

Aim: How did the Mughal Empire rise and fall from power?

I. India

- Gupta Empire fell in 550
- India then made up of local kingdoms
- Trade linked India to China and Middle East
- Delhi Sultanate ruled from 1206-1526
- Delhi were Muslims who ruled in north India
- Sultan was the ruler, and was religiously tolerant

II Mughal

- 1526 Babur conquers Delhi
- Set up the Mughal Empire 1526- 1857
- Babur:
 - Great military leader
 - Weak administrator
 - Expanded to much of the Indus and Ganges plains
- Akbar a.k.a Akbar the Great
 - Babur's grandson
 - 1556-1605
 - Military leader and great administrator
 - Used a policy of religious toleration
 - Opened up all jobs to Hindus
 - Ended tax on non-Muslims
 - Modernized the army and Land reforms
 - Gave women more rights

III Successors

- Jahangir weak ruler but loved art and music
- Shah Jahan built Taj Mahal
- He too was weak, hated military. Loved arts and architecture

IV Internal revolt

- 1600s Aurangzeb rules
- Persecutes Hindus
- Heavy taxes on non-Muslims
- peasants revolt
- Rulers not focused on internal affair
- Conquering weakened the treasury
- Refused to compete with European technology
- This ended the Mughal in 1857