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| South Asia  | Politics  | Economy | Social Class/ Gender  |
| 8000-600 CE | Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro Aryans (1500 BCE)16 statesThen Maurya (321-185 BCE) Central, powerful militaryThen 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 missionariesTrade with Mesopotamia – Silk, cotton, elephants Silk Road  | Warrior aristocracy/ enslaved Dravidians Arayans stratify class – Varna – four classesPatriarchalCustoms devalued women More isolated – purdh  |
| 600-1450CE | Collapse of Delhi sultanate in 1300’s  | Indian Ocean trade andTrade 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 congressGhandiEuropean influence  | European tradersBritish East India Company | More racial based Abolish inhumane cultural traditions (Sati)  |
| 1914- Present  | Nationalism Indian National CongressPush 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  |
| 600-1450CE |  |  |  | Islam,Hinduism, Buddhism  |
| 1450-1750 CE | Gunpowder technology  | Blended w/ MuslimArches, domesTaj Mahal  | MughalGunpowder empireDecline: 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  |