

# PAK-Affairs CSS-2016

Q No. 2: <sup>of life</sup>  
Give an account and  
Services of Shah-Waliullah.  
How did he save the Indian  
Muslims from political  
annihilation and religious  
degeneration?

## 1. An Introduction: Life History of Shah Waliullah :

Qutb-ul-Din Ahmad popularly known as Shah-wali-ullah was born on 21st February 1703 in Mora phallat near Delhi. He was a great Muslim reformist of 18th century in India. He was a brilliant thinker and scholar with critical insight of political scenario at that time. His father was a famous religious personality at that time and

his name was Shah Adul-Rahim and he was a famous educationist who was running a Madrasah called "Madrasah-i-Rahimiya". Shah-wali-ullah got his early education under his well educated father, soon he got permission to teach at his father's Madrasah where he continued to teaching for next 12 years. It was a time when a new thought got roots in his mind that the position of Muslims at home was overwhelming. So he decided to take a lead and start writing to show Muslim actual spirit of Islam in a rational manner.

## 2. Historical Background: Conditions at the Time of Shah-wali-ullah.

- (a) Downfall of Mughal emperor due to instability in Mughal Rulers.
- (b) Muslims suffering from the threats of Marathas
- (c) Shia-Sunni conflicts lead towards Religious disintegration-

### 3- Services of Shah-wali-ullah for Indian Muslims:

#### (a) Political Services

#### (b) Religious Services

#### (a) Political Services:

(i) Wrote letters to Shah-Abdali to save muslims from Marathas → Battle of Panipat

(ii) Starting the concept of Two Nation Theory

(iii) Role of Government as an essential agency for regeneration in the society.

(iv) Wrote letters to seek help from muslim nobles against Sikhs → won over Najib-ud-Dola and Shuja-ud-Dola.

## (b) Religious Services:

(i) Translation of Holy Quran into Persian in 1738

(ii) Promotion of Shariah and Sunnah through his writing (Books).

(iii) Resolve misunderstanding between Shia and Sunni through his Books "Khilafat-al-Khulafa"

"Izalat-al-Khalifa"

(iv) Trained students in different Islamic knowledge

## 4- Effects of Political and Religious Reforms for Indian Muslims.

## 5. Conclusion