

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 reformation 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 reformer. His real name Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi also known by name of Muja'id

Alb Sani. He took birth at Sirhind East Punjab. And got his education from Sirhind and Sialkot. As an ascendant from Umer Jarooq (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 Movement

At the time of Sirhindi Movement in Sub-Continent got danger and history itself can't able to estimate the scale 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

- ↳ Islamic practices under Hindu influence.
- ↳ Denying the authenticity of the Shariat as superficial and considering jurisprudence as real knowledge.
- ↳ Practice of Rajputs and marriage 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 follows 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 concepts.

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.

Proper argument
formation is required

(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 Mughal Islam. 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 but 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)

Exatication of Din- e- Elahi by Sheikh Ahmed

Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi
Condemned and eradicate
Din-e-elahi which was introduced
by Akbar. He predict the
fallacy 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 admit for
his wrath "

* Hayat Majeed *
Alij Saad

(g)

Provided Two Nation Theory

Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi
first brought 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
Sirhindi did not
brought true spirit of Islam
into subcontinent that both
Nation would have consumed
to each other.

Change
the word
here

⇒ 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 ^{not} 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 Hindus and 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.

Good
You have got
potential
Good luck!

⇒ 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.

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