The present thesis is an attempt to stir on the socio-economic transformation during early medieval period, of which the emergence of the Rajputs was an immediate outcome in northern India. It is known that the Political Systems of these Rajput States were strictly governed by Feudalism, which in turn had strongly been emanated in their military organizations. Senior Scholars and historians have already done much work on Feudalism, with the help of which I have tried to focus on some important aspects of the modus operandi of their political structure. Most of the epigraphic sources including the land-grants in large numbers, though already quoted by earlier scholars, have been consulted by me in original for the purpose of clarification. The details of such land-grants are utilized to prove the authenticity of literary texts. The military part is subjected to much attention and detailed description owing to its uniqueness and specifications. An effort is made in this regard to entreat the weaknesses of the Rajput military system in relation to the superiority of the Turks in certain aspects. The use of Persian sources (translated) is aimed to bring such transparency.

The spellings of Sanskrit and some of the Persian words used by me required diacritical marks upon them, which I would manage at the time of publication. However, to clarify the names of the sources, the regular use of diacriticals is made in bibliography. Though, every care has been taken to correct the proofs, the typing error if any may please be subjected to forgiveness.

- Rashmi Upadhyaya

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Place: Aligarh.