

**Abstract:**

The Umayyads adopted an unfair economic policy towards the Shiites in general. Obviously, the injustice of the Umayyad included Yemeni Shiites similar to their counterparts, whether the inhabitants of them in Yemen or in other Islamic States. The aim was to impose a certain will to achieve their own goals, as Umayyad governor believes that most of the Shiite political rivals opposed to his rule, particularly that they belong to Islam and spiritually to the Imam Ali (Peace upon him), where they glorify him and do not forget his memory.

There is no doubt that the political circumstances witnessed by the Islamic nation during the era of the Umayyad, as the Islamic political system of Shura in the choice of ruler to inheritance, and created a large area of tyranny and hegemony over the economic capabilities of state. This is reflected directly on the Shiites especially as they are accustomed to the government of Imam Ali ,who has taken his approach from the Sunnah of the Prophet in all aspects, especially with regard to the ownership of the money to the people of the nation and distributed equally among them, where justice and equality in the tender and the reduction of feudal land salient feature customizable. so it was no economic disparity between segments of society through that policy. thus, this policy received a great welcome by the Shiites , who most of them were poor class, but they were afraid of the demise of the justice in the case of the arrival of the Umayyad to power, especially since they witnessed the Umayyad behavior when Muawiya set up illegal government in Syria which goes on a different approach to the policy of Imam Ali . He buys accounts with money and the preference of a sect at the expense of another sect and the confiscation of property and property of dissidents. Moreover, he did not care to impose high taxes on farmers, traders and professionals in order to obtain more money that satisfied him with the wishes of a handful of tribal leaders loyal to him. Indeed, what they afraid of is achieved when Umayyads received the illiteracy of power, they have dominated the Muslims' money. As a result, the Yemeni Shiites entered the most difficult stage in their history, where they were subjected to unprecedented economic arbitrariness. The study is divided into three paragraphs, the first represented the imposition of taxes and the confiscation of property. the second related to wasteful and extravagant and purchase of receivables, and we have dedicated the third paragraph of the economic blockade and the destruction of livelihoods and the dissemination of hunger and poverty.