

MBT (Muhammad Bin Tughlaq)

Token currency of MBT was utter failure as he didn't bother to control the minting of the coins. Debased coins flooded in the market which hampered the economic activities. Traders were reluctant to ~~to~~ transact with the token coins.

In haste he allowed to ~~return~~ take back all the coins. Though his administration took only original coins not counterfeit. It is said that heaps of coins was at the gate of kingdom. It also testify that the treasury was filled with the ~~rough~~ currency.

Famine and Relief work :- Delhi was ravaged by plagues and famines. It created distress over the empire. Delhi was severely gripped with the plague. It forced the emperor to temporary shift from Delhi to Swargdewan.

Though, relief ~~work~~ measures were taken but economic activities came to stand still. Ponds, wells, taxes were reduced but these measures were not enough to contain large scale devastation.

Many people lost their lives and it created panic among the people. Several people were killed which ~~to~~ created a sense of distrust about the ruler. Price soar and essential commodities were out of the reach of the people. Sense of frustration was prevailing among the nobles as well.

Revenue Policies of MBT

He was well read and directly participated in the affairs of the revenue administration. He actively guided the officials. ~~As~~ Due to the liberal policy of Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq, revenue was dwindling. In revenue department, chaos was prevailing.

He took several measures to augment the revenue of the empire. He made books to keep records of income and expenditure. Subedar in Province was instructed to collect the revenue and send it to the central administration in line. Then, he meticulously inspect the account books.

Shalādhikari was appointed to oversee the functioning of the revenue-collector. He used to keep eyes over 100 villages. This way he tried to centralize the administration.

He double the land in Daab. As Daab was fertile land and it was place from where he could filled up the empty treasure of kingdom. Khorasan expedition and the policy had crippled the economic condition of the empire.

He raised the taxes $10/20$. He introduced new taxes called ABCDAB. He instructed the revenue official to collect the taxes strictly.

But, this policy enraged the peasant and zamindars who were unhappy with the increased taxes and new taxes. This led to severe unrest in Daab region.