CHAPTER - X

SUFI SAINTS OF BENGAL OF UN-KNOWN DATES
Some eminent Sufi Saints were settled in Dinajpur to propagate Islam and to abolish Hindu rule from there, who came from Arab, Iran and Baghdad. It is said that, about forty Sufi Saints died in fighting with the Hindu Kings. All they lying buried there. According to Syed Murtaza Ali, Shaikh Zainu-'d-Din was the leader of the said forty saints who is known as Chihil Ghazi. Shaikh Zainu-'d-Din was a disciple of the great saint Qutbu'd-Din Bakhtiyar Kaki (1186-1237 A.D.). After the death of his teacher, one day Shaikh Zainu-'d-Din was ordered in a dream by his Shaikh to propagate Islam in Bengal. Then he came to Bengal and settled in Dinajpur. There was a King Gopal by name, who lived in Gopalganj. He came to know about the Saint and became very angry with him. The King
declared war against him under the leadership of Balaram. In the war that followed, the Hindu King was defeated. Balaram accepted Islam. Balaram was the leader of Horse Riders and hence he is known as Ghora Pir.¹

It is said that the King Gopal again attacked the Saint. In the war that followed, the saint died in fighting along with his forty disciples.² Probably some Sufi-Saints came to Dinajpur for the cause of Islam after the establishment of Muslim rule by Bakhtiyar Khalji in 1202 A.D.³

There are some other important sufisaints who are lying buried in Dinajpur are as follows.⁴ Ghazi Saheb is in Khuligram, Gora Sayyid Saheb is in Nitpur, Pir Manik Jahan is in Bishnupur, Bibi Suah is

1. B.S.S., p.35
2. Ibid.
3. Dr. Qazi Din Muhammad & Dr. Abdul Karim, "Sufis and Our Society"-(Bengal), Dacca, 1969, pp.60-61.
4. BSS, p.36
in Bishnupur, Hazrat Bala Shaheed is in Shitdi, Hazrat Pagal Dewan is in Gainor. Gora Shaheed is in Ghatnagar, Pir Sadru-'d-Din is in Katabari bandor, Pir Zahiru-'d-Din is in Kanchangram near Babur Ghat, Maulana Aftabu-'d-Din Qutub is in Dahal Digdi, Banpir is in Gogorgram and the shrine of Shaykh Siraju-'d-Din Auliya is situated near Pauraganj station. The tomb of Husain Muria Baghdadi exists in Baliadigdi, 12 miles north of Raiganj Station.

The tomb of Pir Kasimu-'d-Din exists in Bedgari, twelve miles north of Rangpur city. Munshi Zinnat-Ullah Saheb is lying buried in Rajballabgram 14 miles north of Rangpur city. The tomb of Shah Kayemullah is in Dhumerparagram, three miles north of Bhutchara Station. The above Sufi-Saints propagated Islam in the district of Rangpur. ¹

¹ E.S.S., p.43.
Hazrat Shah Sharif Zindani, was a great Sufi Saint. He is lying buried in Nauga under the jurisdiction of Tarhash thana. A mosque was built near the tomb. It is said that the saint came to Bengal in 1502 A.D. during the reign of Sultan Nusrat Shah. Shah Sharif Zindani was able to convert a large number of people to Islam.¹

Hazrat Maulana Sirajuddin is lying buried in the Sirajganj town on whose name is named the famous town of Sirajganj which has now become an independent district. His mazar is in the central mosque of Sirajganj. He was a sufi of 15th Century and was renowned for his religious and sufistic works.

There are many tombs in West Bogra. From the local tradition, we are able to recognize some of the shrines and their respective names.

The dargah of Nimai Pir is in Patharghata, four miles east of Panch bibi police station.² The name of this saint indicated that he was a Hindu before he converted to Islam. There is a very big stone of

¹ B.S.S., p.49.
² Ibid., p.57.
of twelve angles and has a lion face, near the shrine of the Saint. It is said that, Nimai Pir used to seat on that stone for meditation and also used to deliver lectures on Islam.\textsuperscript{1} A round shape stone is also there near the tomb, which is known as the stick of the Saint.\textsuperscript{2}

\textbf{DEWAN SHAJADAT HUSAIN}

The shrine of this saint is in Neghapir village, six miles from Jaipur Railway Station.\textsuperscript{3} There is a mosque and a madrasa near the tomb. It is said that probably he came to Bengal from Samsarkhand during the period from 1201 to 1350 A.D.\textsuperscript{4} Dewan Shahadat Husain was the first torch bearer of Islam to this place.\textsuperscript{5}

\textbf{MUKSUD GHAZI SHAH KAMAL}

It is said that Moksud Ghazi was a disciple of Shah Sultan Balkhi. He came to Bengal with Shah Sultan

\begin{itemize}
\item[1.] B.S.S., p.57.
\item[2.] Ibid.
\item[3.] Ibid.
\item[4.] Ibid., pp.57-58.
\item[5.] B.S.S., p.58.
\end{itemize}
The shrine of this Saint is in Harunza village under the jurisdiction of Khetlal Police Station. All castes of people used to visit this shrine for the fulfilment of their hopes. A black stone is seen near the tomb of this Saint.

DEWAN GHAZI RAHMAN

The tomb of this Saint is in Shahapur, under the jurisdiction of Adamdighi police-station. It is said that Dewan Ghazi Rahman was a disciple of Baba Adam, who ordered him to preach Islam in Shahapur. The then he established a Khanqah and started preaching the principles of Islam. There are some other tombs of Sufi Saints near the shrine of Dewan Ghazi Rahman but unfortunately we do not know their names.

There are some other important dargahs situated in West Baghura. The shrines of forty Auliyas are in

1. B.S.S., p.59.
2. Ibid.
3. Ibid.
Hanail under the jurisdiction of Jaipurhat Police Station. The tomb of Mia Saheb is in Kaithahar under Khetlal Police Station. The shrines of Shah Kamal of Hinda Kasba, Sayyid Kala Shah of Kushal Pukir Para under the Police Station Dubehchia and Tuntuni Shah of Adam Diggi Police Station are well-known.¹

Islam was spread in Khulna and Jashohar by the Sufi Saints like other parts of Bengal. Pir Khalas Khan is lying buried in Bedkashi of Sundarban, in the district of Jashohar. Probably he came to Bengal during the Mughal period.² Khan-i-Jahan, played an important role in the district of Khulna and Jashohar for the cause of Islam.³ Gharib Shah and Eahram Shah were his disciples. Burah Khan and his son Fateh Khan worked for Islam in Khanpur, Vidyanandakathi and Sarababad.⁴ Mahirud-Din of Meherpur; Pir Jayanti of

¹ B.S.S., p.60
² Ibid., p.67
³ Satish Chandra Mitra, History of Khulna and Jashohar (in Bengal), Pt.I, Calcutta-1321.
⁴ B.S.S., p.68.
Magura; Pir Sujan Shah of Sujanasha and Pir Ali Muhammad Tahir of Paigram also played important role for the spread of Islam there. Many people converted to Islam. 1

The tomb of Pir Ali Muhammad Tahir Ali is situated near the tomb of Khan-i-Jahan. 2 According to James West Land Ali Muhammad Tahir Ali was the minister of Khan-i-Jahan. 3

Qazi Mubakkil is lying buried in Gobina Diguli under the jurisdiction of Mir Sarai Police Station. He was appointed Qazi by Prince Aurangzeb. In his later life he settled in Bengal and devoted his time to religious duties and finally dedicated his life for the cause of Islam. 4

In 1505 A.D. Shaikh Jalal Halki came to Chattagram from Aleppo. He died in Jalalabad. The

1. B.S.S., p.68
2. Ibid., p.73
3. Ibid.
4. Haq, Enamul, Bange Sufi Prabhava, pp.146 -151; B.S.S., p.90
descendants of this Saint are alive and living in Hathazari and Fatikchari Police Station.¹

Shah Gharibullah is lying buried in Dampara of Chattagram. He was a disciple of Shaikh Kuknu-'d-Din of Shattariya Order.² Probably he came to Chattagram after 1616 A.D.³

Maulana Shah Abul Husain is lying buried in Faridpura Mahalla of Chattagram. He was born in 1801 A.D.⁴ He was a great Sufi-Reformer of Bangladesh.

The shrine of Badhna Shah is in Chakbazar of Chattagram. He died on 1283 A.H. or 1254 A.H.⁵ The tomb of Shah Bahar Allah is situated in Raipur Anchal of Chattagram.⁶ Banbania Shah is lying buried in Fatikchari of Chattagram.⁷ Hamid Shah son

¹ B.S.S., p.90
² Ibid.
³ Ibid.
⁴ Ibid.
⁵ B.S.S., p.91
⁶ Ibid.
⁷ Ibid.
of Abdus Samad came to Chattagram and settled in Kifait Nagar under the Fatikchari Police Station. Hamid Shah is lying buried there.\(^1\) The tomb of Shah Amanat is in Bakhshi Bazar (Lal Diggi) of Chattagram.\(^2\) He was a great Saint of Bengal. He was a direct descendant of Hazrat Abdul Qadir Jilani. Shah Muin-\(\text{d}-\text{Din}\) is lying buried in Kauligram of Chattagram.\(^3\)

Hazrat Maulana Ahmadullah (1827-1905 A.D.) is lying buried near Nazirhat Rail Way Station of Chattagram.\(^4\) He studied in Calcutta Alia Madrasah. After the completion of his education he became a disciple of Sufi Nur Muhammad of Nizampuri, who was a Chishti Sufi Saint. The main teaching of Sufi Nur Muhammad is to believe in one God and His Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H.) and one should not worship other Gods but God only.\(^5\)

\(\text{He was the disciple of Sayyid Ahmad Barelvi.}\)\(^6\)

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1. B.S.S., p.91
2. Ibid., p.91-92
3. Ibid., p.92
4. Ibid., pp.92-93
5. Ibid., p.93
6. Ibid.
The tomb of Chinki Mastan is in Sonapahar near Dhumn Station and the tomb of Shah Badla Mastan is situated near Hinguli Station of Chattagram. Suli Nur Muhammad was a pious Saint and worked many miracles in his life time. Shah Abu-Sharif al-Marif is lying buried in Satkana of Chattagram. The tomb of Ibrahim Shah is in Satkana. The shrine of Bangi Shah is situated near Battoli Station of Chattagram.

It is said that Haji Yusuf was one of the favourite disciple and a nephew of Hazrat Shah Jalal. The descendants of Haji Yusuf is still serving as Khadim of the shrine of Shah Jalal.

Shaikh Ali Yemeni was another disciple of Shah Jalal. The tomb of this saint is situated near the tomb of Shah Jalal. The tomb of Haji Daria, Haji

1. B.S.S., p.93
2. Ibid.
3. Ibid.
Yusuf, Haji Khalil are situated near the tomb of Shah Jalal.¹ There are some other Sufi Saints who propagated Islam in Sylhet are as follows: Umar Samar-Khandi, Shaikh Khizr, Hazrat Jhanda Jhakmak, Haji Gazi, Chasnipir, Shaikh Jakai, Shaikh Pir, Shah Farid, Raushan Cherag, Khaza Nasir-Ud-Din or Shah Chat, Nurullah or Shah Nur, Pir Burhanu'd-Din, Pir Manik or Manik Pir, Makhdum Habib or Makhdum Saheb, Mokhtar Shaheed, Khaza Adina, Sayyid Afzal, Khaza Aziz Chishti, Shaikh Jalal or Shah Milan, Shah Taki u'd-Din or Muhammad Taki, Shah Fatehu'd-Din, Shaikh Khizir Ansari, Shah Munu'd-Din, Shaikh Khizir Dastadabir, Abu Turab, Bagdar Ali Shah, Shah Madan, Shah Eatim, Garam Dewan, Dada Pir, Sayyid Abu-Bakr Zind Pir, Dewan Fateh, Muhammad, Hazrat Lal, Shah Farangh, Sayyid Lal, Sayyid Zahan Shah, Sanzar, Gdam Hazrat, Shah Amin, Khaza Salim or Taefsalim Sayyid Mustafa, Shah Helimu'd-Din Narnuli, Sayyid Shah Shamsu'd-Din, Fateh Ghazi are of special mention.²

1. B.S.S. p.102.

Sayyid Umar Samarqandi is lying buried in a place called Saiyed Umar Samarqand of Sylhet. The descendants of this Saint are still living there. The tomb of Shaikh Khizr is in Barud-Khana of Sylhet. The dargah of Hazrat Jhanda Jhakmak is in Raipur of Sylhet. The Shrines of Shaikh Jakai and Chasni Pir are situated Goal Para of Sylhet Shaikh Pir, Milan Deuri, Shah Farid Raushan Cheragh are lying buried in Sylhet. The dargah of Khaza Nasiru'd-Din or Shah Chat is situated near Government High School of Sylhet. The tomb of Nurullah or Shah Nur is in Bandar Bazar and the shrine of Pir Burhanu'd-Din is situated near Saheb Bazar of Sylhet. Pir Manik or Manik Pir, Makhdum Habib or Makhdum Saheb, Mukhtar Shaheed are lying buried in Sylhet. Shaikh Jalal or Shah Milan,

1. B.S.S., p.103.
2. Ibid.
3. Ibid.
4. Ibid.
5. Ibid.
6. Ibid.
7. Ibid., p.104.
8. Ibid.
Jauharu'd-Din or Shah Jauhar, Shah Taki-u'd-Din or Muhammad Taki are lying buried in Jalalpur of Sylhet. Shah Fatehu'd-Din is lying buried in Jamalpur of Sylhet. The shrine of Shah Muinu'd-Din is in Mukam Dhar of Jalalpur. Makhdum Jafar Gaznabi is lying buried in Muhammad pur. Shah Sultan, Shah Suleman Karni Quraishi, Shah Sikandar are lying buried in Sikandarpur of Sylhet.

There are also some eminent Sufi-Saints who worked for Islam in Sylhet. Among them Hafiz Muhammad Zakaria, Quraishi and Dawar Bakhsh, Shaikh Shamsu-'d-Din Bihar, Sayyid Yusuf are of special mention. It is said that they were disciples of Shah Jalal of Sylhet. The shrine of Zakaria Quraishi is in Pithua Maija. Dawar Bakhsh Khatib is lying buried in Daurai

1. B.S.S., p.104
2. Ibid.
3. Ibid.
4. Ibid.
5. Ibid.
6. Ibid.
7. Ibid.
Maija of Atuajan Pargana. The dargah of Shaikh Shamsu'd-Din is in Afghargram under Jagannathpur Police Station. Sayyid Yusuf came to Sylhet with Shah Jalal and by the order of his Pir he made his residence at Shilangchhapar under Chatak Police Station. The tomb of this Saint is in Sayyid Gao near Shilangchhapar.

Shah Sadruddin Quraishi was another disciple of Shah Jalal. According to the order of Shah Jalal Shah Sadru'd-Din came to the locality of Maulavi Bazar and Sunamganj for the spread of Islam.

Khaja Burhanu-'d-Din Ketan was an eminent Sufi Saint. Ketan was his title. He received this title when he became a famous Saint. He was a disciple of Shah Jalal. The tomb of this Saint is in Faringzura (Faringura?).

1. B.S.S., pp.104-105.
2. Ibid. p.105
3. Ibid.
4. Ibid.
5. Ibid. p.106.
6. Ibid., p.107
Shah Kamal came to Bengal with his wife and other nine disciples, Shah Kamal was born in Karniya of Yemen.¹ The nine disciples of Shah Kamal were:

1) Shah Shamsu'd-Din (Daudpur) 2) Shah Taju'd-Din (Tajpur) 3) Shah Bahau'd-Din (Daudpur) 4) Shah Jalalu-'d-Din (Khujkipur) 5) Shah Ruknu'd-Din (Kadamhat) 6) Shah Ziau'd-Din (Bhadeswar) 7) Kala Manik (Manihara) 8) Shah Kalu (Chand Bharanga) 9) Shah Shamshu'd-Din (Athghar).

The above disciples of Shah Kamal had sound mystic knowledge. In Bengal Shah Kamal became a disciple of Shah Jalal.² According to the advice of Shah Jalal, Shah Kamal came to Sunamganj with his disciples for the cause of Islam. The descendants of Shah Kamal are known as Quraishi and Kamali.

The tomb of Sayyid Shamsu'd-Din is in Sayyidpur of Atuajanpargana and the dargah of Shah Helim is situated near Kulaura Railway Station.³

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¹ B.S.S., p. 106
² Ibid., p. 107
³ Ibid.
Shaikh Gharib Afghani was another disciple of Hazrat Shah Jalal. Shaikh Gharib was a religious Scholar. He came in contact with Shah Jalal at Delhi and became his disciple and then he came to Sylhet. Finally he settled at 'Banaiya' Haor under the jurisdiction of Balaganj Thana. It is said that people of that locality were highly pleased with him and accepted Islam.

Shah Sayyid Ruknu'd-Din was another disciple of Shah Jalal. He visited Tripura with his other three brothers for the cause of Islam. Finally he came to Sylhet and established his Khanka at Kadamhata near Ita Pargana. The tomb of this Saint is situated there. Shaikh Karam Muhammad Shah was also a disciple of Shah Jalal. Hazrat Shah Ata was an

1. B.S.S. p.107
2. Ibid. p.108
3. Ibid.
5. B.S.S., p.108
eminent Saint, who's name is related with many miracles.¹ Hazrat Shah Kula was another important disciples of Shah Jalal. The dargah of this Saint is in Bhadar Deul near South Srihatta Mahukuma.² Shitalang Shah or Munshi Saloom was also a Sufi Saint of Panch-Thakuri of Karimganj Mahukuma.³ He wrote many Sufistic Songs. Shah Rahimu'd-Din Ansari was a disciple of Shah Jalal.

Kangali Aladi Shah or Shah Kamalu'd-Din and Alau'd-Din were also disciples of Shah Jalal.⁴ The dargah of Qutbu'd-Din Auliya is in Sagar Diggi near Rajnagar Police Station.⁵ Maulana Sharafat Ali is lying buried in Pargana Patharia Gangkul.⁶ He was a disciple of Sayyid Anjad Ali of Dacca. The tombs of Khatai Shah and Donga Shah are situated near Bhanga Station.⁷ It is said that they came to

1. B.S.S., p.108.
2. Muhammad Ashraf Husain: Al Islah, III Year, 6th Number, Aswin, 1343 in Bengal Calendar; B.S.S.,p.110.
3. B.S.S.,p.110.
4. Ibid.,p.111
5. Ibid.
6. Ibid.
7. Ibid.
this place after Shah Jalal. Maulana Ibrahim Ali Tashna was a great Sufi Saint of the 20th Century. He was a descendant of Shah Takiu'd-Din and son of Shah Abdur Rahman. He studied theological sciences and Tassawwuf in India and Bangladesh. He was a disciple of Maulana Ashraf Ali Thanbi. He wrote 308 Sufistic Songs. He died in 1961 A.D. He was a resident of Batoiaail under the jurisdiction of Kanaighat.

The tomb of Saiyyid Hafiz, Maulana Ahmad Tannuri Tawakkali or Saiyyid Miran Shah is situated in Kanchanpur, ten miles south from Hajiganj railway station of Noakhali. His father was Hazrat Maulana Saiyyid Azallah Saheb. Hazrat Azallah was a son of Saiyyid Muhiu'd-Din Abdul Qadir Jilani. Hazrat Saiyyid Azallah Saheb came to India during the reign of Sultan Firuz Shah, when prince Halak attacked

1. B.S.S., p.111.
Baghdad. During his stay at Delhi Maulana Sayyid Ahmad Tannuri was born. He was educated by his father. At the death of Halaku Khan, Maulana Azallah Saheb returned back to Baghdad but his son Sayyid Miran Shah stayed at Delhi. Ruknu'd-Din Piruz Shah was a disciple of Hazrat Sayyid Azallah Saheb. It is said, that Miran Shah was ordered in a dream to go to Bengal and to propagate Islam there and he did so. He was a contemporary of Hazrat Shah Jalal of Sylhet and Shah Ali of Dacca. At first he came to Pandua with his twelve disciples and then he came to Sonargaon.¹

The tomb of Pir Bakhhtiyar Mainur is in Kohinianchal of Sandeep.² Islam was spread there due to this Sufi-Saint. Majzuba Bibi,³ sister of Sayyid Miran Shah was also a great Sufi Saint. The tomb of Maizuba bibi is situated near the tomb of Sayyid Miran Shah. The tombs of Mia Saheb and Hazrat Ahsan are situated

¹ Maulana Ruhul Amin, Banga -Asamer, Pir Auliya Kahini, 1342, pp.67-68.
² B.S.S., p.116.
³ Ibid.
in Harichar. The dargahs of Maulana Yakub Nuri
and Maulana Abdullah Saheb are situated in the city
of Noakhali. Maulana Abdullah Saheb was a Khalifa
of Maulana Imamu'd-Din Saheb. Abdur Rahman Khan Lahori
was a Sufi-Saint of Noakhali. The tomb of this
Saint is in the village of Pandua. The tomb of Maulana
Fazlullah is in the village of Haipura. The tomb
of Badshah Mia is in the village of Dililpur three
miles west of Maijadi station.

There are dargahs of some other sufi saints
in the district of Noakhali. are as follows: Maulana
Nuri'd-Din of Bhatuya, Habibullah of Maninagar, Shah
Muhammad Yusuf of Korpur, Bapuia of Basurhat Bazar,
Kazem Muhammad Chowdury of Shazydia, Muhammad Haneef
of Panua, Sufi Bahau'd-Din of Balamchar, Shah Harun
of Gangapur, Haji Sameeru'd-Din Naqshbandi, Habibullah
Mujaddid, and Hazrat Maryem Thani Hashmatullah Mujaddid
of Nandanpur are of special mention.

1. Ibid. p.117
2. Ibid.
3. Ibid.
4. Ibid. p.120
5. Ibid.
Kalla Shaheed was another disciple of Hazrat Shah Jalal, who worked for Islam in Noakhali and Kumilla. There are two dargahs established in his name, one at Shazzadiya and other tomb is situated in the village of Kharampur. He was a descendant of Hazrat Saiyyid Abdul Qadir Jilani.

Pir Azam Shah was a resident of Baghdad. His great grand father was a disciple of Shah Jalal. He came to Sylhet for the spread of Islam in 1785 A.D. Finally he had settled at Diarabari and died there. He was a learned scholar. He wrote about twenty five books on religious matters, which are all preserved in manuscript forms. Pir Chang Shah was a contemporary of Pir Azam Shah. We do not know about his dargah.

1. B.S.S., p.120
2. Ibid.
3. Ibid., p.121,
4. Ibid.
6. Ibid.
Hazrat Shah Zakiu'd-Din was a Sufi-Saint of Shompur and his dargah is situated there.¹ The tomb of Chand Shah is in North Hatia and the dargah of Shah Enayet is situated in Kamarbasta.² Hazrat Shah Sa'yyid Amiri'u'd-Din³ was a great Sufi-Saint of his times. He is also known as Palamia. His father was Sa'yyid Bashiru'd-Din and mother, was Sa'yyida Maimuna Khatun. It is said that Sa'yyid Amiri'u'd-Din was a descendant of Hazrat Qutb-e-Alam Baghdadi. In Bengal he became very famous as a great Sufi, and all castes of people used to come to him for his blessings. It is said that, many people converted to Islam. He died in 1239⁴ in Bengali Calendar.

The tomb of Rasti Shah is in the village of Shreepur, east of Mehar Kalibari Station.⁵ Shah Muhammad of Baghdad is lying buried in the house of

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¹ B.S.S., p.122.
² Ibid.
³ Ibid.
⁴ Sa'yyid Shahabu'd-Din Ahmad Qadiri: Paula-Min-ar-Giban Kahini, 1956.
⁵ B.S.S., p.124.
Shahtali Khandekar near Shahtali Station. The shrine of Maulana Abdullah Ghazipuri is in Daroga House in the city of Kumilla and hazrat baba Shah Ainu-'d-Din is lying buried in Kaliajuri. The tombs of Khaja Gulzar Shah and baba Shah Khella is in the village of Sonarchar. The dargah of baba Shah Karam Ali is in Jagannathpur and the shrine of Hazrat Fazal Mia is situated in the village of Chandshi.

Sayyid Ahmad Gesudaraj was a disciple of Shah Jalal. He came to India with Shah Jalal. He used to keep long hair and hence he is known as Gesudaraj. Sayyid Ahmad Gesudaraj and Sayyid Nasiru'd-Din devoted their life to the spread of Islam in Bengal.

There are some other sufi saints who are lying

1. Maulana Ruhul Amin; Banga-o-Asamer Pir Auliya Kahini (Bengali Book) ,Pub. 1342,pp.53-55.
2. B.S.S.,p.125
3. Ibid.
4. Ibid.
5. Ibid. p.127
buried in this district are as follows:¹

Maulana Shah Abdul Majid is in Kerwarchar near Faridganj, Haji Sayyid Hasan Haidar is in Pashchimgao near Lakhsam, Shah Karim Haidar is in Muragram, Hazrat Shah Raushan Ali is in Bannagargram near Nanghalkot Station, Sayyid Reza Husain is in Khatapara near Chitusi Station, Hubb-e-Ali Shah is in Panch Pakuriagram, Hilal Saheb is in Faridpurgram near Kumilla Station. Kalapir and Gorapir are in the village of Dimatali, Sayyid Akhtaruzzaman and Sayyid Nuruzzaman are in the village of Admpur, Hazrat Shah Shamsuddin is in the village of Charmadari, Sufi Abdur-Rahman Saheb is in the village of Bijaykara, Cheragh Ali Shah is in the village of Charmadari and Qazi Karam Ullah is in the village of Orpur under the jurisdiction of Hajiganj thana. The said Sufi Saints played an important role to the spread of Islam on the above mentioned localities where their shrines are located.²

¹. B.S.S., pp.129-130;
². Ibid.

There is a town in the district of Burishal named Bhola. During the 2nd half of the 19th century a sufi-saint Wajib Ali Shah came to Bhola for preaching Islam from Yemen.\(^1\) Tofayelu’\(\text{d}\)-Din Shah was a well-known disciple of Wajib Ali Shah. The tomb of Tofayel-u’\(\text{d}\)-Din Shah is in Bhola who died in 1310 (according to Bengali Calendar).

The tomb of Shah Daud is in the village of Saugandia under the jurisdiction of Jhalkati thana. It is said that he was a leading sufi-saint who came to Bengal before five hundred years ago.\(^2\) The shrine of Hazrat Shah Cherag Alam is situated in Shah Bangal under the jurisdiction of Nalchital thana.\(^3\) Sufi Yaru’\(\text{d}\)-Din died in 1328 (according to Bengali Calendar) was a pious darwish who’s tomb is in the village of Dhamsi in the district of Faridpur.\(^4\)

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2. Ibid., p.131.
3. Ibid., p.131-132.
4. Ibid., p.132.
Hazrat Maulana Nafisar Rahman Hakkun Nawi was a renowned Sufi-Saint of Barishal. In his early age he became a disciple of Sufi Mir Golem Rahman Maizbhandari of Chattagram. After a hard work to the way of Sufi path Maulana Nafisar Rahman attained the perfect knowledge of God and then he is known as Hakkun Nawi. His shrine is also too known as "Hakkum Nur Darbar."  

The shrine of Mir Qutb Shah is in Nalchira Khanabari in the district of Barisal. He was a descendant of Sayyid Ulfat-Ghazi of Ghazipur. Ghazi Saheb was a minister of prince Jahangir of Delhi. He came to Dacca from Delhi. The dargah of Mir Mushayekh is in Udchara. He was a great Sufi-Saint. The shrine of Sayyidul Arefin is in the village of Kalishri under the jurisdiction of Baufal thana in the district of Bakharganj.

1. B.S.S., pp. 132-134.
2. Ibid. Also see the Records of Barisal District presented by the District Magistrate.
4. Ibid., p. 135
5. Ibid.

¹ Hakim Habibur Rahman: Asudgan-e-Dacca, pub, in 1946 (Urdu Book).
Hazrat Shah Malek, came to Srihatta with Shah Jalal, then he came to Dacca for the cause of Islam. Hazrat Shah Balkhi was a disciple of Shah Malek. The tomb of Shah Balkhi is situated near the tomb of Shah Malek in Dacca. The tomb of Sufi Mir Sayyid Ali Tabrizi is in Dhamrai of Dacca. The shrine of Shah Ahsanullah is in Narinda. He was born in 1211 (in Bengali Calendar). His father was Nur Miaji and grandfather Mullah Rafiu'd-Din. He was a disciple of Nur Muhammad of Chishti Silsilah then he became a disciple of Sayyid Kaleem Shah Baghdadi of Qadiri Silsilah. His last preceptor was Khaja Shah Lashkar Mullah of Chishti Silsilah. Shah Ahsanullah had many disciples all over Bengal.

Hazrat Maulana Shah Abdur Rahim Shaheed was born in 1078 A.H. and died in 1158. A.H. was a Sufi

2. Ibid., p.138.
3. Ibid., p.142.
4. Ibid., p.143.
5. Ibid.
and a social reformer of Islam. Hazrat Shah Sufi Amanat of Chakragram was a disciple and a Khalifa of Maulana Shah Abdur Rahim. Hazrat Maulana Sufi Dayem was a disciple of Hazrat Shah Sufi Amanat. The tomb of this Saint is in Azimpura of Dacca. He belonged to Naqshbandiyah Sufi Order. He had very good contact with Shah Sufi Abdur Rahim. According to the order of Shah Abdur Rahim, Shah Dayem came to Patna and met Hazrat Shah Muneem and acquired knowledge on Tassawwuf. Later on he came to Dacca. Baba Bahar Shah came to Bengal from Punjab. He had many disciples in Bangladesh. Hazrat Khwajah Sharfuddin was a Saint of Chishti Silsilah. The tomb of this Saint is in Dacca. It is said that he died in 998 A.H. The tomb of Kashmiri Shah is in Becharam Deuri. His actual name was Muhammad Yunus. He belonged to Qadiriyyah Sufi order. He was a resident of Kashmir. He died in 1359 (?) A.H.

1. B.S.S.p.143.  
2. Ibid. p.144  
3. Ibid.  
4. Ibid.  
5. Ibid.  
6. Ibid. p. 145.
The Shrine of Pir Shah Golap is situated near Gulistan Bhaban of Dacca. The dargah of Shah Nimatullah Buthshekan is situated near Dilkisha Bagh of Dacca. Hazrat Maulana Hafiz Ahmad Jaunpuri was an eminent Sufi Saint of Bengal. His father was Maulana Karamat Ali Jaunpuri, one of the great religious reformers of Bengal. The dargah of Hafiz Ahmad Jaunpuri is in Chakbazar of Dacca. The tomb of Sayyid Shahemur is in Sayyidpur under the jurisdiction of Bikrampur. He was a great Sufi-Saint, who came to Bengal from Makkah in 732 A.H., for the cause of Islam. He died in 782 A.H.

Haji Baba Saleh was one of the most important figures to propagate Islam in Sonargaon. He had established a mosque in Bandar in 1482 A.D. in the district of Dacca. In 1504 A.D. again he built a mosque in Ajemm Nagar in the same district. He died in 1506 A.D.

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1. B.S.S., p.145
2. Ibid.
3. Ibid.
4. Ibid., pp.145-146.
5. Maulana Ruhul Amin, op.cit., p.81
6. Dr. Muhammad Enamul Haq Purba, Pakistan-e-Islam (Bengali Book).
There is a mosque in Maghrapara was built by Sultan Nusrat Shah son of Sultan Husain Shah in 929 A.H. There are some tombs infront of this mosque. The eminent Sufi-Saint Ibrahim Danishmand is lying buried here.¹ He came to Bengal from Persia. He was a descendant of Hazrat Ali. He was a learned man and also a very good writer. He was contemporary of Sayyid Alau'd-Din Husain Shah.²

There are some tombs in Madanpur in the district of MaimanSingh. Most of them were the disciples of Shah Sultan Rumi. Among them Shah Darabu'd Din, Shah Ser Ali Tatar, Shah Saheb and Suabibi are of special mention.³ The shrine of Hazrat Baba Shah Adam Kashmiri is in Atiagram in the district of MaimanSingh.⁴

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1. B.S.G., p.147
2. Ibid.
3. Ibid, pp-149-151.
4. Ibid, pp.151-152; Maulana Ruhul Amin: op.cit. p.82; From the Records Presented by the District Magistrate of Maymensingh.
He was a disciple of Saleem Shah Chishti. It is said that Baba Shah Adam Kashmiri came to Bengal with Sayeed Khan Parni the army chief of Akbar, to fight against the Hindu King of Atia and Sherpur. Sayeed Khan Panir won the victory and received some land grant from Akbar. One forth of that land was given to Hazrat Baba Shah by Saeed Khan Panir. Hazrat Baba Shah distributed this land among the poor people of that locality. He died in 913 A.H./1507 A.D.¹

Shah Jamal a nephew of Hazrat Baba Shah Adam and son of Bibi Hamshira came to Bengal to know about the welfare of his uncle Baba Adam Shah. Jamal requested him to return back to Kashmir, but Baba Adam refused to go there. It is said that Jamal also stayed there for spiritual education from his uncle and all this is so happened due to the Spiritual power of Baba Adam Shah Kashmiri.² The shrine of Hazrat Sadullah is

1. Ibid.

2. District Records of Maymansingh, presented by the District Magistrate of Maymansingh; Ruhul Amin; Banga-o-Asamer Pir Auliya Kahini (Bengali Book) p.02; B.S.S. pp.151-152.
situated near the tomb of Baba Adam Shah Kashmiri.\textsuperscript{1}

He was a disciple of Baba Adam Shah.\textsuperscript{2} The tomb of Hazrat Sayyid Kasemud-Din is also there near the tomb of Baba Adam Shah. He died in 1908 A.D.\textsuperscript{3}

The Shrine of Hazrat Dewan Shah Husain al-Qadiri al Husaini is in the village of Elas in under the jurisdiction of Tangail Mahukuma.\textsuperscript{4} It is said that Prince Shah Jahan (1628-58) was a disciple of this Saint.\textsuperscript{5} He came to Bengal from Delhi. He was a descendant of Hazrat Abdul Qadir Jilani. Hazrat Sayyid Abdul Khalik Bukhari came to Bengal from Bukhara and had settled in the village of Persia.

\textbf{1.} District Records of Maymunsingh, presented by the District Magistrate of Maymunsing; Ruhul Amini Banga-o-Asamer Pir Auliya Kahini (Bengali Book) p.82; B.S.S., pp.151-152.

\textbf{2.} Ibid.

\textbf{3.} Ibid.


\textbf{5.} B.S.S. 155.
Police Station Ghatail, under the jurisdiction of Tangail Mahukuma. Hazrat Sayyid Badiuz-zaman was a descendant of Abdul Khalik Bukhari. He had settled in Elasin. Sayyid Haider was a Sufi-Saint of Bangra, Police Station Kalihan. Hazrat Sayyid Mukarram was a descendant of Sayyid Burhanu'd-Din. There are some other Sufi-Saints who worked for Islam in this district. The tomb of Maulana Hashim is in the village of Mirzapur, the shrine of Shah Ashekullah is in the village of Thikna, the tomb of Shah Eakin is in Bhandeshar and the dargah of Pir Sayyid Ismail is in Islampur.

1. B.S.S., p.155.
3. B.S.S., p.156.
4. District Records of Maymensingh.
The life and activities of Sufi-Saints of un-known dates of West Bengal are discussed below.

The tomb of Hazrat Pir Ilyas Razi or Shah Chand Razi is in the village Andhar Manik, Police Station Baduria under the jurisdiction of Bashirhat Mahukuma. The shrine of Shah Savaran Razi is situated in Higulganj of Bashirhat Mahukuma. Pir Hasan Razi was a disciple of Sayyid Abbas Makki (Pir Gora Chand). The tomb of this Saint is in Haripur near Hasanabad.

2. B.S.S., p.200
The dargah of Pir Sahandi is in Bakragram, Police Station, Higulganj, under the jurisdiction of Bashirhat Mahukuma. Pir Haider was a Sufi-Saint who had settled at Habra of Barasat Mahukuma. It is said that once Pir Haider was attacked by the King of that locality but finally the King himself left the country and Pir Haider successfully worked for Islam. The dargah of this Saint is in Haidarpur.

Pir Shafikul Alam came to Barasat for the spread of Islam. He was a disciple of Pir Gora Chand. The tomb of this Saint is in the village of Kemia-Khamarpara of Barasat Thana. It is his credit that many people converted to Islam and became his disciples. Pir Sayyid Abbas Ali or Pir Gora Sayeed was a disciple of Pir Gora Chand. He came to the village Sohai, Police Station, Deganga of Barasat Mahukuma. The

1. Dr. Girindra Nath Das, Ibid., p. 361.
2. Ibid., p. 369.
3. Ibid., p. 343.
4. B.S.S., p. 203.
dargah of this Saint is in Sohai. It is said that Raja Krishna Chandra Rai granted some land to this Saint. \(^1\) Pir Babar Ali Mollah or Baban Pir was a Sufi Saint and who had many disciples among the Hindus and Muslims. The tomb of this Saint is in the village of Shakshahar, Police Station Bhangar. \(^2\)

Hazrat Ekdil Shah Pir was a disciple of Pir Gorachand. His original name is Hazrat Ahmadullah. The tomb of this Saint is in the village of Qazipara of Anwarpur Pargana. \(^3\)

Shah Mubar Ali Ghazi, \(^4\) was a distinguished son of Sekandar Shah. His mother’s name was bibi Kulsum. The dargah of this Saint is in Ghutiyari Shareef of 24 Pargana. The dargah of this Saint is

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1. B.S.S., p.201, Dr. Girindranath Das, Ibid., p.161
2. Ibid., pp. 201-202.
3. Dr. Girindranath Das, pp.50-90; Ashak Muhammad, Pir Ekdil Shah (Bengali Poetry); S. Omali, Gazette of Bengal, 1914; Mistori Patrika (Bengali), Pub. 1892.
   Dr. Sukumar Sen, Islami Bengali Sahitya, p.1358, p.106.
also known as dargah of Gazi Baba. The dargah of Adam Pir is in the village of Bahera of Barasat Makum. There is a mosque near the tomb of this saint.

Munsur Baghdadi came to Bengal from Baghdad in 700 A.H. (1300-1 A.D.). He settled in a village named Balia-Basanti. His intention was to spread Islam there. There was a Bagdi King, who became unhappy for the propagation of Islam there by Munsur Baghdadi and his disciples. The king tried his best to abolish the Saint from Balia Basanti.

On the other hand Munsur Baghdadi sought help from the Bengal Sultan Giasu'd-Din Bahadur Shah (1322-28) son of Shamsu'd-Firuz Shah. Sultan Giasu'd-Din ordered his army chief Shah Shafiu'd-Din, a ghazi and a Saint to help Munsur Baghdadi. Shah Shafiu'd-Din was accompanied by another army chief Sayid

1. Dr. Girindranath Das, Ibid., p. 33.
Husain Bukhari and left for Bisnupur in the district of Bankura.\(^1\) In another account it is said that the King was killed along with his family members.\(^2\) After the defeat of the King, the place Balia-Basanti named Hazrate-Phurphura Shareef.\(^3\)

The tomb of Munsur Baghdadi is in Kazipura, six miles south-west of Phurphura Shareef.\(^4\) The dargah of Sayid Husain Bukhari is in Phurphura Shareef. According to a local tradition, Sayid Husain Bukhari came to Phurphura Shareef in 844 A.H./1440-41 A.D.\(^5\) If this date is true then he was not a contemporary of Munsur Baghdadi. Otherwise the said date is wrong. We know that if any battle took place with the Bagdi King it was during the reign of Giasu'd-Din

\(^1\) Mosuder-Rahman, Muslim-Tirtha Purfura Sharif, p. 21
\(^2\) Ibid.
\(^3\) Ibid.
\(^4\) Ibid.
\(^5\) Ibid.
Bahadur Shah (1322-28). Dr. J. N. Sarkar observed, "The rulers of the House of Balban in Bengal, finding no scope for warlike enterprises westward, concentrated their energy and resources in subduing the small Hindu principalities which till then were holding their own against Muslim domination. To these were added the Ghazis and Awlias of Islam." 1