

Question

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

start with the summary of the answer as introduction.

Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi called Mujtahid ul Sanil Reviver 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. Wahdat-ul-Shaheed.

give the main heading first and relate your headings to the qs statement.

Wahdat-ul-Shaheed Akbar has made the policy of Deen-i-Ilahi to amalgamate all the religions. He consider that Hindu, Muslim, Christian, Buddhist all are one, as Rahim, Rahm, Quran and Parva are all once. He introduced Matrimonial Policy to introduced intermarriages with Hindu girls. His Hindu 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

keep the description of a single argument brief and increase the no of arguments instead.

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 Sāhibnālī 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 Parliament members. But this was allowed in Islam and its prohibition was against Muslims Identity. But Sāhibnālī efforts made Jahangir to allow the slaughter of cow and this is the restoration of Muslims superiority and identity.

use specific and self explanatory headings.

Two Nations Theory:-

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

discuss the impacts of the reforms separately in detail.

by providing certain guidelines for Muslim ruler. He had support that Muslims can't inter-caste and intermarry with Hindus. Muslims rulers should keep themselves away from Hindus. They need to keep them away from royal palace. Akbar's policy was to divide Sirhind Hindus Temple but opposed it and Jahangir and Aurangzaib had focused the Muslims on religious buildings construction. For example Badshahi Masjid in Lahore was built to restore Muslim Identity. wine, gambling and interest were prohibited in India after Sirhind Reformation.

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

Sirhind's 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.

add more arguments.

a 20 marks answer should have around 15 arguments and be on 7-9 pages.

end with conclusion.