

Tipu Sultan born [Sultan Fateh Ali Sahab Tipu](#), 20 November 1750 – 4 May 1799, also known as the *Tipu Sahab* or **Tiger of Mysore**, was a ruler of the [Kingdom of Mysore](#) and a pioneer of [rocket artillery](#). He was the eldest son of Sultan [Hyder Ali](#) of Mysore. Tipu Sultan introduced a number of administrative innovations during his rule, including his coinage, a new Mauludi [lunisolar calendar](#), and a new land revenue system which initiated the growth of the [Mysore silk](#) industry. He expanded the iron-cased [Mysorean rockets](#) and commissioned the military manual *Fathul Mujahidin*. He deployed the rockets against advances of British forces and their allies during the [Anglo-Mysore Wars](#), including the [Battle of Pollilur](#) and [Siege of Seringapatam](#). He also embarked on an ambitious [economic development program](#) that established Mysore as a major economic power, with some of the world's highest [real wages](#) and [living standards](#) in the late 18th century