

FISCAL REFORMS IN MYSORE AND MALABAR: A NEW EXPERIENCE UNDER HAIDER ALI AND TIPU SULTAN

Majeed. P

Research Scholar, Department of History, Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady, Kerala, India

Received: 06 Sep 2018

Accepted: 26 Sep 2018

Published: 05 Sep 2018

ABSTRACT

The decline of the Mughal Empire in the eighteenth century due to various factors was a significant change in the political pattern of India. One of the most spectacular development during this period was the emergence of small and large independent states throughout India. Mysore was one of such state, acquired its independence under Wodayar kings and later it reached in the hands of Haider Ali and followed by his son Tipu Sultan. As a part of reconstructing Mysorean economy; both Haider and Tipu contributed their special attention to the fiscal configuration of Mysore. Traditional coins of Mysore under Wodayar dynasty used to mint with the pictorial devices and a short inscription in Devanagari script. But Haider brought slight changes like the addition of Hijara year and Persian mint names etc. In the case of Tipu Sultan, he introduced several changes in the coinage of Mysore like Persian legends, new dating system and the name of the coin etc. As a part of their fiscal policy, they established so many minting centers in different parts of their territory which includes Gooty, Bellary, Pattan, Nagar, Malabar, and etc.

KEYWORDS: *Mughal Empire, Eighteenth Century, Change Political Pattern of India*