

How the reform movement of Shaikh Ahmad-Sirhindi influenced the history of Muslim India? (CSS-2020)

Keeping in view the socio-political circumstances of sub-continent, discuss the role of Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi (Mujadid Alf Thani) who revived Islamic Ideology and established Muslim identity in sub-continent. (CSS-2021)

گردن نہ ٹھکی جس کی جھانگہرے آگے  
جس کا نفس عمر سے گرمی انحرار

### INTRODUCTION:

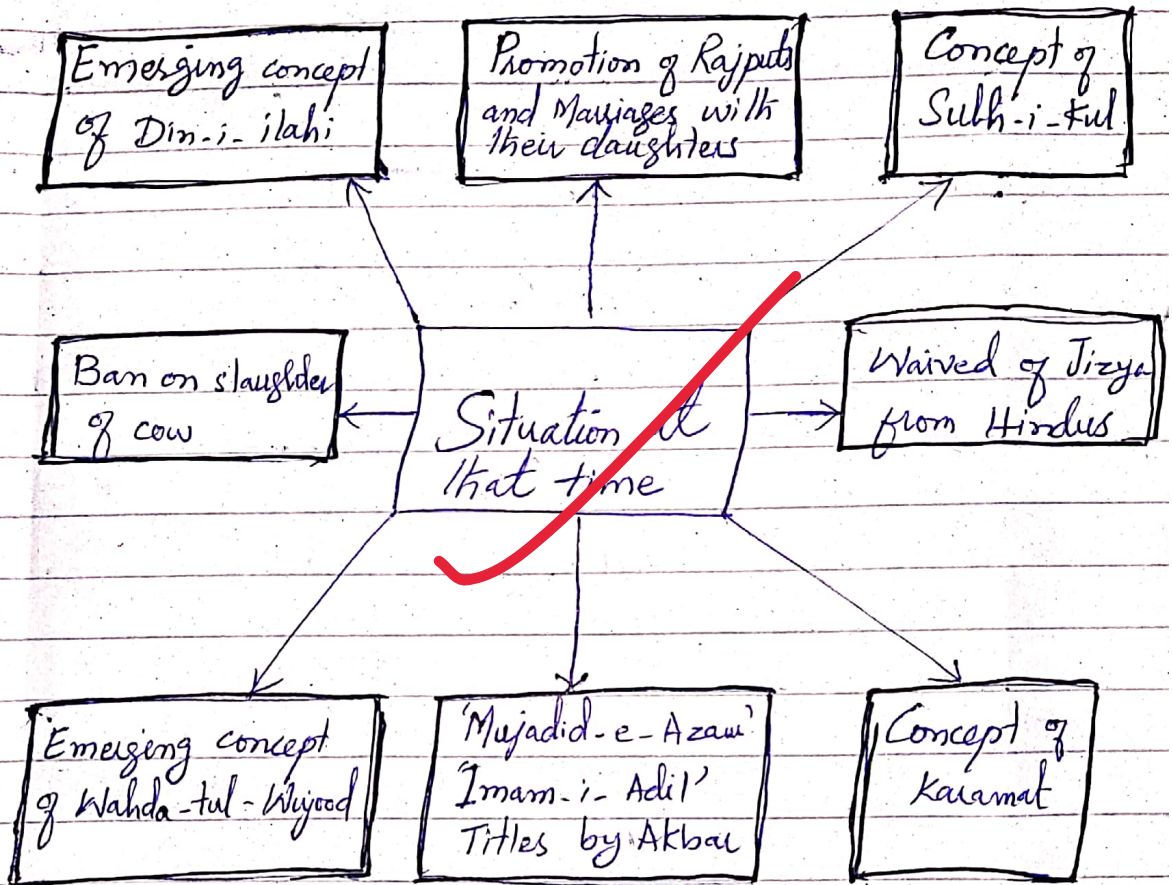
"History itself is an evidence of fact that whenever Islam came at any danger by agencies either from its enemies or from ideology it was saved by such personalities who through spiritual power not only saved it, but gave it a new life", such is the story of Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi. Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi was the first Muslim reformist of 17<sup>th</sup> century. The non-Islamic activities such as, Deen-i-ilahi, Karamat, promotion of Rajputs and marriages with their daughters, waived of Jizya from non-Muslims, ban on slaughter of cow, policy of sulh-i-kul, amalgamation of Hindu and Muslims beliefs, backing away

from Quran and Sunnah, penetration of the philosophy of wahdat-ul-wujood, denying of sharia, and assuming the titles, 'Mujadid-e-Azam' and 'Imam-e-Adil' by Akbar had greatly affected the religious beliefs of common Muslims. To save the Muslims from such evils Shaikh Ahmad rendered his services as sending number of disciples, letters to nobility, opposition to atheism and polytheism, opposition to Din-i-ilahi, rectification in mysticism, giving concept of two nations theory, propagation of simple habits, showing true picture of Islam, and stopping absorption of Islam. Such services left great impact and saved Muslims from degeneration.

### EARLY LIFE :

Mujadid Afz Thani's real name was Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi. He was descendent of second caliph and disciple of Khawaja Bagji Billa. He took birth <sup>at Sirhind</sup> in Punjab on June 1564. He got early education from his home town and Sialkot. In his childhood he memorized Holy Quran, Hadith, Tafsir, and Muqut (Philosophy). He was the only person, who received Khatimat in two sufi orders. He died on 10<sup>th</sup> december 1624.

## SITUATION AT THE TIME OF SHAIKH AHMAD



Attempt by giving subheadings and description

# SERVICES OF SHAIKH AHMAD SIRHINDI

## SERVICES

|  |                              |                              |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Sending number of disciples              | Letter to the Nobility       | Opposition to Din-i-ilahi    |
| Opposition to the Atheism and Polytheism | Ratification in Mysticism    | Concept of Two Nation theory |
| Saved Islam from absorption by Hinduism  | Propagation of simple habits | Showed true picture of Islam |

Attempt in detail by giving subheadings

## INFLUENCE OF SERVICES OF SHAIKH AHMAD

### INFLUENCE

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Restored <sup>ed</sup> Islamic doctrine promulgated by Shaijah & Sunnahs | Promoted the notion of Two Nation Theory | Protection of Muslim Society from Social Evils |
| The Exposed fallacy of Din-i-ilahi                                       | Counted the concept of joint Nationalism | Prohibited inter-religious marriages           |
| Denounced Wahdat-ul-wujood   | Restored lost identity of Muslims        | Restored Islamic rituals                       |
| Encouraged Wahdat-ul-Shahud  | Reimposed Jizya on Non-Muslims           | Reformation of Nobles                          |