

## Question

Give an account of the life and services of Shah Waliullah. How did he save the muslims of India from political annihilation and religious degeneration?

### Shah Waliullah: Introduction:

- Born on 1703, Feb.
- in a respectable family of Dehli (Scholars)
- His Complete name was Qutbodin Ahmad.
- He was called Shah Waliullah because of his p nature (Pious)
- His father Abdul Raheem was well known for his knowledge and greater understanding of Islam. He was also the founder of "Madrasa-e-Raheemia".
- His father teach Shah Waliullah Quran and Hadith. And his Scholarly grooming was initiated from his home.
- When he was 17-18 years, his father felt ill. And Shah Waliullah took the charge of his madrasa.
- He then established various branches

Date: .....

Day: .....

in different cities and then invited Shia scholars too for giving teaching of their mistakes. Although his father only gave Hanafi teachings.

He died at the age of 59 in 1762

## Services of Shah Waliullah.

### Bridged the gap b/w Ulema and Sufi's

(Link b/w religious Scholars and Sufi's)

1: Shah Waliullah tried to reconcile the controversy between Ulema and Sufi's about wajdat-ul-wajud and Shahwad.

2: He analyzed the evil and wrong concept of Sufism and suggested Ulema to guide them in matters where guidance

3: (needed).

Also gave this message that Spirituality is a part of religion of taken in its true form.

4: By giving (Islamic interpretation) to the (Sufi - doctrine), he bridged the gap b/w Ulema and Sufism.

He also harmonized differences among various sects of Islam

as well.

Attempt by giving  
subheadings: not points

## • Religious Services:

**1:** He translated the Holy Quran in Persian so that the people of the land can understand and live life according to Islam.

**2:** He advised the importance of Ijtehad rather than blindly following preaching.  
(It was practiced during the life time of the Prophet).

**3:** He went to Makkah and Madina in 1730. There he <sup>saw</sup> was Prophet in his dream who ordered advised him to go back to Subcontinent and continue his reform.

At this time, <sup>not</sup> only Mughal Empire was declining but Hindus and Sikhs were coming into power.

**4:** He returned back in 1732 and tried to re-established Muslim economy and politics by his reform.

## Economic Services

**Background:** 1: Akbar ended Jizya (collected from non-muslim for their

2: Mughal emperor spent luxurious life, un-necessarily.

3: Mughal emperor started among people (mostly hindu and Sikh) distribution of wealth.

4: Muslims became working class and has less land than Hindu and Sikh  
had no taxation but on muslims more taxation.

Shah walliullah suggested that to end this land owning culture, the right of production ~~was~~ vested with the one who initially got the land and not the one who ones it.

Distribution of resources should be on the basis of level of productivity of members and not favouritism (Like emperor used to give it to Sikh and non-muslim) ending favouritism

Good wages <sup>should be</sup> given to labour labours.

"right of Labours"

Emperors should be given not indulge in too luxurious lives "message of"

Treat all with equality so that people will support the ruler and ending revolt  
 "MESSAGE OF EQUALITY"

Low taxes: Since muslims did not have good wages, taxation should not be imposed beyond their capacity.

## Political Services

1:

### Political Letters:

He wrote letters to Mughal Emperors to wake them up from ignorance and boldly criticized their luxurious life style. And advice them to come back their for real responsibilities.

### 2: Letter to Ahmad Shah Abdali

Shah Waliullah requested Ahmad Shah Abdali to defend India and defeat Marhatta's. The victory of 3rd battle of Panipat turned the power of Marhatta and opened way for the revival of Islam in sub-continent.

### Conclusion:

Discuss the 2nd part of the answer in detail as well by giving multiple subheadings

Date: .....

Day: .....

Waliullah was among those personalities whose services protected the identity of the muslims. He tried to solve the Social, religious political Problems of the Muslims.

06

Short answer. Add more arguments