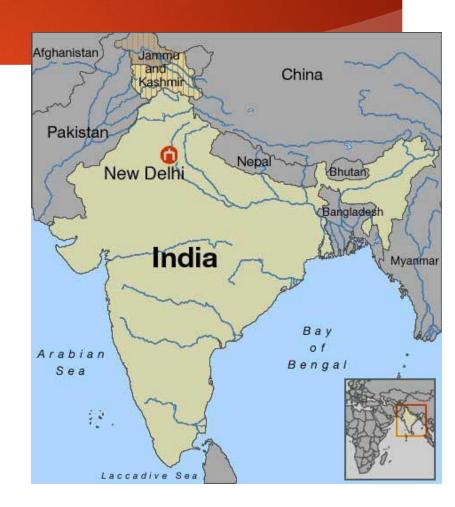
# India's Great Civilization

**AP NOTES: CHAPTER 4** 

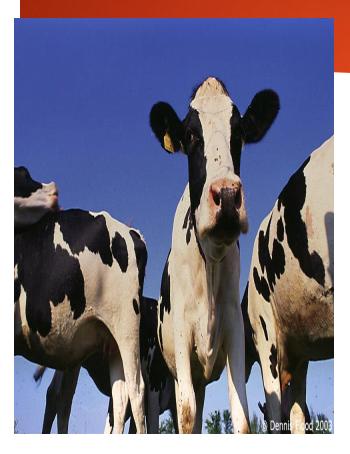
EURASIAN EMPIRES: CLASSICAL INDIA

#### Aryans

- Developed a new civilization in modern-day India
- Located in the Ganges Plain
  & the Indus River Valley



## Ways of Life



- Loosely organized into tribes of nomadic herders
  - Each tribe was led by a rajah = chief
- Cattle were the basis of their diet
  & economy
  - Also served as money
- Tribes were often at war; raided each other's cow herds

#### Ways of Life

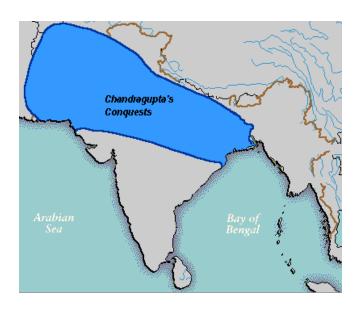
- Indus River Valley was ideal for farming --> so people eventually settled down into agricultural communities
- People also hunted game; ate bananas & cucumbers
- Men dominated the society
  - Women didn't challenge their authority
- Boys & girls of high rank attended school



# Mauryan Empire

- Led by Chandragupta Maurya
  - Strong leader
  - Developed a postal system
  - Maintained a strong army
- Located in northern & central India





#### Mauryan Empire



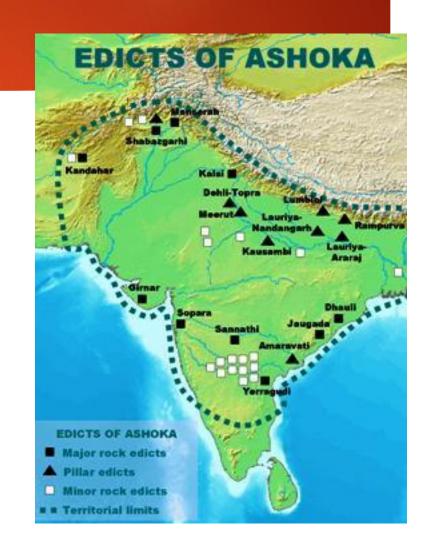


- Indian civilization blossomed under his reign
- His empire covered 2/3 of the subcontinent
- Gained this land with fierce wars of conquest & merciless armies
- After witnessing the horrors of battle, he vowed to never go to war again
- Followed the teachings of Buddha



#### Ashoka

- Created laws called the Rock Edicts --> laws were carved on rocks throughout the empire
  - Stressed concern for other human beings
- Set up free hospitals, roads, and rest houses



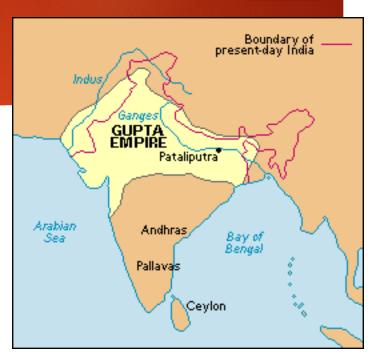
#### Mauryan Empire



- Empire declined after Ashoka's death
  - His successor's charged heavy taxes
  - Also took crops from poor workers
  - People turned against them

# Gupta Empire

- Developed 500 years after the Mauryan Empire (around 310 AD)
- Started by Chandragupta I (no relation to the other)
- Ruled northern India for more than 200 years
- This period is called India's Golden Age
  - Arts & sciences flourished
- Maintained authority with trained soldiers, spies, & assassins





#### Gupta Religion

- Hinduism was the official religion
- Built Hindu temples
- Temples decorated with brightly painted sculptures of Hindu epic tales



#### Gupta Life

- Empire reached its height under Chandragupta II who gave people more freedom
- However, status of women declined
  - Parents chose husbands/wives for their children
  - Child marriages were common



AP / Prakash H

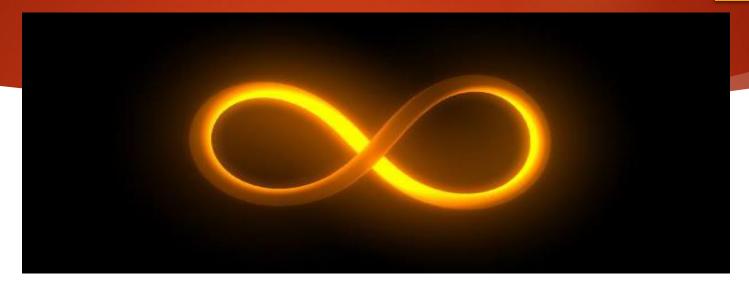
## Gupta Achievements



ILLUSTRATION BY ANTHONY RUSSO

- Court welcomed poets, playwrights, philosophers, and scientists
- Learning & education promoted
- Writing focused on religion & folktales

#### Gupta Achievements



- Made advances in mathematics --> mostly algebra
  - Invented concept of zero
  - Explained concept of infinity
  - Created Arabic Numberals (#s 1-9)

# Gupta Achievements



#### Astronomy

- Said the Earth was round
- Had some knowledge of gravity
- Medicine
  - Set bones, performed surgery, invented instruments

## End of the Gupta Empire

- Empire failed after Chandragupta
  II's death in 415 CE
- As government weakened, the empire faced invasions