

The History Question

- The outcomes of Mughal administration inside the diversity of the country in various ways Discuss (200 words) ?

Mughal rulers created a powerful empire in which military might and artistic culture flourished. From latter half the 15th century they expanded their kingdom from Agra to Delhi, until in the 17th century they controlled nearly all the sub-continent. An interesting aspect of the Mughal is certainly their openness to South Asian faiths, as well as to Persian culture and (to an extent) to European influence.

Social / Religious organization:- The Mughal emperors were Turco-Mongols of the Timurid Dynasty and were all Muslims. While Babur's conquest founded the empire, Akbar is usually described as consolidating Mughal rule in India.

- For administration the Mughals relied on an organized military elite who formed part of a hierarchy of service.
- Most of the civil servants were Hindus, although Persians would also increasingly play a role as administrators and especially as scholars.
- Akbar also introduced the Revenue system, a fixed average of price and Revenue duties.

Timing to Religion and Law meaning giving, Akbar followed the ideas of the Just ruler that had precedents in both Muslim tradition and in Hindu concept of Dharm.