

Keeping in view of Socio Political Circumstances, discuss the role of Sheikh Ahmad Raza Khan, 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 Raza Khan

Circumstances of Subcontinent after Akbar's Policies

Strategies of Sheikh Ahmad Raza Khan to revive muslim identity

Outcomes

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

Sheikh Ahmad Raza Khan :

Sheikh Ahmad Raza Khan commonly known as mujaddid-Al-14th-Mill, which means that he revived of muslim ideology in the 14th millennium of Islamic calendar. He was also known as Imam Rabbani, means leader from the god. Imam Rabbani was born in 1564 and died in 1624, with the limited lifespan he revived the muslim's lost identity and his teachings have been followed by majority muslims. In the era, where muslims identity and patronage were being weakened,

-he brought the concept of two nation theory, that hindu and muslims are two different nations. Sheikh Ahmad Raza Khan was the disciple of Sheikh Bagh-e-Billah who led the foundation of Nazshabandi school of thought. SM Ikram wrote in his book that,

} Sheikh Ahmad Raza Khan was the foremost and "original thinker" of subcontinent before Shah Waliullah and Abul Kalam. }

Socio Political circumstances of subcontinent:

Sheikh Ahmad Raza Khan born in 1564, and that was the era when Jahangir's monarchy was on its peak. Jahangir made matrimonial alliances in order to ~~make~~ make him strong that creates everlasting impacts on muslim identity. Some of its policies are

- (i) Jahangir married with Rajput monarch families and because of non muslim 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 Bagan das, and weakened the muslim patronage in decisive actions.

- (iii) Akbar introduced "Deen-e-ellahi", a sort of mixture of all religion and concepts 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 Tilga and Pilgrimage tax was removed from non muslims
- (v) Demolition of mosques and construction of temples at governmental level was immense concerning.

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

There 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 Raza Khan 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 Raza Khan:

Given by discussed situation of subcontinent, Sheikh Ahmad Raza Khan 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 Raza Khan - Two nation theory. Furthermore, he taught people to not to intermingle 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 muslims ~~unless~~ not to interact with non-muslims and non muslims should be removed from noble positions. Islamic patronage 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 ~~values~~ about essence of Islam, led the foundation of reform movement.

Outcomes of the Struggles of Sheikh :

When Sheikh Ahmad Rabbani 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-illahi* policies or against his successors, *Jahangir*, policies, they both used to incasebated him. When Sheikh Ahmad Rabbani 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 Rabbani, as he ~~didn't~~ hadn't saw the fulfilment of his dreams in his livelihood, 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 Rabbani. Concept of "*wahdat-ul-wajood*" and "*Deen-e-illahi*" were entrenched in muslims daily life, but Sheikh Ahmad Rabbani revive the real muslim traditions and ideologies that are being followed in muslim 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.....