

Question

How the Reform Movement of Shiekh Ahmad Sirhindi influenced the history of Muslims in India?

Shiekh Ahmad Sirhindi called Mufjjudad Ali Sanil Revivori of Islam in Second Millennium has played a vital role in the History of Muslims in India. It was the Time period of Akbar and his policies caused a major threat to Muslims identity and Supremacy. At that time he had raised his voice to resist those policies and saved the Muslims identity. Wladat - al - Shahed.

Akbar has made the policy of Deer-i-ilahi to amalgamate all the religions. He consider that Hindu, Muslim, Christian, Budhist all are one, as Rahim, Rahm, Quran and Paran are all once. He introduced Matrimonial policy to introduced intermarriages with hindu girls. His Hind wives were allowed to follow their religion in the Royal palace. So these are the policies were amalgamating the Muslims identity with Hindus. But Sirhindi raised his voice against all these

Policies. He introduced the concept of Wahdat-al-shahad. According to this concept Muslim and Hindus are not same. These are two different religions with different identity. Muslims follow one God and Hindus follow different idols. How these both religions can be same or one. This movement restored the Muslims identity in India.
Financial Reforms.

By following the concept of Wahdat-al-Wujud Akbar has abolished the jizya and Pilgrimage Tax which is a financial loss for Muslims. Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi support the Re-Imposing of jizya and Pilgrimage Tax to make the financial system strong. By following this Jahagir restored the jizya and Tax on Hindus again and Reject the concept of Wahdat-al-Wujud.
Court Reforms:-

In Court Hindus were on higher positions and Muslims were considered illiterate and backward Arabs. According to SM Ikram: Non Muslims Carried out aggressively the ordinance of their own religion. Muslims

were helpless and powerless". So in reality it was the Muslim state and Hindus were in power, in this situation their supremacy were abolished. That's why Sirhindī had to stand for the Muslims identity and he did it for the sake of restoring Muslim supremacy. Cow slaughter.

In Hinduism cow slaughter is prohibited and Akbar had banned this because of his Hindu's friends and other prominent members. But this was allowed in Islam and its prohibition was against Muslims identity. But Sirhindī efforts made Jahangir to allow the slaughter of cow and this is the restoration of Muslims superiority and identity.

Two Nations Theory:-

Akbar had absorbed all religions with each others and his all policies were a threat for the Muslims supremacy. Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindī was the only Muslim reformed at that time who had restored the Muslims identity and supremacy.

by providing certain guidelines for Muslim ruler. He had support that Muslims can't inter-caste and intermarry with Hindus. Muslim rulers should keep themselves away from Hindus. They need to keep them away from royal palace.

Akbar policy was to build Hindus Temple but Sirhindi opposed it and Jahangir and Aurangzair had focused the Muslims religious buildings construction. For example Badshahi Masjid in Lahore was build to restored Muslims Identity.

wine, gambling and interest were prohibited in india after Sirhindi Reform Movement.

Muslim Rulers had restored their Identity and Supremacy According to Syed Maududi "Sirhindi has forbade and saved Muslim Rulers to fell and absorbed in Hinduism."

Sirhindi two nations theory of that time was the cause of Muslims separate Country in india. His efforts were the reasons that Muslims are claiming their separate Identity and their religion is not same as Hinduism.