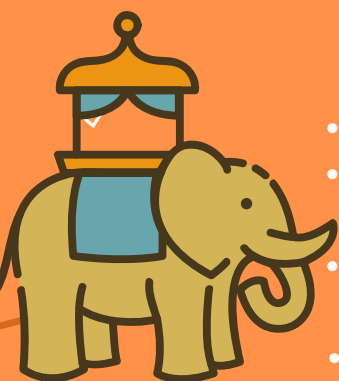


ANCIENT INDIA, MAURYAN, GUPTA CIVILIZATION

Shiv Malhotra, Nick Imler, Julain Tate

BELIEF



- Hinduism were the two main cultures of India
- Revenge was not practiced, as it was believed that over time, karma would eventually do its job
- Taking time to pray and meditate in devotion of god was common, and brought good to people.
- Priests who prayed to god as their job, were thought of highly, and well respected.

SOCIAL STRUCTURE



- India didn't have 1 ruler, but had a council with all high end authorities on it
- The council was controlled by one headman, but the headman did not have as the power of a king, and was much more balanced
- Unlike many civilizations, women played a large role in government
- Priests were highly praised, due to their ability to connect with god

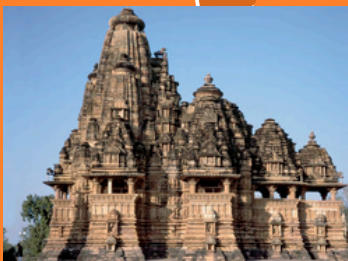
GOVERNMENT



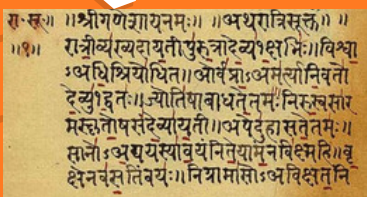
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ART

- The Gupta arts influenced artistic styles in later Indian societies as well as in many other parts of Asia
- Musicians often entertained in Gupta courts
- Dancers have performed Indian classical dances since a few centuries before the Gupta era and the present day
- Famous Gupta murals decorate a series of cave temples carved into rocks and cliffs at Ajanta in western India
- Scenes from India religious myths are shown in their sculpture
- Gupta artist show their religion and their religious ways through their art



WRITING



- VILLAGES/ CITIES WERE THE HEART OF DAILY LIFE
- FARMING WAS THE MAIN SOURCE OF FOOD. THE MAIN CROPS WERE WHEAT RICE,COTTON, AND SUGAR CANE
- VILLAGES PRODUCED MOST OF FOOD AND GOODS THEY NEEDED
- RELIED ON TRADE FOR SOME ESSENTIAL GOODS
- VILLAGE HEADMAN AND COUNCIL MADE DECISIONS
- VILLAGES INCLUDED PEOPLE OF DIFFERENT CASTES.

CITIES

- Gupta emperors organized a strong central government that promoted peace and prosperity
- Gupta rule was probably looser than that of the Mauryas
- From A.D. 320 to 540, India enjoyed a golden age, or period of great cultural achievement.
- Northern India shared a common civilization, fierce local rivals kept it divided
- Asoka was most honored Maurya emperor. He was Chandraguptas grandson.
- Maurya and Gupta emperors were able to unite much of India under thier rule.

