

Keeping in view of socio politico circumstances, discuss the role of Sheikh Ahmad Sashindi, who revived Islamic ideology and established Muslim identity in subcontinent?

attempt on lined loose sheets for better practice.

Answer:

outline:

Socio-Political Circumstances

Sheikh Ahmad Sashindi

Circumstances of Subcontinent after Akbar Policies

Strategies of Sheikh Ahmad Sashindi to revive Muslim Identity

Outcomes

give the main heading first, relevant to the qs statement.

Sheikh Ahmad Sashindi:

Sheikh Ahmad Sashindi commonly known as mujaddad-Alif-Thani, which means that receiver of Muslim ideology in the second milenium of Islamic calendar. He was also known as Imam Sabbani, means leader from the god. Imam Sabbani was born in 1564 and died in 1624, with the limited lifespan he revive the Muslim's lost identity and his teachings ~~red~~ have been followed by majority muslims. In the era, where Muslim's identity and patronage were being weakened,

- he brought the concept of two nation theory, that Hindus and Muslims are two different nations. Sheikh Ahmad Sathindi was the disciple of Sheikh Baqi' Billah who led the foundation of Naqshabandi school of thought. SM Ikram wrote in his book that,

{ Sheikh Ahmad Sathindi was the forceful and "original thinker" of subcontinent before Shah Waliullah and Allama Iqbal. }

Socio Political circumstances of subcontinent

Sheikh Ahmad Sathindi born in 1564, and that was the era when Jalal-ud-din Akbar's monarchy was on its peak. Akbar made matrimonial alliances in order to ~~not~~ make him strong that creates everlasting impacts on Muslim identity. Some of its policies are

- (i) Akbar married with Rajput monarch families and because of Non muslims wives, he allowed his wives to worship before idols.
- (ii) He appointed non muslims in supreme positions in the courts, like Raja Man Singh and Begaon das, and weakened the Muslim patronage in decisive actions.

(iii) Akbar introduced "Deen-e-ellahi", a sort of mixture of all religion and concept of Prostitution, which was concerning for muslims as these policies were implemented by a muslim ruler.

(iv) Akbar went against the teaching of Islam, as Tizya and Pilgrimage tax was removed from non muslims

(v) Demolition of mosques and construction of temples at governmental level was implemented concerning.

Because of these type of contentious policies of Akbar, muslim's identity, culture, heritage, and Ideology became weaker day by day.

These were serious concerns among muslim scholars and masses as well that had this continued, muslims were lose their identity and teachings of Islam. This led the Sheikh Ahmad Sabhindi to start reform movement and the real teachings and laws should be followed to strengthen the muslim ideology and revive the losing identity of muslims.

Strategies of Sheikh Ahmad Sohindi:

Given by discussed situation of subcontinent, Sheikh Ahmad Sohindi have started to teach muslims in sermons and in social gatherings as well that hindu and muslims are two different nations. The ideology which later became the reason for creation of Pakistan, was introduced by Sheikh Ahmad Sohindi - Two nation theory. Furthermore, he taught people to not to intertwine and collaborate with hindus, not to intermarry, and not to inter dining because of Islamic laws. Sheikh has advocated to re-impose Jizya and Pilgrimage tax, and cow Slaughter should be allowed to muslims. moreover, he advised to muslim rulers not to interact with non-muslims and non muslims should be removed from noble positions. Islamic Patsonage should be revived owing to Islamic ~~state~~ empire. He suggested all these laws and teachings of Islam to different rulers and prominent personalities in the subcontinent through writing letters. His teaching and continues struggle to recall the Islamic rulers about essence of Islam, led the foundation of reform movement.

Outcomes of the struggles of Sheikh :

When Sheikh Ahmad Sabhindi wrote the letters to different people and advocated the Islamic rule of law, he faced some serious consequences. Basically, if one stood against the Akbar's deen-e-ellahi policies or against his successors, ~~Tahangir~~, Policies, they both used to incascerated him. When Sheikh Ahmad Sabhindi refused to prostration and bow before Jahangir, he put him into jail for two years. History showed that reforms always take time but brings everlasting changes. Same held with the case of Sheikh Ahmad Sabhindi, as he didn't saw the fulfilment of his dreams in his lifetime, but he saw the seed of clear path. His policies were later implemented by Aurangzeb in 1659 onwards, when he became emperor. Shah Waliullah and Allama Iqbal were also followed and continued the rulings of Sheikh Ahmad Sabhindi. ~~06~~ Concept of "Wandat-ul-wajood" and "Deen-e-ellahi" were entrenched in muslims daily life, but Sheikh Ahmad Sabhindi revive the real muslims traditions and ideologies that are being followed in ~~muslims~~ majority of muslims across the globe and subcontinent.

work on the structure of the answer.

Was my Question attempting good?
write here ↓

add more arguments.

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

improve the references and the paper presentation part.

end the answer with conclusion.

Give me feedback and suggestion to
create my arguments more strong.....