

name: _____

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date: _____

Mauryan Era's Legacy



In ancient India, the _____ Empire played a pivotal role in shaping the region's history. It was founded by _____ Maurya, who overthrew the Nanda dynasty. With the guidance of his advisor, _____, Chandragupta established a centralized government. The empire's capital was _____, a city renowned for its wealth and beauty.

The most famous ruler of the Mauryan Empire was _____ the Great. After a bloody battle in Kalinga, Ashoka embraced _____ and promoted non-violence and moral governance. His edicts, carved on _____ and pillars, spread his messages throughout the empire.

The Mauryan administration was highly _____. It included a vast network of spies to maintain order and collect intelligence. The empire also had a significant _____ presence, ensuring the stability and expansion of its territories.

Economically, the Mauryan Empire was advanced. It developed extensive _____ routes connecting to the Hellenistic world and beyond. Agriculture flourished under state control, which collected _____ from the populace.

Culturally, the Mauryan Empire made substantial contributions. It supported the spread of _____ and Hinduism, influencing spiritual life across Asia. The empire also excelled in art and _____, leaving behind a legacy of magnificent stupas and palaces.

After Ashoka's death, the empire gradually declined and eventually _____ into smaller kingdoms. However, the Mauryan Empire's legacy of political unity, cultural _____, and economic prosperity significantly influenced the subsequent development of _____.

- India
- disintegrated
- Buddhism
- military
- taxes
- Chandragupta
- rocks
- Buddhism
- architecture
- Chanakya
- Mauryan
- trade
- Pataliputra
- richness
- organized
- Ashoka