

# Sarkin Kano

## Muhammadu Inuwa (1963)

**M**uhammadu Inuwa was born in 1904 (1319 AH) in Gidan Rumfa. He was fifteen years old when his father died and he was brought under the care of his eldest brother, *Ciroma* Abdullahi Bayero. Who later became Emir in 1926 and in 1927, he appointed Muhammad Inuwa to the post of *Turaki* and posted him to head the Ungogo District. In 1931, he was transferred to Minjibir with the same title. He was promoted to the highest royal title of *Galadima* when his brother *Galadima* Abdulkadir died in 1939.

Before he became *Turaki*, Muhammadu Inuwa was just another prince, superficially educated and always wearing an air of princely arrogance. He was however marked out for his love and loyalty to his brother Abdullahi Bayero ever before the latter became Emir. Two inter-related events came to change the life of Muhammadu Inuwa. The first event was the Islamization policy, which Emir Abdullahi Bayero introduced on his ascension to the Emirship. The second event was his attachment to one of the bearers of that policy in the person of a man known in Kano circle of scholars as Shaykh Yahya b. Muhamad Naffakha. Shaykh Yahya was a student of Wali Sulaiman, who recommended him to the emir for appointment as an agent of the Islamization

policy and was posted to Ungogo District as the chief scribe and the deputy to the district head. The relationship between the prince and the Mallam became so intimate that the Mallam became popularly known as Mallam Yahya Na *Galadima*.

Mallam Yahya was said to have considerable influence on Muhammadu Inuwa. In the first place as Muhammadu Inuwa acquired a respectable standard of Islamic education from the Mallam and considerable measure of a quietist mystical experience as an active member of *Tijaniyya tariqah* to which Mallam Yahya also belonged. Muhammad Inuwa became well known for his patience, piety in his entire life style. Even though surrounded by servants, ex-slaves and officials, Muhammadu Inuwa would repair his leaking roofs by himself, wear ordinary cloth and behave with considerable deference to people below his social status. He was able to discard his princely mien and acquired unassuming spiritual arch. He also built a reputation of incorruptibility to the extent that he accepted no income outside his legitimate earnings. The districts he administered became least corrupted and the ordinary people least oppressed in Kano.

When Sarkin Kano, Sir Muhammadu Sanusi abdicated under serious political storm, threatening the entire Northern establishment and the stability of

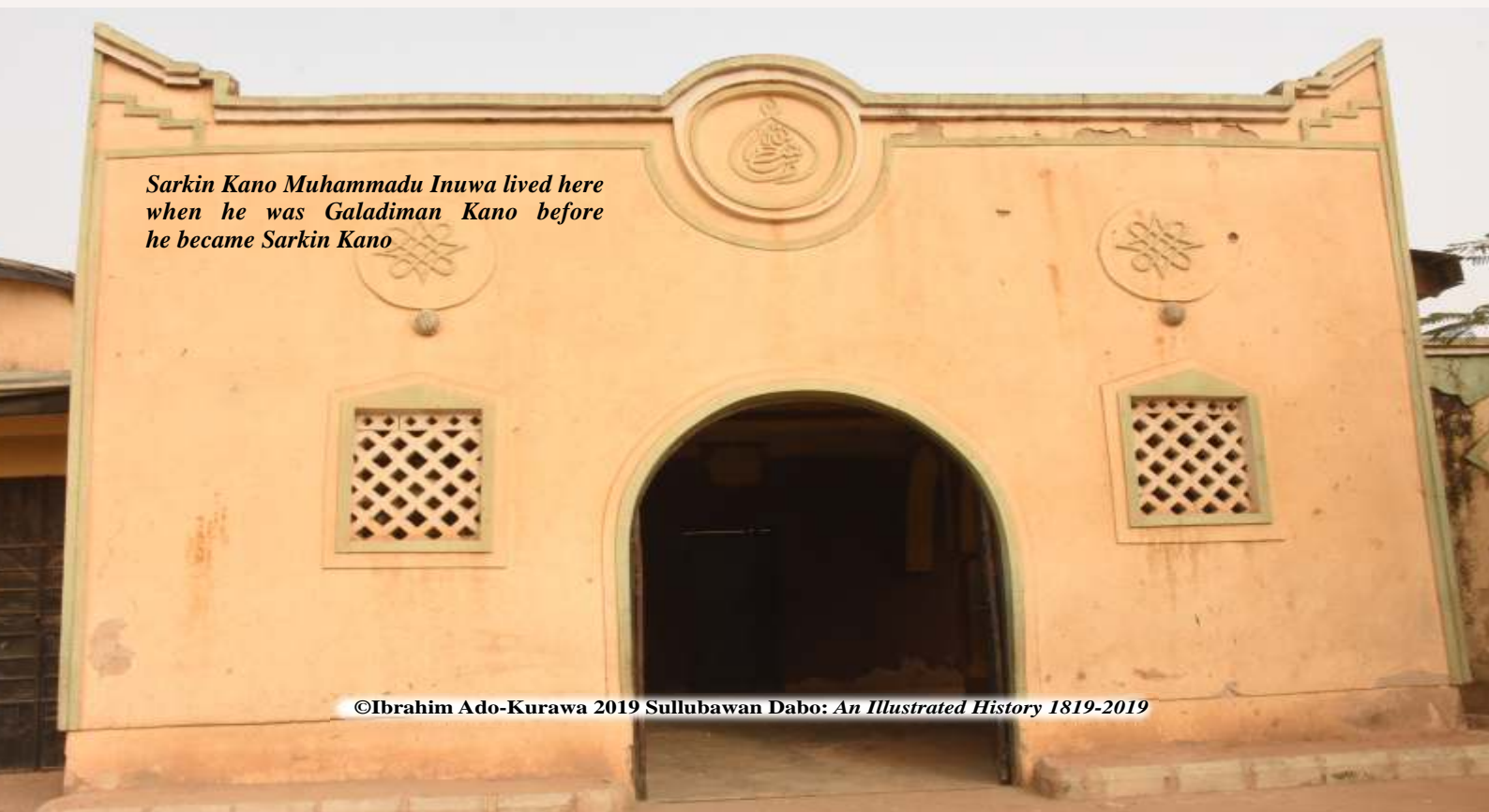


*Dawakin Kudu Juma'at Mosque*



*Minjibir Juma'at Mosque  
Sarkin Kano Muhammadu Inuwa lived in Minjibir  
when he was Turakin Kano*

Kano especially, the reassuring saintly personality of Alhaji Muhammadu Inuwa became the only alternative to political disaster for Kano in particular and the Northern region in general. In the short period he had been emir of Kano he stood firmly and successfully against regional policies aimed at balkanizing Kano to promote partisan interests. He died on the 8<sup>th</sup> October 1963/13 Jumada Awwal 1388 and was buried in Nassarawa Palace along side the graves of his father, Abbas and brother, Abdullahi Bayero.



*Sarkin Kano Muhammadu Inuwa lived here  
when he was Galadiman Kano before  
he became Sarkin Kano*

# Dan Maje Alhaji Yahaya Inuwa

He was born on June 5, 1956. He attended Government College Kano (Rumfa College) and Ahmadu Bello University Zaria where he graduated in Mathematics. He was a successful entrepreneur and active member of the Shareholders Association. He served as Special Adviser on Chieftaincy Affairs to the Kano State Governor from 1999 to 2003. He served in various committees and associations before joining the Kano State Government in 1999. He was appointed Dokaji and District Head of Gwale Local Government Area in August 2014. He was promoted to Dan Majen Kano in 2016.



Dan Majen Kano  
ALH. YAHAYA INUWA ABBAS