Biography of Hazrat Jalalatul ilm

(Mercy of Allah be upon him)

The Birth

Sha’ban is the eighth month of the Islamic calendar based on the cycles of lunar phases. For its special relation with the Prophet Muhammad (SAW), the Muslims consider it a blessed month. In one narration, the holy Prophet (SAW) has been reported to say: الشعبان شهری meaning that Sha’ban is my month. *Hazrat Jalalatul ilm* (RH) was born on the first day of this blessed month in 1332 AH corresponding to June 26, 1914 in a Syed family reputed to their deep esoteric and theological knowledge. The family was a citadel of Islamic theology, imbued with piety, fear of Allah, inner and outer knowledge of the religion where the voices of “Allah has commanded” and “Prophet has said to do so and so” and stop from “so and so” echoed in every nook and corner of the house. Mere a glance to the family genealogy one may find that progenitors of the family have successfully, by the grace of Allah, transmitted esoteric and outer perfection to their posterity. One can imagine that a child born and brought up in such a rich family background will do the miraculous things what the others can’t even thinks.

One *hadith Qudsi* (where Allah speaks through his prophet and other than Quranic verses) says: Every child is born on the religion of nature (Islam), but his parents make him a Jew, Christian or Zoroastrian. This *hadith* tells us that atmosphere prevailing in the house leaves far reaching effect on the physical and mental growth of the child. Therefore, if the parents and other family members of the household are learned and pious, the child will naturally inherit piety from them and grew up as a pious man. The life history of *Hazrat Jalalatul ilm* (RH) is the best example of this fact.

**Direct lineage to the holy Prophet (SAW)**

*Hazrat Jalalatul– ilm* (RH) had the honour of being direct descendant to the holy Prophet (SAW) and therefore, the blood running in his body was very pure. Two prophetic *hadiths* elucidate that kinship with the holy Prophet
(SAW) is a great honor bestowed only to those whom Allah chooses for it. One hadith says: Allah has preferred Kan’an from the sons of Ismail, Quraysh from Kan’an and then from Quraysh He has selected Banu Hashim and then me from Banu Hashim. The other hadith says: On the Day of Judgment all genealogical relations will not be of any benefit except my kinship. Therefore, it is believed, that direct blood relation with the holy Prophet (SAW) is bliss of Allah, a special bounty, beyond the human talent or effort. Imagine the position and status of the family which has direct blood relation with the holy Prophet (SAW), whose predecessor were companions of the holy Prophet (SAW), who were the caliphs and Imams of the Islamic world and on whose courtyards the angels had descended. The above mentioned hadith elucidates the sacra-sanctity, dignity and decency of the kinship with the holy Prophet (SAW). Therefore, the Muslims all over the world give great respect and honour to the family members of the holy Prophet (SAW). The people, in all parts of the world, call them “Sadat Keram” an epithet given to them in recognition of their enormous respect for being descendant of the holy Prophet (SAW). For this genealogical relationship with the holy Prophet (SAW), the family of Hazrat Jalalatul– Ilm (RH) enjoyed with great respect amongst the Muslims. Not a single objectionable finger has ever been raised towards this family.

Lineage of Hazrat Jalatul Ilm with brief life history of his predecessors

 Pole of the poles, the helper of human being and jinni, the biggest helper, Sheikh Abu Muhammad Meeran, Mohiuddin Abdul Quadir, Al- Hasni, Al-Hussaini, Al- Jaafari, Al- jeelani (May Allah be pleased with him)

 1) Hazrat Meeran Syyed Tajuddin Abdur Razzaq Quadri (RH)
 2) Hazrat Meeran Syyed Imaduddin Abu Saleh Nasr Quadri (RH)
 3) Hazrat Meeran Syyed Abu Nasr Mohiuddin Quadri (RH)
 4) Hazrat Meeran Syyed Muhammad Sanwa Ahmad Quadri (RH)
 5) Hazrat Meeran Syyed Ahsanuddin Quadri (RH)
6) Hazrat Meeran Hajjul Harmain Ruknuddin Syed Yusuf Muhammad Quadri (RH) (Gulbarga)

Sultan Naseruddin Mahmoud Iltumesh was one of his disciples. Hearing that he is in the way to India, the Sultan sent Gheyasuddin Balban to welcome him and accompany him along the way up to Delhi. He was the first of seven master Sufis of Quadria order to visit South India. Hazrat Syed Muhammad Baghdadi was his real brother. Allah has bestowed him with many miracles and disposal of problems. He brought to the life to the dead son of the Hindu king of Gulberga. Seeing this miracle with their own eyes, the king, his entire family and some members of the royal court embraced Islam. He was martyred in Ahsan Abad (present Gulberga) in 705 AH. (You are requested kindly to see the history of Shams- e - Deccan/ Tazkerah of Maashouq-e- Ilahi).

7) Hazrat Meeran Syed Yunus Muhammad Quadri (RH) (Gulbarga)
8) Hazrat Meeran Syed Abdur Rahman Quadri Ashraf Jehangir (RH) (Gulbarga)

Feroz Shah Behmani and Ahmad Shah Behmani was also his disciples. He has already told the Sultan about the future rule of Behman dynasty in southern India. (The history of Shams- e – Deccan)

9) Hazrat Meeran Syed Yunus Muhammad Thani Quadri (RH) (Gulbarga)
10) Hazrat Meeran Syed Yunus Muhammad Quadri (RH) (Gulbarga)
11) Hazrat Meeran Syed Shams Bahauddin Arif Billah Quadri (RH) (Gulbarga)
12) Hazrat Meeran Syed Abdul Qadir Yusuf Thani Quadri (RH) (Bidar)

His maternal grandfather was Hazrat Syed Shah Rafiuddin Ahmad Gharib Nawaz Quadri. He was the first of the seven Quadries who made Hyderabad their centre of activities. His daughter was the mother of Hazrat Syed Mahmoud Hussaini Chishti (known as Mahmoud Khush Dehan) (The history of Shams- e – Deccan).

13) Hazrat Meeran Syed Shah Abul Hasan Ali Quadri (RH) (Bijapur)
He was a perfect dervish and a mustajabuddawat, meaning Allah has answered whenever he made a call). Besides, Allah has given him also some divine powers; even tigers, snakes and other dreadful beasts followed his orders. By the grace of Allah, he had miraculously revived a bull devoured and consumed by a lion leaving nothing but some pieces of its bones. He had stunned the people by showing many incredulous miracles like subduing the famous wrestler Israfil, convincing the famous wanderer Ajay Pal to leave the wrong ideology and embrace Islam and pouring rain whenever he raised his hand and asked Allah for rain. (The details of such incidents may be seen in Sahifa-e- Ahl-e- Huda, Rauzatul Auliya, Tarikh-e- Auliya, Sukh Injan and Mishkatun Nabuwah (volume 6 page 153-154).

Soon after, his regard, respect and admiration spread to all southern regions during his dwelling in Bijapur. Hazrat Syed Abdullah (Elder brother of Hazrat Syed Peer Shah Mohiuddin sani Quadri and successor of Hazrat Syed Shah La-ubali) was his disciple and received khilafat, succession from him. After climbing up the stair of tasawuf and becoming a perfect ascetic under the care and guardianship of his father in law, he came back to Kurnool. Hazrat Sheikh Ali (The master and mentor of Hazrat La-ubali’s sons) was still alive. As soon as he knew about the return of his son, he went to him and said” I want to share the spiritual knowledge you have received from your father in law. Though, you are my son, but now, you have become my master (Lataif al- latif page No. 41, Mishkat al- Nabuwah (volume 6 page 191 compiled by Hazrat Syed Ghulam Ali Quadri successor of Hazrat Syed Musa Quadri).

His maternal grandfather Hazrat Sheikh Ibrahim Makhdoom was the son and successor of Hazrat Shamsuddin Muhammad Multani, known as the man of miracle. Through out of his life, he maintained a long distance from the royal court and never allowed King Ibrahim Shah to attend his assemblies. It is a great pleasure for me that the lineage of my mother, the compiler of this article, reaches to Hazrat Multani Badshah.
He was the elder brother and mentor of the father of Hazrat Meeran Syed Mustafa Quadri Bijapuri (Father in law of Syed Ameenuddin Ali Aala Chishti, Hazrat Syed Burhanuddin Jaanam Chishti) (History of Shams Daccan/ Tazkerah Mashouq Ilahi).

14) Hazrat Meeran Syed Shah Abdul Mannan Quadri (May Allah bless his soul) from Ujjain. His mother was the daughter of Hazrat Syed Muhammad, the grandson of Hazrat Syed Shah Nematullah Vali Husseini (Tazkerah Mashouq Ilahi)

15) Hazrat Meeran Syed Shah Akbar Muhammad Quadri (May Allah bless his soul) from Janir.

16) Hazrat Meeran Syed Shah Peer Muhammad Quadri (May Allah bless him) from Tanjaur.

17) Hazrat Meeran Syed Shah Muhammad Habibullah Quadri (May Allah bless his soul) from Karwan.

He continued spiritual exercise for 12 long years and then began wandering round various cities and towns and then finally settled in Gulbarga. After some times, the people of Gulberga faced a severe drought and people began to die from the severe hunger. He laid the foundation of a new mosque (colored mosque) to alleviate the suffering of the people. He gave one kilo barley to each worker till the mosque was completed and at the same time the effect of drought has also disappeared. He worshiped in this newly built mosque for long six years and then went to Hyderabad and settled in the neighborhood of Mustaidpura. During Fateha recitation (First chapter of the holy Quran) on third day of his death, the people were amazed to see that his grave has been transformed in to a circle of light, like a moon coming out of the cloud. After this live miracle, the people were convinced that he was a vali, friend of Allah and flocked his grave seeking his blessing. The light remained constant for a period of about six months, all of sudden it disappeared. His grave is located in Karvan. (Mishkatun Nabuwah (volume 7 page 40/41/42).
The grandfather of the compiler of this article Hazrat Syed Muhammad Shah Peer Badshah Quadri (May Allah bless his soul) was custodian of his dargah, hospice. He looked after the administration of annual urs, celebration of birthday or death anniversary of the deceased Sufi, that continued for four days from 20 to 23 rabi al- thani in his hospice located in Karwan neighborhood as mentioned in the record of Religious Affairs, Secretariat, Muslim and Qafas Board and the concerned family. He has nominated his middle son who is my uncle Hazrat Syed Habib Badshah Quadri, new settled in USA and thereafter, nominated me with the consent of the entire family and attendants of the hospice to look after the hospice. Now I am the bona fide successor of the departed Sufi saint Hazrat Meeran Syed Shah Muhammad Habibullah Quadri (May Allah bless his soul).

18) Hazrat Meeran Syed Shah Muhammad Zaheruddin Quadri (May Allah bless his soul) from Musa Baoli.

He was a theologian and prolific writer. He was very pious and used to spend whole night worshiping and remembering Allah. He was imbibed with piety and fear of Allah and therefore, never went near to the evils and forbidden things. He was a perfect ascetic, Sufi and Gnostic by every standard. His mentor and spiritual master was his elder brother Hazrat Meeran Syed Shah Muhammad Waliullah Quadri (May Allah bless his soul) whose hospice is situated in Sabir Nagar colony of Asif Nagar. He was the only successor of his brother who died leaving none behind. The Nawab (ruler) of Bengal Siraj al- Daula was his disciple. On many occasions, the Nawab walked on his feet holding his master’s shoe while his master was riding. (Mishkatun Nabuwah, volume 8 page 80/81). Nawab Asif Jah, the ruler of Hyderabad showed great respect to his family. The ruler of Arkat (Madras) Nawab Anwaruddin Khan was one of his very intimate disciples. (Mishkatun Nabuwah (volume 7 page 88/89).

Hazrat Syed Dervish Mohiuddin Quadri (grandson of Hazrat Syed Shah Peer Shah Mohiuddin Thani Quadri) prayed for him and lauded him, for being an ideal mentor for his sons. Now, I, the writer of this article am
the caretaker of his khanqah (hospice). Please see (Mishkatun Nabuwah compiled by Hazrat Syed Shah Ghulam Ali Quadri).

19) Hazrat Meeran Syed Shah Muhammad Waliullah Quadri (May Allah bless his soul) from Jahra.

His wife was the elder daughter of Hazrat Syed Shah Musa Quadri. His father in law asked him to live in a house in the compound of Musa Quadri which is still in the occupation of our family. My grandfather Hazrat Syed Peer Badshah Quadri and his brother Shahenshah Quadri and after them Syed Akbar Badshah Quadri were living in it.

20) Hazrat Meeran Syed Shah Muhammad Zaheruddin Quadri (May Allah bless his soul) from Jahra.

21) Hazrat Meeran Syed Shah Muhammad Habibullah Quadri (May Allah bless his soul) died during his pilgrimage to Makkah.

His mother Hazrat Amatul Fatima was the daughter of Hazrat Syed Hussain Quadri, resident of Haider Gorah. He was the son of Syed Shah Muhammad Quadri (whose grave is at outer fringe of the minaret of Hazrat Peer Zanjeer Saheb Quadri, the son of Syed Shah Abdul Latif Thani Quadri, the son of Syed Peer Shah Mohiuddin Thani Quadri, the son of Syed Shah Abdul Latif Thani la’ubali.

22) Hazrat Meeran Syed Shah Peer Badshah Quadri (May Allah bless his soul) from Kishan Bagh.

23) Hazrat Meeran Syed Shah Muhammad Habibullah Quadri Rashid Badshah (May Allah bless his soul), Dargah Hazrat Syedna Musa Quadri.

He was born in 1332 AH in the city of Hyderabad. After the death of his father, his elder brother Hazrat Syed Shah Muhammad Farid Badshah Quadri (caretaker of Dargah of Kishan Ganj and mentor of Mukarram Jah Bahadur- Asif Jah, the second) took care of him and became his mentor. His mother related to Hazrat Syedna Jalaluddin Mashouq Rabbani (whose grave is in Warangal and one of the seven Quadrias settled in Deccan.
Hazrat Maulana Syed Shah Badruddin Quadri Jeelan, the elder son and successor of Hazrat Jalaltul Ilm has compiled the above mentioned spiritual lineage and the related family history which has been included in this book for its importance and general benefit.

**Childhood and basic education**

The affectionate arm of the mother and intensive care of the father is the first citadel of a new born child; from which his physical and mental development begins to take shape. Hazrat Jalaltul Ilm (RH) found maximum care and affection from both his mother and his father. His first mentor was his father Hazrat Peer Pasha Quadri (May Allah bless his soul) who tutored his beloved son in such a way that helped him later in crystallizing his personality. It is a universal fact that first impression is the last impression. This impression was well engrossed in the personality of Hazrat Jalaltul Ilm (RH) who inherited piety, Allah’s fear, sincerity, honesty, truth and punctuality from his parent.

**Under the compassionate care of mother**

Just like his legendary forefather, pole of the poles and master of all Sufis Sheikh Abdul Quadir jeelani (RH), the father of Hazrat Jalatul Ilm (RH) also died within a short period of his son’s birth. The grieved mother, who craved for good religious education for her son, strived hard to bring him up in a pure Islamic atmosphere, away from all kinds of prevailing deviations and eccentricities. Therefore, she was very careful in bringing him up in an atmosphere where pure Islamic rituality, piety, sincerity and truth blossoms.

The history of all pre-imminent and charismatic personalities, past and present, shows the invisible hand of their mothers as the main drive force in success and achievements of their children. Craving, strong passion for knowledge and continuous efforts to bring up her son in a pure Islamic environment had engrossed Islamic values in the heart of Hazrat Jalatul Ilm (RH) from his very childhood. A mere glance at the life history of the Islamic luminaries tells the story of cravings and sacrifices of their great mothers for their valuable contributions for the service of Islam as well as the humanity. The best examples of such titans were the ascetic and
master of all Sufis Hazrat Sheikh Abdul Quadir Jeelani, the Pole Khawaja Qutbuddin Bakhtyar ka’ki (623 AH - 1235 AD), Khawaja Nizamuddin Mahboub Ilahi (725 AH - 1325 AD), Muhammad Anwarullah Farouqi (1336 AH) and the poet Dr Muhammad Iqbal (1294 AH-1938 AD) the mother of all of them have played very crucial role in the mental and spiritual development of their children.

**Seeking knowledge is worship**

Islam says the knowledge is the divine light that illuminates the heart and soul of the human being. True knowledge is a special bounty from Allah and bestowed only to some chosen persons. Knowledge is cure for sick souls, saves the people from aberration and leads them towards piety. Therefore, the true Knowledge is the greatest bliss of Allah ever given to the human being for their benefit in this world and life hereafter. Knowledge enables the man to make better analysis and understanding of the events taking place around him and then to take a right decision. Knowledge protects the man from the deceit and treachery. Therefore, angels in the heaven pray for those who seek true knowledge. A narration from the Holy prophet (Peace and blessing of Allah may be upon him) says: “One who learns knowledge, practices it in his own life and transmits it to others, the angels call him a great man”. The pious mother of Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm (RH) knew the value of the true knowledge and therefore, tried her best to adorn her son with best Islamic education. For this she got her son admitted to the best centre of knowledge Jamia Nizamia, the best known Islamic centre in the city of Hyderabad.

**Jalalatul Ilm in Jamia Nizamia**

*Jamia Nizamia* was founded by Hazrat Abul Barkat Muhammad Anwarullah Farouqi in 1292 AH corresponding to 1875 AD which, within a very short period, emerged as one of the best religious institutions in Southern India. Standard of education in *Jamia Nizamia* was very high and within a very short time of its establishment, It produced many eminent theologians, jurists, writers and scholars of *hadith* and exegesis of Quran. After acquiring traditional education from this institution, *Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm*
(RH) did specialization in the branch of Hadith for which he was awarded the certificate of “Kamil al-Hadith”.

The teachers of Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm

Hazrat Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) has been reported to say: I am slave of one who teaches me even a single letter. It denotes of very strong bond between disciple and the mentor. Playing very crucial role and for making invaluable contribution in the mental and spiritual growth of their disciples, the mentors command utmost veneration and respect from the society. Though the prophets (Peace be upon them) were assigned with a number of designated duties, but at the same time, they were also teachers for their nations. For this, the Holy Quran says: وَيَعْلَمُهُمْ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحُكْمَةَ، which means he teaches them the book and wisdom. Therefore, in Islamic society the teachers are most venerated and respected group, because, they are following the foot print of the holy Prophet (SAW) by their teachings. By the will of Allah, very soon a team comprising of dedicated, selfless and pious Ulema joined the Jamia Nizamia established by Sheikh Islam. Among the prominent teachers of Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm were his own father Hazrat Syed Shah Muhammad Peer Badshah Quadri, the famous jurist of Deccan Hazrat Maulana Syed Mahmoud Shah known as Abul Wafa al-Afghani (died in 1975), Hazrat Maulana Haji Muhammad Muniruddin who was an erudite religious scholar, delivered the Friday sermon and lead the prayer (died in 1407 AH), the great hadith narrator Hazrat Maulana Hakim Muhammad Hussain, the grand Mufti Muhammad Rahimuddin (died in 1970), The principal Hazrat Maulana Mufti Muhammad Rahimuddin (died in 1397 AH), Hazrat Allama Mufti Makhdoum Beg (died in 1956), the great preacher Hazrat Allama Mufti syed Mahmoud (died in 1970) etc. From the above mentioned Ulema, he learnt exegesis, hadith, jurisprudence, philosophy and logic, Islamic philosophy and went above the other students due to his extra-ordinary excellence, intelligence and within a very short time he rode the highest summit of knowledge. In recognition of his valuable services for promotion and propagation of Islamic knolede, the people began to call him Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm.

Bai’yah - wa-Khilafat (Oath of allegiance and succession)
Bai’yah means oath of allegiance at the hand of Murshid, the mentor. When a mureed, disciple, asks his mentor for initiation, the peer- wa- murshid, the mentor, if agreed, draws his hand at him; the disciple puts his hand over the hand of his mentor and pledges to obey the orders of his mentor both in thick and thin conditions. This process of initiation is called bai’yah or oath of allegiance. This tradition goes back to the holy Prophet (SAW) who took the bai’yah from his companions in this manner at various occasions especially in Hudaibiya.

If the mentor finds his disciple has crossed the hurdles in the way of strenuous ascetic journey of spiritual perfection, he grants him khilafat, succession and ijazah, permission to initiate others. In pursuance of his old family tradition, Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm (RH) took bai’yah, oath of allegiance on the hand of his father in Qadria as well as in Chishtia order and soon after began meditation and rigorous spiritual exercises. In view of his rigorous spiritual exercises, added and supported by extra-ordinary intelligence his father has granted him both khilafah and ijazah succession and permission from his father. Being a great preacher, thinker and religious scholar, Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm invited the people to return to Allah, the right path, the piety, fear of Allah, truth humility, justice, sincerity and generosity. He, through his preaching, speeches, lectures and sermons, called the people to do virtues and keep away from the evils. He called emphatically the Muslims to cut off the chain of superstition and to hold fast the rope of Allah. The number of his students, passed out during his long 40 academic years exceeds to many hundred thousand and are found in all parts of the world. His devotees and well wishers claim that he has shown on various occasions, some startling miracles, but he stopped the people to not mention it in public.

Successors

In 1996, Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm (RH) called his elder son Maulana Syed Shah Badruddin Quadri Jeelani known as Ahmad Padshah, a graduate from Jamia Nizamia, B. Com. from Usmania University and accounts manager of WAMI, from Jeddah, Saudi Arabia and designated him as his successor. After nominating his successor, Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm (RH) granted khilafat
and ijazah, succession and permission to initiate others to Maulana Ahmad Khan the lecturer of Anwarul Uloom College, Maulana Syed jawed Muhiuddin Quadri the Imam of Nallah Kunta Mosque, Maulana Muhammad Ibrahim Salar the lecturer, Maulana Abdul Wase the engineer working now in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, Maulana Muhammad Mansur the computer engineer working in Riyadh, Maulana Syed Sufi Muurtaza Ali Shah Hussaini the care taker of Usmanabad hospice and Maulana Zubair Farouqui.

Lineage from Quadria order

Sheikh Abdul Quadir Jilani (RH) has been reported to say:

I have taken from Allah seventy pledges that none of my devotee will die in a way other than repentance and belief and He (Lord) is the absolute master

With the name of Allah, the Most Gracious and Merciful

The Master of all messengers, seal of the prophets, Abul Qasim Muhammad bin Abdullah (SAW), who was a light of Allah

The Emir al- Mu'meneen, Master of Allah’s friends, husband of Hazrat Fatima(RZ), cousin of holy Prophet, lion of Allah, Ali bin Talib (May God be pleased with him)

\[\begin{align*}
Imam Hussain (RZ) \\
Imam Zain al Abdeen & Imam Hasan Basri \\
Imam Muhammad Baqar \\
Imam Muhammad Jafar Sadiq & Habib Ajmi
\end{align*}\]
Imam Muhammad Musa Kazim

Imam Muhammad Ali Raza  Daoud Tai

Sheikh Abul Mahfouz Marouf Karkhi

Sheikh Abul Hasan Sirri Saqti

Sheikh Abul Qasim Junaid Baghdadi

Sheikh Abu Bakr Abdullah Shibli

Sheikh Abul Fazl Abdul Wahid Yemni

Sheik Abul Farah Yusuf Turtusi

Sheikh Abul Hasan Ali Al Qarshi Al Hankari

Sheikh Abu Said Mubarak Makhzoumi

The pole of poles, great helper Syed Sheikh Abu Muhammad Meeran Mohiuddin Abdul Quadir Al Hasni, Al Hussaini, Al- Jafari, Al – Jeelani

Hazrat Meeran Syed Tajuddin Abdur Razzaq Quadri

Hazrat Meeran Syed Imaduddin Abu Saleh Nasar Quadri

Hazrat Meeran Syed Abu Nasar Mohiuddin Quadri

Hazrat Meeran Syed Muhammad Sanve Ahamd Quadri

Hazrat Meeran Syed Ahsanuddin Quadri

Hazrat Haji al- Harmain Meeran Ruknuddin Syed Yusuf Muhammad Quadri

Hazrat Meeran Syed Yunus Sharf Jahan Quadri

Hazrat Meeran Syed Abdur Rahman Ashraf Jahangir Quadri

Hazrat Meeran Syed Yunus Sani Quadri

Hazrat Meeran Syed Shams Bahauddin Quadri

Hazrat Meeran Syed Abdul Qadir Yusuf Sani Quadri
Hazrat Meeran Syed Badruddin Badr Alam Habibullah Quadri
Hazrat Meeran Syed Shah Abul Hasan Ali Quadri
Hazrat Meeran Syed Abdul Mannan Quadri
Hazrat Meeran Syed Akbar Muhammad Quadri
Hazrat Meeran Syed Shah Peer Muhammad Quadri
Hazrat Meeran Syed Shah Muhammad Habibullah Quadri
Hazrat Meeran Syed Shah Muhammad Valiullah Quadri
Hazrat Meeran Syed Shah Muhammad Zaheruddin Quadri
Hazrat Meeran Syed Shah Muhammad Valiullah Sani Quadri
Hazrat Meeran Syed Shah Muhammad Peer Badshah Quadri

اللهم اجعلنا من الأمنين الفائزين وجنبنا من موارد الظالمين واحشرا يوم القيامة مع الصائمين وحلي بنك برحمةك وكرمك بالرحم الراحمين وباكر الكرام الأكرمين أمين يا رب العالمين وصلي الله تعالى علي خير خلقه سيدي محمد وأله اجمعين

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم الله عم الرحمان الرحيمن الله عم الرحمن الرحيمن عبد إليك في هذه الحياة الدنيا بأنك شهدت أنك الله الذي لا إله إلاك وحدي لا شريك لك وإن محمد عبدك ورسولك فلا تكلّمني إلى نفسك فإنك إن تكلّمني إلى تقربني إلى الشروت تباعدي من الخيرواتي لأنق الأجرةك فأجعل لي عندك عهدا توفيه يوم القيامة إنك لا تخف الميعاد الله يكريم وغريت خاك يا أبلى يقين سيدي شاه محمد حبيب الله قادرى رشيد فادعاه غفران الله ذنوبه وستر عيوبه عاقبت بخير غردا ن بمنك وكرمك يا ارحم الراحمين

Lineage from Quadria order

الحمد لله رب العالمين والعاقبة للمتقين والصلوة والسلام علي سيدي محمدحوبيناوشيقينا ومولانا محمد وأله وصحبه اجمعين
The Master of all messengers, seal of the prophets, Abul Qasim Muhammad bin Abdullah (SAW) and a light of Allah

The Amir ul Mumeneen, Master of Allah’s friends, husband of Fatima, cousin of Prophet, lion of Allah, Ali bin Talib (May God be pleased with him)

Hazrat Khwaja Abu Said Hasan Basri
Hazrat Khwaja Abdul Wahid bin Zaid
Hazrat Khwaja Fuzail bin Ayaz
Hazrat Khwaja Ibrahim bin Adham Balkhi
Hazrat Khwaja Huzaifa Al- Marashi
Hazrat Khwaja Ameenuddin Hubairah Al- Basri
Hazrat Khwaja Mumshad Alvi Dainuri
Hazrat Khwaja Abu Ishaq Al- Shami
Hazrat Khwaja Abu Ahmad Abdal Hasni Chishti
Hazrat Khwaja Abu Muhammad Hsani Chishti
Hazrat Khwaja Naseruddin Abu Yusuf Chishti
Hazrat Khwaja Qutbuddin Maudoud Chishti
Hazrat Khwaja Shari Zandani
Hazrat Khwaja Usman Harouni
Hazrat Khwaja Sultan al Hind Moinuddin Hasan Sanjari Chisti Ajmeri
Hazrat Khwaja Qutbuddin Bakhtayar Kaki
Hazrat Khwaja Fariduddin Masoud Ganj Shakar
Hazrat Khwaja Nizamuddin Mahboub Ilahi
Hazrat Khwaja Nasiruddin Mahmoud Chiragh Delhi
The Teaching assignment

Our forefathers were role models for their posterior generations and for that they have left behind very good example for leading a successful life in this world and the life hereafter. They were most perfect men by all standards of life. They were a unique combination of outer and esoteric knowledge.
They understood the letters and spirit of the *Shariah* commandments and then underwent rigorous meditation for purification and uplift of their souls. Some of our predecessors were great theologians, jurists, prolific writers, exegesis and *hadith* analysts, logicians, philosophers, besides being a good missionary and preacher of *Islam*. Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm (RH) followed the foot step of his pious forefathers by perfecting himself in outer and esoteric knowledge. He devoted whole his life for the cause of religion by delivering sermons in the mosques and teaching students in various Islamic Institutions. In recognition to his selfless services in almost all branches of knowledge, the Islamic *ummah* began to call him Jalalatul Ilm. He continued teaching the student for more than 40 long years. He delivered three day lecture on exegesis of holy *Quran* and three days on *hadith* in the *Arabic Madrasa* situated in *Amera Mosque* on *Abid Road*. Besides, he continued delivering lectures and held teaching classes in *Madrasa Islamia* in *Warangal* in the mosque of *Sita Ram Bagh*, in the mosque of *Dhobin* in *Aghapura*, and in *Madina Masjid of Shah Gamj*. Apart from these regular programs, he delivered lectures at the house of Syed Fakhruddin in *Azampura* and in the house of Sheikh Mahboub, the contractor in the neighborhood of *Malik peth*.

Moreover, he continued teaching the main *hadith* books known better as six most authentic books of *hadith* in *Jamia Nizamia* as well as at his house for many years in which many scholars and learned personalities attended his lectures.

**Family life**

resides in Saudi Arabia and is known for his love with the holy Prophet (SAW) and preaching of Islam.

**Moral characters**

The life of the holy Prophet (SAW) is the role model and best example to be followed for the Muslims. The holy Quran commanded the Muslims to follow the foot prints of the prophet and embellish themselves with the best moral characters. Being the true Islamic character imbibed in the very nature of *Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm*, he embodied himself with etiquettes; respectful to the elders and compassionate to the younger’s. He called the people to exhibit the prophetic moral character in their practical life by doing the virtuous deeds and giving up the evils. During his meeting to the people, he displayed great respect to the elder, learned and utmost decency and elegance to the students. He expressed love and sincerity to everyone who came to meet him. I had many chances to meet him and at every meeting I found him very warm and friendly. Humility and modesty was engrossed in his nature. The people visited his house for their various needs and he always met all of them with smile. However, in spite of being very soft by nature, a slight violation of the Shariah was enough to whip his anger. He was a true lover of *Allah*, His beloved Prophet and master of the all mystics *Sheikh Abdul Quadir jeelani*. He was an embodiment of belief, truth, justice, resolve, courage, faith and action. He was very generous by his nature and spent a considerable portion of his salary on the poor. He was extremely pleased with meeting of sincere and selfless people. He was a true practicing Muslim, with devotion to Allah and His Prophet’s command and total abstinence from evils and sinful acts. He followed the *sunnah* of the holy Prophet (SAW) and performed supererogatory worships while keeping away even from suspicious deeds. In short words, *Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm* was a true and very sincere believer and a true Muslim in his belief, thoughts, talks and actions and was fully immersed in the fire of divine love.

**Spiritual ecstasy during music assemblies**

The first step, a *Murshid*, mentor takes after completion of the initiation, is to create calm and serenity in his disciple, because, it helps him in
controlling the self and safeguards him from possible aberration. The annihilation of *nafs*, self is necessary for upward journey for the Sufi path.

As was mentioned earlier, *Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm*’s father has initiated him in two mystic orders, *Quadriah* and *Chishtia*. The mystics belonging to *Chishtia* order had crave for attending the musical assemblies and getting overwhelmed by spiritual ecstasy. They believe that musical assemblies create trance and ecstasy which helps in spiritual purification and uplift of the mystic. Unlike his pious predecessors, *Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm* has also attended many musical assemblies held under the strict Sharia code and became intoxicated there. About such mystic ecstasy, the master of all saints *Sheikh Abdul Quadir Jilani* had said “The souls of the ecstatic are very pure and tender; the couplets or aphorisms in musical assemblies make the dead hearts alive and enlighten the mind. It begins with lifting of the veils, realization of the truth and disappearance of the mysteries of the being. Any ecstasies without perceiving the truth is incorrect and lie.

**Writing, compilations and research works**

Being a prolific writer and erudite theologian, *Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm* has written a number of books and treatises in defence of Islamic *shariah*, its traditions and its high moral values. These analytic books speak itself of his deep inner and outer knowledge of the religion. Even an ordinary reader of his books can easily differentiate between the *shariah*, outer laws and *tariqah*, the mystic path on which a Sufi travels between various stations in search of the truth. These valuable books are actually treasure, a collection of high class literary works unfolding his deep knowledge of Arabic and Urdu literatures. Apart from quotations from *Quran* and *hadith* to prove his argument, he has presented excerpts from well known scholars to prove his case. Unfortunately, some of his treatises and articles dealing with various important issues could not be published earlier, have found place in this magazine.

**Research work in “Daerah al- Ma’rif”**

The landmark research work done by *Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm* and which can rightly be termed as quintessence of his educational life was his writing
first, as an editor and then as an editor-in-chief between 1957-1976 in “Daerah al- Ma’rif al- Usmania”, Hyderabad, India. During this crucial period, he proved that in addition to his traditional knowledge of religion, he is an analyst with special expertise in monumental scripts, a litterateur as well as a critic. After retirement from government job, he joined Jamia Nizamia as a teacher from where he had done his graduation. During his tenure in “Daerah al- Ma’rif al- Usmania”, he has translated and edited many historical monuments which points towards his extra-intelligence, acumen, penetration and astuteness. For all these good qualities, the role of Jamia Nizamia’s special educational and academic environment can’t be denied.

Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm’s first landmark literary work was the translation and editing of famous book “Kitab al- Hind” written by renown Muslim tourist-historian “Abu Raihan al- Bairouni” illustrating the prevailing cultural and religious conditions in India at that time. The book was later published by “Daerah al- Ma’rif “. He has also edited a well known book on hadith “Kanz al- Ummal” volume 12-13 written by the great Indian master of hadith Hazrat Ali Muttaqui Burhanpuri (died in 975 AH). Apart from the above mentioned achievements, he has successfully translated and edited a number of other hadith books like lexicon of Majma’ Behar al- Anwar and volumes 4-5 of Musnad Abu Awana (d. 306 AH).


**Contribution of Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm in publication of Mishkat al-Nabuwat**

In addition to Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm’s valuable contribution to “Daerah al-Ma’rif al- Usmania” and Majlis isha’t al-Uloom” he has also contributed in promotion and publication of other publishing houses.
Being a great religious scholar, a prolific writer and academician, *Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm* (RH) has always appreciated and encouraged the valuable works done by other scholars. He has not only encouraged, but made some financial contributions in publication of Urdu translation of “*Mishkat al- Nabuwat*” written by Syed Shah Ghulam Ali Quadri, the elder son of Syed Shah Musa Quadri in 8 volumes. In recognition and appreciation of the contribution made by *Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm* (RH) the translator of the said book Maulana Abul Fazl Syed Mahmoud Quadri (ex session judge) writes in its preface:

“After the first, the second volume is also ready for publication. But it was little delayed due to some unavoidable engagement of the calligrapher. In the mean time, the third volume has also been published. I appreciate the contribution made by *Hazrat Maulana Syed Shah Habibullah Quadri Rashid Padshah, Emir of Jamia Nizamia and Maulana Peer Shah Muhiuddin* who gave five hundred rupees each for the publication of this book. This special contribution has facilitated the publication of the book for which I thank them”. (*Mishkat al- Nabuwat* volume 2, addition: 1982)

**Selfless services to Jamia Nizamia**

It is a human nature to love the country and the place where he is born. The earth, the surroundings and the environment are major contributory in his body structure, in fashioning his figure and personality. For a student, the citadel is his Madras where he receives spiritual diet from his mentor, triggering his soul and heart to grow and blossom. Therefore, a student loves his Madras as much as he loves his country and his native place. A poet has said:

We have no business with worldly pleasures as Madras is our mother land

We will die on the books and our coffin will be made of its pages.

Unlike others, *Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm* too loved his citadel institution and its founder *Sheik al- Islam Muhammad Anwarullah Farouqi Fazeelat Jung* (Mercy of Allah be on him) as he often admired and praised the both in his speeches and writings. Nobody knew at that time that Allah has destined

The will power of Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm

Unlike the civil and criminal courts in the modern world, the Qazi of the Sharia court does the same duty in the light of the Sharia laws on the petitions filed to it in criminal and civil cases, besides, defending the infringes against the fundamental rights of the people. Therefore, apart from being witty, sharp minded, intelligent, a Qazi should have proper knowledge of the Sharia laws, in addition to being pious, far sighted and neutral while delivering his judgment. Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm (RH) possessed all the above mentioned qualities and above all a very strong will power too. Maulana Sulaiman Sikander (Vice President, All India Majlis-e- Ta’mir-e- Millat) praises the fatwas given by him in the following woords: The Muslims all over India, especially the Muslims of Hyderabad had great respect to the fatwas given by Maulana Rashid Pasha (RH) as president of Moon Sight Committee of Hyderabad. Sometimes his verdict forced the government of India to adjust the official leave according to the verdict given by him. (Daily Rahnumai Deccan, 12 October 1998)

Fatwa on construction of shopping complex in courtyard of Raichur Jama Masjid

Indeed, it was a land mark fatwa given by Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm (RH) concerning the construction of shopping complex in the courtyard of Jama Masjid of Raichur city of Karnataka which caused the two groups of the Muslims to fight each other.

Two groups of Muslims fought each other on legality of the construction of shopping complex on the court yard of the jama masjid in Sarrafa market of Raichur. One group was in favor while the other opposed it. Both groups agreed to seek fatwas from two religious institutions of Hyderabad; Darul Uloom, and Jamia Nizamia. The first said it is illegal while the second said
it is legal. After receipt of contradictory fatwas, both parties went to the court, and the court issued a stay order on the construction. Since the matter was getting explosive, the officials of Raichur intervened and prevailed upon both parties to hold a joint meeting and sort out their problems through out of the court settlement. The meeting decided that apart from the both Mufties, some other prominent Ulema should be invited to inspect the site and give their respective opinions. A delegation comprising of some prominent members met Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm (RH) and apprised him of the entire situation. After going through both fatwas, he said the fatwa of Jamia Nizamia is right and dictated his own point of view on 1st September 1987. The court has accepted the fatwa of Jamia Nizamia supported by Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm (RH) and lifted the stay order on its construction. The then Chief Minister of Karnataka Ram Krishna Hegray has also announced to accept the fatwa of Jamia Nizamia supported by Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm (RH) and gave instruction to continue the construction. Maulana Hafiz Mohd. Abdus Shakoor, a resident of Raichur and disciple of Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm (RH) played very important role with the support of some other prominent leaders like Abdus Samad Siddiqui exMP and president of Wakf Committee, Raichur. Later, the people found the complex proved very successful in generating income for the mosque. The text of the fatwa given by Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm (RH) is given below for the benefit of the readers:

The text of Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm’s fatwa

I find my name has also been included in the list of Ulema invited to visit the site in Raichur and give their respective opinions on two contradictory fatwas issued from Jamia Nizamia and Darul Uloom of Hyderabad. It was a very good step, for the site visit would have helped in making the right decision. But both the Muftis refused to visit the site as it was not the part of their duties; because visiting of the site is the duty of a Sharia Qazi.

My old age, bad health and diabetes does not allow me to go on a long travel. However, the representatives from Raichur sought my opinion saying that my fatwa as Emir of Jamia Nizamia, member of personal law board, member of Majlis Ulma –e- Deccan and President of Majlis Ulmai –
e- Deen would help in resolving the issue. Therefore, I agreed to dictate my personal opinion with a brief comment on background of the both fatwas. A hadith quoted from the holy Prophet (SAW) says: The diverse opinions in my ummah are mercy from Allah. The recognized four schools of jurists (Maliki, Hanafi, Shhafei and Hanbli) are the best example of such diversities as neither any one’s ego nor self interest was involved there. So, each jurist will get reward from Allah. In contrary to it, the differences among the deviate sects are self motivated and a product of their own ego, therefore, they will not get any reward.

The construction plan of mall in western side of jama masjid of Sarrafa market in Raichur, Karnataka was very old. The opponents had themselves prepared the plan, but could not execute it. Allah does what He wills. He may choose anyone to serve his religion. A narration from the holy Prophet (SAW) says: Allah may engage even a sinner to support his religion. When the new comers started construction and completed 18 out of total 28 malls, the opponents took the shield of religion to cover their failure and stop the work. They did so out of jealousy and only to deprive them from the good credit.

I have seen both the fatwas. I found the fatwa issued from Jamia Nizamia absolutely right. All the Shariah commands are logical and correct, but the jurist should see the needs and prevailing conditions before its application.

According to the Islamic law, the courtyard of a mosque is considered to be mosque, but not in every case, because an impure man or a menstruating woman is allowed to enter the courtyard of the mosque, but not in the main mosque. One can follow the Imam in prayer from courtyard in spite of being non-connected with the rows in the mosque. Earlier, there were some toilets where the people used to ease themselves. Now, malls are being constructed in place of these toilets without negating the respect of the mosque.

Allama Shami in his book “Radd al- Muhtal” volume 1 page 615 has defined the courtyard of the mosque in the following words: The place adjacent to a mosque without any separation by a pathway, being used for
funeral or Eid prayers and where an impure man or menstruating woman can enter as was mentioned in the end of the annotation of Al-Munya. On its marginal note, one can note down the following words from Durr al-Mukhtar: As far as the land attached to the mosque, used for burial prayer or Eid prayer is concerned, it is mosque for offering prayer behind the Imam in spite of the separation in the rows. This is special facility for the comfort of the people. Therefore, an impure man and menstruating women are allowed to enter these areas.

The mosque is already very spacious and has no need for its further expansion. “Allama Shami” writes in his book “Radd- al-Muhtar”, volume 3, and page No 530 that some people asked him about the amendment and alteration in the mosque; he replied that they can do it with the consent of the majority and sincere people. I pray Allah that people of Raichur should do the right thing with unity and mutual cooperation. Allah alone can give me the opportunity to make right judgment, on whom I have absolute trust and towards whom I have to return.

Signature

(Hazrat Maulana) Syed habibullah Quadri (Rashid Padshah)

Emir Jamia Nizamia (1/9/87)

Pilgrimage to Makkah, Medina and holy places in Iraq

Though Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm (RH) was extremely busy in performing various religious works, he went on voyage to perform two pilgrimages (Hajs) to the House of Allah and the Mausoleum of the holy Prophet (SAW) in 1972 and again in 1979. Apart from it, he embarked on another journey in 976 and again in 1987 to visit the holy places in various parts of the world. First, he went to Saudi Arabia to perform Umrah and then visited the holy places of Najaf Ashraf and Kazmiya in Iraq. From Iraq he flew to USA where he delivered lectures on various Islamic subjects for the benefit of the people.

A titan and an Islamic ideologue
One may wonder, what made Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm (RH) a titan and an ideologue of the time? The simple reply is; the maktab education in his childhood under the care of his father and family’s special guidance during the advance education, has actually transformed him in to a titan and an ideologue of the Islamic ummah. Within a short period from completion of his traditional education, his fame spread to near and far areas for solving the most complicated issues of the Islamic Shariah and defending it from internal and external attacks. His inclusive knowledge of outer and spiritual teachings of Islam has made him a most prominent person of the Islamic world. Indeed, he (mercy of Allah be upon him) was a unique combination of knowledge and its application, good deeds and renunciation of worldly pleasures, research and criticism, writing and compilation, leadership and guidance, truth and courage and above all preaching and invitation towards Allah, in one personality. He continued working for many educational, research, national, religious institutions as well as movements engaged in religious and social reforms. For a long time, he guided the Indian Muslims as Emir of Jamia Nizamia, president of Majlis Ulma-e- Deen, president of Majlis Ulma-e- Deccan, founder member of Muslim Personal Law Board and president of Ruyat Hilal Committee. In short, he spent his whole life in the service of religion, society and Islamic ummah.

Sad demise

By the grace of Allah Hazrat Jalalatul Ilm (RH) led a long life of 87 years. However, In early 1998, his health began deteriorating and his illness saw a steep increase in spite of best available treatment. He was admitted in Durr-e- Shahu hospital where he lost his conscious and after some days died on Saturday at tenth in the morning on 8th Jamad al-thani 1419 AH corresponding to 10th October 1998. We are for Allah and towards him we have to return. Though his body died and his soul flied to Allah’s neighborhood, the candles lighted by him will continue illuminating the entire atmosphere for centuries. A poet has said:

The heart fell in true love, went hurriedly to meet the beloved

The pearl emerged from the sea, and again sank in it
A VIEW OF HAZRAT JALALATUL ILM’S FUNERAL PROCESSION
(PHOTO BY MMAQSOOD HASAN, DAILY MUNSIF, HYDERABAD)
Funeral prayer and burial

The funeral prayer was held on 11th October 1998 just after noon prayer at the historical Makkah mosque. The funeral prayer was led by his elder son, his designated successor Maulana Syed Shah Badruddin Quadri al-Jeelani. Thousands of followers and well wishers have participated in the funeral. On the insistence of the people the face was kept uncovered for about two hours for the last sight of the people. A large crowd has gathered there and the people pushed each other for his last sight. The funeral prayer was attended by prominent Ulama, religious sheikhs, students of Jamia Nizamia and personalities belonging to all walks of the life. Among the prominent personalities participated in the funeral were Maulana Anwarullah Shah Naqshbandi, Quadri and successor of Muhaddis Deccan, Maulana, Mufti Khalil Ahmad Sheikh al-Jamia Nizamia, Maulan Mufti Azimuddin, Maulana Sufi Saber Ali Abu al-Alaei, Maulana Syed Shah Mazhar Husaini the principal advisor of All India “Jamiat al-Mashaikh, Maulana Syed Kazim Pasha Quadri al-Musawi Fazil Barailvi, Maulana Syed Habib Padshah Makhdoumi, Maulana Dr. Syed Hameeduddin Sharfi, Maulana Syed Mohd Siddique Hussaini Quadri, Maulana Syed Shah Asrar Hussain Rizvi al-Madni, Maulana Syed Hussaini al-Quadri, Mr. Zahid Ali Khhan editor Siyasat, Maulan Syed Shah Fazlullah Quadri, Muhammad Amanullah khan MLA and president of Majlis Bachao Tahrik, Mr. Mumtaz Ahmad Khan, Mr. Asaduddin Owaisi, member of executive council of Majlis, Maulan Syed Shah Tahir Rizvi, Mr. Vali Quadri, ex Emir Jamia Nizamia, Mr. Basheeruddin Babu Khan, the ex-minister, Mr. Yusuf Ali, President of Wakf Board, Maululana Syed Qasim Hussaini the successor of Hazrat Sheikh al-Islam, Maulana Sadat Peer Baghdadi, Dr. Sultan Muhidiuddin, Dr. Mohd. Azam, Maulana Hafiz Mohd. Bin Abdur Rahman, the Imam of Shahi Masjid in Bagh Amma, Maulana Syed Qubul Padshah Shitari, Maulana Syed Shihabuddin Shitari, Maulana Mahmoud Padsha Quadri, the Zarrin Kolah, Maulana Murshid Padshah Quadri, Maulana Hassan Farouqi, Maulana Zubair Farouqi, Maulana Qamar Ahmad Ashrafi, Maulana Nasim Ahmad Ashrafi, Mr. Nasiruddin Bismil Abul Alaei, Maulana Haroun Naqshbandi and Mr. Rahimuillah Khan Niyazi. The afternoon prayer was led by the Imam of Makkah Masjid Maulana Abdullah
The funeral procession started from *Makkah Masjid* at 230 after noon and proceeded through *Lod Bazar, Chouk, Hussaini Alam* to the compound of hospice *Hazrat Musa quadri* where he was buried. One of his sons *Maulan Jalaluddin Quadri* arrived from Riyadh to Hyderabad to participate in the funeral prayer.

**Special prayer and recitation of Quran for him**

A special program for recitation of holy *Quran* and prayer for the peace of his soul was held on 12\textsuperscript{th} of October after *Asr* prayer in the compound of *Musa Quadri* in which many prominent *Ulema*, intellectuals and other respected people. The deceased (May Allah blessed his soul) had already nominated in his life his elder son *Maulana Syed Badruddin Jeelani* as his successor. On this occasion the traditional *dastar bandi*, tying up turban over the head of the successor was ritualized jointly by *Maulana Syed Kalimullah Quadri*, the care taker of *Dargah Kishan Bagh* and by *Maulana Murshid Pasha Quadri*. After *Maghrib*, sun set prayer, hundreds of ulema and well wishers have put flowers on the grave of the deceased and his successor *Maulana Badruddin* has made special prayer for the rest and peace of his soul.