

(1)

Tender Heart High School

20.05.24

Sector 33B, Chandigarh

Class IX

Subject:- History and Civics

Chapter 3 Jainism and Buddhism

Ms. Rameet

Good Morning Students!

This lesson is of Class IX for the subject of History Chapter 3 Jainism and Buddhism starting on Page No. 29 of your textbook titled Total History & Civics ICSE 9 and is being submitted to you on 20.05.24.

Students, in this chapter we will study about two religious movements Jainism and Buddhism. Before we discuss about these religions let us study about the sources to reconstruct two great religious movements. The Jataka tales written in Pali deal with the previous births of Lord Buddha. The Tripitakas are also written in Pali. These are three books:-

- Sutta Pitaka which contains the Buddhist teachings and sayings of Buddha.
- Abhidhamma Pitaka presents a philosophical interpretation of the doctrines contained in Sutta Pitaka
- Vinaya Pitaka contains rules for the guidance of the Buddhist monks and nuns.

A Jain Council collected and compiled the teachings of Mahavira and Jain religious literature in to twelve Angas. These Angas contain the rules for the Jain monks and teachings of Jain Tirthankara.

21/12/22

Class IX

Chapter 3

History and Civics

Ms. Rameet

Now let us study the factors that favoured the rise of Jainism and Buddhism.

1. Ritualistic Vedic Religion - The simple religion of the early Aryans was replaced by meaningless rituals and complicated ceremonies. These were too costly for ordinary people to perform.
2. Killing of Animals to perform sacrifices - A large number of animals had to be killed for the ceremonial sacrifices and Yajnas. A new agricultural economy based on iron ploughs needed all the more animals to plough the peasant's fields. This was resented by the people.
3. Corruption in Religion:- As the priests dominated religion and Kshatriya rulers protested against it. People too turned against these priests who made their religion complicated, expensive and burdensome.
4. The Caste System:- In the course of time, the castes became rigid. Caste was decided according to the birth of a person. People belonging to lower castes were ill-treated.
5. Difficult Vedic Language:- The Vedic literature had been written in Sanskrit, which was beyond the understanding of the common people.
6. Political situation - Some rulers were liberal and tolerant. They condemned some social evils. This ultimately lent support to the two religious movements.

Let us take a short break. You are requested to read the assignment and answer the following questions in your notebooks.

1. In which language are Jatakas and Tripitakas written?
2. Why were the people against animal sacrifices?
3. How did the caste system worked as a factor for the rise of Jainism and Buddhism?

Answers

1. Pali
2. They needed animals to plough their fields.
3. Caste system became rigid and based on birth. The lower castes were ill treated.

It is Mahavira who is considered to be the founder of Jainism. Students, please give a reading to the early life of Mahavira given on Page No. 32 of your textbook. We will study here the doctrines of Jainism.

1. The Five Vows: Mahavira laid great emphasis on the principle of Ahimsa. Besides it, Jains were required to take vows of not telling a lie (Satya), not to steal (Asteya), non attachment to worldly things (Aparigraha) and celibacy (Brahmacharya).
2. No Belief in God: Mahavira did not believe in the existence of God.
3. Nirvana or salvation: Mahavira accepted the current theories of Karma and rebirth. The main aim of

Class IX Chapter 3

History and Civics

Ms. Rameet

One's life is to attain salvation. The liberation from the cycle of birth and rebirth is by following the Triratna - right faith, right knowledge and right conduct.

4. Rejection of Vedic Rituals:- The Jains do not attach any importance to the meaningless rituals.

5. Equality:- Mahavira believed in equality of all human beings.

6. Belief in Penance:- The Jains were directed to live strict lives. To starve oneself to death was regarded as a great virtue.

The simple doctrines of Mahavira attracted many followers. He used the common language of the masses. The religion also received royal patronage. But later the religion declined and got split into two - Digambaras and Svetambaras.

Let us again take a short break. You are requested to read the above assignment again and answer the following.

1. Who was the founder of Jainism?
2. What are Triratnas?
3. Did Jainism supported caste system?

Answers

1. Mahavira
2. Right Faith, right knowledge, right conduct, to attain nirvana
3. No.

Students, please give a reading to Page No. 35-36 for the life of Gautama Buddha. We will discuss here the teachings of Lord Buddha.

1. The foundation of Buddha's doctrines was based on Four Noble Truths.
 - a) The world is full of sorrow and suffering.
 - b) The main cause of suffering is desire.
 - c) Suffering can be removed by getting rid of desires.
 - d) This can be done by following the Eight-fold Path.
2. The Eight Fold Path believed in following a middle course avoiding extremes, that is neither indulging in extreme attachment to worldly pleasures nor practising severe self-mortification.
3. Buddha believed in Karma theory. Everyone has to bear the consequences of his own actions.
4. Man's ultimate aim in life is to attain Nirvana.
5. Buddha was silent on the existence of God.
6. Buddha was against anyone causing harm to any living being.
7. Buddha vehemently opposed the caste system and laid emphasis on moral character.

Buddhism split into Mahayana and Hinayana. Students, please read the chapter again.

- Home assignment
1. Short Answer Questions 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 10, 13, 16, 17, 18
 2. Structured Questions: 2(b), 3(a, b, c), 4(a, b, c), 6(b, c).