

Q: Critically evaluate the Muslim Separate Identity in the subcontinent? (2021)

Q: Highlight the factors which played significant role in the Evaluation & Growth of Muslim Society in the subcontinent? (2016)

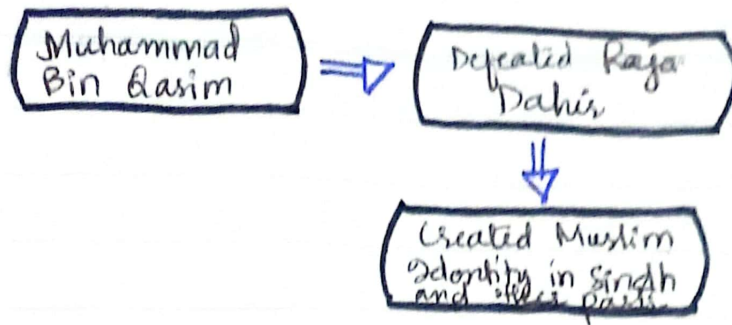
Introduction: The Muslims have created their separate identity in the subcontinent by embarking sociopolitical reforms, creating educational institutions and contributed cultural and artistic expressions. The founder of Pakistan rightly said about Muslims that "we are not a minority by definition, by all canons of international law we are a nation" ~ (Quaid-e-Azam)

Muslim Separate Identity in the Subcontinent:

a) Historical and cultural Aspects:

Muslim created their separate identity in the subcontinent when Muhammad bin Qasim defeated Raja Dahir in 712 A.D, and conquered Sindh, Multan and other parts there he created this separate identity.

Arabic was ^{start} spoken there and became its official language.

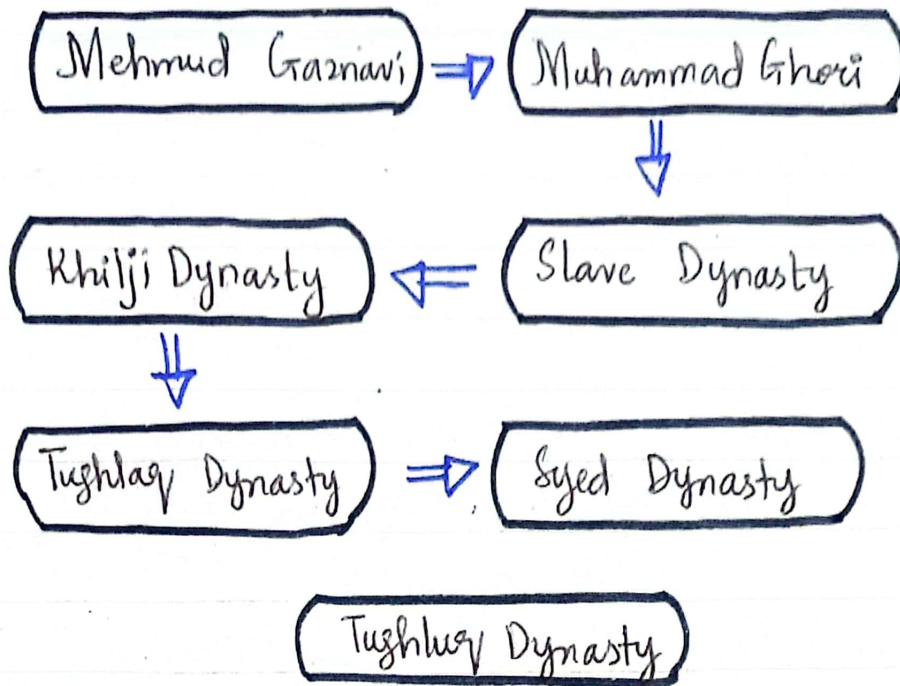


b) Role of different Dynasties to create Muslim Separate Identity in the Subcontinent:

- **Gaznavid Dynasty: conquered Punjab:**

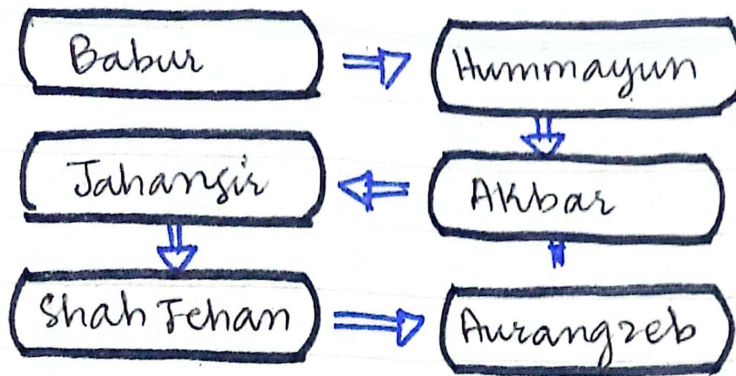
This Dynasty was emerged from Alpigin afterwards his death, his son got the throne and fought battle against Raja Jaipal defeated him in 921 and annexed Peshawar. After his death his son got the throne Mahmud Gaznavi, he conquered Punjab and established Islamic Law.

- **Ghuri Dynasty: Annexed Lahore:**
Muhammad Ghuri was the founder of the dynasty, he fought many battles and in 1020 he annexed Lahore and established Muslim rule there.



c) Role of Mughal Empires to create separate identity of Muslims in the subcontinent:

Mughal Empire rule was started from 1526 and ends at 1857. They fought many battles in order to create Islamic rule in the subcontinent such as battle of panipat, battle of Tarain, and Battle of Khanua in these battles they annexed various parts such as Agra, Delhi and created capital there, to spread Islamic Shariah.



d) Political reforms for Muslims in the subcontinent:

Various muslims rulers have created many reforms in the administrative services such as abolition of Taxes, imposing of Jizya, for muslims.

e) Economical reforms for Muslims:

Muslims have started their trade in different states to create the prosperity among the subcontinent. Economic Prosperity fostered cultural exchanges and created separate muslim identity in the subcontinent.

f) Educational Movements:

Intellectual advancement in the field such as philosophy and science. Many Muslim rulers have established Madaris, Mosques to spread Islamic Education among muslim. And, there they get Islamic teachings free.

2) Cultural and Architect expressions:

Muslims have established many historical places such as Taj Mahal, Qutub Minar etc. ~~They~~ ~~Architect~~ Architect expression of music, poetry and calligraphy further enriched their identity in the subcontinent.

Conclusion: Muslims separate identity in the subcontinent was spread through their historical and cultural aspects, different dynasties and Muslim empires played important role to spread muslims separate identity in the subcontinent.