

Conclusion Al-Maqrizi's analysis of economic decline during the Mamluk period provides a profound understanding of how government mismanagement, corruption, and flawed policies can lead to financial crises. His observations highlight the destructive effects of currency debasement, excessive taxation, and market distortions, which resulted in inflation, social inequality, and economic stagnation. To counter these issues, he proposed a series of reforms emphasizing fair taxation, monetary stability, agricultural development, government accountability, and regulated yet free markets. His advocacy for a sound fiscal policy, ethical governance, and economic transparency demonstrates his forward-thinking approach to economic stability. Al-Maqrizi's work remains highly relevant today, as modern economies continue to grapple with similar challenges such as inflation, income inequality, and government corruption. His ideas serve as a reminder that sustainable economic policies must be built on principles of fairness, efficiency, and responsible governance to ensure long-term prosperity.