

8. Bhakti and Sufi Movement

▪ **Bhakti Movement:**

- Emphasis on love towards god.
- Ritualistic and priestly domination were rejected.
- Social and religious discrimination based on caste was rejected.
- Two streams of Bhakti promoted - Saguna(with form) and Nirguna(formless).
- They adopted regional languages to promote their ideas, beliefs etc,
- In saguna type of Bhakti, it is categorised into **Vaishnavism** and **Shaivism**.

▪ **Vaishnava Saints**

South India	Maharashtra	North India	East India
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ramanujacharya(11th century A.D) • He founded a new sect called "Sri Vaishnavism". • He developed a philosophy "Visitadvaitam". • Proposed "Prapatti marga"(Self 	<p>Varkari and Darkari saints.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Gnane shwar (13th C) • He wrote Gnane shwari . • It is the first book in Marathi. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ramananda(15th C) • He has 12 disciples - Avadutas. ➤ Surdas(15th&16th) • He promoted Krishna Bhakti. • He wrote Sursagar and Sursurvali . ➤ Meerabhai(15th &16th) • From elite family. • Promoted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Chaitanya (15th &16th C) • Devotee of Puri Jagannadh. • Vaishnavism in Bengal. ➤ Shankara

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> surrender to god) ➤ Madhava charya(13th century) • He founded a philosophy called "Dvaitam". • He promoted Krishna Bhakti. ➤ Nimbarakacharya (15th century) • He founded a philosophy called "Dvaita". ➤ Vallabhacharya(16th C) • He founded a philosophy Shuddadvaitam. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ekant(15th C) • He wrote Bhakti songs "Abhangas". • Wrote a book called Bhavaratarnama ➤ Tukaram(17th C) • He was a varkari ➤ Ramadas(17th C) • He was a Darkari. • He was religious guru of Shivaji . • Wrote a marathi book "Dasa bosa" 	<p>Krishna bhakti.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Tulasidas(16th &17th C) • Promoted Rambhakti. • He wrote-Ramacharitamans/Tulasi Ramayana . • He wrote Vinayapatrika and Geethavali . 	<p>das (15th &16th C)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translated Ramayana & Mahabharat into Assamese
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▪ **Shaivism**

- It was less popular than Vaishnava Bhakti.
- It was Present in Kashmir and Karnataka.
- Laleshwari (lal didi) prompted Shaiva Bhakti in Kashmir.

- She wrote many songs on Shaiva Bhakti called “Lal vakh”.

▪ **Veera Shaiva movement:**

- Basavanna of 12th century Karnataka started this movement.
- It is a radical social movement.
- Ultimate goal is to create a casteless society and eradicating untouchability.
- He wrote Bhakti songs in Kannada “**Vachanas**”.
- Veerashaivites are also called as “lingayats”. The priestic laws of Veerashaivites called “**Jangamas**”.
- In Nirguna Bhakti Popular saints are:

Nirguna Bhakti saints	Important aspects
Namdev	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • His philosophy contains both Nirguna and Saguna elements. • Only Nirguna saint in Maharashtra. • He belongs to Varkari tradition.
Kabir (15 th & 16 th C)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He condemned idolatry, fastings, pilgrimages and religious superstitious beliefs. • “Ram Rahim are same”, he says. • He composed couplets called Dohas and are compiled as Bhijaks.
Gururanak (15 th & 16 th C)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Belongs to Khadri community in Punjab. • Born in Talvandi and died at Kartarpur (Kartarpur corridor is in news) • He started Guru-Ka-langer (Community Kitchen) • He promoted “Tauhid-e-wazidi”

▪ **Sufism:**

- Sufi means wool: People who wear long woollen clothes were called as sufis.
- In India, sufi movement began in 1300 A.D & came to South India in 15th century.
- It is based on Pir-Murid (Teacher- student) relationship.
- Teachings of Guru will be made at Kanqa (residence of sufi saints).
- Spiritual merger into God through self surrender is called Fana.
- Tauba is repentance and praying god for forgiveness.
- Zikr is remembrance of God.
- Sama is spiritual music and dance.
- Darga is tomb shrine of sufi saints.
- Urs is celebrations of the death anniversary of saints.
- There were 14 different orders were called as “Silsilas” (sufi orders) known as Chishti, Qadri, Sattari, Mahadevi, Raushaniya, Suhrawardi etc. Chishti Silsila is the popular one.

▪ **Chishti Silsila**

- **Sheik Moin-ud-din-Chishti:** Saint from Iraq settled in Ajmer in 1192 AD. Known as Khaja Gariban Nawaz.(Comforter of Poor)
- **Qutub ud-din-Bhaktiyar kaki:** Darga is found in Delhi, Qutub Minar is named after him.
- **Hazrat Nizam-ud-din:** Tomb is in Delhi. He practiced Yoga.
- **Baba Farid-ud-din(Ganj-e-Shakar):** from Punjab, Darga is in Ajodhan(Pakistan).

- **Noor-ud-din:** From Kashmir, popularly known as Rishi. Sole responsible for Islamisation of Kashmir valley.
- **Hazrat Gesudaraz:** From Delhi but settled in Gulbarga(Karnataka), first sufi saint of South India. Known as Khaja Bande Nawaz. Wrote first urdu book called Miraj-ul-Ashiquin.