

# Śrī Viśva Vijñāna Vidyā Ādhyātmika Pīṭham

Sri Viswa Viznana Vidya Adhyatmika  
Peetham

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# Sri Viswa Viznana Vidya Adhyatmika Peetham

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**Sri Viswa Viznana Vidya Adhyatmika Peetham** is a theosophical congregation which states that it is based on the principles of oneness of God, and discovering divinity in the self. The ashram is situated in Pithapuram, East Godavari district, Andhra Pradesh, India.

## Origin

Sri Viswa Viznana Vidya Adhyatmika Peetham was established in Baghdad. It moved to Delhi, India in 1472, where it became involved in court circles of the Mughal Empire. The beheading of Sarmad by the Mughal emperor Aurangzeb in 1661 created a rift with the congregation. The leader, Sri Madin Kabir Sha, moved the institution from Delhi to Hyderabad. King Abul Hasan Qutb Shah of Golkonda gave two jagirs to the congregation in Tuni.

## Geography

The *Old Ashram* is located near the Pithapuram railway station at 17°6′25″N 82°15′16″E <sup>[1]</sup>

The *New Ashram* is located on Pithapuram to Kakinada road at Chitrada 17°5′39″N 82°14′40″E <sup>[2]</sup>

## Stated aims

1. To enlighten the human soul with secrets of divinity.
2. To transform the aspirants as model citizens while fulfilling ones noble birth as human beings.
3. To provide peace of mind by conferring soul power to the oppressed and depressed.
4. To rend the veil of illusion of human soul, administer tranquillity and transform man into divinity.
5. To teach and preach monotheism surpassing all hurdles of caste, creed, race, religion and sex through the medium of the noblest guru and to impart that philosophy in the form of lessons to the members.
6. To propagate this science of philosophy for the total welfare of the mankind to lead them to salvation.

## Stated objectives

The objectives of this Peetham are said to be based mainly on Sufi philosophy, but the Peethadhipathis also practice the Hindu Philosophy of Dharma. They learned the Hindu scriptures, the Quran, and the Bible to extract the essence of all the major three religions. Montheism has become its main plank.

## Characteristics of the Peetham

This peetham seeks transcendentalism. Unlike other Hindu Peethams, there are no dress regulations or display of occult powers. The Peethadhipathi here is not a celibate, but leads a family life. The essence of his teaching is Bhukthi, Trupthi, Mukthi—food for the body, satisfaction to the mind and salvation to the soul. Publicity is shunned. The Peetham's theme is that God is in man himself. It strives to make man a man by dispelling ignorance to make man realise God in himself and to make him attain supreme knowledge. The Peetham acts on three principles. The Guru, the Mantra and the Sadhana. It insists on absolute faith in the Guru, who offers a Manthra to the devotees and expects them to do Sadhana on the Manthra to attain spiritual elevation. No distinction of class, caste, creed, religion or sex is made.

## Membership

Anybody is free to enter the ashram and do his or her sadhana and can join this *Peetham* as a member. This *Peetham* has the intention of propagating dharma and endeavouring to draw out the divine qualities in man. Any member who joins the *Peetham* is free to adopt his own religion, follow his own customs and traditions, hold on to his own religions beliefs and personal views, with no need for any sort of conversion.

## Peethadhipathis

### Madin Kabir Sha

Madin Kabir Sha was the first Peethadhipathi to come to Pithapuram and establish this spiritual organisation. He was a disciple of Abdul-Qadir Gilani (Phirane Pir), claimed to be the descendant and spiritual successor of Islamic prophet Muhammad. He had followed the preaching of his master, performed great penance and accomplished in it. He had number of disciples. It is said that his disciples had requested him to display a miracle in testimony of his divine power; they brought several cartloads of firewood, made a big pyre at the heart of the town and asked their Madin Kabir Sha to sit on it. He is said to have lain on the fire for about 24 hours comfortably, remaining unhurt. His ancestors had traveled from Baghdad to Persia, from there to Delhi, then to Hyderabad and then to Pithapuram.

### Madharsha

Madharsha Sathguru has succeeded the peetham as the second peethadhipathi.

### Hasan Miya Sha

Sri Hasan Miya Sha Sathguru has succeeded the peetham as the third peethadhipathi.

### Kahenesha Vali

Kahenesha Vali succeeded as the Fourth Peethadhipathi. It is said that when he was about five years old his father, Sri Hasan Miya Sha, left his body and synthesized in cosmic eternity, so Kahenesha Vali was initiated by Sri Akhail-Ali- Sha Sathguru with the Mahamantra. Then with his master's blessing He took over the lordship of the Peetham and became master to many disciples. Since then Sri Akhail- Ali- Sha Sathguru is honored as **Vamsa Guru** (The Preceptor of the Great master's Lineage). His monastery is at Tuni (Near Bus Complex). At present there is an ashram there. The land was allotted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh to establish this peetham branch near the monastery.

### Author of

1) Kaliki Bhgavatham (Telugu). This book contains spiritual songs written by him.

### Mohiddin Badusha I

Brahmarishi SriMohiddin Badsha I Sathguru had succeeded as the fifth *Peethadhipathi* of this institution. During his tenure there were about eight thousand disciples. He was great scholar in Telugu, Parsee and Sanskrit. He wrote many Telugu Divine songs named Para Tathwa Kirtanalu to promote devotion and spiritual knowledge, still sung by the members of the Institution.

**Author of**

1) Paratathva Kirthanamulu <sup>[3]</sup>(Telugu)Available Online <sup>[3]</sup>

**Kavisekhara Dr Umar Alisha**

Kavisekhara Dr Umar Alisha (1885–1945) was the 6th Peethadhipathi of Sri Viswa Vignana Vidya Adhyatmika Peetham, Pithapuram, He was a great poet, freedom fighter, social reformer, and a parliamentarian.

He was born on 28 February 1885 to Mohiddin Badusha and Chandbi at Pithapuram. He started writing poetry at the age of 14 years, and was a scholar of the Arabic, Persian, Urdu, English and Hindi languages.

**Brahmarishi Hussain Sha**

Shri Hussain Sha (born 1905-09-09) 06-05 Hrs at Rajahmundry to Dr Umar Alisha-I and Akbar Begum. He was the 7th Peethadhipathi.

**Books**

1) **Sha Tatvam**, on theosophy. This book says that humanity is transformed into divinity, which is the essence of all religions. The words by which it is composed are of the Upanishad ( Divine inner voice or revelation ) heard during the process of **Bhavaparinama** (transformation of the feeling of "Self (I)" into the Cosmic Form)

2) **Sha Philosophy Part 1**( Translation of Sha philosophy into English)

**Mohiddin Badsha II**

<b>Brahmarishi Mohiddin Badsha II</b>	
<b>Born</b>	July 11, 1933 Pithapuram
<b>Died</b>	July 31, 1989 Pithapuram
<b>Resting place</b>	Old Ashram of Sri Viswa Vignana Vidya Adhyatmika Peetham (Ashram) 17°6′25″N 82°15′16″E <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>Residence</b>	Umar Alisha Nilayam
<b>Nationality</b>	Indian,
<b>Education</b>	High School,Pithapuram, Intermediate: P.R Government College, Kakinada, B.A from The Hindu College, Machilipatnam,
<b>Known for</b>	Good Orator,Telugu Poetry
<b>Title</b>	Brahmarishi
<b>Predecessor</b>	Hussain Sha
<b>Successor</b>	Dr Umar Alisha
<b>Spouse(s)</b>	Jaharunnisa Begum
<b>Children</b>	six sons and three daughters
<b>Parents</b>	Hussain Sha, Ajeemunnisa Begum
<b>Website</b>	
www.sriviswavignanspiritual.org <sup>[4]</sup>	

Sri Mohiddin Badsha II was born on 1933-07-11 at Pithapuram to Sri Hussain Sha and Ajeemunnisa Begum. He was a scholar in Telugu, Arabic, Urdu, Sanskrit, Parsee and English.He married Fatima Jaharunnisa Begum on

1963-05-19. He had six sons and three daughters. Mohiddin Badsha took over the Lordship of Peetham as 8th Head on 1981-09-25. Due to the old age and ill health of his father Hussain Sha Sathguru and as a future head of the Institution, he had undertaken the preceptive of the Peetham's philosophy from 1969. Delivered speeches at many villages of Andhra Pradesh to promote Jnana yoga.

He was the editor-in-chief of *Adhyatmika Thatva Prabodham*, a spiritual monthly magazine now called *Thatwa Znanam*". He delivered a speech on 1975-04-12 at Hyderabad during World Telugu Conference.

He died on 1989-07-31; his feretory is at the old ashram at Pithapuram.

### Books

- 1) **Tatwa Prabhodam (Telugu)** Compilation of speeches of by Sri Mohiddin Badsha Sathguru addressed to the members of this Institution at Thursday Congregations and other auspicious occasions.
- 2) Precept Of Philosophy Part 1 (English)
- 3) Precept Of Philosophy Part 2 (English) These are the English Translations of Tatwa Prabodham(Telugu)

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### Umar Alisha

Dr Umar Alisa II assumed charge as 9th peethadhipathi in 1989 and was still in post as of 2011[5]. He lays more stress on spiritual realisation rather than on physical forms. Along with spiritual pursuit he is also undertaking various educational, Social, Ethical activities. Among them the most important one is the Umar Alisha Akshara Jyothi. He says that Ignorance is the root cause of superstition and illiteracy is the root cause of Ignorance. So the Peetham has taken up the Umar Alisha Akshara Jyothi Programme with all seriousness and turned thousands of illiterates to literates.

Every year during the months of Viasakha and Karthika Umar Alisha toured villages propagating dharma, National Integration and World Peace.

### Books Written

- 1) Cosmic Wisdom Part 1 (English)
- 2) Nivedika (An Appraisal) (English)

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### Ashrams

Sri Viswa Viznana Vidya Adhyatmika Peetham has many branches located in Andhra Pradesh.

### East Godavari District

- 1 Siripuram, Yeleswaram Mandal
  - 2 Mallepalli, Gandepalle Mandal
  - 3 Bavajipeta, Gokavaram Mandal
  - 4 Chendurthi, Gollaprolu Mandal
  - 5 Katruvulapalli, Jaggampeta Mandal
  - 6 Rajapudi, Jaggampeta Mandal
  - 7 Ramavaram, Jaggampeta Mandal
  - 8 Vengayammapuram, Jaggampeta Mandal
  - 9 Pallipalem, Kajuluru Mandal
  - 10 Geddanapalli, Kirlampudi Mandal
  - 11 Ramachandrapuram, Kirlampudi Mandal
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- 12 Somarayanampeta, Kirlampudi Mandal
- 13 Appalarajupeta, Kotananduru Mandal
- 14 Kotta Tungapadu, Mandapeta Mandal
- 15 Gokivada, Pithapuram Mandal
- 16 Viravada, Pithapuram Mandal
- 17 Prathipadu, Prathipadu Mandal
- 18 Sarabhavaram, Prathipadu Mandal
- 19 Rajavommangi, Rajavommangi Mandal
- 20 Tallarevu, Tallarevu Mandal
- 21 A.Kottapalli, Thondangi Mandal
- 22 Ontiamamidi, Thondangi Mandal
- 23 Pampadipeta, Thondangi Mandal
- 24 Valasapakala, Thondangi Mandal
- 25 H.Kotturu, Tuni Mandal
- 26 T.Timmapuram, Tuni Mandal
- 27 Thetagunta, Tuni Mandal
- 28 Isukapalli Upparagudem, U.Kottapalli Mandal
- 29 Nagulapalli, U.Kottapalli Mandal
- 30 Pata Isukapalli , U.Kottapalli Mandal
- 31 Ravanakkapeta, U.Kottapalli Mandal
- 32 Mallisala, Jaggampeta Mandal
- 33 Veldurthi, Pithapuram Mandal
- 34 Kottapeta, Kothapeta Mandal

### **Visakhapatnam District**

- 1.S.Narasapuram, Payakaraopeta Mandal
- 2.Bheemunipatnam, Bheemunipatnam Mandal
- 3.Vekayyapalem, Makavarapalem Mandal

### **Krishna District**

- Jonnalavarimodi, Bandar Mandal

### **Hyderabad**

- Jeedimetla, Subhashnagar Mandal

## West Godavri District

- 1 Attili, Attili Mandal
- 2 Ballipadu, Attili Mandal
- 3 Uradallapalem, Attili Mandal
- 4 Bhimavaram, Bhimavaram Mandal
- 5 Relangi, Iragavaram Mandal
- 6 Jangareddygudem, Jangareddygudem Mandal
- 7 Narasapuram, Narasapuram Mandal
- 8 Ravipadu, Pentapadu Mandal
- 9 Darsiparru, Pentapadu Mandal
- 10 Khandavalli, Peravali Mandal
- 11 Kapavaram, Peravali Mandal
- 12 Dandagarra, Tadepalligudem Mandal
- 13 Duvva, Tanuku Mandal
- 14 Komaravaram, Tanuku Mandal
- 15 Pydiparru, Tanuku Mandal
- 16 Undrajavaram, Undrajavaram Mandal
- 17 Chivatam, Undrajavaram Mandal
- 18 Kannapuram, Buttayagudem Mandal
- 19 Eluru – Pedapadu 20 Uradallapalem, Attili Mandal
- 21 Unakaramilli, Nidadavolu mandal
- 22 Tadepalligudem, Tadepalligudem Mandal
- 23 Attili Mandal . name. mohan krishna

## References

- [1] [http://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagename=Sri\\_Viswa\\_Viznana\\_Vidya\\_Adhyatmika\\_Peetham&params=17\\_6\\_25\\_N\\_82\\_15\\_16\\_E\\_](http://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagename=Sri_Viswa_Viznana_Vidya_Adhyatmika_Peetham&params=17_6_25_N_82_15_16_E_)
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- [3] <http://www.archive.org/details/parathavakertha022086mbp>
- [4] <http://www.sriviswaviznanspiritual.org>
- [5] [http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Sri\\_Viswa\\_Viznana\\_Vidya\\_Adhyatmika\\_Peetham&action=edit](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Sri_Viswa_Viznana_Vidya_Adhyatmika_Peetham&action=edit)

## External links

- <http://www.sriviswaviznanspiritual.org>
- <http://www.hindu.com/2007/12/24/stories/2007122457920300.htm>



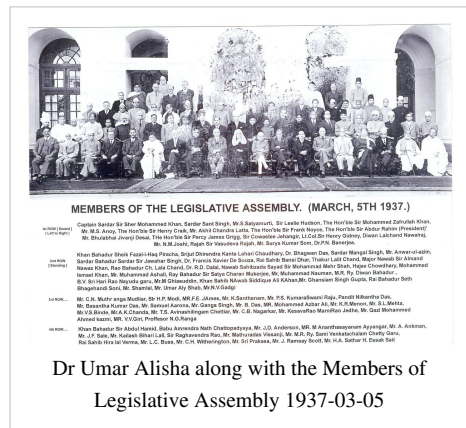
# Kavisekhara Dr Umar Alisha

Kavisekhara Dr Umar Alisha	
<b>Born</b>	February 28, 1885 Pithapuram
<b>Died</b>	February 23, 1945 Narsapur[1]
<b>Cause of death</b>	Cerebral Hemorrhage
<b>Resting place</b>	Old Ashram of Sri Viswa Vignana Vidya Adhyatmika Peetham 17°6′25″N 82°15′16″E <sup>[2]</sup>
<b>Residence</b>	Umar Alisha Nilayam
<b>Nationality</b>	Indian,
<b>Other names</b>	Umar Aly Sahab
<b>Known for</b>	Telugu Poetry, Author of more than 50 books
<b>Title</b>	Moulvi, Pandit, Doctor Literarum
<b>Predecessor</b>	Mohiddin Badsha I
<b>Successor</b>	Hussain Sha
<b>Spouse(s)</b>	Akbar Bibi
<b>Children</b>	Hussain Sha
<b>Parents</b>	Mohiddin Badsha I, Chand Bi
<b>Website</b>	
<a href="http://www.sriviswavignanspiritual.org">www.sriviswavignanspiritual.org</a> <sup>[4]</sup>	

**Kavisekhara Dr Umar Alisha** (28 February 1885, in Pithapuram – 23 January 1945, in Narsapur[1]) was the sixth *Peethadhipathi* of Sri Viswa Vignana Vidya Adhyatmika Peetham in Pithapuram, India. He succeeded his father Mohiddin Badusha I.

## Positions held

- Peethadhipathi – Sri Viswa Vignana Vidya Adhyatmika Peetham – 1928–1945
- Member – Indian National Congress: 1916–1930
- National Secretary – Khilafat Movement – 1924
- Vice President, Secretary – Muslim League, Madras Branch
- Member of the National Legislative Assembly <sup>[3]</sup> (Parliament) – North Madras constituency: 1936–1945
- Member – Education Committee – Banaras Hindu University
- Member – Muslim Board of Studies for Telugu – Andhra University – 1933



## Role in Khilafat Movement

Dr Umar Alisha has Actively participated in the Khilafat Movement of those days. A unique battle against the British rulers was waged with Gandhi caps in the early 1920s by the students of the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Medical School, which later became the Andhra Medical College. It all started on 1921-09-19, when one of the students, impelled by patriotic fervour, came to the classroom sporting the khadi cap.

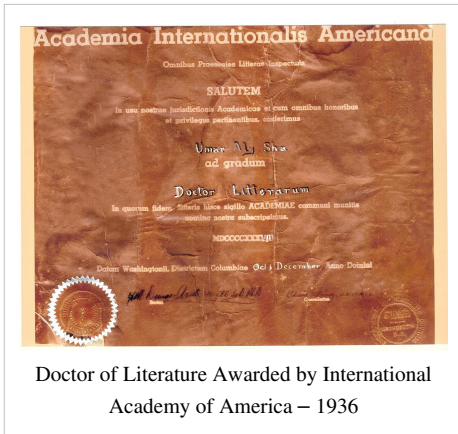
He was incensed like his compatriots of those days over the arrest of the freedom-fighter Maulana Mohammad Ali at the Waltair (now Visakhapatnam) railway station on 1921-09-14. Mohammed Ali, one of the famed Ali Brothers (the other was Maulana Shaukat Ali), was proceeding to Madras, along with Mahatma Gandhi, travelling by the Howrah-Madras Mail. Both the leaders alighted at the station, packed with a lot of people and also policemen. As soon as Mohammed Ali got down from the train, a shivering Superintendent of Police served the arrest warrant on Ali and whisked him away to the Central Jail. Gandhi addressed the gathering and continued his journey to Madras.

While in the jail, Ali was visited by local Congress leaders like P.C. Venkatapathi Raju and Vasantarao Butchisundara Rao. In the evening that day a public meeting was held on the beach where loads of foreign clothes were burnt. Umar Alisha, a Telugu poet, made a fiery speech against the arrest of the Khilafat movement leader. On the morning of 1921-09-17, Ali was taken to the Waltair station from the jail with police escort for being sent to Karachi. People in large numbers cheered Ali all along the route from the jail to the station.<sup>[4]</sup>

## Titles awarded

He was awarded with the following titles:

- “**Moulvi**” by Aligarh Muslim University.
- “**Pandit**” by All India oriental conference and declared on this occasion that : First Muslim Telugu Poet in Andhra Pradesh to have learned Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic, English” – 1924
- Awarded and honored by Arya University of France.
- “**Doctor Literarum**”<sup>[5]</sup>( Doctor of Literature) by International Academy of America – 1936



Doctor of Literature Awarded by International Academy of America – 1936

## Works

He has written more than 50 books in Telugu which reflect his ideas relating to Patriotism, women education, women freedom, untouchability, Dowry system, Spiritual philosophy etc.

- *Danava Vadha* (Telugu)
- *Maha Bharatha Kourava Rangamu* (Telugu)
- *Sufi Vedanta Darsamu* (Telugu)
- *Anasuya Devi* (Telugu)
- *Kala (Drama)* (Telugu)
- *Prabhata Kathavali* (Telugu)
- *Vishada Soundaryamu* (Telugu)
- *Vichitra Bhilvaneeyamu* (Telugu)
- *Brahma Vidya Vilasamu* (Telugu)
- *Omar Khayyam* (Telugu)
- *Parathatva Keerthanalu* (Telugu)
- *Tatva Sandesham* (Telugu)
- *Chandra Gupta* (Drama) (Telugu)

- *Mani Mala* (Telugu)
- *Shantha* (Telugu)<sup>[6]</sup> Available Online <sup>[7]</sup>
- *Khanda Kavyamulu* (Telugu)<sup>[8]</sup> Available Online <sup>[9]</sup>
- *Barhini Devi* (Telugu)
- *Sadhana Padhamu* (Telugu)
- *Padmavathi* (Telugu)
- *Sri Mohammad Rasul Vari Charitra* (Telugu)
- *Chandragupta* (Telugu)<sup>[10]</sup> Available Online <sup>[11]</sup>

## Death

He died on 23 January 1945 at Narsapur[1]. The Umar Alisha Sahithi Samithi foundation, which was established in his name, conducts yearly literary gatherings at Bhimavaram.

## References

- [1] [http://toolsserver.org/%7Edispenser/cgi-bin/dab\\_solver.py?page=Kavisekhara\\_Dr\\_Umar\\_Alisha&editintro=Template:Disambiguation\\_needed/editintro&client=Template:Dn](http://toolsserver.org/%7Edispenser/cgi-bin/dab_solver.py?page=Kavisekhara_Dr_Umar_Alisha&editintro=Template:Disambiguation_needed/editintro&client=Template:Dn)
- [2] [http://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagename=Kavisekhara\\_Dr\\_Umar\\_Alisha&params=17\\_6\\_25\\_N\\_82\\_15\\_16\\_E\\_](http://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagename=Kavisekhara_Dr_Umar_Alisha&params=17_6_25_N_82_15_16_E_)
- [3] [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image:Group\\_Photo\\_of\\_members\\_of\\_legislative\\_assembly,\\_India\\_dated\\_1937-03-05.JPG](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image:Group_Photo_of_members_of_legislative_assembly,_India_dated_1937-03-05.JPG)
- [4] The Hindu Dated 2000-10-14 Available Online (<http://www.hinduonnet.com/thehindu/mp/2002/10/14/stories/2002101401180300.htm>)
- [5] Image:Doctor of literature umar alisha.JPG - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia at [en.wikipedia.org](http://en.wikipedia.org)
- [6] Internet Archive: Details: Shantha (Navala) (<http://www.archive.org/details/shanthanavala023133mbp>)
- [7] <http://www.archive.org/details/shanthanavala023133mbp>
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- [9] <http://www.archive.org/details/khandakavyamulu020760mbp>
- [10] Internet Archive: Details: Chandragupta (<http://www.archive.org/details/Chandragupta>)
- [11] <http://www.archive.org/details/Chandragupta>

## External links

- Official Website of [[Sri Viswa Viznana Vidya Adhyatmika Peetham (<http://www.sriviswaviznanspiritual.org>)], Pithapuram]
- Official Website of [[Umar Alisha (<http://www.uardt.org>)] Rural Development Trust, Pithapuram]

# Brahmarishi Hussain Sha

Brahmarishi Hussain Sha	
<b>Born</b>	September 9, 1905 Rajahmundry
<b>Died</b>	September 24, 1981 Pithapuram
<b>Resting place</b>	Old Ashram of Sri Viswa Viznana Vidya Adhyatmika Peetham 17°6′25″N 82°15′16″E <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>Residence</b>	Umar Alisha Nilayam
<b>Nationality</b>	Indian
<b>Education</b>	Primary Education, Pithapuram, F.A(Final Arts from National College, Machilipatnam,
<b>Known for</b>	Telugu poetry
<b>Title</b>	Brahmarishi
<b>Predecessor</b>	Kavisekhara Dr Umar Alisha
<b>Successor</b>	Mohiddin Badsha II
<b>Spouse(s)</b>	Ajeemunnisa Begum
<b>Parents</b>	Kavisekhara Dr Umar Alisha,Akbar Bibi
<b>Website</b>	
www.sriviswaviznanspiritual.org <sup>[4]</sup>	

**Hussain Sha** (September 9, 1905 – September 24, 1981) was the seventh head of Sri Viswa Viznana Vidya Adhyatmika Peetham in Pithapuram. He was born in Rajahmundry, East Godavari District. He succeeded his father, Kavisekhara Dr Umar Alisha Sathguru. He completed his primary education at Pithapuram and passed the Final Arts course from National College in Machilipatnam. He was a scholar in Telugu, Arabic, Urdu, Persian and Sanskrit.

Sha and his wife Ajeemunnisa Begum had four sons and four daughters. Prior to assuming the charge as Peethadhipathi (Head of the Institution), his main occupation was farming. Drawing on that knowledge, he made a celestial herbal medicine *Devadaru*.

Hussain Sha had taken up preaching of the Peetham's philosophy from February 10, 1945. He delivered Divine spiritual messages at many villages and cities of Andhra Pradesh to propagate Jnanayoga (Yoga of Supreme Knowledge) and Bhaktiyoga (Yoga of Devotion). He died in Pithapuram, East Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh, India.

## Bibliography

- *Sha Tatvam* (Telugu language, "Philosophy")
- *Sha Philosophy Part I*(English translation of Sha Tatvam)

## References

- [1] [http://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagenam=Brahmarishi\\_Hussain\\_Sha&params=17\\_6\\_25\\_N\\_82\\_15\\_16\\_E\\_](http://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagenam=Brahmarishi_Hussain_Sha&params=17_6_25_N_82_15_16_E_)

# Mohiddin Badsha II

<b>Brahmarishi Mohiddin Badsha II</b>	
<b>Born</b>	July 11, 1933 Pithapuram
<b>Died</b>	July 31, 1989 Pithapuram
<b>Resting place</b>	Sri Viswa Vignana Vidya Adhyatmika Peetham (Ashram) 17°6′25″N 82°15′16″E <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>Residence</b>	Umar Alisha Nilayam
<b>Nationality</b>	Indian,
<b>Education</b>	High School,Pithapuram, Intermediate: P.R Government College, Kakinada, B.A from The Hindu College, Machilipatnam,
<b>Known for</b>	Good Orator,Telugu Poetry
<b>Title</b>	Brahmarishi
<b>Predecessor</b>	Brahmarishi Hussain Sha
<b>Successor</b>	Dr Umar Alisha
<b>Spouse(s)</b>	Jaharunnisa Begum
<b>Children</b>	six sons and three daughters
<b>Parents</b>	Hussain Sha, Ajeemunnisa Begum
<b>Website</b>	
<a href="http://www.sriviswavignanspiritual.org">www.sriviswavignanspiritual.org</a> <sup>[4]</sup>	

Sri **Mohiddin Badsha II** was( born on 1933-07-11 at Pithapuram to Sri Brahmarishi Hussain Sha and Ajeemunnisa Begum. He was a scholar in Telugu, Arabic, Urdu, Sanskrit, Parsee and English. He married Fatima Jaharunnisa Begum on 1963-05-19. He had six sons and three daughters. He took over the Lordship of Peetham as 8th Head on 1981-09-25. Due to the old age and ill health of his father Brahmarishi Hussain Sha Sathguru and as a future Head of the Institution, he had undertaken the preceptive of the Peetham's philosophy from 1969.He delivered speeches at many villages of Andhra Pradesh to promote Jnana yoga.

He was the editor-in-chief "Adhyatmika Thatva Prabodham" a spiritual monthly magazine which is now named as "Tatwa Znanamu".

He delivered a reverberating and enchanting speech on 1975-04-12 at Hyderabad during **World Telugu Conference** and kept the entire audience spell bound

He left his mortal remains on 1989-07-31.His feretory is at the old ashram at Pithapuram.

## Author of

1) **Tatwa Prabhodam (Telugu)**The Upanishad, the Divine inner voice has manifested as the speeches of Sri Mohiddin Badsha Sathguru during the process of Bhava Parinama the perceptual evolution into the Cosmic Form are compiled in Tatwa Prabhodam.<sup>[citation needed]</sup> This compilation collects the flow of nectar of reverberating speeches of by Sri Mohiddin Badsha Sathguru addressed to the members of this Institution at Thursday Congregations and other auspicious occasions.

2) Precept Of Philosophy Part 1 (English)

3) Precept Of Philosophy Part 2 (English)

These are the English Translations of Tatwa Prabodham (Telugu)

## References

[1] [http://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagename=Mohiddin\\_Badsha\\_II&params=17\\_6\\_25\\_N\\_82\\_15\\_16\\_E\\_](http://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagename=Mohiddin_Badsha_II&params=17_6_25_N_82_15_16_E_)

## External links

- Official Website of [[Sri Viswa Viznana Vidya Adhyatmika Peetham (<http://www.sriviswaviznanspiritual.org>)]]

# Umar Alisha

Dr Umar Alisha	
<b>Born</b>	January 31, 1966 Pithapuram
<b>Residence</b>	Umar Alisha Nilayam
<b>Nationality</b>	Indian
<b>Education</b>	Secondary Education R.R.Bh.R High School, Pithapuram, Intermediate: Government Junior College, Rajahmundry, BHMS from Dr Gururaju Government Homeopathic College, Gudivada,
<b>Known for</b>	Social Service, Philanthropist
<b>Title</b>	Brahmarishi
<b>Predecessor</b>	Brahmarishi Mohiddin Badsha II
<b>Spouse(s)</b>	Farzana Begum
<b>Children</b>	Hussain Pasha, Azeeza Tabassum
<b>Parents</b>	Brahmarishi Mohiddin Badsha II, Fatima Jahrunnisa Begum

**Umar Alisha** (born January 31, 1966) is the 9th peetadhipathi of Sri Viswa Viznana Vidya Adhyatmika Peetham. He became head of this 541-year old institution on 9 September 1989, succeeding his father, Mohiddin Badusha II.

Alisha is the chairman of the *Umar Alisha Rural Development Trust* and the *Umar Alisha Sahithi Samithi*. Alisha is also a poet, writing in the Telugu language, and the editor-in-chief of spiritual magazine *Tatva Znanamu*.

He is a homeopath and has received the *Visesha Puraskaram Award* in 2006 from the Ramineni Foundation. He also received the *Son Of India Award* by Mother India International in 2007. He received "Visistha Ugadi Puraskaram - 2013 <sup>[1]</sup>" from Government of Andhra Pradesh for his literary works.

## Selected writings

- *Cosmic Wisdom Part I* (English)
- Telugu: *Viznana Jyothi*
- *Nivedika* (Appraisal)

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- Ramineni Foundation Award - Vishishta Puraskaaram - 2006 (<http://www.uardt.org/news/VishishtaPuraskaaram.aspx>)
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- Official Website of Umar Alisha Rural Development Trust, [[Pithapuram (<http://www.uardt.org>)]]

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