

# **PAKISTAN STUDY**

## **Historical Background of Ideology of Pakistan**

### **Services of Hazrat Mujadid Alif Sani**

**Real Name:** Sheikh Ahmad al-Fārūqī al-Sirhindī

Date of Birth: June 26, 1564

Place of Birth: Sirhind, India

Father Name: Shaykh 'Abd al-Ahad

Date of Death: 15 December, 1624

Title: Mujadid Alif Sani, Ahmed Rabbani, Faruqi Sirhindi, Abul Barkat

#### **1. Birth and Early Life**

The first of the great reformer, sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi al-Faruqi an Naqshbandi, was born in Sirhind on 26 June 1564.

#### **2. Education**

He received his basic education at home. His initial instructions in the holy Quran, Hadith and theology were rendered in Sarhindi and Sialkot.

#### **3. Social Condition of India**

When Sheikh Ahmed began his reform movement Muslim society was ridden with un-Islamic practices and trends. The mystic and Sufis of those days openly denied the authenticity of Sharia. The ulama and theologians ceased to refer to Quran and Hadith in their commentaries.

#### **4. Services of Hazrat Mujadid Alif Sani**

Sheikh Ahmed under took the job of purifying the Muslims society of un-Islamic tendencies by reding the number of his discipline in all direction to preach true Islam.

##### **▪ Successful Jihad Against Deen-e-Ilahi**

During these days Akbar ruled sub-continent whose anti-Islamic outlook had aggravated the social environs. Akbar had no learnings towards Islamic Principles and tents. The introduction of Din-i-illahi by Akbar was a grave attempt to distort Islam. The impact of Din-i-illahi greatly affected the Muslim beliefs and trends. So Hazrat Mujadid Alif Sani Jihad against Din-i-illahi.

##### **▪ Refusal to Prostrate (سجده کرنا) before Jahangir**

Sheikh Ahmed also deal with matters other than religious revival in letters. This policy drew him into serious difficulties. Jahangir summoned Sheikh Ahmed to his court and asked him to explain statement. Sheikh Ahmed appear in royal court and explain his statement in courageous style. Someone pointed out to Jahangir that

Sheikh had not performed the act of prostration. When Jehangir asked to perform sajdah sheikh refused. He declared that sajdah was only due to God Almighty. Jehangir, infuriated over this blunt reply ordered the Sheikh to be imprisoned.

- **Preaching of Islam during imprisonment:**

Sheikh Ahmed did not shirk his preaching of Islam during imprisonment. After two years, Jehangir feeling respectful, released him with dress of honor and 1000 rupees for his expenses.

- **Create concept of Wahdat-Shuhud**

The philosophy of wahdat-shuhud was presented by some Sufis of Akbar's time. The advocates of wahdat ul wajood believed that there was no living difference between man and his creator God and both individual and God are not separated from each other. Sheikh Ahmed openly negated this philosophy and presented his philosophy of wahdat-shuhud which meant that creator and creatures were two different entities.

- **Maktubat-e-emam Rabani**

Sheikh Ahmed adopted an effective method of persuasion by writing letters to leading nobles of royal court. His letters are known as Maktubat-e-emam Rabani and were addressed to it, besides leading nobles. Sheikh Farid, Khan-i-Azam, Sadr-i-jehan and Abdur Rahim khan-e-khana.

- **Books and Magazines for preaching Islam**

- **Develop the concept of Two Nation Theory**

Sheikh Ahmed firmly believed in two-Nation Theory. He was in favour of maintaining differences between Hindus and Muslims.

- **The effect of Sheikh Ahmed's Efforts**

The effort of Sheikh Ahmed to purify religious and practical life of Muslims left an incredible impact on the history of Muslim India. Allama Iqbal, poet philosopher of East, has paid tribute to sheikh Ahmed in his poems.

- **Death of Hazrat Mujadid Alif Sani**

He passed away on December 16, 1626 and was buried in sirhindi.

### **Abu Al Ala Maududi**

#### **He Said:**

“Hazrat stopped to going the rule of India in the lap of non-Muslims and the flood of darkness change which claims the print of Islam here  
3 to 4 hundred years ago.”