

CLASS:9

Subject:History

Topic: The Mauryan Empire

Answers to Worksheet No.:7

Dated: 16 June, 2020

The chief advantages of the Pan-Indian character of his empire were the following:

- (a) It marked the end of small states.
- (b) It helped in establishing trade links with foreign countries.
- (c) It made India strong and helped the Mauryan kings face foreign aggressions successfully.
- (d) After Ashoka's victory over Kalinga, the era of conquests and wars was over. It helped the Mauryan Kings to pay more attention to social and economic life of the people. Hence, there was an all-round economic prosperity.
- 2)Kumar/Aryaputra.
- 3) Civil administration and Military administration.
- 4)The king was the supreme authority and his throne was hereditary. He was also the supreme judge.

in Ashoka's Edicts is not a religion or religious system, but a 'Moral Law', 'a Common Code of Conduct' or an 'Ethical Order', which is a common meeting ground of all religions.

Principles of Dhamma

Ashoka's Dhamma has the following salient points:

- (i) Respect to elders and love to children.
- (ii) Ahimsa or non-violence.
- (iii) Good deeds or good karma would give happiness to man in the next birth.
- (iv) He taught people to respect all religions.
- (v) He disapproved empty rituals.

(v) The Revenue System: The land revenue was the chief source of income in the Mauryan empire. It was one-sixth to one-fourth of the produce. Two kinds of taxes, namely Bali and Bhaga are mentioned in the Edicts of Ashoka. Shaga was levied on agricultural produce and the cattle at the rate of one-sixth. According to Vincent Smith and Shamashastri, Bali was religious tribute.