

# Hazrat Mir Sayyid Ali Hamadani (R.A.)

Shah-e-Hamadan: The Torchbearer of Monotheism in Kashmir

Published by Barkateraza.in

October 2025

Visit us at: [www.barkateraza.in](http://www.barkateraza.in)

# Contents

Preface	3
1 Introduction	5
2 Lineage and Family	7
3 Birth and Early Life	9
4 Education	11
5 Spiritual Training	13
6 Travels	15
7 Preaching Islam in Kashmir	17
8 Miracles (Karamat)	19
9 Contributions to Arts and Crafts	21
10 Literary Works	23
11 Disciples and Followers	25
12 Khanqah-e-Mualla	27
13 Passing and Mausoleum	29
14 Legacy	31
Multimedia References	33
Bibliography	35
Closing Prayer	37

## Preface

This eBook, presented by Barkateraza.in, chronicles the life, spiritual contributions, and cultural legacy of Hazrat Mir Sayyid Ali Hamadani (R.A.), known as Shah-e-Hamadan and Amir-e-Kabir. A prominent Sufi saint of the Kubrawi order, he transformed Kashmir's cultural and religious landscape by introducing Islamic teachings, arts, and crafts. His shrine in Kulob, Tajikistan, and the Khanqah-e-Mualla in Srinagar remain spiritual beacons. This work aims to preserve his legacy and inspire devotion to his message of monotheism and unity.



# Chapter 1

## Introduction

Hazrat Mir Sayyid Ali Hamadani (714–786 A.H./1314–1384 A.D.), revered as Shah-e-Hamadan, Amir-e-Kabir, and Ali Sa’ani, was a Persian Sufi saint, poet, and scholar of the Kubrawi order. Born in Hamadan, Iran, he played a pivotal role in spreading Islam in Kashmir, introducing the Pashmina textile trade and Central Asian arts. His titles, including Qutub-e-Zaman and Sheikh-e-Salikan-e-Jehan, reflect his spiritual eminence. His legacy endures through his shrines and contributions to Kashmiri culture.



## Chapter 2

### Lineage and Family

Hazrat Mir Sayyid Ali Hamadani traced his lineage through his father, Syed Shahab Uddin, to Imam Zain-ul-Abedin and ultimately to Hazrat Ali (R.A.). His mother, Syeda Fatimah, connected to the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) through seventeen generations. Born into a noble, educated family in Hamadan, Iran, his heritage imbued him with a deep sense of piety and scholarship.





## Chapter 3

### Birth and Early Life

Born on 12 Rajab 714 A.H. (12 October 1314 A.D.) in Hamadan, Iran, Hazrat Shah Hamadan exhibited remarkable intelligence from a young age. Raised in a scholarly environment, his early life was marked by a strong inclination toward spiritual and intellectual pursuits, setting the foundation for his later role as a Sufi master and preacher.



## Chapter 4

### Education

Hazrat Shah Hamadan was educated under his maternal uncle, Hazrat Ala-Uddin, for thirteen years, mastering the Quran and various subjects, both exoteric and esoteric. His quick intellect and dedication to learning made him a standout scholar, preparing him for his spiritual and missionary endeavors.



## Chapter 5

### Spiritual Training

Entrusted to Sheikh Abul Barakat for spiritual training, Hazrat Shah Hamadan underwent rigorous disciplines to cultivate humility and eliminate pride. After Sheikh Abul Barakat's passing, he continued under Sheikh Mahmud Mizdaqani, who subjected him to severe tests, refining his character and deepening his spiritual insight. He became a spiritual heir of the Kubrawi order through Sheikh Abul Miamin Najam Uddin Muhammad-bin-Mohammad Azani.



## Chapter 6

### Travels

Following Sheikh Mahmud Mizdiqani’s advice to “travel about the world, meet the saints, draw benefits from them,” Hazrat Shah Hamadan journeyed extensively for over twenty years, performing Hajj thrice and visiting Islamic and non-Islamic lands. Fleeing persecution by Amir-e-Temur, he arrived in Kashmir with 700 followers, including artisans, during Sultan Shahab Uddin’s reign. His three visits to Kashmir (774 A.H., 781 A.H., and 785 A.H.) transformed the region’s religious and cultural landscape.





## Chapter 7

### Preaching Islam in Kashmir

Hazrat Shah Hamadan revolutionized Islam in Kashmir, where local Hindu and Buddhist influences persisted among Muslims. He synchronized Shariah with spiritual practices, eradicating un-Islamic rites like temple visits and Sati. He established mosques, including the Khanqah-e-Mualla, and reformed societal practices, such as instructing Sultan Qutub Uddin to divorce one of his two sisters to align with Islamic law. His organized propagation efforts brought true Islamic spirit to the valley.



## Chapter 8

### Miracles (Karamat)

1. The Copper Horse Miracle: When a king ordered a heated copper horse to bring Shah Hamadan to him, the horse miraculously cooled under divine will. The king repented and sought forgiveness, witnessing the saint's spiritual power.
2. Prayer Marks at Pethmakhama: During his stay in Pethmakhama, Kashmir, the stone on which he prayed for two months bore miraculous marks of his prayers, preserved at Aasir-e-Sharief Pethmakhama alongside relics like the Prophet's beard.



## Chapter 9

### Contributions to Arts and Crafts

Hazrat Shah Hamadan introduced the Pashmina shawl textile trade to Kashmir, accompanied by 700 artisans skilled in shawl-making, carpet-manufacturing, cloth-weaving, pottery, and calligraphy. These crafts, as noted by UNESCO (2014), transformed Kashmir into a hub of industry, likened to a “mini Iran” by Allama Iqbal. His introduction of Central Asian architecture, seen in the Khanqah-e-Mualla, fused with Kashmiri styles, creating a lasting cultural legacy.



## Chapter 10

### Literary Works

A prolific writer, Hazrat Shah Hamadan authored numerous Arabic and Persian pamphlets, including:

1. Zakhirat-ul-Muluk (on political ethics and governance)
2. Risalah Nooriyah (on contemplation)
3. Risalah Maktubaat (letters)
4. Dur Mu'rifati Surat wa Sirat-i-Insaan (on human features)
5. Dur Haqaa'iki Tawbah (on penitence)
6. Hallil Nususi allal Fusus (commentary on Ibn-ul-Arabi's work)
7. Sharhi Qasidah Khamriyah Faridhiyah (commentary on Umar ibn ul-Fariz's qasidah)
8. Risalatul Istalahaat (on Sufi terms)
9. Ilmul Qiyafah (on physiognomy)
10. Chehl Asraar (forty poems praising Allah and the Prophet)





## Chapter 11

### Disciples and Followers

Hazrat Shah Hamadan's followers included Noor Uddin Jafar Rustaq Bazari Badakhshi, Khawaja Ishaq Khatlani, Sheikh Qiwan Uddin Badakhshi, Mir Syed Husain Samnani, and others. His cousin, Makhdoum Abdul Rashid Haqqani, was a notable disciple whose shrine is in Makhdoum Rashid, near Multan. His descendants, known as Hamadani or Khatlani Sayyids, continue his legacy, with figures like Sayyid Qamar Abbas Al-Hamadani documenting their genealogy.



## Chapter 12

### Khanqah-e-Mualla

The Khanqah-e-Mualla in Srinagar, built by Sultan Sikandar (1394–1417 A.D.), is a masterpiece of Kashmiri wooden architecture with intricate engravings. Housing relics like the Prophet's flag, tent pillar, and Shah Hamadan's walking stick, it serves as a spiritual center where hundreds gather for Friday prayers. Reconstructed after fires in 1480 and 1731 A.D., it remains a symbol of his enduring influence.



## Chapter 13

### Passing and Mausoleum

Hazrat Shah Hamadan fell ill during his return from Kashmir and passed away on 6 Zil Haj 786 A.H. (1384 A.D.) in Kunar, buried in Kulob, Khatlan, Tajikistan. His tomb attracts numerous devotees, and his Urs is a significant event. The Khanqah-e-Mualla in Srinagar, where he stayed, continues to be a focal point of reverence.



## Chapter 14

### Legacy

Hazrat Shah Hamadan's contributions to Kashmir's religious, cultural, and economic landscape are profound. His introduction of Islamic Shariah, arts, and crafts, particularly the Pashmina industry, transformed the valley. His spiritual teachings, literary works, and architectural influence endure in Kashmir, Pakistan, and Central Asia, where he is revered as a Qutub-e-Zaman.





## Multimedia References

1. [Life of Hazrat Shah Hamadan](#)
2. [Legacy of Shah-e-Hamadan in Kashmir](#)



## Bibliography

1. Tar-eekh-e-Hasan by Khawaja Hasan.
2. Zakhirat-ul-Muluk by Mir Sayyid Ali Hamadani.
3. Sufi Saints of Kashmir by Local Historians.
4. UNESCO Report on Kashmiri Culture (2014).
5. Ansab Sadaat Al-Hussaini by Sayyid Qamar Abbas Al-Hamadani.



## Closing Prayer

May Allah, through the blessings of His Beloved Prophet (PBUH), Hazrat Mir Sayyid Ali Hamadani, the Ahl-e-Bait, and all 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.