In the present study, *Role of Select Courtiers and Officials at Lahore Darbar (1799-1849)*, broadly speaking a large number of Hindu Courtiers and Officials, who served the Maharaja and also his successor's regime. The Maharaja entrusted the talented Hindus with jobs involving very high responsibilities related with the State. Diwan Mohkam Chand amongst the most prominent courtier. Diwan Bhawani Das, Diwan Ganga Ram, Diwan Dina Nath and Misr Beli Ram headed the revenue and finance departments of the State of Lahore. Misr Diwan Chand, Diwan Ram Dyal and Diwan Ajodhia Prashad worked as top ranking military officers. Diwan Sawan Mal, Diwan Moti Ram, Misr Rup Lal and Diwan Kirpa Ram were some of his best Provincial Governors. Without their participation Ranjit Singh would not have risen to the heights of supremacy in the Punjab. He allowed the Hindus virtually to monopolise appointments in the Central Secretariat because the upper classes of the Hindu community had acquired over the centuries a high degree of proficiency in revenue administration and general secretarial work. As compared with them, the other communities like the Sikhs and the Muslims were just novices. They also assigned them various tasks of responsibilities in the field of civil, judicial, economic and revenue administration as well. He took them into confidence especially in matters of planning military campaigns, setting up boundaries, revenue and finance policies etc. It is quite important to note that many of the Generals did not have a military background and performed dual roles as administrators and Generals. Infact, by dint of hard work, their caliber, sincerity, loyalty, their military...
services, their participation in various campaigns and the contribution which they made in the battlefield and their contribution in improving the civil administration they won over the hearts of everyone at the Lahore Darbar. The role played by these Hindus in directing campaigns at Malwa region, Kangra, Jalandhar, Multan, Kashmir, Attock, Mankera were most significant and unforgettable. Their relation with the nobility carried importance because these relations continued to have a deep impact even after the death of Maharaja Ranjit Singh. Their relations with the British remained fluctuating according to the changing political circumstances. They worked according to the needs of the Maharaja and as per the expectations of Maharaja Ranjit Singh, the Lahore Darbar as well as the successors of Maharaja Ranjit Singh. They were always active and absorbed in performing their duties and responsibilities till 1849.