

AWLIYA ALLAH SERIES

HADHRAT  
BADRUDDIN  
MOHAMMAD  
KHALED WAJUDI  
QUADRI

رحمة الله عليه

SHAIKH MIR ASEDULLAH QUADRI

**HAZRAT BADRUDDIN  
MOHAMMAD  
KHALED WAJUDI  
QUADRI  
(رحمة لله عليه)**

Written By

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## PREFACE

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الحمد لله رب العالمين، والصلاة والسلام على  
سيدنا محمد وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين

I took baya on the hand of Shaikh Khaled (رحمة الله عليه) in 1973 when I was 21 years old. My father died in June 1972. He was Murid and Khalifa of the Shaikh. He had advised me during his lifetime to learn Islam in the company of Shaikh Khaled (رحمة الله عليه).

After I took baya, I realized that understanding capacity of the people gets multiplied when they sit in Shaikh's company. People's attitudes changed dramatically when they listened to his simple observations. Indeed, he was one of the greatest Shuyookh of Tazkia Nafs. Shaikh belonged to the family of great Shuyookh of Islam of all time. People close to the Shaikh testify that he was at the helm of the spiritual hierarchy during his lifetime.

I spent 15 years in his company till his death in 1988. Shaikh gave me Khilafa in 1985. We used to visit the Shaikh every Sunday and often during the working days as well in addition to attending Sama Mahafil on 11th and 27th of every lunar calendar month. Often, we had the opportunity to be in his company alone or with one or two of his close Murideen/Khulafa present at that time. Those were the cherished times in which we learned a lot about Tasawwuf and matters related to spiritual administration. Whenever we went to see him, Shaikh used to offer food for us in front of him and used to serve us by his hand. When we ate that food, we used to feel noor has passed on in our bodies.

We used to call his wife 'Amma Jaan' (our beloved mother) who was also very old. After the death of the Shaikh in 1988, we had the opportunity to serve Amma Jaan for 10 years till her death in 1998. I, along with my elder brother, who was working as Police Officer, used to visit Amma Jaan twice every week and took care of her health and medicines, etc. We were treated like her sons.

When my mother died in 1990, Amma Jaan told us, "**my sons I am not your biological mother, but I promise, I will play the role of your mother till I die**". Those were extreme emotional movements and we cried a lot in front of her. And indeed, she kept her promise.

After the death of my mother, Amma Jaan used to visit my home and stay with us for some time. Those were great times as my children had the opportunity to serve her. She used to play the role of their grandmother. Amma Jaan died in 1998.

A brief account of the life of Hadhrat Khaled (رحمة الله عليه) is provided in this book.

## SHAIKH'S ANCESTORS

Shaikh Khaled's (رحمة الله عليه) ancestors from his father's side lived in Yemen for hundreds of years. It is reported that they belonged to Banu Hashim tribe of Prophet's (صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم) time.

Their names are - **(i)** Hadhrat Awadh Abillail (father), **(ii)** son of Said Abillail, **(iii)** son of Saalam Abillail, **(iv)** son of Mubarak Abillail, **(v)** son of Ahmed Abillail, **(vi)** son of Ali Abillail, **(vii)** son of Al-Ka'abi Abillail, **(viii)** son of Aslami Abillail, **(ix)** son of Al-Huwazini Abillail, **(x)** son of Al-Qaisi Abillail, **(xi)** son of Adnan Abillail (رحمة الله عليهم (اجمعين)).

From his mother's side, Shaikh Khaled's (رحمة الله عليه) genealogical lineage meets with Hadhrat Ali bin Abi Talib (رضي الله تعالى عنه). They are as follows.

**(i)** Syed Azamuddin Bukhari (maternal grandfather of Hadhrat Khaled, **(ii)** son of Syed Imamuddin Bukhari, **(iii)** son of Syed Burhanuddin Bukhari, **(iv)** son of Syed Hafidh Mohammad Shah Bukhari, **(v)** son of Syed Shah Hanif Bukhari, **(vi)** son of Syed Sharif Bukhari, **(vii)** son of Syed Shah Ismail Bukhari, **(viii)** Syed Shah Hafidh Bukhari, **(ix)** son of Syed Abdullah Bukhari, **(x)** son of Syed Shah Daulat Bukhari, **(xi)** son of Syed Ziauddin Bukhari, **(xii)** son of Syed Bahauddin Bukhari, **(xiii)** son of Syed Ahmad Bukhari, **(xiv)** son of Syed Omer Bukhari, **(xv)** son of Syed Dawood Bukhari, **(xvi)** son of Syed Salman Bukhari, **(xvii)** son of Syed Jalal Bukhari, Mukhdoom Jahaniya Jahangasht (1308-1384), **(xviii)** son of Syed Ghiyas Bukhari, **(xix)** son of Syed Hasan Bukhari, **(xx)** son of Syed Kamal Bukhari, **(xxi)** son of Syed Ahmad Bukhari, **(xxii)** son of Syed Najmuddin, **(xxiii)** Syed Abdur Rahman, **(xxiv)** son of Syed Ibrahim (رحمة الله عليهم اجمعين), **(xxv)** son of Syed Ismail (رضي الله تعالى عنه), **(xxvi)** son of Imam Ja'afar as-Sadiq (عليه السلام), **(xxvii)** son of Imam Mohammad al-Baqar (عليه السلام), **(xxviii)** son of Imam Zain al-Abideen (عليه السلام), **(xxiv)** son of Sayyadush Shuhada Hadhrat Imam Hussain (عليه السلام), **(xxv)** son of Imam-ul-Mashariq wal Magharib, Ali Ibn Abi Taalib (عليه السلام).

## SHAIKH'S FATHER

Shaikh Khaled's (رحمة الله عليه) father, Hadhrat Awadh bin Sayeed Abillail (رحمة الله عليه) is reported to have migrated to Hyderabad, Deccan from Yamen in late 1860s. Since he was very honest and able military commander, he was appointed as Commanding Officer of the Elite Guard (Jammiat-e-Mahboob) at Ma'isrum, Hyderabad.

Hadhrat Awadh bin Abillail (رحمة الله عليه) gradually reached to the position of ADC (Aide-de-Camp / Secretary) to H.H. Nizam Asif Jah VI, Mir Mahboob Ali Khan of Hyderabad, Deccan. Historians have mentioned his honesty and trustworthiness and have applauded his selfless services to the State. He was given the title of 'Jaan Nisaar Yaar Jung' by Nizam Asif Jah VI.

## BLESSED BIRTH

Hadhrat Khaled Wajudi (رحمة الله عليه) was born on June 26, 1879, corresponding to 6 Rajab, 1296 AH in the erstwhile State of Hyderabad, Deccan.

## EDUCATION

Hadhrat Khaled (رحمة الله عليه) was taught at home by his father Hadhrat Awadh bin Abillail (رحمة الله عليه). Later he was admitted in a Madrasa where he received religious as well as worldly education. Since his father was ADC of the ruler of Hyderabad, he had the opportunity to learn from wellknown teachers in Arabic, Persian, Quran, Hadith, Islamic literature, Logic, philosophy, etc.

After schooling, Shaikh learned Tafseer, Hadith, Fiqh and Tasawwuf from Shaikh Badhshah Mohiuddin Wajoodi (رحمة الله عليه). Later he completed FA degree from Punjab University, North India.

## BAYA, IJAZA AND KHILAFAT

At the age of 17, Shaikh took bay'a on the hands of Hadhrat Badashah Mohiuddin Wajoodi (1871-1943). Hadhrat Wajoodi's (رحمة الله عليه) genealogical lineage meets with Hazrat Ali (رضي الله تعالى عنه) in 22nd generation.

Hadhrat Khaled (رحمة الله عليه) received Khilafah and Ijaza from his Shaikh Hadhrat Wajoodi (رحمة الله عليه) in 1899 when he was 20 years old. He spent 47 years in the company of his Shaikh Hadhrat Wajoodi (رحمة الله عليه).

Hadhrat Khaled (رحمة الله عليه) also spent many years in the company of Hadhrat Khawaja Shamsuddin Quadri (رحمة الله عليه), who was his Grand Shaikh; the Shaikh of Hadhrat Wajoodi (رحمة الله عليه).

Hadhrat Khawaja Shamsuddin Quadri's (رحمة الله عليه), Dargah is located at Aurangabad, in Maharashtra State, India.

Hadhrat Wajoodi (رحمة الله عليه) had thousands of Murideen who were spread all over India and abroad. Hadhrat Wajoodi (رحمة الله عليه) died on 9th December 1943, (11 Zul Hijja, 1362 AH). After his death, his Murideen unanimously selected Hadhrat Khaled (رحمة الله عليه) as his successor (Ja-e-Nasheen). Hazrat Khaled (رحمة الله عليه) continued in this capacity for 45 years till his death in 1988.



Hadhrat Wajoodi's (رحمة الله عليه) Dargah is located in Barkas area in Hyderabad, Telengana State, India.

A massive Dome stands over the Dargah of Hadhrat Wajoodi (رحمة الله عليه). His Urs is celebrated every year during 11-13 Zul Hijja.





My picture with Hadhrat Khaled Wajoodi (رحمة الله عليه) in  
Dua in 1985.

## TEACHING

Hadhrat Khaled (رحمة الله عليه) was one of the greatest teachers of his era. He used to explain Islamic issues in very simple terms. He taught his Murideen at his residence during his Government service and after retirement. Education sessions were held more or less daily. There used to be a large gathering on Sundays in the open area outside his Barkas residence where scores of people used to gather to listen to their revered Shaikh.

Teaching sessions, especially on Sundays, used to be long. There were no restrictions on people's attendance. Recital of his poetry on Tawheed was also done during these sessions. Everyone was welcomed. Hundreds of people were treated like special guests of the Shaikh and provided with luncheon and sometimes dinner. Shaikh was always available to listen to people and their problems.

Visitors were never denied audience of the Shaikh. Everyone was served food or tea any time of the Day. It looked the kitchen at Shaikh's residence was working 24/7. Shaikh never expected anything from the people. He never asked for any donations for any work undertaken by him. No individual was required to tell about his problem to the Shaikh. He used to suggest solutions as general talk and people used to get replies to their questions without even mentioning it to the Shaikh.

Shaikh's style of education was interactive and as per the requirements of individual person. A large number of people used to visit him and everyone used to feel that the Shaikh's special attention is towards him. He used to give bay'a in Quadri Silsila and Khalifah in both Chishti and Quadri lineages.

Shaikh Khaled (رحمة الله عليه) had thousands of Murideen. His khulafa were in hundreds. All of whom are spread in India and many countries of the world.

Hadhrat Khaled Wajoodi (رحمة الله عليه) and [Hadhrat Mohammad Abdul Qadeer Siddiqui \(رحمة الله عليه\)](#) were born in late 1870s. They lived in Hyderabad for most of their lives and were great friends during their lifetimes. They are great friends in their life after death as well. They both were at the helm of spiritual hierarchy at different times during their lives.

## SPIRITUAL EMINENCE

Shaikh Khaled Wajoodi (رحمة الله عليه) was indeed the living phenomenon of a Complete Human Being (انسان كامل) and a person of obligatory proximity (قرب فرائض) with Allah (عَزَّ وَجَلَّ). The people who were close to him testify that he was at the helm of the spiritual hierarchy during his lifetime.

## SPIRITUAL CHAIN

- (1) Sultan-ul-Ambiya wal Mursaleen, Rahmatul lil Aalameen, Shafi-ul-Mudhneen, Ahmad Mujtaba, Mohammad Mustafa (صلى الله عليه و آله وسلم)
- (2) Imam-ul-Mashariq wal Magharib, Asadullah al-Ghalib, Ameer al-Momineen Ali Ibn Abi Taalib (عليه السلام)
- (3) Ameer al-Momineen, Sayyadush Shuhada Hadhrat Imam Hussain (عليه السلام)
- (4) Imam al-Abideen, Ameer al-Momineen Zain al-Abideen (عليه السلام)
- (5) Imam al-Muttaqeen, Ameer al-Momineen, Mohammad al-Baqar (عليه السلام)
- (6) Imam as-Sadiqeen, Ameer al-Momineen, Ja'afar as-Sadiq (عليه السلام)
- (7) Imam al-Kamileen, Ameer al-Momineen, Moosa Kazim (عليه السلام)
- (8) Imam al-Wasileen, Ameer al-Momineen, Moosa Radha (عليه السلام)
- (9) Hadhrat Shaikh ad-Deen Ma'arof Kirkhi (رضى الله تعالى عنه)
- (10) Hadhrat Dhiya ad-Deen Siri Saqati (رضى الله تعالى عنه)
- (11) Hadhrat Junaid Baghdaadi (رضى الله تعالى عنه)
- (12) Shayak Abdullah Abu Bakr Shibli (رضى الله تعالى عنه)
- (13) Hadhrat Abu al-Fadh al-Abd al-Wahed Tamimi (رضى الله تعالى عنه)
- (14) Hadhrat Alauddin Abu al-Farah Tartoosi (رضى الله تعالى عنه)
- (15) Hadhrat Abu al-Hassan Ali al-Quraishi al-Hankari (رضى الله تعالى عنه)
- (16) Hadhrat Abu Sayeed Mubarak al-Makhrami (رضى الله تعالى عنه)

(17) Qutub al-Arifeen, Murshidus Salikeen, Sayad Abd al-Qadir Jeelani, Mahboob-e-Subhaani (رضى الله تعالى عنه)

(18) Hadhrat Abd al-Aziz (رحمت الله عليه)

(19) Hadhrat Sayad Mohammad Hatak (رحمت الله عليه)

(20) Hadhrat Sayad Shams ad-Deen (رحمت الله عليه)

(21) Hadhrat Sayad Sharf ad-Deen (رحمت الله عليه)

(22) Hadhrat Sayad Zain ad-Deen (رحمت الله عليه)

(23) Hadhrat Sayad Wali ad-Deen (رحمت الله عليه)

(24) Hadhrat Sayad Noor ad-Deen (رحمت الله عليه)

(25) Hadhrat Sayad Yahya (رحمت الله عليه)

(26) Hadhrat Abi Bakr (رحمت الله عليه)

(27) Hadhrat Sayad Husaam ad-Deen (رحمت الله عليه)

(28) Hadhrat Sayad Mohammad Darwish (رحمت الله عليه)

(29) Hadhrat Sayad Noor ad-Deen (رحمت الله عليه)

(30) Hadhrat Sayad abd al-Wahhab (رحمت الله عليه)

(31) Hadhrat Sayad Ismail (رحمت الله عليه)

(32) Hadhrat Sayad Abi Bakr al-Thani (رحمت الله عليه)

(33) Hadhrat Sayad abd al-Qadir al-Thani (رحمت الله عليه)

(34) Hadhrat Sayad Ali (رحمت الله عليه)

(35) Hadhrat Sayad Mustafa (رحمت الله عليه)

(36) Hadhrat Sayad Abdullah Shah Sahib (رحمت الله عليه)

(37) Hadhrat Aajiz Nawaz Mahboob-e-Rahmani Shams ad-Deen Mohammad Chishti al-Qadri (رحمت الله عليه)

(38) Hadhrat Bekas Nawaz Khawaja Shah Abu Radha Sayad Mohammad Badesha Mohiuddin Wajudi al Qadri (رحمت الله عليه)

(39) Hadhrat Khawaja Abu al-Faidh Shah Mohammad Khalid Wajudi al-Qadri (رحمت الله عليه)

## DEATH

Hadhrat Khaled Wajoodi (رحمة الله عليه) died on January 31, 1988, (11 Jumada II, 1408 AH) at the age of 109 years. Thousands of his Murideen and well wishers attended his funeral. He was buried near the dome of his Shaikh.



Hadhrat Khaled Wajoodi's (رحمة الله عليه) annual Urs is celebrated during 11-13 Jumada-II every year.



Hadhrat Khaled Wajoodi's (رحمة الله عليه) Dargah is located nearby the Mazar of Hadhrat Wajoodi (رحمة الله عليه) at Barkas area in Hyderabad.

Shaikh Khaled (رحمة الله عليه) was one of the greatest poets of his time. He has written over 600 Hamd, Na'at and Eulogies which were compiled by me in September 2000 titled "**Khiyaalistan e Khaled**" (خيالستان خالد). It was all handwritten by me. This rare piece of handwritten work will be uploaded on our network websites soon.