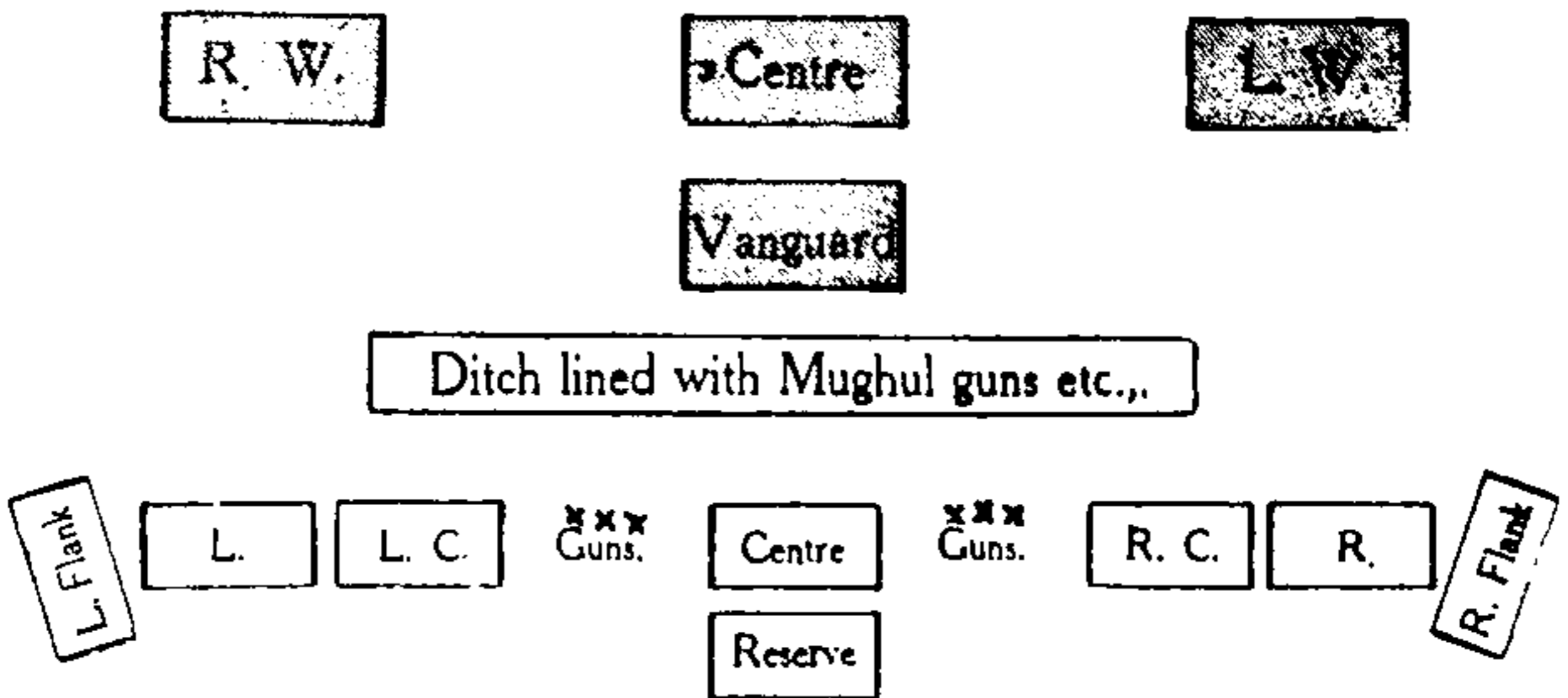




The arrangement described above gave the victory to Babar, but he must have realised a defect. His vanguard and his centre could not take any active part in the final stages of the battle, for they were blocked by his own artillery.

Hence the great military genius made certain changes in the formation. In the next battle which he fought, the battle of Khanua, he eliminated the vanguard and divided the artillery into two formations, putting each of them in the two gaps on either side of the centre. The gaps were between the centre and the right centre on the one hand and the centre and the left centre on the other. In other respects the formation was the same as at Panipat. How Babar secured his flanks in the battle of Khanua is not known. The position before the battle was as follows:—

Rajputs and Afghans:



The Mughuls:

By this arrangement Babar was able to employ his whole force usefully till the end of the battle. The centre faced the vanguard of the enemy, and the other wings, on getting the command at the right moment surrounded the entire army of the foe, the Mughul artillery firing at the enemy from the above-mentioned gaps.