

1 Feb 2023

Pakistan Affairs

Just Outlines.

Q: Briefly analyze and discuss the contribution of the religious reforms of Shaikh Ahmed Sirhindi.

Hazrat Mujaddad Alf Sani
(June 1564 — Dec 1626)

1) Introduction

2) Background

- Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi
- Father → Sheikh Abdul Ahad
- went to Delhi at age of 26

3) Situation at time of ^{Mujaddad} • Disciple of Khawaja ^{Sani} Billah

4) Contribution of Shaikh Ahmed:

a) Religious efforts:

i) Jihad against Dini-Ilahi

ii) Theory of wahdat-ul-Shahood

- Countering wahdat-ul-wojood

iii) Preaching in fort of Gawalias

iv) opposition of Bid'at

v) Correspondence for Itibat-e-Sunnat

b) Educational Contribution of Mujaddad

i) Preparation of disciples

ii) Maktaba-e-^{Ilmi}-e-Rabbani

- Letters to important nobles

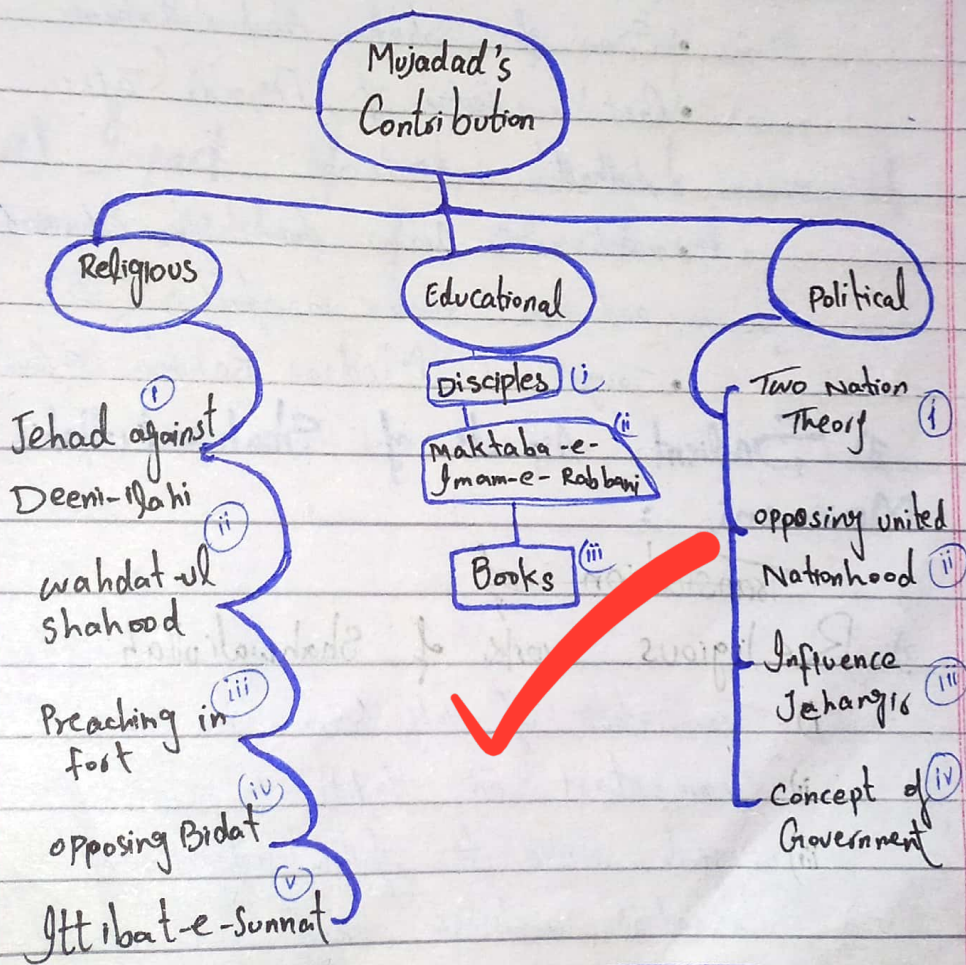
iii) Literary Contribution → Books

- Isbat-ul-Nabuwat
- Risa-e-Nabuwat
- Need and importance of Prophecy
- Maktubat e Imam-e-Rabbani
- Toheed e Shohudi
- Islamic Philosophy

c) Political Effects

- i) Two Nation theory; First stone of two nation.
- ii) opposing United Nationhood
- iii) Influence over Jehangir's Khutba;
 cow slaughter.
- iv) Concept of Government

5) Conclusion



2 Feb 2023

Q: Discuss the salient aspects of Shah Waliullah's Movement and analyze its impact.

Shah Waliullah

Feb 21, 1703 — 1762

1) Introduction

2) Background

Life of Shah Waliullah

- Father of modern Muslim India
- Real name Qutab-al-din
- Born at Delhi
- Son of Shah Abdur Rahim
- Got knowledge of Fiqah, Tafsir, Ahadith, Hikmat
- went to Arabia for higher Education and came back in July 1730
- Taught at Madras Rahimia 12 years.

3) Salient Aspects of Shah Waliullah's Movement :

Translation of

a) Religious works of Shah Waliullah

i) Translation of Holy Quran in Persian 1738

ii) Commentary on Hadith

iii) urged Muslims to follow Holy Prophet and abandon un-Islamic trends.

iv) Trained students in different Islamic knowledge.

v) Recommended application of Jitehad

vi) Initiated Tatbiq

vii) Balance between four schools

viii) Removed misunderstanding between Shia and sunni

b) Political services of Shah Waliullah

i) Preparation for jihad against Marathas

ii) wrote a letters to muslim nobles

iii) Third Battle of Panipat.

c) Economic ser Movement of Qutb-u-din

i) Teachings basic social justice and remove balance unjust distribution of wealth.

ii) Present Four principles of Economics.

4) Impact of Shah Waliullah's movement on Muslims of Subcontinent:

i) Awareness about islamic teachings and Hadith.

ii) Solve ~~confli~~ sects base conflicts between Shia and sunni.

iii) Muslims started following Prophet in true sense.

iv) Save muslims from Marathas and this movement future freedom movements of Jol-pak.

v) Remove inequality from economics

vi) Give Right of limited ownership

vii) Balance maintained in-- society and society develop as whole.

viii) Muslims of subcontinent became unite and remove the differences of Muslims for within. it Awake all Muslims to win and be

maintain their purity

5) Conclusion

11 Feb
2023

PMS
2017

Q.1 Give an account of the services of Sir Syed Ahmed for the educational and social uplift of the Muslims of the subcontinent.

Answer:

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
(17 Oct, 1817 - March 27, 1898)

- 1) Introduction
- 2) Background

- Got knowledge from Farid ud Din.
- Got knowledge of Quran-Arabic, Persian, History, Maths and Medicine.
- Joined government in 1839 Clerical job.
- promoted as judge 1841
- Transferred to Dehli 1846
- Member of imperial Council 1877
- LL.B university of Edinburgh 1886
- Knighthood 1888

3) Educational aspect of Aligarh Movement to uplift the Muslims of the Subcontinent:

Objective:

- 1. Modern education for Muslims
- 2. Cooperation with British government.

1: Schools

- Muradabad 1859
- Ghazipur 1863

2: Scientific Society at Ghazipur 1864

- Translate modern work from English to Urdu and Persian.
- 1866 - Society published Aligarh Gazette

3: Muhammadan Educational Conference

- Established in 1886 → held public meetings discuss modern educational techniques.

- 1869 went to England.

4: Anjuman-i-Taraqqi-Musalmanan-i-Hind 1870

Impact Modern Knowledge to Muslims.

5: Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College

- Patron of Oxford → 24th May, 1874.
- MAO High School established
- 1877 got status of college
- 1920 status of University

4) Social Services of Sir Syed Ahmed to uplift Subcontinent Muslims:

1) Tahzib-ul Akhlaq

Criticized conservative way of life and advised to adopt new trend.

2) Establishing orphanage houses

3) Founded Anjman-e-Tasiki-e-Urdu
Protecting Urdu.

4) Ahkame-ye Tahani - Ahle Kitab

Muslims' contact with christians.

5) Key Effects of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan's services on the Subcontinent Muslims.

- i) Development of western Eastern Education.
- ii) Islamic Educational institutes
- iii) Economic development of Muslims
- iv) Emergence of political leadership
- v) Development of Urdu language
- vi) Role in Pakistan Movement
- vii) European and India staff
- viii) Non-Muslim students

→ Sir Syed earned the title of "Prophet of Education".

C.F Andrews and Chirja Modherjee said "Other men have written books and founded colleges; but to arrest a with a wall, the degenerated a whole people, that is a work of Prophet".