

Empire	Ottomans	Safavids	Mughals
Years	1281-1918 Anatolia,	1501-1722	1525-1739
Geography	Balkans, ME, N Africa, * <u>Istanbul</u> , Mecca, Medina, J'lem, Cairo, Baghdad	Central Asia, Persia, Isfahan, Tabriz	Northern India Up to Deccan Plateau, Delhi, Agra
Religion	Sufi/ predominantly: Sunni	Sufi Shiite	Sunni
Government	Sultanate Devshirme Bureaucracy, Osman, Mehmet II Suleiman	Khan, Ismail, Abbas the Great	Sultanate, Babur, Akbar, Shah Jahan, Aurangzeb
Military	Janissaries	Warrior nobility and Janissary like recruits	Large in population. Used only population to fight in wars - not as skilled as janissaries.
Minorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large orthodox christians, Jews, Gypsies, Etc • Different Regional Ethnicities • Religious/ Social freedom • Millets- social organizations runs each group • Women- strong gender roles, little political + social power 	Mass conversion to Shi-ism more homogenous population than Ottomans + Mughals	Hindu tolerance Until Aurangzeb, who did not like the mixture of religions. Large Hindu Maj Under Aurangzeb , women lose power.
Economics	Agriculture, on all Afro- Eurasian Minority groups- traders decline brought on by shift in trade to Atlantic population Ocean & Other sea routes	agriculture crafts Iranian traders	Agriculture indian Ocean trade include Europeans 17th +18th century increased cloth industry
Architecture	Grand in scale Suleymaniye Mosque	Fine design colorful	Grand Structures- Taj Mahal Red fort floral pattern + geometric