

A lauddin khelji

A lauddin khelji desired that the accounts of these officials should be audited strictly by ^{his} ~~his~~ ^{sub} vizier, Shariq Qas and if on the basis of the account books of the village PATWARI - given a jital was found to be outstanding against them, they were to be severely punished or suffer imprisonment or even worse.

A lauddin was prepared to give them sufficient wages to lead a decent life, but took a severe view of their bribe for corruption. Those, who did so, were to be punished severely.

BARANI states that none of the Amils and ~~mutasarrifs~~ mutasarrifs could take bribe and had been reduced to such a position by hardships, imprisonment for long period for small outstanding dues that people considered these posts to be worse than fever and were not prepared to marry their daughters to those who held them.

A lauddin's system of measurement of buying to limit the exaction of the local privileged section, and of auditing the accounts of the local revenue officials with the help of the basis of the village set up a standard and a direction which some of his successors, such as Sher Shah and Akbar, tried to emulate.

But his efforts to limit the emoluments of the privileged section was only partially successful. These sections were too influential and under A lauddin's successor, Mubarak

Stab. these privilege section ^{regain} their lost prestige and many of the strict measure adopted by Alaaddinbelgi was given up. It was beginning of reversing the policy of Alaaddin.

Though it was not so that his measure created problems and trouble for the concerned subject. But, it had positive significant and lasting effect. His measure which was adopted to bring reforms in agrarian sector guided new rulers.

His policy transformed the agrarian economy into market economy. Today, it is said that agricultural product could not reach the market but his coercive policy was instrumental to make it reality.

Now, in the era of bullockism a integral relationship between the local country and the market was firmly set up. This led to the further growth of the internal restructuring of the culture.

Though his agrarian policy was more guided to force the cultivator not to sell the product at a higher rate which would enable him to keep a large army with more salaries but certain positive outcome was seen which was adopted by his successor but with a humanitarian aspect.