ISLAM AND BRITISH IN INDIA (FROM 1206 CE TO 1950 CE)

ISLAM IN INDIA

ISLAM IN INDIA (FROM 1206 CE TO 1750 CE)

POLITY: It was predominantly an Islamic polity. Ghori, Khilji, Tughlaq, Lodhi, Moghuls, Bahamanids, Qutubshahis, and Asaf Jahis are familiar names of various dynasties. They straddled across a major geography of the subcontinent. There was a Hindu Vijayanagara kingdom too.

<u>TAXATION:</u> It was the canonical **Al-Kharaj established as in Khaybar.** It was perfected in Damascus, Baghdad and Kabul. The same taxation rate was followed by Delhi, Gulbarga and Golconda rulers.

50% of the gross produce was mandated to be taken from all farmers as Al-Kharaj by the state. Default was met with stringent measures.

SOCIETY

- 1) Penetration of new rulers from outside the Indian sub-continent brought a new religion, fresh taxation and a different world view.
- 2) People of the land were left with just subsistence wherewithal, to make their ends meet. Economy slowed down and famines started visiting different parts of India, rather frequently.
- 3) People got emaciated, crops were desiccated and animals lost their vigour.
- 4) The new creed of Islam was rather harsh upon Buddhists. It was almost eradicated from India, the very land of its birth. Hinduism survived.
- 5) Bhakthi Movements alongwith a host of saints and poets showed up across the subcontinent. Prabhu Chaitanya, Meera Bai, Suradas, Tulsidas, Sant Gyaneshwar and a host of others travelled across the country spreading their message. Their followings were large, mostly consisting the poor of Hindu society

Science, Technology and Mathematics: All these disciples suffered. Libraries were torched, printing press, ship fitted with cannon were revolutionizing Europe. The discoveries, however, did not reach India. Similarly, the scientific revolution of the seventeenth century remained confined to Europe.

Language: Persian was the official language of all the courts in India. No book was translated in Persian. Printing presses were multiplying across Europe. None came to India. No books were available, even in Persian. So the scientific society could not take roots, either in India or in Ottoman Empire.

All Empires under Islamic rule such as Ottomans and Mughals, regressed in science, technology and mathematics.

POPULATION

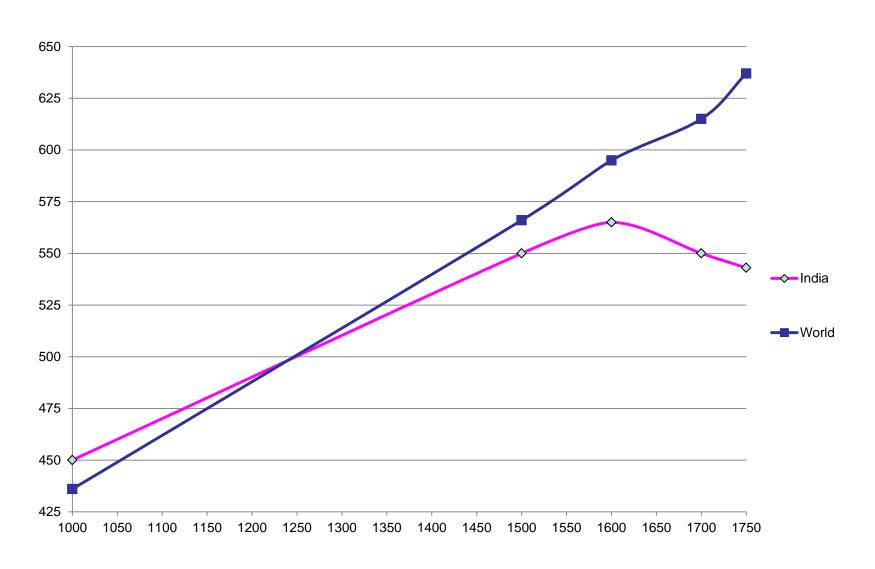
Year	1000 CE	1750 CE
INDIA	7.5 Cr	18.3 Cr
WORLD	26.7 Cr	78.6 Cr

PER CAPITA INCOME (In Dollars at 1990 Rate)

Year	1000 CE	1750 CE
INDIA	450	543
WORLD	436	637
WESTERN EUROPE	400	1084

PER CAPITA INCOME AT CONSTANT PRICES

(FROM 1000 CE TO 1750 CE)



BRITISH IN INDIA

BRITISH IN INDIA (FROM 1750 CE TO 1950 CE)

POLITY: After collapse of the Mughal Imperium, India was splintered in multiple regional kingdoms. Bengal, Awadh, Hyderabad, Carnatic, Gujerat, Punjab, Kashmir etc. During the next century, the British East India Company came to control 60% of the total area in the subcontinent. The other 40% area was controlled by kingdoms controlled by native rulers, with sizes ranging from a giant to a dwarf.

In 1857, after the British gained control from East India Company, the polity got frozen till 1950.

Science, Technology and Mathematics:

It was the golden period in Western Europe. It witnessed the development of spinning, weaving, ginning, coal, steam power, locomotive, telegraph and a railway network.

Language:

In 1835 CE, English replaced Sanskrit. Yet again, a new body of rulers, well acquainted in English came to rule over India.

The Economic drain:

- 1) Advanced technology made UK the dominant importer of cotton and export of finished cloth. The weavers in the sub-continent were destroyed. The bones of weavers are bleaching the plains of India' (Metcalfe).
- Steel factory and cotton factories came as late as in 1890 and 1907 CE. By that time, the Indian Economy was substantially drained out. While, UK Boomed, India was Doomed.
- 3) If economy dries up, the society cannot remain strong. It lost its vitality, Caste discrimination, religious conflicts and women's subjugation were the manifest social outcomes.
- 4) In a latest research paper, Mrs.Patnaik has calculated "Theft of \$45 trillion by EIC & British empire from India between 1765 & 1938". It is seventeen times more than the total annual GDP of the United Kingdom today.

The Social Scenario in 1950 CE:

- In 1950 CE, the literacy in British Indian Provinces was 16.2%. In various native states like Baroda, Mysore, Travancore, it was higher. But in other states like Bhopal and Hyderabad, it was lower.
- 2) Life expectancy was 32.6 years in 1950. Population was emaciated. Child mortality was high.
- 3) Irrigation was 18% due to canal works in Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Godavari Krishna Delta, and Kaveri Delta. Then some states had taken-up works in Hyderabad and Mysore Vishveshrayya was the brain behind these projects. Like Cautley was the brain behind Ganga Nahar in U.P.

POPULATION

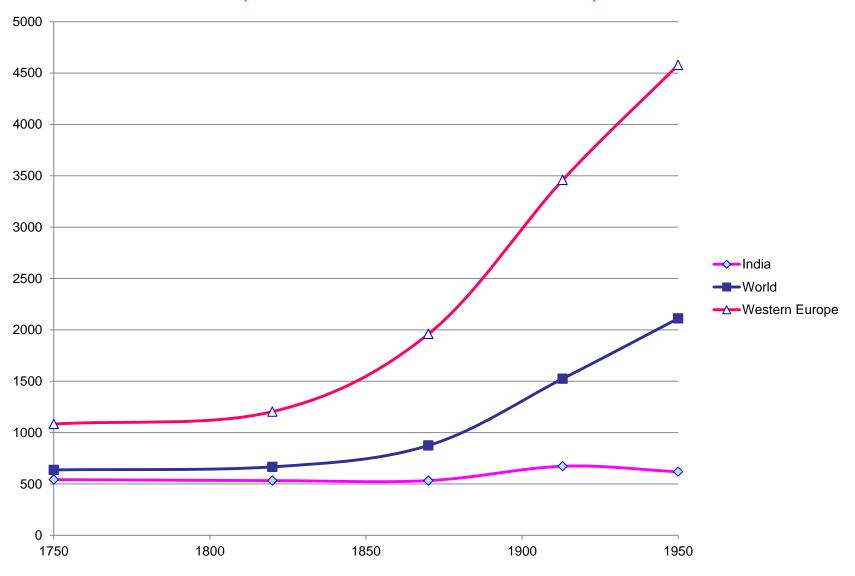
Year	1750 CE	1950 CE
INDIA	18.3 Cr	35.9 Cr
WORLD	78.6 Cr	252.4 Cr

PER CAPITA INCOME (In Dollars at 1990 Rate)

Year	1750 CE	1950 CE
INDIA	543	619
WORLD	637	2111
WESTERN EUROPE (Including U.K.)	1084	4579

PER CAPITA INCOME AT CONSTANT PRICES

(FROM 1750 CE TO 1950 CE)



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