


# Monetární reforma sultána Muhammada

Příspěvek k dějinám Dillí ve 14. století

V á c l a v Š T O R


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## ***Monetary reform of Sultan Mubammad.***

### ***Contribution to history of Delbi in the 14<sup>th</sup> century***

*Sultan Mubammad of the Tughluq dynasty ruled Delbi in 1325–1351. During his reign, the sultanate reached its peak era – it controlled almost the whole Indian sub-continent. Sultan Mubammad was also famous because of his despotic acts which harmed the state. Besides his unsuccessful attempt in moving the capital to the place located some 1,200 km from there, he tried to introduce a monetary reform (started in 1329) which was expected to solve the financial problems of his treasury. Based on the sultan's order, all coins made of precious metals have been drawn from circulation, and they have been replaced by copper issues with the same nominal value of the previously circulated coins made of precious metals. The reform caused a breakdown of the Indian economy, and in 1332, the sultan had to re-introduce the monetary system based again on coins made of precious metals.*

 *monetary reform; Mubammad Tughluq (1325–1351); India; Delbi.*

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 *reforma měnová; Mubammad Tughlak (1325–1351); Indie; Dillí.*