

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF JAMIAT ULEMA-I-HIND

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Abstract:

The early days of the twentieth century were extremely difficult for Indian Muslims. After the fall of Muslim rule, Muslims faced many problems at the same time. Religious values were also being attacked. Muslims were also prone to backwardness at the political and social level. The economic condition of the Muslims was also deteriorating day by day. Due to the tyranny of the British government, the Indian people, especially the Muslims, were living in a world of extreme despair and helplessness. At every stage of his life he was a victim of British oppression, bigotry and bigotry. A number of movements were started by the Ulema to expel the British from the country. The establishment of Darul Uloom Deoband was the most important step in this regard. The greatest struggle in this regard was waged by the silk handkerchief movement which was successfully sacrificed a few steps away. Due to a few traitors, the British thwarted this movement and even demoralized the scholars. After Shaykh-ul-Hind went to jail, there was silence for many years. Ulema also limited their responsibilities to madrassas.

Hazrat Maulana Abul Mahasin Muhammad Sajjad (may Allah have mercy on him) stepped out of the four walls of the madrassas to save the nation which is trapped in this serious valley of accidents and misery. About him, one of the observers said that he was a figure of the most determined person, consisting of the realities of religion, the insight of Islamic sciences, the changing circumstances, the power of courageous judgment, the extraordinary power of action and the familiar path. However, he took the initiative to unite the ulema first to bring the sinking new nation to the shores and to deport the British. In 1917, a meeting was held at Madrasa Arabia Bihar Sharif, gathering of scholars of different religions and thought. It was less than two years after Maulana founded an organization called Jamiat Ulema-e-Bihar or Majlis-e-Ulema-e-Bihar. There are styles. It was only a few months ago that the same Alkan Khatib Mongir of Isthawan came for the purpose of uniting the scattered and scattered party of Ulema at one point with special political views. At that time, the dream of Delhi Jamiat Ulema was not even seen. It

was decided that the scholars of Bihar should first be united on one point, then gradually expand its scope.

The Khilafah Conference was held in the territory of Delhi in 1919. All the scholars present at the meeting offered to convert the Jamiat Ulema-i-Bihar into the Jamiat Ulema-i-Hind. A gathering of Ulema was held. In this Majlis, Hazrat Mufti Kifayat A Sahib, Maulana Hafiz-ur-Rehman Sewaharvi, Maulana Ahmad Saeed Dehlavi, Maulana Abdul Bari Farangi Mohalla and a total of twelve Ulema were present. Insisted

In 1921, the second meeting of the Jamiat Ulema-i-Hind was held at Aam Panipat. In the same meeting, Hazrat Maulana Mufti Kifayat Sahib Rahmat was elected as the President of Jamiat Ulema-i-Hind. And Maulana Hafiz-ur-Rehman Sewaharvi as General Secretary. Among the central leaders of Jamiat Ulema-i-Hind are Maulana Abu Al-Mahasin Muhammad Sajjad and Shaykh-ul-Islam Hazrat Maulana Hussain Ahmad Madani, Maulana Anzar Shah Kashmiri, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Maulana Manazer Ahsan Gilani, Maulana Syed Sulaiman Nadvi and Maulana Muhammad Mian Deobandi. One of the salient features of this second meeting of the Jamiat Ulema-i-Hind is that at that time two eminent religious scholars belonging to Ahl-e-Hadeeth Maktab-i-Fikr, Maulana Sana and Amritsar, and Maulana Dawood Ghaznavi also joined the Jamiat Ulema-i-Hind. Was In other words, the Jamiat Ulema-i-Hind was initially a representative body of Indian Muslims. Everyone was allowed to participate, regardless of their profession.

The Jamiat Ulema-i-Hind has been engaged in the political and social services of Indian Muslims since its inception. Everyone acknowledges the fact that the services of Jamiat Ulema-i-Hind in the liberation of the country are unforgettable. Founder of Jamiat Maulana Abu Al-Mahasin Muhammad Sajjad, Mufti Kifayat A Sahib Dehlavi, Maulana Hafiz-ur-Rehman Sewaharvi, Shaykh-ul-Islam Hazrat Maulana Hussain Ahmadni and other dignitaries have always raised voice for the rights of Muslims from the platform of Jamiat. What Muslims solved problems. Helped Muslims in natural disasters and other occasions. One of the distinguishing features of the Jamiat Ulema-i-Hind is that despite being a party of pure Maulvis, it was at the forefront of the opposition to partition of India. Officials advocated a secular India and strongly opposed partition. Among the great Deoband elders who also distributed Paks In support of Tan, the Jamiat sent a delegation to inform him of the implications of partition and, in the light of the

arguments, exposed to him the fact that the welfare of Muslims in United India alone is a loss from partition. It is impossible to interpret the attractive slogans under which Pakistan is being sought. The reality is in front of us today. Today, despite a long period of 68 years, Pakistan has failed on every front. The implementation of Islamic law is a long way off. This country is also declining in terms of political and economic stability.

The Jamiat Ulema is the oldest organization of Indian Muslims. The ulema associated with it have always looked the government in the eye for the benefit of the Muslims. - At other places like Delhi's Ram Leela Maidan or Yas, millions of people are gathered and problems are put before the government and in view of this large gathering of Muslims, the government is demanded that these Indian Muslims are the second largest majority here. Government formation is impossible without them. They are shareholders, not tenants. The red soil here contains their blood. They have shed more blood than their sweat to irrigate this country. Therefore, the government of India should give full rights to the Muslims instead of discriminating against them in any way. Put everyone in the category of Indian nation without any religious discrimination. This demand is being made in front of such a large crowd and if it is ignored, the outcome will not be better. Hazrat Maulana Syed Arshad Madani, the leader of the second group of Jamiat Ulema-i-Hind, is more concerned with the release of innocent Muslim youth than holding a meeting. So far, tens of innocent Muslims locked up in prisons have been released through the efforts of Maulana. And still Maulana is fighting the cases of many innocent Muslims.

The Jamiat Ulema-i-Hind is the most valuable asset of Indian Muslims. It is the oldest and most historic organization. In this day and age, we cannot call it united and the largest party, but we can certainly say that its past is glorious and proud. It has been the only party to demand the rights of Muslims on political and social issues. Even today, Muslims expect from this party that those in charge, following in the footsteps of their forefathers, will establish the tradition of glorious past. Will go. (Insight Features)

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