Nine Gems (Navratna) of Akbar's Court

| Name | Points to remember |
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| Abul Fazl | He was the chronicler of Akbar's rule. He authored Akbar's |
| | biography - Akbarnama. Abul Fazl documented the history |
| | meticulously over a period of seven years. |
| Faizi | Faizi translated the Panchatantra, the Ramayana and the |
| | Mahabharata into Persian. |
| Todar Mal | Todar Mal was the revenue minister of Sher Shah Suri who |
| | continued in the position in the court of Akbar. He introduced |
| | standard weights and measurements, revenue districts and officers. |
| Abdul Rahim | Abdul Rahim Khan-I-Khanan was the son of Akbar's general |
| Khan-i- | Bairam Khan, the person who looked after him after the death of |
| Khanan | Humayun. Rahim is known for his couplets or <i>Dohe</i> . |
| Tansen | Tansen (original name Ramtanu Pandey) was a great musician |
| | who is credited with innovation of Raagas such as Mian ki Malhar, |
| | Mian ki Todi and Darbari Kanada. |
| Raja Man | Raja Man Singh, a trusted lieutenant of Akbar was the grandson of |
| Singh | Akbar's father-in-law. Raja Man Singh assisted Akbar in many |
| | fronts including holding off advancing Hakim (Akbar's half- |
| | brother) in Lahore. He also led campaigns in Orissa. |
| Faqir Aziao | He was a mystic and an advisor whose advice Akbar regarded |
| Din | respectfully. |
| Mullah Do | He was also an advisor in the court of Akbar known for his |
| Piaza | intelligence. |
| Birbal | His original name was Maheshdas. He was a well known court |
| | jester. |