

THE RISE OF VARDHANA AND MAUKHARIS (PART-2)

B.A. (HISTORY) PART-2
PAPER-3

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Ishwar Varma (524-550)

- Brave and glorious king
- Established matrimonial relations with Gupta kings

Ishan Verma (550-576)

- Son of Ishwar Verma
- Assumed the title of “*Mharajadhiraj*”
- Harha inscriptions gives information about his achievements
- Struggle with Kumargupta-III
- He prevented the social chaos caused by the attack of Hunas

- He had also contributed in the revival of Hinduism
- Conquered Andhra
- Defeated Sulikas
- He compelled the Gaudas to stay within its limits
- The struggle for supremacy in eastern India between the Maukharis and the Guptas

Sarv Verma

- The best king of his dynasty
- His capital was Kannauj
- The friendship between Pushyabhuti and Maukharis became stronger

Grah Verma

- He became king after Sarv Verma
- Married to Rajyashri, princess of Thansevar (Sister of Harshavardhan)
- Shashanka, the Gauda king and Dev Gupta of Malwa attacked Kannauj and killed Graha Verma
- Since Rajyashri had no children, the kingdoms of Kanyakubja and Thaneswar merged into one
- Establishment of the empire of Kanyakubja

The rule of the Maukharis:554-605

- Their rule extended from Vindhya to Awadh and up to eastern Bengal
- Governance with the help of an assembly of Amatyas
- The prince were appointed as provincial ruler
- There was a good judicial system and also the right to appeal to the king
- Continuous struggle with the Later Guptas
- The rulers of Varman Dynasty, Shashanka, Maukhri, Thaneshwar and the rulers of Later Gupta dynasty were contemporaries of each other.
- There was a constant struggle between them for supremacy in East-West India
- From the point of view of political importance, Kannauj, now took the place of Pataliputra.

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