

Early Indian system	More info	Medieval India	Presiding officer	Marathas	More info
Samrat/Maharaja/Raja	Emperor/King	Sultan		Chhatrapati (later Peshwa/Pantpradhan)	
Rajmandal	King+ top ministers	Rakhtkhana	Sultan+ Top ministers	Rajmandal	King+ top ministers
Nyaya Sabha &/or Dharma Sabha	Nyayadhish (Justice &/or Religious Council)	Diwan-i-Qaza/	Qazi-ul-Quazt/Sadr-i-jahan	Nyaya Sabha &/or Dharma Sabha	Nyayadhish/ &/ or Panditrao
Mandala Sabha	Large area under a trusted noble	Atarf/Subha	Tarafdar/ Subhedar	Sarsubha	Large area under a trusted noble
Rashtra Sabha	District Council	Pargana/Mamla	Mamlatdar/ Diwan	Prant/ Subha	Prantadhikari/ Subhedar
Vishaya Sabha	Taluka Council	Tarf/Karyat/ Sammat	Thanedar	Taluka/ Tarf	Thanedar/ Havaladar
Gram Sabha	Village Council	Mauza/Kasbah	Majlis under Mokasdar	Mauza/ Gram/ Pur/ Petta/ Pattan	Majlis & later Panchayat
Shreni Sabha	Guilds of artisans like goldsmiths, blacksmiths	----			

The responsible officers mentioned above are appointed by the Royal authority and were part of the Judicial process, the second and crucial part was the Gota/ Majlis/ Panchayat of the respective place.

Gota (Gotras)

1. A caste as assembled in investigation of matters, or as considered collectively.
2. Relations and kindred are considered collectively.
3. A body of Watandars (hereditary estate, office, right), Mirasdars (one who inherited a property or certain rights), Uparis (no land rights/ sometimes migratory in nature) and Balutedar (occupations like barber, washerman, Rayats (peasants) assembled to consider local administrative, Judicial, and even social problems.