

How the reform movement of Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi influenced the history of Muslim India?

1. Introduction:

History itself as an evidence. When Islam was in danger, it was saved by some personalities whoes work hard for muslims.

Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi was also such personality who started reformist movement for the betterment of the muslim. He helped the muslim in difficult time and whoes were busy in un-islamic practices. He work hard against Akbar's regains. He always targeted the administrative policies of Jahangire.

2. Early life:

He was knowas as Mujadid Alif Sani. He was

born in 1564. He was the descendent of second Caliph Hazrat Umer and disciple of Khawaja Baqi Billah. Memorized Quran, Tafseer, Hadith and philosophy (Ma'qul). He was died in Jahangir era on 10th Dec. 1624.

3. Situation at that time:

At the time of Saikh Ahmad Sirhindi, Muslims of sub-continent was busy in non-islamic practices. New Din called, Din-i-Allahi was announced by Akbar the Great. At that time peoples believed on the miracles of saints, and not follow the preaching of Hazrat Muhammad (P.B.U.H).

4. Objectives Of Saikh Ahmad Sirhindi:

Saikh Ahmad Sirhindi's mad movement had many objectives for the Muslims

of Sub-continent.

a. He wanted to correct the false practices of muslims.

b. He wanted to improve the political system. According to him;

"Islam is a natural political system in every time and in every space"

c. He also wanted to protect the identity of the Muslim.

5. Reformation of Muslim Society:

Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi's main objective was to purify muslims from non-islamic practices.

For this purpose he started work for the betterment of muslims and took very serious steps.

a) Sending numbers of disciples:

Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi

Send large number of disciple at the different

places of India. Main purpose is to spread Islam and true preaching of Hazrat Muhammad (P.B.U.H). Greater emphasis on itihād-e-Ilahi

b) Opposition to Atheism and polythesim:

Saikh Ahmad Sirhindi was against the Atheism and polythesim, he wrote numbers of letters, one of his letters to Huray Ram; he wrote, "Ram is your God and Ram's wife is sita. If Ram could not protect his wife, how he protect you?" These all are little creatures of God but not God. Get rid from these types of idolships and turn towards preaching of Hazrat Muhammad (P.B.U.H).

c) Opposition to Din-i-Elahi

Din-i-Elahi was introduced by Mughal Emperor, Akbar the Great. Saikh Ahmad Sirhindi was strictly against him. Saikh Ahmad Sirhindi wrote many letters for the prohibitions of the Din-i-Elahi or Zil-e-Elahi.

d) Beclification in Mysticism

According to Saikh Ahmad Sirhindi, Mysticism without Shari'ah was a misleading concept. Saikh Ahmad emphasis on Shari'ah not on Wali'ah. He give the detailed difference between Wali'ah and prophethood.

e) Against the Concept of Wahdat-ul-Wajood

According to Wahdat-ul-Wajood, God worship of God is the worship of man.

No main difference between
Makhdal-ul-man and God.

Entire Universe is the
Symbol of God.

Saikh Ahmad Sirhindi was
against the concept of
"Makhdal-ul-Malajood." He introduced
the concept of "Makhdal-
ul-Shahood."

Use elaborate and self
explanatory headings

f) Makhdal-ul-Shahood

Saikh Ahmad Sirhindi introduced
the concept of Makhdal-
ul-Shahood. According to
this concept, man and
God both are different
entities. Both never be same.
man is the creature of
God and men have responsibility
to fulfil all the
actions which are ordered
by God.

g) Pioneer of Two nation theory

Saikh Ahmad Sirhindi was the

first person who coined this term for muslim, because he wanted to protect the identity of the muslims.

h) Propagation of Simple habits:

Saikh Ahmad Sirhindi wanted to cultivate the habits of Namaz, Quran and Sunnah. Through disciple he emphasised, to follow the way of Hazrat Muhammad (P.B.U.H).

i) Importance of Saikh Ahmad Sirhindi's letters:

Saikh Ahmad Sirhindi wrote many letters to different people.

He wrote many letters to Mulana Fareed Khan.

He also wrote many letters to Akbar and Jahangir.

He targeted the Jahangir's administrative policies, and proposed political structure.
→ Central authority should live and rule according to the way of Islam.
→ Constitution should be based on the way of Islam.
→ Criticised his treasury, should be used for the betterment of the muslim.

6 Influence of Saikh

Ahmad Sirhindi's

Efforts:-

The Efforts of Saikh Ahmad Sirhindi was real and had a great impact on the muslim community of the sub continent.

a) Propagation of Islam:

Due to hard ~~of~~ Efforts of Saikh Ahmad Sirhindi Islam propagate in sub-continent. Large number of people accept islam and also follow islam in correct direction. Many historians said, Saikh Ahmad Sirhindi was a Champion of Islamic revival. Because Islamic revival was possible only due to Saikh Ahmad Sirhindi.

b) Impact of Saikh on Saikh Ahmad Sirhindi Mughal Emperor:

c) Power-ful writing against Akbar:
Saikh Ahmad Sirhindi write numbers of letters against Mughal Emperors and targeted his administrative policies.

d) Imprisonment of Saikh Ahmad Sirhindi :-

Due to the criticism, Jahangire ordered to arrest the Saikh Ahmad Sirhindi, he arrested for 2 years. Because Jahangire ordered Saikh Ahmad to bow before him, but Ahmad denied and said i bow before only Allah. So he arrested for two years.

e) Arrival of Mohbit Khan and attack on Jahangire:

Mohbit Khan with the King of Khurasan and Turan attacked on Jahangire and arrested and release the Saikh Ahmad Sirhindi and offered to become a emperor but he denied and ordered him to release the Jahangire. When Jahangire released from Jail he ^{start} following Saikh Ahmad Sirhindi.

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Conclusion:

Saikh Ahmad Sirhindi was a courageous agitator and religious reformer. He wrote many epistles of anti-Muslim activities carried on during the regime of Akber. According to Iqbal, the call-back of prophet hood, became Saikh's movements was purely based on the preaching of Hazrat Muhammad (SAW). He also the pioneer of religious movement.

Good answer!!!!

1)

Give an account of the life and services of Shah Waliullah. How did he save the Indian Muslim from political annihilation and religious degeneration?

1. Introduction:

Shah Waliullah was flourished in third school of thought's era. He work hard for muslims. He tried to abolish the different school of thoughts (secularism) and build the bridge between the Ulemas and Sufis and between the Suni and Shia. He wrote 50+ book for this purpose. Through his writing muslim learned about and Islam flourished in sub-continent.

2. Early life:

His complete name was Qutab-ud-din Ahmad

and people called Shah Waliullah due to pius nature. He was born in Delhi in 1703. His father's name was Abdur-Rehman, he was well known man in understanding of Islamic knowledge and also he was the founder of Madrasa-e-Rehemia. At the age of 17, 18 years Shah Waliullah's father felt ill and Shah Waliullah held the charge of the Madrasa. He established many Madarasas in different cities. He died in 1762 at the age of 59.

3. Political Services:

Shah Waliullah was the man who diagnosed the evils in political system.

a) Identification of causes of muslim decline:

Shah Waliullah identified

main causes of muslim decline.

- 1) Lust for power
- 2) incompetent rulers
- 3) Burden of taxation
- 4) Feudalism
- 5) Bankruptcy.

Shah Waliullah wrote many books on muslim decline and their solution. In his famous book Hujjatullah il Bilagah, discuss the heavy taxations of peasant's, merchants and workers. He suggested that ^{should} implementation of taxation be on the bases of equity, and not the prosperity of state, it is necessary to implement right taxation system, and reasonable appointment in army and in other departments. ^{Some one} asked how -to political system will be effective, Shah Waliullah replied by discarding Socio-

political order.

Keep the description of the headings a bit brief and increase the number of arguments instead

b) Step against rising power of non Muslims;

Shah Waliullah had seen horrors of Delhi successfully by Jats, Sikhs and peewans under Nadir Shah. So he called Ahmad Shah Abdali for war against non-muslim powers.

c) Calling Ahmad Shah Abdali

Victory of 3rd battle of Panipat, turned the power of Marhatta's and opened ways for the revival of Islam.

d) Political Consciousness through writings;

Shah Waliullah wrote lot books, he trained many groups of ulemas and also established many

established many schools in Delhi. His writings cover all aspects of life including code of life, poetics etc.

4. Religious Services;

Shah Waliullah had work hard for muslims. Some of his efforts were very remarkable.

a) Translation of Quran in Persian;

The local language of Shah waliullah was persian. That's why decided to translate the Quran in persian language. Due to local language people can easily understand Quran. Waheed - uz - Zaman wrote about him, he was only man who had done this and earned permanent gratitude among Indian muslims. Shah Waliullah also stressed to

the muslim for the
stability of Quran through
his book Fuz-ul-Harain

b) Efforts against Secularism

In Shah Waliullah e.a.
different conflicts } on different
Sect was on peak. He
tried to reconcile the
conflict and controversy between
Shia and Sunni, and tried
to get both parties on
one page, he done all
with the help of different
books named as, Izalat-ul-Khifa
and Khilafat-ul-Khulfa.

Shah Waliullah also tried
to reduce the controversies
between Sufi and Ulama
abol Wahdat-ul-Wajood
and Wahdat-ul-Shahood.

In his famous book
Qurat-ul-ain, he propagated
3 common grounds like, God,
Quran and Hazrat Muhammad

(P.B.U.H).

Due to the ^{Quranic} translation in Persian language, extensive study of Holy Quran was begun in sub-continent.

c) Efforts for Moderation:

Shah waliullah ~~against~~ discarded the path of extremism. He always advised to use balanced approach between different school of thoughts. According to wahed-uz-zaman, his approach was so liberal that it was difficult to know as to which school of Fiqah he himself belongs.

d) Purging of Sufisms:

According to Shah waliullah Islamic practices should be harmonized with shariat. He reconcile the controversies between wahadat-ul-wajood

and wahadat-ul-Shahood.

e) Stress on Jihad:

Shah Waliullah always stressed on jihad, according to Shah Waliullah revival of their glorious past is possible through jihad. So Islamic glory could be achieved through jihad.

f) Foundation of Institutional basis:

Shah Waliullah established many educational platform for muslim. He established madrasas, school etc. for Islamic learning.

5- Impacts of Shah Waliullah

Relate your main headings to the qs statement

a) Propagator of the Muslim Regeneration:

Due to Shah Waliullah efforts muslim chose new track.

and also muslim feel
many changes in thinking.
He is entitle as Imam-ul-
Hind.

b) Steps against Sectarian Conflicts:

Shah waliullah abolish all
sects and maintained unity
among muslims.

The minimum description
of a heading should be 5
lines

c) Understanding of Quran:

In Sub-continent, muslim easily
Allah's message and
to chose correct path,
this all happened due to
Quranic translation in Persian
that was done by
Shah Waliullah.

d) Training of galaxy of Scholars:

Shah Waliullah build many
educational centers, where
numbers of scholars formed.

Shah Waliullah had 4 Sons
and all were Scholars.

e) Founder of Separate State:

According to Waheed-uz-Zaman
Shah Waliullah was a
greatest father of Pakistan,
because of his concept of
unity of Muslims and propels
of establishing an Islamic
order. According to Hafeez
Malik, Shah Waliullah was
the founder of religio-
political philosophy which
is still alive in Pakistan.

f) Political Uplift of Muslims:

Shah Waliullah made many
efforts for the uplift of
political system. He also
worked for the awakening
of community.

6. Conclusions:

Shah Waliullah

was lived in 18th century
but his outlook and
approach - is the problem
of his age belongs to
20th Century. He worked
hard for the betterment
of the Muslim and help
the Muslim in every
sphere of life through
books through educational
institutes through madras
etc.

Overall good answers!!!

Structure of the answer, length of
the answers, and the arguments
quality is good.

Improve the paper presentation a
bit.