

THIRTY-ONE

SHAYKH MUḤAMMADĪ AKBARĀBĀDĪ ﷺ



DATE OF BIRTH: 14th Shawwāl 1021 AH AH  
DATE OF DEATH: 3rd Rajab 1172 AH OR 1107 AH  
PLACE OF BURIAL: Akbarābād

Shaykh MuḤammadī Akbarābādī ﷺ was the paternal uncle and spiritual mentor of Shaykh ‘Aḍud al-Dīn ﷺ. Shaykh ‘Adhud al-Dīn ﷺ received authorisation of *khilāfa* from both Shaykh MuḤammadī Akbarābādī ﷺ and his son, who was from Makka. So, he received authorisation of *khilāfa* from both his uncle and cousin brother.

It is a similar to when Shaykh Sahāranpūrī ﷺ travelled to Makka Mukarrama, where Ḥājī Imdādullāh Muhājir Makkī ﷺ observed him and granted him *khilāfa* in writing. When he reached Gangoh, he presented the written authorisation to Shaykh Rashīd Aḥmad Gangohī ﷺ who himself authorised him with *khilāfa*. Thus, Shaykh Sahāranpūrī ﷺ received *khilāfa* from both his spiritual mentor and from the shaykh of his spiritual mentor.

Shaykh MuḤammadī Akbarābādī ﷺ was from the erudite scholars of his time. After completing his formal education in exoteric knowledge, he began his acquisition of esoteric knowledge and Taṣawwuf, for which he remained in the service of his spiritual mentor for fourteen years. He was from the high ranking shaykhs of his era.

However, one only has to excel slightly to begin facing hardships. The government could not stand his prominence, sainthood

and his influence. Had the government been irreligious, weak and small, it could have been assumed that his prominence was a threat to them. But this was not the government of Akbar or Jahangir, although one finds many things they had in common - it was the government of 'Ālamgīr.

'Ālamgīr had Shaykh Muḥammadī Akbarābādī ؒ exiled to the holy lands of Makka and Madīna, based on complaints forwarded to him by those who were jealous of him. Upon his return from the holy lands, they again complained about him to 'Ālamgīr, who imprisoned Shaykh Muḥammadī Akbarābādī ؒ in Aurangabad. It was in prison that he passed away.

انا لله وانا اليه راجعون