

GUPTA EMPIRE

RULERS OF GUPTA EMPIRE

SRI GUPTA WAS THE FOUNDER.

- CHANDRAGUPTA 1 (A.D 319-335)
- SAMUDRAGUPTA (A.D 335-380)
- CHANDRAGUPTA II(A.D 380-413)
- KUMARGUPTA (A.D 413-455)
- SKANDAGUPTA(A.D 455-467)
- LATER GUPTAS – PURUGUPTA,KUMARGUPTA II,BUDHGUPTA,
NARASIMHA GUPTA AND KUMARGUPTA III.

GUPTA ADMINISTRATION

- GUPTA ADMINISTRATION WAS HIGHLY DE CENTRALISED (BI-KENDRIKORONA)
- GUPTA RULER ADOPTED TITLE SUCH AS PARAMESWARA, MAHARAJADHIRAJA AND PARAMBHATTARAKA.
- KINGS WERE ASSISTED BY MANTRI PARISHAD.

ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT

- BHUKTI (PROVINCE) – UPARIKA
- VISHAYA (DISTRICT) - VISHYAPATI
- NAGAR (TOWN) – PURUPALA/ NAGAR PATI
- VILLAGE - GRAMIKA

OTHER ADMINISTRATION

- COLLECTED TAX LIKE SENABHAKTA AND LAND TAX. LAND GRANT LIKE DEVAGRAHARA AND AGRAHARA WERE TAX FREE)
- FEUDALISM EXISTED SO MILITARY ORGANISATION WAS FEUDAL IN CHARACTER.
- IN CASE OF JUDICIARY, CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LAW WERE CLEARLY DEFINED AND DEMARCATED.
- GUPTA ISSUED LARGEST NO OF GOLD COINS CALLED DINARAS AND SILVER COINS WERE CALLED RUPAYAKAS.

IMPORTANT TAX

- BHAGA – KING'S SHARE TO BE PAID BY CULTIVATORS.
- BALI – ADDITIONAL TAX DURING GUPTA PERIOD.
- BHOGA – SUPPLIES OF FRUITS, WOODS TO THE KING.
- UPARIKA – AN EXTRA TAX LEVIED ON ALL SUBJECTS.

FALL OF GUPTA EMPIRE

- WEAK SUCCESSOR OF SKANDAGUPTA COULD NOT CHECK HUNA POWER.
- RISE OF FEUDATORIES IN BIHAR, BENGAL AND MADHYA PRADESH.