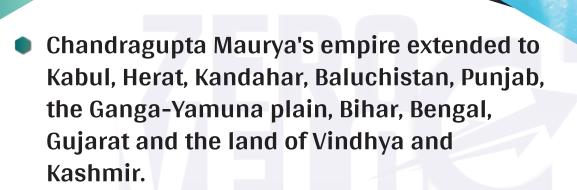
# VEIDET MAURYAN EMPIRE



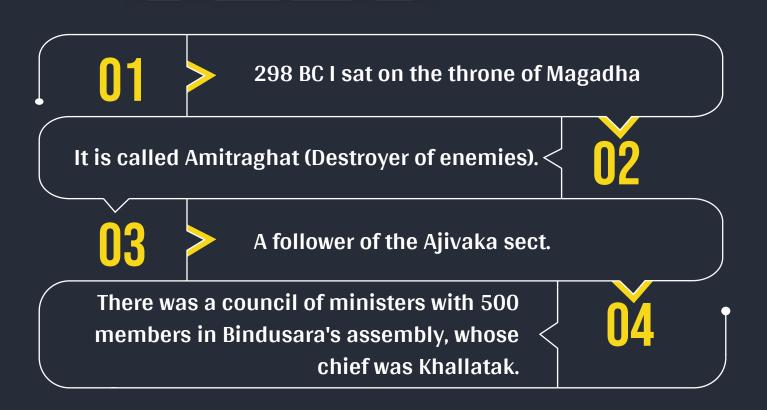
 Chandragupta Maurya expanded the empire from Iran in the north-west to Bengal in the east and from Kashmir in the north to northern Karnataka in the south.

Literary sources such as Kautilya's Arthashastra, Megasthenes' Indica and inscriptions issued by Ashoka provide information on the Maurya Empire.

#### CHANDRAGUPTA MAURYA



#### **BINDUSARA**



#### **ASHOKA**

269 BC I sat on the throne. He was the governor of Avanti at the time of his accession to the throne. 03 Ashokvardhan has been said in the Puranas. Ashoka's name is found in the articles of Maski, Gujarra, Nettur and Udegolam. Took initiation into Buddhism from Upagupta Buddhist monk. Ranyo Ashoka (King Ashoka) is inscribed with the stone portrait of Ashoka found at Kanganahalli Ashoka's inscriptions in Brahmi, Kharosthi, Greek And Aramaic script has been used. Inscriptions of Greek and Aramaic script have been found from Afghanistan, Kharosthi script from Shahwajgarhi and Mansehra (Pakistan) and Brahmi script from the rest of India.

### Maurya Administration

| Top Officer - Tirtha (Mahamatra)                            | Village Head - Gramik                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| circle of provinces                                         | Youngest Administrator-Gopa undercover                 |
| Division of Provinces - About                               | Sita Bhoomi-Government Land                            |
| Administrators of provinces - Kumar,<br>Aryaputra, Rashtrik | Adevamatrika - land with good cultivation without rain |
| Smallest unit of administration - Village                   |                                                        |

## Edicts of Ashoka and the subjects mentioned in them

| Inscription      | Subject                                                                                                           |
|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| First            | Condemnation of animal sacrifice                                                                                  |
| Second           | Man-animal medical system                                                                                         |
| Third            | State officials ordered to go on tour every fifth year                                                            |
| Fourth           | Announcement of dhammaghosh in place of bherighosh                                                                |
| Fifth            | Appointment of dharma mahamatras                                                                                  |
| Sixth            | Self-control education                                                                                            |
| Seventh & Eighth | Mention of pilgrimages of ashoka                                                                                  |
| Ninth            | Mention of true offering and true manners                                                                         |
| Tenth            | Ashoka's order to the officers - the king and high officials should always think in the interest of the subjects. |
| Eleventh         | Explanation of dhamma                                                                                             |
| Twelfth          | Appointment of women mahamatras and respect for all opinions                                                      |
| Thirteenth       | Description of kalinga war                                                                                        |
| Fourteenth       | Ashoka's motivation to lead a religious life                                                                      |
|                  |                                                                                                                   |