

**FATWA-I-JAHANDARI:
SOURCE OF MEDIEVAL INDIAN
HISTORY (PART-2)**

UG (HISTORY) SEM-4 PAPER MJC-7

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FATWA-I-JAHANDARI

He possessed all the kingly virtues and talents and other Muslim ruler should follow them. He has substantiated them by giving examples from the history of Iran and quoting events from the history of other Muslim Countries.

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The economic policy that he initiated in the Fatwa-i-Jahanadir is the same as followed by Sultan Alauddin Khalji .He desired that the prices of articles of consumption should be fixed by the state authorities- none should be allowed to sale articles at higher rates than those fixed by the

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state authority- none should be allowed to sale articles at higher rates than those fixed by the state. Market inspectors and officials should be appointed to enforce the market tariff rigidly.

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As Hindus had enjoyed the monopoly of trade and commerce. Barani had at many places initiated the principles of depriving the Hindus merchants and traders of their wealth and humiliating them socially. As Brahmans were well to

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do and had enjoyed good social status, Barani advocated the principles of robbing them of their wealth and annihilating them. According to Barani this was an easy way to acquire with wealth and enrich the poverty –stricken Muslims.