

## Officers' List in Mughal Empire

The Mughal era in India brought many major changes in the social, economic, cultural administrative, trade, lifestyle aspects of the country. The management of each of these sectors was administered by different officers under the leadership of Mughal rulers. In this article, we bring to you the list of officials in the Mughal empire and their role in the administrative setup.

### What was the need for Officers in Mughal Administration?

The Mughal Empire in India was spread across a huge part of the country and managing the entire kingdom independently was a challenge for the rulers. Thus, different officials were appointed to administer separate departments.

Considering the rule was essentially military in nature where the word of the emperor was law, these officers directly reported to the ruler and followed structured ideals of governance.

### List of Mughal Empire Officials

Mughal Emperor Babur was the first to come to India in the year 1526. Following him, many other rulers conquered different areas of the country and extended their empire.

The table given below mentions the name of the officers along with their functions and responsibilities in the Mughal Administration:

List of Mughal Empire Officers		
Category	Department	Responsibilities
Diwan-i-Wazarat	Revenue and Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regulating Revue Settlement</li> <li>Fixing Taxes</li> <li>Controlling Empire expenses</li> </ul>
Diwan-i-Arz	Military	Regulating and preserving the Royal Army
Diwan-i-Rasalatmuhtasib	Foreign Affairs	Maintaining trade and economic relations with foreign rulers/entities
Diwan-i-insha	Custodian of Government papers	In charge of the Royal correspondence for all matters, including confidential affairs
Diwan-i-qaza	Judicial	Managing justice in the empire
Diwan-i-Barid	Intelligence Department	Managing intelligence affairs
Diwan-i-Saman	In charge of Royal Household	Managing the royal household

Officers appointed in the civil and military posts of the Mughal empire were known as Mansabdars. The term Mansabdar refers to an individual who holds a Mansab (rank).

## Mughal Officers - List of Officials at Administrative Levels

As far as the administrative setup was concerned, the Mughal empire was mostly divided into four parts:

1. Subas (Provinces)
2. Sarkar
3. Pargana
4. Gram

Officers of the Mughal Empire at the Central Level	
Officers	Responsibilities
Wazir	Also known as the Chief Minister, looked after revenue and finance
Diwan	Managing all income and expenditure of the kingdom
Mir Bakshi	Gather intelligence and make recommendations regarding military appointments and promotions
Mir Saman	In charge of royal <i>kharkhanas</i> where all kinds of manufacturing would take place
Diwan-i-Bayutat	Maintaining roads, government buildings etc.
Mir Manshi	Royal correspondence
Sadr-us-Sadr	Head of religious donations and contributions
Qazi-ul-Quzat	Supreme authority for justice after the emperor. His responsibility was to do justice in all cases in accordance with Muslim Law
Muhtasib	Inspector of public places and behavior in towns. He was responsible for maintaining the morality of the general people in medieval Islamic cities
Mushrif-i-Mumalik	Accountant
Mustauf-i-Mumalik	Auditor
Mir-i-arz	In charge of petitions
Waqia Navis	Reporters

<b>Officers of the Mughal Empire at Province Level</b>	
<b>Officers</b>	<b>Responsibilities</b>
Sipahsalar	Representative of the Emperor, who possessed both civil and military authority. Key responsibility was to follow the royal orders
Diwan	Officiating the revenue administration
Bakshi	Looking after organising the army for the province
Sadr	Managing the judicial affairs

<b>Officers of the Mughal Empire at District Level</b>	
<b>Officers</b>	<b>Responsibilities</b>
Fauzdar	Fauzdar was responsible for maintaining law and order. He basically was the administrative head
Amalguzar	Responsible for the assessment and collection of land revenue
Kotwal	He was the chief of the city police and responsible for maintaining peace and conducting trial of criminal cases

<b>Officers of the Mughal Empire at Pargana Level</b>	
<b>Officers</b>	<b>Responsibilities</b>
Shiqdar	He was the police chief at the Pargana level and had to perform similar duties as that of a Kotwal
Amin	Collecting revenue

<b>Officers of the Mughal Empire at Village Level</b>	
<b>Officers</b>	<b>Responsibilities</b>
Muqaddam	Head of the village
Patwari	Performing the duties of an accountant
Chowkidar	Watchman

## Nav Ratans of Akbar's Kingdom

Navratnas or Akbar's Nine Gems were a set of nine extraordinary people who were intellectuals at the court of Emperor Akbar. The table given below discussed the Nine Jewels of Akbar's court:

S.No.	Navratnas	Brief Description
1.	Abdul Rahim	He was a poet at Akbar's court and was given the title of Khan-i-Khanan. He had translated Baburnama from Chagatai language to the Persian language
2.	Abul Fazl	He was the writer of Ain-i-Akbari (meaning Administration of Akbar) and Akbarnama (official chronicle of the reign of Akbar)
3.	Birbal	Advisor and main commander of the army in the court of the Akbar. He was known to be a witty advisor
4.	Faizi	A great poet and literary scholar and had translated many Sanskrit works into the Persian language, including Lilavati
5.	Fakir Aziao-Din	A mystic & excellent chief advisor, especially on religious matters
6.	Mullah Do Piazza	Home Minister of Akbar
7.	Raja Man Singh	He was a Rajput general and Chief of Staff of Akbar's Mughal Army
8.	Tansen	A composer, musician and vocalist
9.	Todar Mal	Finance Minister with expertise in the land revenue system