



GS संपूर्ण Free Batch

Medieval History (मध्यकालीन इतिहास) Sufi Movement (सूफी आंदोलन)

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Sufi Movement

- General Introduction
- Sufi Silsila in India
- Chishti Silsila
- Suhrawardi Silsila
- Other Silsila



General Introduction

1. Development → Central Asia (7th Century)
2. Sufi → Safa (Arabic word) {Purity} → White woolen garment
3. Sufism → A mystical and liberal form of Islam
4. Influences:-

- Esoteric knowledge of Islam
- Freedom of thought
- Neo-Platonism
- Tariqa interpretation of the Quran
- Hatha yoga



5. Principles :

- **Be-Shara:** Focused on spiritual freedom and personal experience rather than Islamic principles
- **Ba-Shara:** Supporters of Islamic principles
- Seven Valleys (from lover to fana/annihilation)

6. Key Facts :-

- **First Sufi saint to settle in India:** Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti (Gharib Nawaz, Ajmer, 1192)
- **First female Sufi saint:** Rabia Basri
- **First female Sufi saint of India:** Hazrat Bibi Kamal (Jehanabad, Bihar)

7. Characteristics :-

- Condemnation of caste system
- Mysticism
- Inner purification
- Meditation practices
- Love and devotion as the only means to reach God
- Simple living
- Pir-Murid tradition
 - ◆ Pir - A spiritual guide
 - ◆ Murid - A disciple or follower
 - ◆ Khanqah - A spiritual center
 - ◆ Malfuzat - Teachings/Discourses

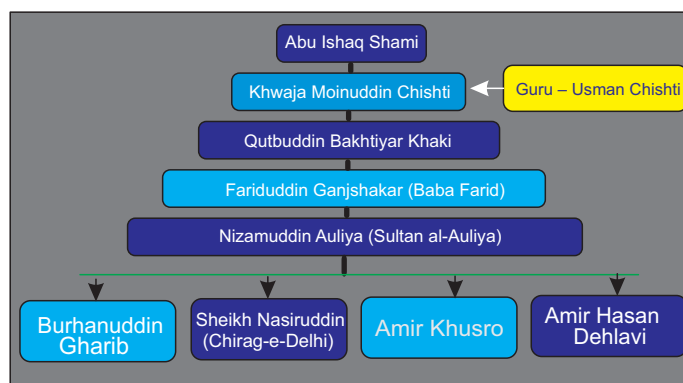
Sufi Orders in India

1. Abul Fazal - 14
2. Saint Al-Hujwiri (Kashf-ul-Mahjoob) : 12
3. Silsila : Spiritual chain or lineage:
 - Chishti Order
 - Suhrawardi Order
 - Naqshbandi Order
 - Qadiriyya Order

It is a spiritual chain or lineage that represents the transmission of Sufi knowledge through the guru-disciple tradition back to Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him). This chain connects the spiritual genealogy from a Sufi master to his disciple.

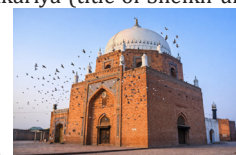
Chishti Order

1. India's oldest order : Abu Ishaq Shami Chishti (Central Afghanistan)
2. Founder → Khwaja Muinuddin Chishti
3. Center → Ajmer
4. Major Saints
 - Qutbuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki
 - Fariduddin Ganjshakar (Baba Farid): Guru Granth Sahib
 - Nizamuddin Auliya: Seven Sultans
 - Sheikh Burhanuddin Gharib: South India (Daulatabad)
5. Disciples of Nizamuddin Auliya - Burhanuddin Gharib, Sheikh Nasiruddin (Chirag Delhi), Amir Khusro, Amir Hasan Dehlavi
6. Other Facts :-
 - Establishment: Abu Ishaq Shami Chishti (Afghanistan)
 - Propagation in India: Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti
 - ◆ Guru : Khwaja Usman Chishti
 - ◆ Main disciple : Qutbuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki
 - ◆ Came with Muhammad Ghori's army in the 12th century
 - ◆ Resided in Ajmer (Rajasthan)
 - ◆ Death : 1236
 - Fariduddin Ganjshakar (Baba Farid) :
 - ◆ Son-in-law of Balban
 - ◆ Main disciple : Sheikh Nizamuddin Auliya
 - Sheikh Nizamuddin Auliya (Mahboob-e-Ilahi) :
 - ◆ 'Sultan-ul-Auliya' (King of Saints)
 - ◆ Dargah of Sheikh Nizamuddin Auliya: Ghiaspur (Delhi)
 - ◆ Witnessed the reign of more than seven sultans : Never visited any court.
 - Sheikh Salim Chishti ('Sheikh-ul-Hind') :
 - ◆ Father : Sheikh Bahauddin
 - ◆ Sikri, Agra : Akbar gave shape to his famous city Fatehpur Sikri.
 - ◆ Jahangir was born with the blessings of Sheikh Salim Chishti.



Suhrawardi Order

1. Establishment: Shihabuddin Suhrawardi in Baghdad : The idea of 'Farr-i Ijdi', which was the basis of Mughal monarchy
2. Founder in India → Sheikh Bahauddin Zakariya (title of Sheikh-ul-Islam by Iltutmish)
3. Region → Multan and Sindh
4. Contrary to Chishti Order
 - Royal patronage
 - Accumulation of wealth
 - Active participation in political affairs
 - Comfortable lifestyle
5. Firdausi : A branch of Suhrawardi order
 - Popular in Bihar: Sharfuddin Yahya Maneri



<i>Naqshbandi Order</i>	<i>Firdausi Order</i>	<i>Qadiri Order</i>	<i>Sattari Order</i>
➤ 'Silsila-e-Khwajagan ➤ Establishment - Khwaja Bahauddin Naqshband ➤ Propagation in India : Khwaja Baqi Billah ➤ Most orthodox order ➤ Opposition to music ➤ Emphasis on Shariat ➤ Disciple of Saint Ahmadullah Ahrat: Babur ➤ Saint Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi (Mujahid): Emperor Jahangir ➤ Saint Sheikh Masoom: Emperor Aurangzeb	➤ Founder : Sheikh Badruddin Samarkandi ➤ Area of operation : Bihar ➤ Most famous saint : Sharfuddin Yahya Maneri	➤ Founders : Sheikh Abdul Qadir Jilani ('Peeran-e-Peer' or Dastgir'), Baghdad ➤ Khanqah : Sindh ➤ Opposition to music ➤ Green colored turban ➤ Miyan Mir and Mullah Shah Badakhshi : Shah Jahan's son Dara Shikoh	➤ Founder in India : Sheikh Abdul Sattar ➤ Area of operation : Jaunpur ➤ Established during Lodi period ➤ Teaching : Come to me, I will lead you to God ➤ Major saint : Mohammad Ghaus Gwaliari ➤ Contemporary of Babur, Humayun and Akbar

Qalandari Order

- ❖ Founder : Aziz Makki
- ❖ Propagation in India : Najmuddin Qaland
- ❖ Initially disciple of Nizamuddin Auliya
- ❖ Made 42 pilgrimages to Mecca.
- ❖ Saints of this branch were wandering ascetics.
- ❖ They shaved their heads and wore iron rings on body parts like Hindu Nagas.

DID YOU KNOW

- ❖ Qadiri
 - Makhdum Jilani: Sikandar Lodi
 - Saint Mullah Shah: Dara Shikoh
- ❖ Naqshbandi
 - ◆ Ahmadullah Ahrat : Babur
 - ◆ Ahmad Sirhindi : Jahangir
 - ◆ Sheikh Masoom : Aurangzeb

Sama - Sufi devotional music or religious singing (sacred songs)
Ziyarat - Visiting sacred places, such as tombs or shrines