

HAZRAT

## KHWAJA NASEERUDDIN MAHMOOD

Chirag-e-Delhi (R.Z)



SHRINE OF HAZRAT NASEERUDDIN CHIRAG DEHELVI (R.Z)

**Nasiruddin Mahmud Chirag-e-Delhi** (ca 1274-1356) was a 14th century mystic-poet and a **Sufi** saint of the **Chishti Order**. He was a *murid* (disciple) of noted Sufi saint, **Hazrat Nizamuddin Auliya**, and later his successor. He was the last important Sufi of the **Chishti Order** from **Delhi**.

He was given the title, "Roshan Chirag-e-Delhi", which in **Urdu**, means "Illuminated Lamp of **Delhi**".

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## **Biography**

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Nasiruddin Mahmud Chiragh Dehlavi (or Chiragh-e-Delhi) was born as Nasiruddin around 1274, at [Ayodhya, Uttar Pradesh](#).<sup>[8][9]</sup> His father, Syed Yahya, who traded in [Pashmina](#), and his grandfather, Syed Abdul Latif, first migrated from [Khorasan](#), northeastern [Iran](#), to [Lahore](#), and thereafter settled in [Ayodhya](#), in [Awadh](#). His father died when he was only nine years of age and he received his early education from Maulana Abdul Karim Sherwani, and later continued it with Maulana Iftikhar Uddin Gilani.

During his stay in Delhi, he continued to visit Ayodhya often, where he made a number of disciples, notably, Shaikh Zainuddin Ali Awadhi, Shaikh Fatehullah Awadhi and Allama Kamaluddin Awadhi. hazarat kamaluddin allama was his nephew and made him his successor and thereafter his successors are in ahmedabad gujarat india present successor of khan ka e auliya chishtiya is khawja rukanuddin mohammed farrukh chishti.

At age forty, he left Ayodhya for Delhi, where he became the disciple of Khwaja [Nizamuddin Auliya](#). It was here that he stayed for the rest of his life as his *murid* (disciple), and after his death, became his successor. In time, he also became a known poet in [Persian language](#).

He died in 17 [Ramzan](#) 757 [Hijri](#) or 1356 AD, at the age of 82, and is buried in a part of [South Delhi](#), [India](#) which is known as "Chirag-e-Delhi" after him.

## **Dargah**

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After his death, his tomb was built by [Firuz Shah Tughluq](#) (r. 1351 - 1388), the [Sultan of Delhi](#) in 1358, and later two gateways were added on either side of mausoleum. One of noted addition was a mosque built by a later [Mughal emperor](#), [Farrukhsiyar](#), in the early 18th century, and popular among both Muslims and non-Muslims. A humble tomb of the founder of [Lodhi dynasty](#), [Bahlul Khan Lodhi](#) (r.1451-89) lies close to the shrine, in the present day locality of 'Chirag Delhi' that grew around the tomb, and is still goes by his name, it is very close to the locality of [Greater Kailash](#), in [South Delhi](#).