

## Question No : (1)

Keeping in view the socio-political circumstances of Sub-Continent, discuss the role of Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi who revived Islamic Ideology and established muslim Identity in Subcontinent?

### ⇒ Introduction

History is itself full of facts and evidents. Any danger came into islam by agencies, either by its enemies or from ideology. Always protect by Muslims reformist who saved and protect islam from these type of evils - The same story was that of Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi.

Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi was a muslim Reformist his real name Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi also known by name of Mu'jadid

Alb Sani. He took birth at  
Sirhind East Punjab. And got  
his education from Sirhind  
and Sialkot. As an ascendant  
from Umer Garooq (R.A)  
His father name Abdul akad.  
He was disciple of (Bagi  
Billah) He was born on 1564-  
and died at December 1624.

## ⇒ Pre - History of sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi Move

At the time of Sirhindi  
Movement islam in Sub-  
Continent got danger and  
history itself can't able  
to estimates the evils of  
Subcontinent which practices  
under islam. Akbar was the  
ruler at that time and  
he wanted to merge the  
two nations of muslims and  
Hindus for protecting their  
own regime political regime.

(a)

## ⇒ Diagnose of the Evils of the Muslim Society

- ↳ Un-Islamic practices under Hindu influence.
- ↳ Denying the authenticity of the Shariat as superficial and considering jurisprudence <sup>only</sup> as real knowledge.
- ↳ promotion of Rajputs and marriages to their daughters
- ↳ Akbar Introduced Din-e-Ilahi and many other dogmatic systems by Akbar greatly affect the muslims of subcontinent.

## ⇒ REFORMATION OF MUSLIM SOCIETY

### (a) Sending many disciples

Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi sent many of his disciples to various places of Indian

Subcontinent and ordered  
to peoples to follow the  
true Islamic ideas and to  
practice their lives according  
to prophet (P.B.U.H) of  
his lives.

### (b) Opposition of Atheism and Polytheism

He strongly opposed to the  
Atheism and Polytheism. He  
openly denounced these conceptions.  
Also wrote letter to Hindus  
in which was mentioned their  
Gods like "Ram and Sati".  
Sheikh Ahmed condemned the  
worship and said to Hindus  
that Ram could not protect  
his own wife then how  
could he help others?  
So he strongly the concept  
of Atheism and Polytheism.

### (c) Rectification of Mysticism

He explained difference between scholars and mysticism. He told about the concept of mysticism, that without Shariah and its practices the concept of mysticism is misleading concept.

### (d) Importance of Sirhindi letters

He wrote 20 letters to nobles for revival the glory of Mukhtabat-e-Islam-e-Rabbani. He take action and revive the true spirit of Islam through letters.

### (e) Influence on Jahangir and Mughal Emperor

He strongly influence on Jahangir and Mughal Emperor. He imprisoned by Jahangir for did not perform Sajda to Jahangir which was ritual

to bow down before any  
act to Jahangir. Sheikh  
refused and condemned the  
act that Islam did not  
allow to bow before  
human beings. So, he  
was imprisoned for that  
reason after two years  
he was released.

(f) Exadication of Din-  
e- Elahi by Sheikh  
Ahmed

Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi  
Condemned and eradicate  
Din-elahi which was introduced  
by Akbar. He predict the  
ballycy of this concept  
and prediction of future  
evils which was/were impact  
on generation.

Hazrat wrote letter to  
Akbar;

"Your Kingdom, Your power,  
Your Army will perish one

day bow down before Allah  
Almighty Seek his forgiveness  
if you don't wait for  
his Wrath "

\* (Hayat Mijadid) \*  
Aliq Sani

### (g) provided Two Nation Theory

Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi  
first founder of the two  
Nation theory and Pakistan  
Movement. Because he believed  
that Muslims are separate  
Nation and Islam are a  
separate Religion. Many  
believed that if Sheikh  
Ahmed Sirhindi did not  
brought true spirit of Islam  
into Subcontinent that Both  
Nation would have consumed  
to each other.

# ⇒ INFLUENCE OF SIRHINDI ON SUBCONTI NENT

## (a) Propagation of Islam

Sheikh Ahmed became not only a champion of Islam and Muslims but for those Non-Muslims and those who belongs <sup>not</sup> to Sunni's School.

## (b) Powerful writings against Akbar

He forcefully denounced the Akbar's policies by writing his letters. He wrote,  
"The monarch of the state as the heart of the body. If heart remains pure it keeps the body as well pure. So the purity and impurity of the state depends upon ruler."

(c) protagonist of Two-Nation Theory

Sheikh Ahmed advocated the exclusiveness and separateness of Muslims. I. H. Quraishi mentioned, that Sheikh Ahmed had greatly stress on wide and unbridgable gulf between Hindu-Muslims.

(d) Pioneer of Muslims Self-assertion

Sheikh Ahmed was the pioneer of Muslims self-assertions. And revolt against non-Islamic practices which were prevailing in the Subcontinent.

(e) Influence on Jahangir and Mughal Emperor

He strongly opposed the concept of Sajda which introduced by Akbar and Jahangir. Sheikh gave title of Shirk and Kufar to that "Sajda Tazeem" and

Strongly condemned and opposed to it. He imprisoned by Jahangir for two years but latter after releasing Jahangir seek apology to him and search for becoming a guide about islamic matters. Sheikh became his religious guider of him. And Jahangir constructed many mosques on the advice of Sheikh Ahmed.

## ⇒ Conclusion

The efforts of Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi for purifying the religious & practical life of peoples of Sub-continent. He left great impact on the history of muslims.

He was not only a religious leader but a reformist who freed muslims society from the clutches of un-islamic practices.