

**FATWA-I-JAHANDARI:
SOURCE OF MEDIEVAL INDIAN
HISTORY (PART-1)**

UG (HISTORY) SEM-4 PAPER MJC-7

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FATWA-I-JAHANDARI

Fatwa-i-Jahandari is a historical work of Barani. It is a kind of ideal political code, which he would like to be followed by a Muslim king. This work appears to have been a kind of supplement to his Tarik-i -Firozshahi. What Barani has merely hinted in the Tarikh-i-Firozshahi, he has said plainly in the Fatawa-i-Jahandari.

FATWA-I-JAHANDARI

It describes certain ethics of administration and important ideas of government. It begins with an account of the creation of world and the prophets and their teachings. it analyses the good qualities, virtues and talents that a monarch should possess.

FATWA-I-JAHANDARI

It suggests ways and means to propagate Islam to destroy the infidels (Hindus) and tells about *Din Panah* (Protector of religious Sunni faith) and *Din Parwari* (observance of the Sunni faith). It explains the advice that a ruler should seek and follow, his awe, glories and principles of administration, judiciary, crimes and punishments,

FATWA-I-JAHANDARI

state treasury, army and its composition, military expeditions, revolts and measure to suppress them, fiscal policy and market regulations, etc. Barani himself writes about the Fatwa-i- Jahandari.

“Old writers had written many work on administration, but the way in which I have explained the principles and ordinance of administration for guidance of king, Ministers, Maliks and Amirs has not been done so far by any writer”

FATWA-I-JAHANDARI

The Fatwa-i- Jahandari can be divided into two parts-

- Principles of ideal administration
- Examples from history to illustrate them.

This work of Barani has stated that the Sultan Mohammad of Gazni was an ideal and extraordinary ruler.

(To be continued)