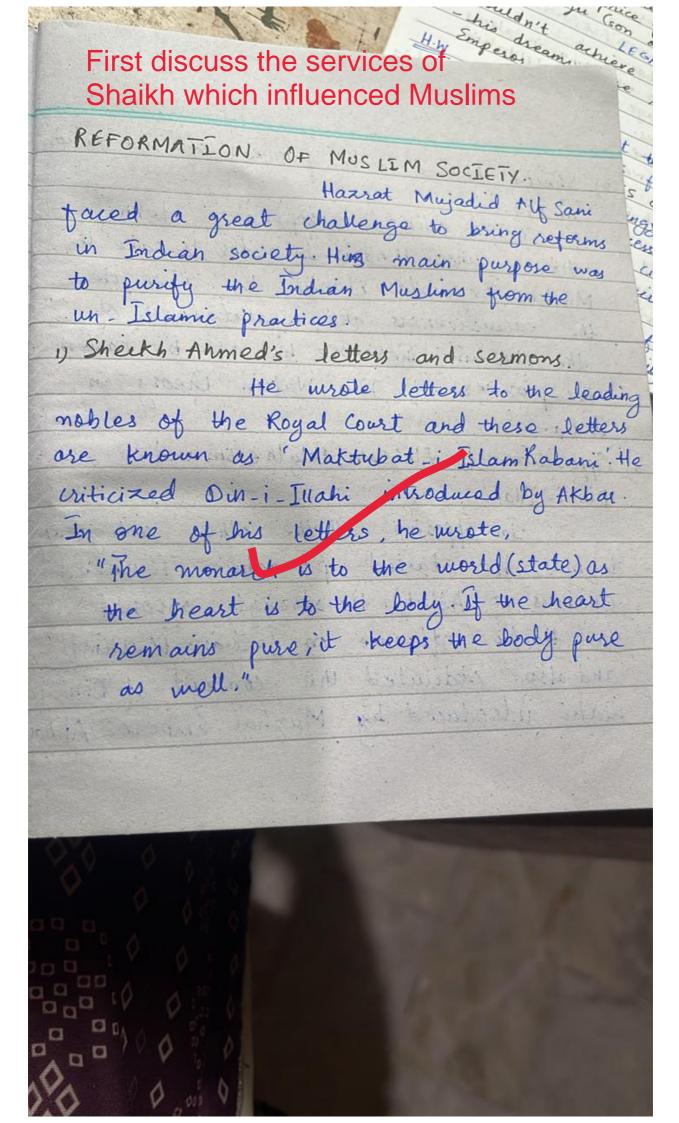


EVILS OF MUSLIM SOCIETY IN AKO ITME: Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi was the first person to recognize and pin point the vices and evils of Muslim sciety at that time. He described the following evils which were previent in Indian society. 1) Un-Islamic practices under the Hindu influence. 2) Promotion of Rapputs and marriage with their daughters during Akbasi era. 3) Din-i-Illahi was a great danger to Islam. This religious dogmatic system of Akbar greatly influenced and affected the beliefs of Indian Muslims. 4) Withdrawal of Partsonage of Islam.



2) Sheith Ahmed is the pioneer of Two Nation Theory. Sheith Ahmed adopted a stern action against Hindus In order to save the Muslim separate identity, he advocated the exclusiveness and separtedness of the Muslims. Therefor, he can be called the pioneer of Two Nation Theory in India. 3) Opposition to Athiesm, Polytheism and Din_i-Illahi. In opposing all the other religious dogmas, he started preaching Jawheed (Oneners of Allah). He strongly opposed the Hindu influence on Indian Muslims and also ridiuled the concept of Din_iillahi, introduced by Muzhal Emperor, Akbar



Through his forceful articles, he exposed its fallacy and also predicted its dangarous effects for the future generation. OF sel 10 Vil 4) Disposition of Hindus. Sheith Ahmed Strongly apposed the view of Indian Muslims intermingling with Hintus. He stated that Hindus and Mushins are two different nations and therefore, Musins should distance themselves from Hindus. He also forced on re-imposing Jizya (tax) and con slaughter as they were banned in Akbar's era. In his view, Hindus must be expelled from court and must be removed from importat positions in order to maintain Islam's hierarchy. Short and incomplete answer.

A 20 marks answer should have around 15 subheadings and h you have added 4....

the segurie of Akbar.

Sheikh Ahmed Sishindi tries to reform the Indian Muslim society which, at that time was under the influence of un-Islamic traditions. Although he couldn't achieve his target during his own life, but his influence remains on the later generation, lite, Shah wai illa and Shoikh thimed Barailly. His dreams and point of views were realized during Aurangzeb's era.

From the above mentioned discussion, it may be concluded that Sheikh Ahmed Sishindi was a revolutionary religious reformed. He campaigned for enforcement of Shariah laws, which were absent during.

