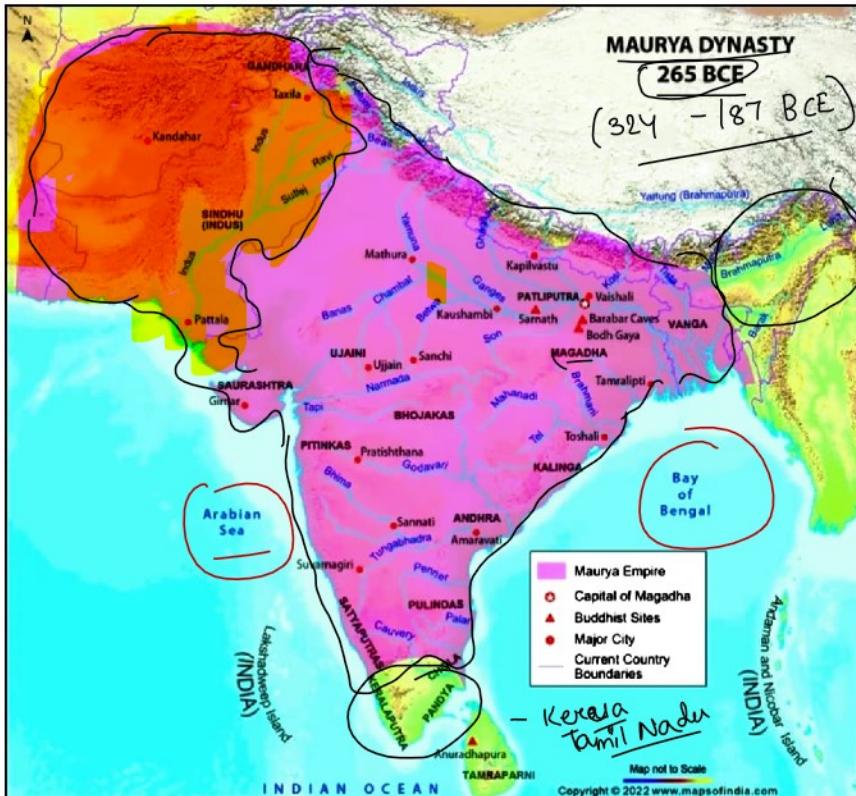


Maurya Dynasty

06 June 2023 20:28



Maurya
Dynasty



Chandragupta → Jainism
Maurya

1) Banabhatta's
"Kadambari"

2) trinity of Buddhist texts -

- Mahavamsa
- Milindapanho
- Mahabherya

Chandraguptas

Ashokavadas

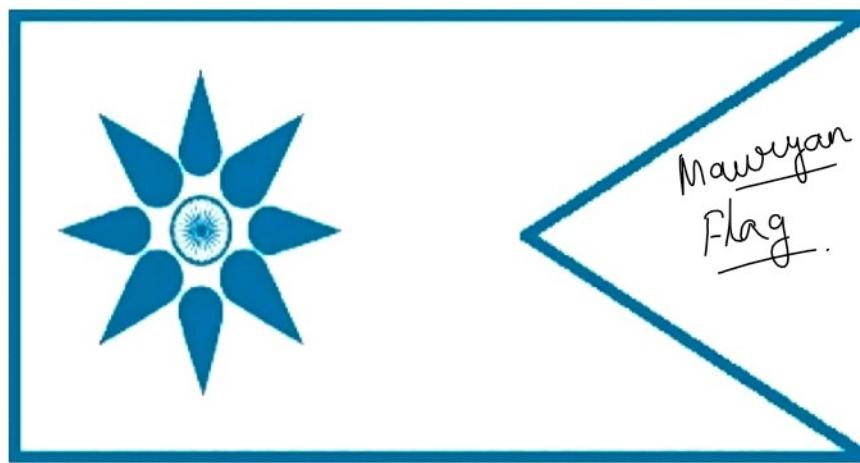
3) The Buddhist

- Dipavamsa,
Ashokavadana,
Divyavadana,
Mahavamsa



4) Hemachandra's
Pavishishta Paavan

↓
Chandragupta
Maurya's connection



Maurya's connection with Jainism.

↳ Vishakha Datta's Mudrarakshasa

↓
historical drama

Kautilya's Arthashastra → (15 books) → Adhikaranas
 ↓ [Chanakya / Vishnugupta] ↳ Sanskrit word
 ↳ "the science of material well being"

Material well being is superior to both
Dharma and Kama. (↓ prison,
 law,

tax,
 agriculture)
 trade,
 assassinations,
 secret agents ↲ spies,
 administration...

moral duty of the kings, - - -

- Megasthenes' 'Indica' → mostly quotations

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 - ↳ Greek ambassador → Seleucus Nikator
 - ↳ in the court of Chandragupta Maurya.

Pataliputra - capital city

Big plans → mistake

↓
It should not be 7 fold society, but four fold society [division of caste system]

→ Chandragupta Maurya (324 / 321 - 297 BCE)

- ↳ founder
- ↳ 6,00,000 soldiers in his army.
- ↳ he captured North western part from Seleucus.

So Seleucus gifted 500 elephants, eastern Afghanistan, Baluchistan and the area west of Indus.

- - - in truth the moon is the hills of

According to Jain texts, he went to the hills of Shravanabelagola (near Mysore) and committed Sallekhana (death by slow starvation).

• Bindusara (297 - 273 BCE)

↳ Amitrochates (destroyer of foes)

↳ Amitraghata (killer of enemies)

Ashoka (268 - 232 BCE)

Taxila to Ujjain
↓

+ ↗
Radhagupta Buddhasakya
(Maski edict),

Ashoka
(viceroy).

Dharmasoka
(Sarnath inscription),

Devanampiya
(beloved of the Gods)

Piyadassi (pleasing appearance)

→ Dipavamsa & Mahavamsa

↳ 1st Queen → Mahadevi

↳ Mahendrea, Sanghamitra.

Other queens :-

Asandhimitta, Padmarati, Tissarakhita, Karuvaki
↓
Tivara
(son)

During Ashoka's reign,

Hindukush to Bengal, Afghanistan, Baluchistan,
whole of India, [including Kashmir, Valleys of
Nepal,]

Cholas, Pandyas

• Ashoka - great proponent of Buddhism

↓
His disciples were known as Dharma

↓
His disciples were known as Dharma Mahamattas.

Ashoka visited Lumbini, during his second Dharma-yatra tour.

Ashoka banned animal sacrifice, and set up Dharmasalas, hospitals and so on. . . .

→ Brihadratha } military commander, Pushyamitra Sunga (187 BCE)

Ashoka's Inscriptions and Dharma :-

Kalinga War

- ↳ 1,00,000 people died
- ↳ 1,50,000 were taken as prisoners

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