

Group Project

By

B:A 1st year

GROUP-B

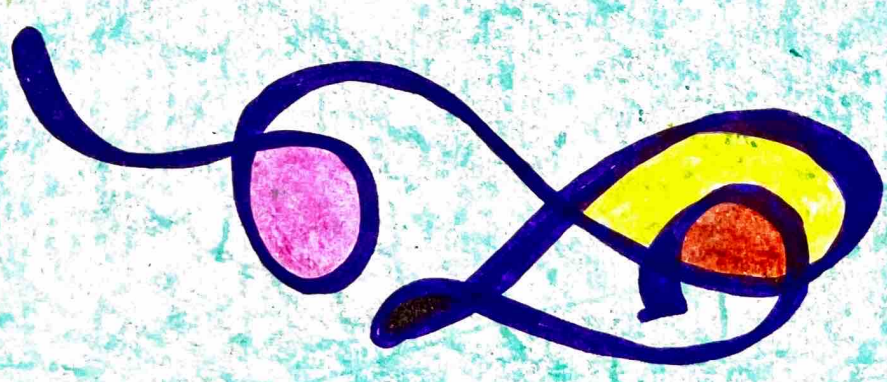
S.No	Name	Father Name	Topic	Group	pg No.
01	Shaziya Nazneen	Mohd. Muqtae Ahmed	Mauryan Dynasty	H.Eps	1-16
02	Saniya Jahan	Abdul Rasheed	Disintegration of Mauryan empire	H.Eps	17-26
03	Syeda Arif Unissa	Syed Ali Ahmed		Mauryan Age	H.Eps
04	Somraiya Arif	Mohd. Arif Ali	Rise of new religion	Hpc	37-46
05	Maryam Begum	Mohd. Abdul Haji	Rise of new religion	H.Eps	47-56
06	Ishath Jahan	Syed Qadeer	Gupta Empire	H.Eps	57-66
07	Bilquees fatima	Mohd. Shabbir	Sangam Age - literary development	H.Eps	67-76
08	Afreen	Shareef-ul-Hassan	Harshavardhana - his life	H.Eps	79-88
09	Suraiya Begum	Mohd. Shafeeq	Harshavardhana - his life	H.Eps	90-100

Name : Shafiya
Nazneen

Father Name : Mohd.
Muqtar Ahmed

Group : D.A (boys)

Topic : Mauryan
Dynasty



Chanda Gupta Maura
Dushara, Helena

Bindusara
Charumita, Subhadra

Sushra

Ashoka
Maharajadevi, Ashvini,
Padmasini, Tishyaraksha, Karuvaki

Vilashoka

Mahinda

Kumala
Kancharamala

Tivala

Rasharatha

Sampati

Satarnia

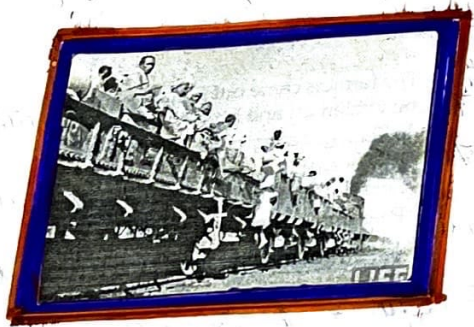
INTRODUCTION:

The Maurya Empire was founded by Chandragupta Maurya in 322 BC and existing in loose-knit fashion until 185 BC. It was centralized by the conquest of the Indo-Gangetic plains, and its capital city was located at Pataliputra modern Patna. According to Indian literary traditions, Chandragupta Maurya became ruler with the aid of Kautilya, a Brahmin minister traditionally credited with the authorship of Arthashastra, a Sanskrit manual on Statecraft. The main sources that would be useful for the study of Mauryan history are: Ashoka stone and pillar edicts; Kautilya's Arthashastra and writings of Greek writers. The other material sources of information are the coins, pottery, sculptures, etc.

Chandragupta Maurya (324-300 BC)

Chandragupta, the founder of Maurya dynasty was mentioned as of belonging to a low class, hence a *Vrishala* & *Kulabin* by *Vishnukattia* in his *Mudrarakshasam*. *Vishnupurana* says, that Chandragupta was the son of *Mura*, a *Sudra* woman and a wife of *Nanda* king. The *Divyavadana* calls him an *ancient kshatriya* of *Maurya* clan. But more reliable and widely accepted *kshatriya* clan of *Pippalivana*, a *republican state*, which was between *Rumrudin* and *Gorakhpur*, near *Nepal Terai*.

Chandragupta, with the advice of *Chanakya*, started rebellion against the *oppressive rule* of the *Nandas* from the year *376 BC*. and as a part of it, he met the *Greek invader Alexander* in *Punjab*, probably to seek his help in over



चन्द्रगुप्त