**Chapter 15: India and the Indian Ocean Basin**

1. **Islamic and Hindu kingdoms**
	1. The quest for centralized imperial rule
		1. North India
			1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ state collapsed mid-sixth century
			2. Chaos in northern \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
				1. Local power struggles
				2. Invasions of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, absorbed into Indian society
		2. Harsha (reigned 606-648 C.E.) temporary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rule in north India
			1. Religiously \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. Introduction of Islam to northern India
		1. Muslim merchants formed small communities in all major cities of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		2. Turkish migrants and Islam: Turks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in tenth century
			1. Some moved to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and established an Islamic state
			2. Mahmud of Ghazni, Turk leader in Afghanistan, made expeditions to northern India
		3. The sultanate of Delhi (1206-1526 C.E.)
			1. Mahmud's successors conquered north \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 1206
			2. Established an Islamic state known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			3. Sultans' authority did not extend far beyond the capital at\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			4. Islam began to have a place in India
2. **Production and trade in the Indian Ocean basin**
	1. Agriculture in the monsoon world
		1. The monsoons (rains in spring and summer)
		2. Irrigation systems were needed for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			1. No big river in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; waterworks included dams, reservoirs, canals, wells
			2. Stored rainwater in large reservoirs connected to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		3. Urbanization took place in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and other large \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. Trade and economic development of southern India
		1. Internal trade
			1. Indian regional economies largely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			2. Certain products traded throughout subcontinent
				1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			3. Southern India profits from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in north
		2. Temples and society in south India
			1. Hindu temples served as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			2. Possessed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, hundreds of employees
			3. Temple administrators were to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			4. Served as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	3. Cross-cultural trade in Indian Ocean basin
		1. Dhows and junks--large ships involved in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Indian Ocean
		2. Trade goods
			1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from China
			2. Spices from southeast \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			3. Pepper, gems, pearls, and cotton from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from Arabia and southwest Asia
			5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from east Africa
		3. Specialized production
			1. Production of high-quality \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			2. Other specialized industries: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	4. Caste and society: caste provided guidance in absence of centralized political authority
		1. Caste helped to integrate immigrants (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) into Indian society
		2. Caste and social change: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (*jatis*)
		3. Expansion of caste system, especially to southern India
3. **The meeting of Hindu and Islamic traditions**
	1. The development of Hinduism
		1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ predominated in southern India, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the north
		2. Promise of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		3. Especially popular in southern India, spreads to north
	2. Islam and its appeal
		1. Conversion to Islam occurred in a slow and gradual way
			1. Some converted for improving their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			2. Often an entire caste or sub caste adopted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ en masse
			3. By 1500, about 25 million Indian Muslims (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
		2. Sufis
			1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ approaches to Islam
			2. Important missionaries of Islam to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			3. Some flexibility regarding \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. **The influence of Indian society in southeast Asia**
	1. The states of southeast Asia
		1. Indian influence in southeast Asia
			1. Indian merchants \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to southeast Asia
			2. Ruling elite of southeast Asia adapted some Indian political traditions
			3. The states sponsored \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			4. Showed no interest in Indian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		2. Angkor (889-1431 C.E.)
			1. Kingdom built by Khmers at Angkor Thom, later \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			2. The city was a microcosmic reflection of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			3. Turned to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during the twelfth and thirteenth centuries
	2. The arrival of Islam in southeast Asia
		1. Conversion to Islam was slow and quiet
			1. Early populations of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			2. Increasing popularity with Sufi activity
			3. Many convert, retain some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ traditions
		2. Melaka was powerful Islamic state during fifteenth century
			1. Dominated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trade routes