Hazrat Khwaja Sayed Nizamuddin Auliya (R.A.)

A Spiritual Biography of Mehboob-e-Ilahi

Published by Barkateraza.in

October 2025

Visit us at: www.barkateraza.in

Contents

Preface		3
1	Introduction	5
2	Family and Lineage	7
3	Early Life and Education	9
4	Spiritual Journey and Discipleship	11
5	Teachings and Philosophy	13
6	Miracles (Karamat)	15
7	Disciples and Legacy	17
8	Love for Sama and Poetry	19
9	Death and Mausoleum	21
10	Conclusion	23
Mι	Multimedia References	
Bil	Bibliography	
Clo	Closing Prayer	

Preface

This eBook, presented by Barkateraza.in, chronicles the life, teachings, miracles, and enduring legacy of Hazrat Khwaja Sayed Nizamuddin Auliya, revered as Mehboob-e-Ilahi and Sultan-ul-Mashaikh. A pivotal figure in the Chishti Order, his spiritual guidance continues to inspire millions. This work aims to preserve his teachings and share his divine wisdom with seekers of truth, reflecting the mission of Barkateraza.in to promote spiritual heritage.

4 CONTENTS

Introduction

Hazrat Khwaja Sayed Nizamuddin Auliya (1238–1325 A.D.), known as Mehboob-e-Ilahi (Beloved of Allah) and Sultan-ul-Mashaikh, was a luminary of the Chishti Order. As the spiritual successor of Hazrat Baba Fariduddin Ganjshakar, he spread the message of divine love and compassion across India, establishing his Khanqah in Ghyaspur, Delhi, as a beacon of spiritual solace. His teachings emphasized love, wisdom, and service, making him a revered saint whose influence endures through the Chishti Nizamia Silsila.

Family and Lineage

Born on 27 Safar 636 A.H. (19 October 1238 A.D.) in Badayun, Uttar Pradesh, Hazrat Nizamuddin was a Husaini Sayyid, descending from Hazrat Ali (R.A.) through Imam Husain (R.A.) and the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). His father, Hazrat Ahmad Badayuni ibn Ali Daanyaal, and mother, Bibi Zulaikha bint Hazrat Arab, were pious descendants of noble families from Bukhara who settled in Badayun. After his father's demise at age five, his mother's spiritual guidance shaped his early life.

Early Life and Education

Raised in humble circumstances, Hazrat Nizamuddin's mother instilled in him trust in Allah, often saying, "We are Allah's guests today." He began his education in Badayun under scholars like Maulana Ala-ud-din Usooli, Khwaja Shams-ul-Malik, and Maulana Kamaluddin Zahid, mastering Quranic recitation, Arabic grammar, Hadith, Tafsir, Fiqh, mathematics, and astronomy. At twelve, he earned the "turban of excellence" and was titled "Debater, capable of defeating the congregation" for his intellectual brilliance.

Spiritual Journey and Discipleship

Inspired by a Qawwal named Abu Bakr, Hazrat Nizamuddin developed a deep love for Hazrat Baba Farid. At eighteen, he moved to Delhi, staying near Hazrat Najibuddin Mutawakkil, Baba Farid's brother. On 11 Rajab 655 A.H. (1257 A.D.), at age twenty, he became Baba Farid's disciple in Ajodhan (Pakpattan). On 2 Rabi'ul Awwal 656 A.H., Baba Farid granted him Khilafat, naming him Wali-e-Hindustan. He established his Khanqah in Ghyaspur, Delhi, where he lived for over sixty years, visiting Ajodhan ten times.

Teachings and Philosophy

Hazrat Nizamuddin taught that a dervish requires three qualities: Ishq (divine love), Aql (wisdom), and Ilm (inner knowledge). His philosophy centered on:

- Love: Transforming the soul through divine love, earning him the title Mehboob-e-Ilahi.
- Wisdom: Manifested through service to humanity, offering solace without seeking miracles.
- Knowledge: Prioritizing inner enlightenment over worldly scholarship.

His sayings include:

- "Halaal sustenance illuminates the heart more than haraam wealth."
- "The love of Awliya is stronger than their reason."
- "Consider everyone better than yourself, even if they sin, for their repentance may surpass your deeds."

Miracles (Karamat)

Hazrat Nizamuddin's miracles reflect his divine favor:

- 1. Healing Maulana Wajihuddin: He cured Maulana Wajihuddin's tuberculosis with methi laddoos, ensuring permanent recovery.
- 2. Recovering a Royal Decree: A lost royal decree was miraculously restored as the wrapping of sweets, fulfilling a landlord's plea.
- 3. Transforming Dirt into Gold: By reciting Surah Ikhlas over dirt, he turned it into gold for a poor man, teaching the power of divine invocation.
- 4. Feeding Thousands: During a feast, he ensured enough food for thousands by instructing his Khadim to distribute it with Bismillah.
- 5. Prophetic Insight: He foresaw the deaths of Sultans Qutbuddin Mubarak Shah and Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq, who opposed him, through divine dreams.
- 6. Golden Chest for Disciples: He provided a chest of gold from the unseen for Shah Muntajibuddin's journey with 1400 dervishes, earning him the title "Zar Zari Zar Baksh."

Disciples and Legacy

Hazrat Nizamuddin's disciples spread the Chishti Nizamia Silsila across India:

- Hazrat Nasiruddin Chiragh Dehlavi, his spiritual successor.
- Hazrat Ameer Khusro, his beloved poet-disciple.
- Hazrat Aqi Seraj, titled "Mirror of India."
- Hazrat Burhanuddin Gharib and Hazrat Jalaluddin Bhandari, who propagated Chishti teachings in the Deccan.

His Khanqah's Langar fed thousands daily, and his generosity ensured all gifts were distributed to the needy. His spiritual lineage includes luminaries like Hazrat Gesu Daraz and Hazrat Shah Niyaz Ahmad Bareilwi.

Love for Sama and Poetry

Hazrat Nizamuddin cherished Qawwali, finding divine connection in its melodies. His poetry, such as the Salaam to the Prophet (PBUH), reflects his devotion:

O breeze! Turn towards Madinah and from this well-wisher recite the Salaam.

His book, Rahatul Quloob, preserves his spiritual discourses, guiding seekers toward divine love.

Death and Mausoleum

Hazrat Nizamuddin passed away on 18 Rabi'us Sani 725 A.H. (3 April 1325 A.D.) at age 89, after a four-month illness. His funeral prayer was led by Hazrat Sheikh Ruknuddin Abul Fath. His shrine in Ghyaspur, Delhi, remains a spiritual hub, visited during his Urs on 17th–19th Rabi'us Sani. He remained unmarried, designating his nephew Hazrat Ibrahim as his heir.

Conclusion

Hazrat Khwaja Nizamuddin Auliya's life embodies divine love, humility, and service. His teachings, miracles, and Khanqah continue to inspire millions, making him a true Mehboob-e-Ilahi. Barkateraza.in is honored to share his legacy, fostering spiritual growth and devotion.

Multimedia References

- 1. Life of Hazrat Nizamuddin Auliya
- 2. Teachings and Miracles
- 3. Spiritual Legacy
- 4. Sufi Poetry and Qawwali

Bibliography

- 1. Fawaid-ul-Fuad by Amir Hasan Sijzi
- 2. Rahatul Quloob by Hazrat Nizamuddin Auliya
- 3. Khazinat-ul-Asfia by Ghulam Sarwar
- 4. The Life and Times of Nizamuddin Auliya by Khaliq Ahmad Nizami
- 5. 101 Great Mystics of Islam by Muhammad Riaz Qadiri

Closing Prayer

May Allah, through the blessings of His Beloved Prophet (PBUH), Hazrat Khwaja Nizamuddin Auliya, the Ahl-e-Bait, and the Awliya Allah, grant us complete love for the Prophet, protect our faith, inspire righteous deeds, and fulfill our noble desires in this world and the hereafter. Ameen.