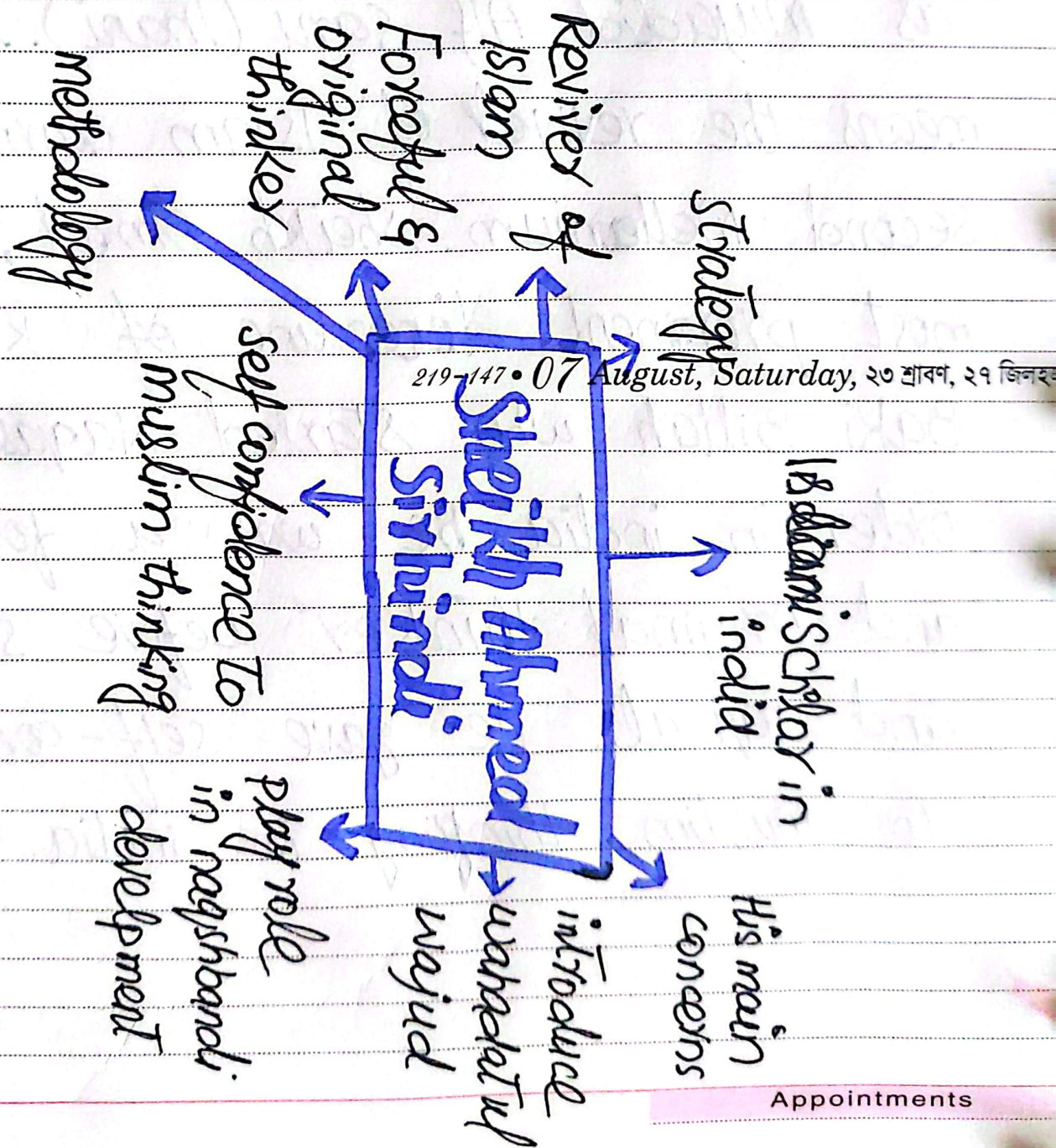


Role of Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi for Muslim in india



(1564-1624)

Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi also known as mujaddid Alf sami (Thani). Literally means to reviver of Islam during the second Millennium. Sheikh Ahmed play crucial role in Naqshbandi who started Khawaja Baqi Billah, he was most prominent disciple in india. Sheikh Ahmed was a forceful and "original thinker" before Shah-Walliullah and Iqbal. A high place in Muslim world: Tahwid-i-shahidi. He gave self confidence to Muslim thinking in india.

Main Concerns:-

Low position of Islam under Akbar's. Hindus in the court, and Hindu wives worshipping in the palaces. Abolition of Jizya and pilgrimage tax, and rehabilitation and constructions of Hindu temple. Non muslims carried out their aggressively ordinance of their religion in muslim state, but muslim forceless to carried out ordinance of Islam; If they carried out expelled them out, Hindu enjoyed the higher positions and muslims

humiliated and were forceless.

Hatred against Akbar and Hindu.

patronage of Islam withdrawal.

Ban on cow slaughter. Hindu

aggressively religious revival. Hindu

expelled muslims from higher positions

and muslims weakened and end it

eventually. Akbar policies Hindu has

emboldened and reversed it must be.

Strategy:-

Sheikh Ahmed advocate re-imposing jizya and cow slaughter. He gave "Two Nation Theory". This

theory says that Muslims and Hindu
two different nation. And also
have cultural differences of both.
Muslim should distance themselves
from Hindu. Muslims should not
intermingle, inter-dine or intermarry
with Hindus. In Akbar's policy
Islamic principle weakened.
Hindu expelled from court and
removed from high positions.
To treat Hindu with disrespect
and contempt like Muslims sultan-
ate period.

Methodology:-

Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi used

- Sermons
- wrote letter to the influential people, nobilities, governors, ullema and masheikh.
- wrote Booklets.
- wrote books and treatises.

He's paid price for his views. Frictions and he was arrested by Jahangir and imprisoned for two years.

- Success and legacy

- He couldn't achieve his goals during his lifetime.
- His dream realized when Aurangzaib become emperor in 1659.
- Aurangzaib imply his dream and to be considered as immensely by his view.
- Aurangzaib was a student of Sheikh Ahmed son and Khalifa

226-140 • 14 August, Saturday, ৩০ শ্রাবণ, ৪ মঙ্গর

Success And Legacy:-

- Re-imposing Jizya.
- Re-imposing pilgrimage tax
- Cow slaughter was allowed.
- Hindu expelled from court.
- Patronage of Hindu fine arts was withdrawn.

• Patronage of Hindu temple ^{was} withdrawn

• A victory of wahadat ul shahud over wahadat ul wujud

• New Mosques were built to manifest prominence of Islam like Badshahi mosque in Lahore.

Lunch