

Study Of Military Innovation During Various Muslim Rulers In The Medieval Period

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The Mughals had a sound military administration, according to which three types of forces were maintained. Firstly, the contingents which every high official, Hindu or Muslim, from the governor downwards had to maintain, in accordance with his rank. This was a part of the regular standing army of the Mughal Empire, maintained for the general security of the realm. Secondly, the provincial army, which consisted of the contingents of minor Zamindars, who were called upon to render service at the time of war. The third group of local or provincial forces consisted of cavalry, infantry and other arms, mentioned in the Ain-i-Akbari as the quotas allotted to Sarkars and Mahals, stationed under the Faujdars and petty Faujdars.

No large standing army was maintained by the State. "All able-bodied citizens of the empire were potential soldiers of the imperial army. The history of the Mughul army is largely the history of the *Mansabdari* system.