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| South Asia | Politics | Economy | Social Class/ Gender |
| 8000-600 CE | Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro  Aryans (1500 BCE)  16 states  Then Maurya (321-185 BCE)  Central, powerful military  Then Gupta Empire (320 – 550 CE)  Central control w/ village gov’ts | Active trade and communication with Sumer  Ashoka (Maurya) promote trade with rest areas for travelers and Buddhist missionaries  Trade with Mesopotamia – Silk, cotton, elephants  Silk Road | Warrior aristocracy/ enslaved Dravidians  Arayans stratify class – Varna – four classes  Patriarchal  Customs devalued women  More isolated – purdh |
| 600-1450  CE | Collapse of Delhi sultanate in 1300’s | Indian Ocean trade and  Trade with Islamic World, China, East Africa and Persia  Traded: cotton, silk, elephants, gems, cinnamon, and salt | Caste system |
| 1450-1750 CE | Centralized under Mughal | Thrived due to cotton trade | Patriarchal  Treatment of women better under Akbar (initially) – allowed widows to remarry and intermarry between Hindus and Muslims, portray talents openly |
| 1750-1914 CE | Mughal empire, Buhudar Shahill sent into exile  Indian National congress  Ghandi  European influence | European traders  British East India Company | More racial based  Abolish inhumane cultural traditions (Sati) |
| 1914- Present | Nationalism  Indian National Congress  Push for independence (finally get after WWII) | Globalization facilitate and create greater trade across the globe | Still patriarchal w/ caste system |

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|  | Science/ Inventions | Art/ Architecture | Empire | Religion |
| 8000-600 CE | Pi, Zero, numerical system, medicine, astronomy, plastic surgery | Paintings, temples, sculptures, courtyard | Indus | Hinduism…Buddhism |
| 600-1450  CE |  |  |  | Islam,  Hinduism, Buddhism |
| 1450-1750 CE | Gunpowder technology | Blended w/ Muslim  Arches, domes  Taj Mahal | Mughal  Gunpowder empire  Decline: due to opening to foreign control | Islam, Buddhism… though mostly Hindu |
| 1750-1914 CE | European education promotes science/ invention | Roads, railroads, canals | British colony | Hindu, Islam, Buddhism, Christianity (though not very popular) |
| 1914- Present |  |  | After civil war: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh | Muslim minority |