

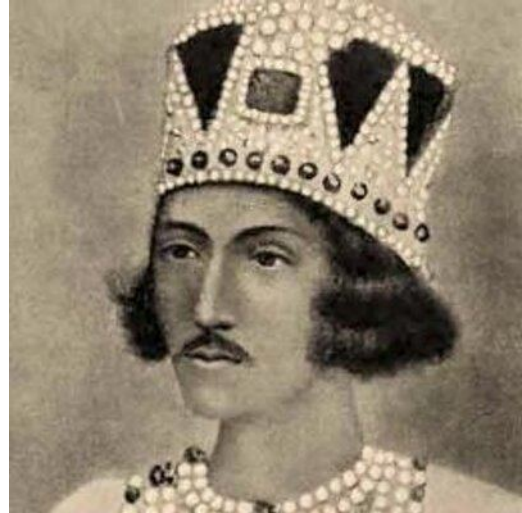
## Portfolio Dockets- Darbar-e-Dakhani

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### **1. Mir Sadiq**

**Portfolio:** *Diwan* (Prime Minister of Mysore)

Mir Sadiq is the Diwan of Mysore. A cunning politician, he is a man who will be key to brokering deals, especially between the internal parties of Mysore. He's a clever administrator who knows his way through any situation. You can count on him to find ways out of any situation as preserving Mysore is incredibly important to him. He is a calm, cool-headed character that makes sure the cabinet keeps a level mind. As the Diwan, he will be crucial in brokering alliances and building consensus. Well versed with the art of government, he is crucial for maintaining public support for the actions of the cabinet.



He acts as a voice of reason for the cabinet, making sure it doesn't misstep in times of flaring emotion. He has the people of Mysore at his heart and will serve them as loyally as he can. He can finger the pulse of the people and will be essential to solving their issues. His opinion will carry much weight when it comes to changes in the administration of Mysore. He is a largely secular man, who isn't afraid to call out the extremes in any community.

### **2. Purnaiah Krishnacharya**

**Portfolio:** *Mir Miran* (Minister of Defence)

Purnaiah Krishnacharya was a statesman and talented administrator who governed under both Haidar and Tipu. He was born in 1746 and came from an orthodox Deshastha Brahmin family. A resourceful young man already, he had to start writing accounts at a trader's shop when he lost his father at 11. The grocer had close contacts with a rich merchant, Annadana Shetty, who supplied large quantities of groceries to Hyder Ali's police and army. Soon, by virtue of luck and hard work, he earned the



confidence of Hyder Ali. He rose to become the head of the Accounts Department.

He was known for his knowledge of several languages (Kannada, Marathi, Sanskriti, Persian, and with the ability to understand English), prodigious memory and skills with accounts. He served as a military commander during wartime under Tipu. He will be serving as the Minister of Defence for the Kingdom of Mysore. He will be essential for furthering improvement in Mysore's military, its assets and its doctrine. He is well versed with the artillery of Mysore. A politically adept, fearless character who was a confidant of the Sultan.

### **3. Ghulam Ali Khan**

**Portfolio:** Minister of External Affairs

Mir Ghulam Ali Khan will act as the Minister of External Affairs for the Kingdom of Mysore. A trusted *Vakil* of Tipu, he led a delegation to Constantinople of the Ottoman Empire. The overt purpose was to seek the port of Basrah in exchange for that of Mangalore to build a factory at Basra for stocking goods from Mysore and the permission of the Sultan to dig a channel from the river Euphrates to the Shiah Shrine of Nejef but the covert one was for an alliance against the British. This was unsuccessful then. He visited France following that, under



Tipu's instructions, to negotiate with that power for help against the British. An adept diplomat, he will play a crucial role in helping Mysore play the balance of power to its favour. Rheumatism robbed Ghulam Ali of the use of his legs early in life. He thus had to be carried in a silver chair by twelve bearers. The English styled him as 'Ghulam Ali of the Silver Chair'.

He will act as a vital person in the process of bringing in foreign aid and extending Mysore's influence. He was Ameer ul Behar (Senior Army Commander) for Mysore in the earlier wars and had a point to prove against the British. He had previously served as the Mir Yam or Lord of the Admiralty as well as the Mir-Suddur or the Inspector General of Forts and Garrisons. Fair tempered, just and observant, he's an enemy you don't want to have and an ally you would love on your side.

#### **4. Asad Anwar**

**Portfolio:** Minister of Communications

Asad Anwar was a Senior Mysorean official who handled Tipu's private affairs and correspondence- fluent in Persian, Marathi and Kannada. He will be serving as the Minister of Communications for this cabinet: in charge of all official communication to and from the Sultan. He is a trusted confidant and the close aide of the Sultan. A learned man, he is a poet who enjoys the patronage of the Sultan. He is well versed with the history and languages of Mysore and the surrounding lands, having at the request of the Sultan translated a manual containing a brief account of men who had ruled Mysore.

With the gift of eloquence, he is known for his adeptness with words. He served formerly as a news reporter for the Sultan, as part of an intelligence network that kept him updated. A loyal servant of the Sultan, he will play an important role in continuing communication with important external players and building alliances.

#### **5. Saiyid Sahib**

**Portfolio:** Head *Asaf* (Minister of Internal Affairs)

Saiyid Abdul Ghaffar Sahib is a sirdar in Mysore. He is a sipahsalar of the Sultan in the Payanghat province. A cousin of Tipu, he's a senior military commander who will be serving as the Head *Asaf* or the Minister of Internal Affairs for this cabinet. Well versed with the internal nuances of the Mysore Kingdom, he forms a crucial line of coordination between Seringapatam and the governors of the various provinces. He was a close friend of the Brahmin Purnaiah. His family means more to him than anything else. A ferocious warrior, and a clever leader he serves Mysore to ensure their protection. He commands the respect of all in Mysore where he is known for his wisdom.

He is well versed with the underground of Mysore, having led the Sultan's efforts to rid Seringapatam of it. He managed a secret contingent who penetrated the ranks of the illegal smugglers and criminals in order to reduce it to ashes. He will play a quintessential role in managing the administration and affairs of the Mysore kingdom and ensuring law and order prevails in Mysore and its hinterlands.

## **6. Subha Rao**

**Portfolio:** Minister of Legal Affairs

Subha Rao will be serving as the Minister of Legal Affairs for this cabinet. A poligar loyal to the Sultan, he is a devout Hindu, related to the Jagatguru, the Swami of Sringeri who is under the patronage of the Sultan. He is on good terms with most of the poligars and the local ruling communities, having been a holdover from the Wodeyar era. He is an efficient administrator who does not tolerate any sort of wrongdoing or corruption. As the minister for legal affairs, he will be instrumental in paving the path for new legislation in Mysore, whether it may be to deal with social, revenue or any other sort of problems.

## **7. Hafiz Muhammad Habibullah**

**Portfolio:** Minister of Social Affairs

Having the honour of being Tipu's chief Munshi, Hafiz Muhammad Habibullah shall be serving as the Minister of Social Affairs for the Darbar-E-Dakhani.

An expert on all matters of religion, be it Islam or otherwise, Hafiz Muhammad Habibullah has been learning and imparting the teachings of several religions including Islam since time immemorial. As a result, he has garnered much favour from the public and is respected as the 'Mufti of Mysore.'

Wielding tremendous power due to his influence over the masses, Hafiz Muhammad Habibullah shall play an integral role in handling all the religious and social matters of the State and ensuring that a perfect Mysore is created and maintained.

Other delegates beware, for while knowledgeable, he has also often been considered as the most conservative (Not only in the Darbar but in all of Mysore)

## **8. Krishna Rao**

**Portfolio:** Mulk-ut-Tujjar va Mir Khazain (Minister of the Treasury and Commerce)

One of the most knowledgeable men in Mysore and the foremost of intellectuals, Krishna Rao is a truly valuable member of this Darbar.

He was born in the hinterlands of the Carnatic kingdom, and when his family was forced to flee to Mysore during the First Anglo-Mysore War, they stayed with Rao's uncle who was a financial record keeper and a member of Haidar Ali's court. Rao also went in a similar direction, working in the record-keeping offices, after which he was transferred to the financial offices of the Sultan. He soon built up a reputation of being adept at financial management and the allocation of funds. After many years of service through the Second Anglo-Mysore War and other conflicts, Krishna Rao proved his worth to the higher officials of the Sultan's Court, following which he was made in charge of the treasury of Mysore.

Known all over Mysore for his ingenuity in managing the finances of the state, Krishna Rao is *the* person to address when it comes to issues of finance- including but not limited to, the reallocation of resources, the easing of trade restrictions, the initiation of trade pacts with other kingdoms, the introduction of new economic institutions and so on.

Other officials make sure they respect him, for in times of economic crisis he will be one of the few officials leading the charge. For this reason, he is often referred to as a pillar of Mysore's economy.

## **9. Sher Khan**

**Portfolio:** Mir Asaf va Mir Sadr (Minister of Revenue and Ordinance)

Known for his administrative genius and efficient and ruthless execution, Sher Khan proves to be one of the most adept Ministers of Revenue and Ordinance Mysore has ever seen in her glorious history.

Well-renowned for his shrewd and calculating attitude, Sher Khan is a no-nonsense leader, whose cold demeanour strikes fear in people more so than any unsheathed *firangi* ever can. Trusted by Tipu in all matters of revenue collection and the ordinance which accompanies it, Sher Khan is another pillar on which the economic well-being of Mysore resides.

Officials make certain they are not on the bad side of Sher Khan, lest they wish to learn how exactly he earned himself that name.

## **10. Qammaruddin Khan**

**Portfolio:** Sirdar (Head of Intelligence and Espionage)

Probably the most 'aware' man to grace this Darbar, it is almost impossible to beat the system of intelligence and espionage created by Qammaruddin Khan.

One of Tipu's most trusted advisors, the silent whispers of this one man far outweigh the ocean of words that Tipu may hear from other advisors.

With a system of spies which includes anyone and everyone (From common daily-wage labourers to professionals trained in the art of intelligence-gathering and espionage), Qammaruddin Khan's web covers not only Mysore but the entirety of the Deccan. And like a spider at the centre of a web, he controls the movement of each and every string of silk.

After his years of experience in this field, he has come to realise that there are no permanent 'friends,' only allies and enemies, who are ever-changing in the tumultuous environment of today's world. He trusts others with great difficulty and at the slightest inkling of a betrayal on the horizon, Tipu reaches out to him first to 'solve the problem' since he always has a plan in place.

## **11. Shamaia Iyengar**

**Portfolio:** Anche Guritana (Head of Post Office and Police)

Coming from a humble background, Shamaia Iyengar is the very definition of the word 'enterprising'.

A self-made man, he was originally from Sulikunte, Karnataka, born in the family of Vasudeva Iyengar.

Shamaia met Hyder Ali when he was a young man, rising to the height of his power when he was appointed as the Head of the Police and Post Office (Anche Guritana) in 1776.

During the early period of Tipu's reign, an alleged insurrection to overthrow Tipu was plotted around 1783. Many have speculated that Shamaia was the leader of the insurrection. However, while many alleged conspirators were put to death instantly, Shamaia was more fortunate.

Although tortured in a variety of ways (which eventually led to him having a crippled left leg), Shamaia managed to hold on to his post and has since persistently denied any involvement in the insurrection.

The truth behind this is not known as of yet, but there is no denying the fact that Shamaia Iyengar has established a miniature dynasty of sorts of court officials by himself, with both his elder brother Ranga Iyengar and his younger brother Aprameya acquiring positions of importance in the

Government. He also plays an essential role in maintaining order in the State of Mysore through control over a vast police force. He has immense personal and portfolio powers in this Darbar.

## **12. Hyder Malik**

**Portfolio:** Mokuldar (Colonel of the Regiment of the Cavalry)

A military maestro, Hyder Malik was trained in the Mysorean art of war from a young age. Trained in both the Mysorean and French forms of battle, Hyder Malik's tactics and strategies efficiently combine the modernity of European warfare with the ferocity of Indian warfare. His reforms have helped boost the efficiency and ability of the Mysorean Cavalry and has made them capable of standing up to the forces of other kingdoms of the Deccan (Like those of the Nizam and the Marathas). He was a prominent commander during the Second-Anglo Mysore War and has been an experienced officer in the service of both Haidar and Tipu. He has also led Mysore troops against Maratha incursions in the past quite successfully.

Hyder Malik will play a vital role in the wars to come, and even during peacetime shall be responsible for maintaining and enhancing the capabilities of the Mysorean Cavalry. He has strong connections with the other military leaders and is especially close to the Head of Intelligence.

## **13. Daud Begelee**

**Portfolio:** *Sepahdar* (Colonel of the Regiment of the Infantry)

Daud Begelee is a shrewd military commander, and an essential component of the army of Mysore.

Daud Begelee was the third cousin of the Nawab of Bengal, and spent his childhood in Plassey. Soon after he turned 12, he left for Mysore to live with his paternal grandfather, who was a general in Haidar Ali's army. He learnt martial arts and warfare from his grandfather, and soon followed in his footsteps by joining the Mysore army. He then rose in the ranks of the military and was made the commander of a *kushoon* stationed in the famous Bekal Fort in the Malabar region. He went on to serve Haidar and, later, Tipu in both the Second Anglo-Mysore War (on the Western frontier) and in their campaigns in the Malabar against the Nairs. During these conflicts, he also got the opportunity to befriend people in the courts of the Nairs of Malabar who were sympathetic to Mysore's cause and helped Tipu's armies get important intelligence. He eventually rose to the rank of Colonel and became a trusted aide of the Sultan, given the crucial charge of the Infantry.



Daud is well-known in Mysore for having mastered the art of strategic planning and defensive



studies. He has incredible portfolio powers with effective control over the Infantry regiment of the Mysore army, and extensive personal powers as well due to connections in the courts of the Nairs. He is an important member of this cabinet and, in case of war, will be essential to Mysore's victory .

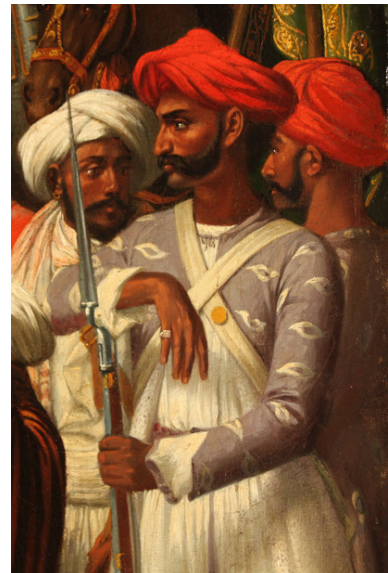
#### **14. Sheikh Muhammad**

**Portfolio:** *Sepahdar* (Colonel of the Regiment of the Artillery)

Sheikh Muhammad is a quintessential part of the Mysore Army, heading the critical regiment of the artillery.

Sheikh Muhammed, originally Faroukh Muhammed, was born in Delhi to humble backgrounds. He enlisted in the Mughal army as a young boy of just 15, and was a part of a few conflicts as a petty soldier, but he eventually went southward due to lack of faith in the absent Emperor of the Mughals. He first went to the Nizam's dominions, where his brother Mehfooz Muhammad settled eventually, and joined Asaf Jah I's army. Soon after, during the time of the alliance of the Nizam with Haidar Ali during the First Anglo-Mysore War, he defected to Mysore seeing the

ineffectiveness of the Nizam's troops in various battles. This also led to estrangement with his brother, who went on to become a prominent *vakil* in the court of the Nizam. He rose up in the ranks of the Mysore army as many years passed, and eventually became a powerful military officer associated with the Sultan and his court. He was awarded the title of Sheikh Muhammad by the Sultan for his many years of service to Mysore and his great valor in battle.



Sheikh Muhammad is a cunning and devout soldier. He is an interesting character controlling the vast artillery regiment of Mysore. He is a man of great belief, and has strong faith in Tipu Sultan and Mysore. He has both portfolio powers, since he commands the artillery regiment, and personal powers, due to his past experience with the Mughals and with an estranged brother in the court of the Nizam.

Sheikh Muhammad, Daud Begelee and their French counterparts are also developing novel weapons, which the English intelligence refers to as 'rockets'.



## **15. Ghulam Hussein**

**Portfolio:** Mir Yam (Chief of Navy)

Ghulam Hussein was appointed Mir Yam on 8th December 1784.

He served as the deputy commander of the Mysorean fleet during the Second Anglo-Mysore War. Born in 1752 to an important family in Seringapatam which traced its origins to the Afghans, Hussein married Hyder Ali's grandniece and maintained close relations with Tipu during their teen years, on account of his father belonging to a family very close to that of Haidar Ali. He has very close connections to the family of the Sultan, and thus has always had the ear of Tipu. Ghulam Hussein remained loyal to the Sultan even during the naval mutiny in the earlier wars, when almost all naval officers of Mysore's small fleet defected to the British. As the Chief of Navy after the many wars that completely decimated the navy of Mysore, Ghulam Hussein will be instrumental in the development of the Sultan's naval forces and should work in synergy with the French resources being provided for the same. Hussein has incredible power in this committee due to his close relation with the family of the Sultan, and also as the chief architect of the reconstruction of Mysore's navy which will be essential in deterring naval confrontations with the British in the future.

## **16. Diler Abdul Hakim Khan I**

**Portfolio:** Nawab Of Savannur

Diler Abdul hakim Khan I served as the Nawab of Savannur from October 1755. Under his regime, Savannur became a vassal state under the Kingdom of Mysore. The Nawab was initially against the idea of Savannur being a vassal state, but post 1786 he eventually ceded and pledged loyalty to the Sultan of Mysore. Diler Abdul Hakim Khan I enjoyed cordial relations with the Nizams and the Marathas due to historic alliances between their states.

Along with pledging allegiance to Mysore, the Nawab's daughter married into the family of the Sultan to further strengthen their alliance.

## **17. Ali Raja Beevi Junumabe Sultana II**

**Portfolio:** Arakkal Beevi (Monarch of the Arakkal Kingdom)

The Arakkal family, which follows the matriarchal system, maintained a gender-neutral approach when it comes to selecting its head. Ali Raja Beevi Sultana was a benevolent leader and was loyal to Tipu Sultan due to the close ties between her vassal state and the kingdom of Mysore. Beevi was appointed the status of the monarch at a very young age and was able to successfully administer Arakkal with the help of loyal nobles and officials. She is an important ally of Mysore, controlling

the famed Arakkal kingdom, with its capital at Kannanur. Her family has strong connections with the Nairs of the Malabar region, and she also has control over some of the Lakshadweep islands as a part of her territory. Arakkal used to be a much larger kingdom, but due to encroachments by the Nairs and the Marathas their lands were considerably reduced. An alliance with Mysore was developed following the rise of Haidar Ali, and her family has since been a strong supporter of the Sultans of Mysore. Ali Raja Kunhi Amsa II (brother of the Arakkal Beevi) served as the Naval chief of Hyder Ali and defeated the Sultan of Maldives for him. Her brother and she herself also wrote letters to the Ottomans requesting for assistance on behalf of Mysore during the Second Anglo-Mysore War. She has been the monarch of her state for many years now, and also has a strategically located kingdom in Kerala.

The Arakkal Beevi has a strong voice in this Darbar, and her opinion is very much valued. She has a vested interest in an alliance with Mysore which is to preserve her family from foreign aggressors, especially the British and the Portuguese.

### **18. Jacob Adrian, *Le Roux de Touffreville***

**Portfolio:** French Military Advisor to the Kingdom of Mysore

Colonel Jacob Adrian was an exceptional military leader, with charismatic diplomatic skills. He was a famed military leader involved in previous confrontations between the French and the British in India. He had been a soldier during the Third Carnatic War and had been stationed in Hyderabad during the reign of Salabat Jung. Following this, he served in the French colonies of St. Louis and Pondicherry in key positions. Adrian then shifted to the kingdom of Mysore as a French Advisor in the year 1786, along with 3 battalions of French mercenary troops under his command.



Colonel Adrian maintained close relations with Tipu Sultan and advised him on key issues of foreign policy and European trade decisions. He was a close ally of the External Affairs minister Ghulam Ali and brought him into contact with various French officials and political personalities during the latter's tenure as an ambassador to France. Even now, he has strong connections with several people in the French mainland in both the nobility and the budding revolutionaries and dissenters. As the French Advisor to the Sultan, he has great personal powers and, despite the absence of major French Company positions on the mainland, he still has close ties to the French officials who remain in the employ of the Company in Pondicherry and the French officials in charge of Mauritius as well.