

Administrative Contribution of Harshavardhan

- Ruler was considered a divine incarnation
- So, his rules were legitimized through these measures
- Bann wrote in his treatise about feudal lords who accepted his sovereignty.
- Dhruvans of Vallabhi, Udela of Jalardhan were the prominent feudatories of Harshavardhan.
- Though, his direct rule was much lesser than Mauryan rule
- Yet, he brought a semblance of unity particularly in northern India

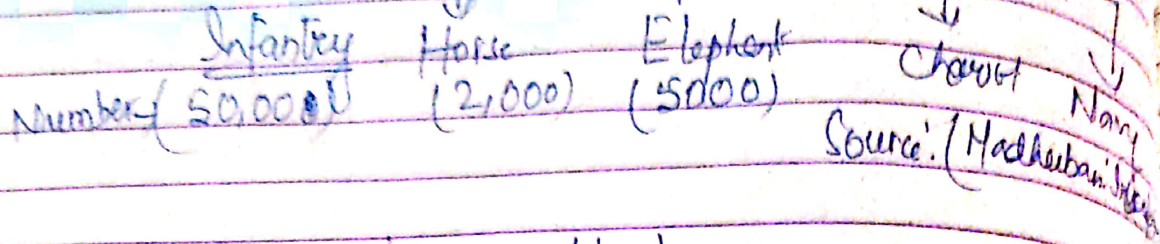
A single wheel can't turn

⇒ Nobles and official:-

Trust confidence didn't required vast official but administrative apparatus was placed for smooth functioning.

- Minister was holding military as well as administrative post
- Bann's Harshacharita, Nagasada and Ratnavali gave a list of official who presided the significant post.
- Minister supervised the military as well as departmental duties
- Amalya, Primeminister and other nobles oversee the different functions of the kingdom.
- Avanti (Minister of War and Peace), Singhad (Head of military), Kuhlal (Head of Horse stable) had been mentioned
- Mahasandhivigraha, Sandhivigraha, Kemaramalya, Uparik and other officials also played significant role

Military Organisation



Hierarchy :-

Harsha

Senapati

Mahabaliadhikrit :

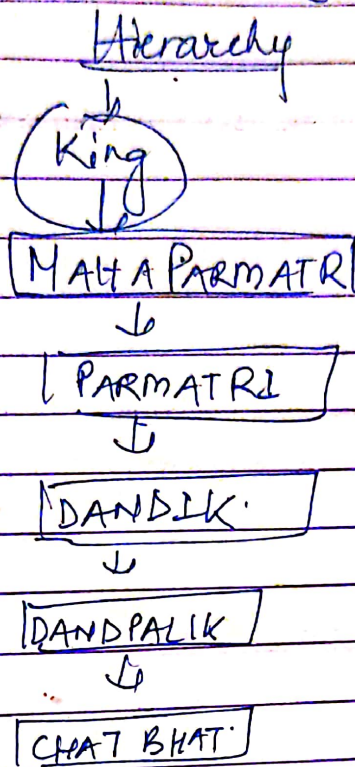
Katuk - Incharge of Elephant.

- Harsha's army mainly constituted of aforesaid.
- They were highly trained and skilled.
- Though army was recruited based upon hereditary but latent was not ignored altogether.
- Feudal lords also provided militia at the time of war.
- Chinese traveller mentioned about the numerical strength of the army.
- Military camp was also there.

LAW & ORDER :-

- It was primarily overseen by the King himself.
- It consumed more time as it was necessary for the stability of the empire and welfare of the people.
- Street punishment was placed to deter the anti-social elements.
- Different test was in place in order to prove the guilt. Ordeal of fire, water, poison and weight measure was used to test the guilt.
- Life imprisonment and dismemberment of organs were also.

- On special occasion, they were punishment was remitted



- These officers could only assist the king in dispensation of justice but played role in monitoring and maintaining peace and just behaviour towards subject
- Police and judiciary responsibilities were interchangeable.