

Makhdoom Mohiuddin

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Makhdoom Mohiuddin (**Urdu**: مخدوم محى الدين, **Telugu** : మఖ్దూం మొహియుద్దీన్) or **Abu Sayeed Mohammad Makhdoom Mohiuddin Huzri** (4 February 1908 – 25 August 1969) was an **Urdu poet** and **Marxist** political activist of **India**. He was a distinguished revolutionary **Urdu poet**. He founded the **Progressive Writers Union** in **Hyderabad** and was active with the **Comrades Association** and the **Communist Party of India**, and at the forefront of the 1946–1947 **Telangana Rebellion** against the **Nizam** of the erstwhile **Hyderabad state**.

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Early life [edit]

Mohiuddin was born in the village of **Andole** in **Medak district, Hyderabad State**.

He received his schooling and religious education in his village and later on moved to **Hyderabad city** to pursue his higher education, where he received a Bachelors and followed by a master's degree. He settled down in Hyderabad after completing his higher education and committed himself to the fight for a Free India against **British-occupation**. He earned a master's degree in 1936 from **Osmania University**.

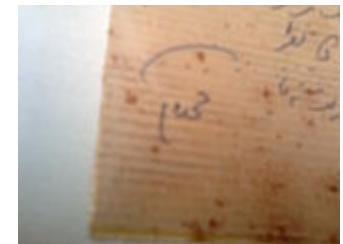
Career [edit]

Makhdoom started working as a lecturer at the City College in 1934 and taught Urdu literature. He became an Urdu language poet of incredible versatility. He was the founder of the Communist Party in Andhra Pradesh. Therefore, he is regarded as a Freedom Fighter of India. He also rallied against the then-monarchy of the Princely State of Hyderabad to merge with the newly liberated Indian Union. The then-ruler of Hyderabad, **Mir Osman Ali Khan**, had issued orders to kill him for awakening people for freedom and the abolition of *Nawab* ("princely") rule.

Makhdoom Mohiuddin

Born	4 February 1908 <div>Medak, Hyderabad State, British India<div>(now in Telangana, India)</div></div>
Died	25 August 1969 (aged 61) <div>Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, India<div>(now in Telangana, India)</div></div>
Occupation	Urdu Poet
Nationality	Indian
Period	Pre and Post Independent India
Genre	Ghazal
Subject	Revolution

Signature



He is best known for his collection of poems entitled *Bisat-e-Raqs* ("The Dance Floor"), for which he was awarded the 1969 [Sahitya Akademi Award in Urdu](#). His published works include the essay *Tagore and His Poetry*, a play, *Hosh ke Nakhun* ("Unravelling"), an adaptation of Shaw's *Widowers' Houses*, and a collection of prose essays. *Bisat-e-Raqs* is a complete collection of Makhdoom's verse including his two earlier collections *Surkh Savera* ("The Red Dawn", 1944) and *Gul-e-Tar* ("The Dewdrenched Rose", 1961)

He is known as *Shayar-e-Inqilab* ('Poet of the Revolution'). His ghazals and lyrics have been used in many [Hindi](#) films. Among his notable are the romantic ghazals:*Ek Chameli Ke Mandve Taley, Aap Ki Yaad Aati Rahi Raat Bhar* and *Phir Chhidi Raat, Baat Phoolon Ki*.

He was also a member of Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council for 5 years and the most popular political leader across India. He had travelled almost all European countries that exist under the umbrella of Russia and also visited China. He also met Yuri Gagarin when he visited Moscow and wrote a poem on him.

Personal life [\[edit \]](#)

Makhdoom had a mixed childhood. His father died when he was just six years of age and his mother got married to another man. His paternal uncle took over his guardianship and ensured that he gets the best education and treated him fairly. Makhdoom was very kind to children and loved them a lot, since he got orphaned at very young age probably he very well knew the feelings of a child.

He got married to Rabia Begum and had three children with her. The eldest among his children is daughter Zakia Begum followed by two sons. The first son is Nusrath Mohiuddin, an ex-employee of State Bank of Hyderabad, a well-known poet, a member of CPI, secretary of Insaf Tehreek. The second son is Zafar Mohiuddin, works for Singareni Coal mines, Hyderabad. Aslam Mohiuddin s/o Zafar Mohiuddin is a Ex Student leader of Telangana State.

On 4 and 5 February 2008, a slew of programmes were organised in [Hyderabad](#) to mark his birth centenary celebrations in which writers like Vice-Chancellor of [Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya Vibhuti Narain Rai](#), scientists like [P. M. Bhargava](#) and Vice-Chancellor of [University of Hyderabad](#) Syed E. Hasnain participated.^[1]

Bibliography [\[edit \]](#)

His collection of poems and ghazals is titled *Besat E Raqs*.

Awards [\[edit \]](#)

- Sahitya Akademi Award for Urdu Poetry – 1969

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1. ↑ "Makhdoom birth centenary celebrations on Feb. 4 and 5" . *The Hindu*. 1 February 2009. Retrieved 7 April 2009.

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