Record Nr. UNINA9910790360003321 Autore Joseph Sabrina (Sabrina E.) Titolo Islamic law on peasant usufruct in Ottoman Syria: 17th to early 19th century / / Sabrina Joseph Leiden;; Boston:,: Brill,, 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-280-49626-6 9786613591494 90-04-22867-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (210 pages) Collana Studies in Islamic law and society;; 35 Disciplina 333.5/30956910903 Soggetti Landlord and tenant (Islamic law) - History Leases (Islamic law) - History Usufruct - Syria - History Islam - Syria - History Tenant farmers - Legal status, laws, etc - Syria - History Syria History 1516-1918 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Materiale a stampa **Formato** Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Preliminary Material -- Introduction -- 1. Government, Economy, and the Administration of the Land Tenure System in Ottoman Syria -- 2. Tenant and Sharecropper Obligations on State and Waqf Lands -- 3. Defining Usufruct Rights and Regulating Fair Rent -- 4. Upholding the Integrity of Shara vis-à-vis Qann -- Conclusion -- Bibliography --Index. Sommario/riassunto Drawing on Hanafi fatawa and legal commentaries from Ottoman Syria between the 17th and early 19th centuries, this book examines the legal status of tenants and sharecroppers on arable lands, most of which were state or waqf properties. Challenging existing scholarship

between the 17th and early 19th centuries, this book examines the legal status of tenants and sharecroppers on arable lands, most of which were state or waqf properties. Challenging existing scholarship which argues that the status of cultivators gradually eroded after the 16th century, this study explores how jurists balanced the rights and obligations of tenants and landlords, thereby ensuring the adaptability of the Ottoman land system. The work addresses the differences between sharecropping and tenancy arrangements, the limitations that governed state and waqf officials, and the interplay between sharia

and qanun in shaping land laws. The book also illustrates the doctrinal development of the law and sheds light on notions of 'ownership', ideas of private vs. public good, and prevailing conceptions of social and economic justice.