

“THE DISCREPANCY BETWEEN PASHTUN’S AND
MUGHAL’S AND THE ROLE OF KHUSHAL KHAN
KHATTAK”

*Dr. Muhammad Anees Khan & Prof. Dr. Sayyed Azkia Hashmi†

Abstract:

Pashtuns are followed back to Afghans in their way of life. The historical backdrop of the Pashtun individuals is antiquated and quite a bit of it isn't completely investigated. Among these Pashtun's Khushal khan Khattak (1613-1689) was an incredible writer, courageous warrior, researcher and head of the Khattak clan. He gave much weight on the solidarity of Pashtuns tribes and supported insurrection against the Mughal's. He likewise advanced Pashtun patriotism through his verse and presumably the primary Afghan who exhibited his speculations for the solidarity of the Pashtun clans against outside powers and for the production of an afghan state. He spent a greater amount of his life, in battling against the severe Mughal Empires. But the question is this why Khushal Khan against the Mughal empires? What are the reasons behind this? This paper will resolve that issue.

The objective of the study: this study will describe the main problematic issues between Khushal Khan Khattak and Mughal Empires.

Keywords: Mughal, Khushal khan Khattak, Enmity.

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays everywhere the top masterminds are of the view says that around there (Afghan) we have to take help of tact diplomacy rather than the military task. Every member country of

*Assistant Professor (Islamic & Religious Studies) Hazara University Email:
manees332@gmail.com

†Chairman, (Department of Islamic & Religious Studies) Hazara University
Mansehra

the world thinking before going to accomplish flourishing, above all else they have to consider their previous history since that history is much the same as a mirror to their traditions and networks if country disregard that history and conventions, the outcome will be hazardous. Because of uneven land and ethnic solidarity of the general population of Afghanistan this nation never allow to outsiders to turn into a piece of this. On the off chance that there was no comparability among Islamic and afghan conventions, at that point this nation additionally is in that situation to bid farewell to Islam. On the opposite side subcontinent (Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Nepal, and Bhutan) which is brought in the past times "Rear" (1) has a long verifiable background and have a well-socialized individual "Aryans". (2)For hundreds of years,' this territory was the objective of outside trespassers and here they give much advancement to their local language and conventions. Fundamentally three of them assume responsibility for the entire nation Moriya (3) Gupta (4) and Mughal. Muslims assume responsibility for this nation for a thousand years and give high advancement to their conventions, culture, religion, and language. In any case, one thing is much basic between these intruders who assume responsibility for this nation; every one of the assaults from the Hindu-kush side.

British was the last trespassers and they rule over the nation Indo-Pak till A.D1947 and after that, it partitions into two sections (Pakistan, India). Since the commencement (from Muhammad container Qasim to Bahadar Shah Zafar) Afghanistan assumes a critical job in the subcontinent. Ghaznavi(5) Ghawray(6) Slaves(7) Khiljee(8) Tuglaq(9) and Mughal (10), they all originated from Afghanistan and assume responsibility for the subcontinent however just Mughal rule in this nation for quite a while. In the main site, there were great relations among Mughal and Afghan Pathans yet, later on, this kinship changed over to threatening vibe. In this relations, if on one side we have Khushal khan Khattak so on the opposite side Mughal ruler Aurangzeb as will. In this research paper, we will discuss all those serious issues which turned into the help of this antagonism.

Khushal Khan Khattak

Khushal khan Khattak was born in the home of Shahbaz khan Khattak (11). He was a notable writer of Pashto language (12) and furthermore was an incredible pioneer and valiant warrior

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of the Pathans (13) clan "Khattak" (14). Khattak clan is the inhabitant of area Peshawar, Nowshera, Mardan and Kohat (kpk).

In 1581 when King Akbar (15) makes a move against the rebellion of Kabal at that time Nawab of Akora-Khattak give him some assistance; in this regard, King Akbar give him Thane ship of that zone. Later on his child Yahya Khan and after that, his grandson Shahbaz Khan assumes responsibility for that territory. Khushal Khan Khattak (1022 Hijri, 1613 AD) conceived in Akora-Khattak. At the point when Shahbaz Khan kicked the bucket (1641 A.D), he was 28 years of age so he progressed toward becoming the successor of his dad. (16)

Pathans:

Afghanistan played a pivotal role in the history of the subcontinent. Genetically we can divide Afghan people into three groups.

- (1): Qaf-qazi
- (2): Mangol
- (3): Australian (Bruhi) (17)

Rather than hereditary otherness, there is no uncertainty Pathans are the most Age-old gathering of Afghanistan. From antiquated time on the political side and in different exercises studiously they assumed their job. Different clans Tajak (18) Hazara (19) Qazal slam (20) Auzbak (21) Emaq (22) Mughal (23) Noori-stani (24) Bruhi (25) Baloch (26) Gujar (27) Hindu (28) Sikh (29) Jewish (30) and Arab (31) is additionally being a piece of this.

In the historical backdrop of Afghanistan, a couple of families are additionally much known. In these families and Rulers, Hakhmashi (32) happening to the Alexander the Great to Afghanistan (33) Moriya (34) Sakaa and Kushan (35) and White Hun (36) are tallied. So in every time of the history from the earliest starting point till as far as possible of Mughal Empire Pathans assume a crucial job. (38) Although Nowadays on the place that is known for Afghanistan, remote armed force is settled and history call this a Great Game (39) still Pathans assume there job. "On the off chance that" we ponder the history of the subcontinent particularly in the Mughal period, Pathans begin some barren battle were at last Mughal got the achievement. However, these minutes brought some more regrettable circumstance and that companionship which was so renowned after

that changed over to hatred. Antiquarian says that there are fundamentally four purposes for this threatening vibe.

Reasons:

- (1): Intern and dethrone of the king Shah Jahan.
- (2): Pathans always thought that Mughal despoliation the State from him.
- (3): Khushal Khan Khattak always take care of Pathans so king Alamgir has some doubt against Khushal khan adherence.
- (4): Khushal Khan Khattak has a wish that no one takes charge against Pathans Sovereignty. Now we discuss the above issues;

(1): Intern and dethrone of the king Shah Jahan.

Ruler Alamgir press the dissidence snapshot of the Marhatian. Yet at the same time, he has confronted a few issues such as ruler Shah Jahan and murder of his own sibling. Withal numerous different developments like Hindu, Raj put, Sikh and Marhatt likewise began right then and there, and Mughal armed force was not in that situation to battle against these issues in open ground. (41) But the primary issue was how to treat King Shah Jahan? .Lord has four children, Dara-Shakwa, Shuja, Aurangzaib and Murad. (42) Fighting for the honored position was old style in Mughal family. Lord Shah Jahan officially designated Dara Shakwa his successor, yet his mien was bad. At the point when the talk ended up celebrated between the general population about lord Shah Jahan demise, his child Shuja assume responsibility for the Bangal and on the opposite side, Murad expressed advancement towards Gujrat. That time lord Aurangzaib was peaceful and did not make any stride against these issues. Finally, he saw that his quietness progressed toward becoming extremis for him, the battle against Dara-Shakwa and annihilation him in 1658. After that King Shah Jahan withdrawal with full effortlessness and he go through the lay of time on earth at Agraa. The primary reason for Aurangzaib achievement is his ethical conduct, military tact, and bumbling of his siblings. (43) In these conditions, King Aurangzaib has some uncertainty totality over Khushal Khan Khattak and this uncertainty become the reason for threatening vibe.

2: Pathans always thought that Mughal despoliation the State from him.

On the off chance that we examine the historical backdrop of countries, Qais-Abdur-Rasheed is considered hereditarily father

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of Pathans. He grasped Islam in 8th century. At the period of Bakht-e-Nasar Forefathers of this clan lift Bath-Ul-Muqadas and came to Hijaz (Madina). (44) Therefore on the basis of the former relationship, they adore this land. At the point when Khushal Khan Khattak wound up the head of the clan and worked superbly in various fights, King Shah Jahan give him some duchy in blessing. At the period of King Shah Jahan, he got great status. King Aurangzaib feels some threat structure his side so he captures Khushal Khan Khattak after six years he discharged him. After quittance, he made his grandson Ashraf Khan attorn however with this Behram Khan ended up explanatory unfriendly of his sibling Ashraf Khan. At this time Zia-u-Din child of Kaka Saib help Behram Khan so Ashraf Khan subjugation Zia-u-Din. King Aurangzaib ended up enraged with this and subjugation Ashraf Khan. (45) At the start of the Mughal government, the entire average Asia and Sub-mainland are politically exasperated. King Baber got an opportunity from this and lays hold of the entire Hindustan. This land is brimming with riches and ripeness and all universes looking incredibly towards this. Khushal Khan Khattak was a decent human, warrior, and a decent essayist. According to Khushal Khan, Khattak braveness and preparing for the battle is a piece of Humanity. He says "That on the off chance that somebody impingement with me, his mind will be confused as somebody crushes with stone". (46)

Pathans are the precursor of this region. Their way of life and Civilization had a place with this zone. Clans consistently shout with dad's name simply like "Aadh and Samoodetc". Prior to Islam; clan was the main hotspot for solidarity and still that custom is trailed by the Pathans. In the season of the fight, clans are battling in the compliance of their Duce (Ameer). On the off chance that we contemplate Khushal Khan Khattak life and the battle between their sons for pioneer deliver, that custom is still followed in Pathans society. Various fights among Mughal and Pathans and there manner about Khushal Khan Khattak by and by stirs that impression in Pathans; that Mughal was not the changeless occupant of this zone. Since each clan feels pleased over yonder past history and family tree is a connatural exchange. In any case, this is a really actuality that Islam closes out all the intertwined ill will and bringing forth fellowship.

Because of this unfit conduct, Pathans moved toward becoming against lord Aurangzaib. If we think about the Muslim subcontinent history, Pathans were quiet at the season of King Shah Jahan, yet later on, King Aurangzaib turned into the most rival of Khushal khan Khattak.

(3): Khushal Khan Khattak always take care of Pathans so king Alamgir has some doubt against Khushal khan adherence.

Khushal khan Khattak verse shows probably the best site of human life. As indicated by Urdu reference book; Khushal khan Khattak gives an exercise of "National unity" and Dr.Allama Iqbal like it without question. (47) Khushal khan consistently prefers to be feudatory to Mughal yet with this he went after for the power of Pathans as will. He assumes mediator job among Mughal and Pathans and that job was not satisfactory to King Aurangzaib and authority of Kabul and Peshawar. In 1661AD Governor of Kabul Amar Khan repeal Khushal khan control and immure him. (48)But after exoneration appearance before King assume for him. In 1674 to 1675 AD Khushal khan and Afridi duce Akmal khan rout the Mughal yet because of ill will in Khushal khan family, Khushal khan offering priority to loner life. King Aurangzaib himself was an incredible man yet authority and duce of the state alter his perspective and he lost an extraordinary warrior. (49)Khushal khan was an extraordinary writer of Pashto and Persian language. Allama Iqbal portrays Khushal khan solidarity idea in his verse (50) and he prefers Khushal khan principle. (51) But King Aurangzaib has a question over this way of thinking and convention so King begins battling against this precept. End from thane dispatch, the coop in and all other sorts of punishments were begun against him.

(4): Khushal Khan Khattak has a wish that no one takes charge against Pathans Sovereignty.

Khushal Khan was not enemy to Mughal but rather he elevates the honored position for his perfection. He was not secessionist but rather he loves great individuals and not likes to arrangement courageous individuals illiberally. Still now daily in Pathans, there is a ton of senior people, and clans think of them as a holy person yet they are not part of Government and territory. Khushal khan Khattak was likewise one of them he was Ameer of the clan and he plays out his obligations great. On the other side,

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he was attempting to constitute a connection between Pathans and Mughal. (52) He was partial to Unity. Dr. Zakir Hussain wrote in his book;

"Khushal Khan's idea of democracy is much the same as Aristotle's idea of democracy. The essential idea of Education is to get ready warrior and government official. Government official idea of instruction to get ready ruler for the state however warrior idea of training intends to make a fighter for the assurance of the state. Emotions, human progress, and character building is a piece of this yet government official side create vision and information of understanding. So the initial segment giving much weight on aggregate points and the subsequent part give weight on the individual side." (53)

So essentially Aristotle looks these characteristics in a solitary man however Khushal Khan thinks about these characteristics for an Ameer. That is the reason he completed a great deal for the unity of Pathans and demonstrates every one of these characters in his verse. In the meantime, he isn't just an incredible contender yet additionally an extraordinary essayist. His verse thoroughly comprises of rush, opportunity, and Afghan country priority. That is the reason that subsequent to getting quittance from servitude still he worked for the unity of Pathans and prepared him for battling against King Aurangzaib for a long time. (54) Khushal Khan was a Flag-falter he says in his verse:

"Peshawar is excessively great than Hind on the grounds that my closest companions have a place with here". (55)

King Aurangzaib raised his devoted sentiments from him, which he advocated from the start. Khushal Khan says:

"When I left that rank which is allocated to me by Mughal, I feel that now I am free and there is no copy of dig for them. On the off chance that I got great armed force, I will indicate them". (56)

Conclusions:

Khushal Khan gives full weight on Pathans' unity. He prefers whatever the circumstance is; there ought to be full harmony in Pathans' clan and nobody offer mischief to their countries and to their religion. Giving a case of unity he says about his child, that my downside is on the top that I am a dad of Behram.

Khushal Khan assumed an arbitrament job between the Pathans and Mughal Government. However, after the demise of King Shah Jahan, King Aurangzaib ended up hostile from Pathans side that is the reason Khushal Khan came against him. In any case, after this restriction, King Aurangzaib set up their selves for this obstruction and that opposition reached an end. (57)

So in the seasons of Aurangzeb rebellions started in the nation. Marathas, Pathans, Sikhs developments were begun in South and west, who assumed a noteworthy job in the fall of the Mughal government. Be that as it may, Khushal Khan Khattak has constantly assumed a significant job in this time with Loyalty. This is something else that a few people are blaming them for treachery. For the privileges of Pathans, he conveys his back rub on every stage. Dr. Naiz Muhammad (58) completed a great deal of research chip away at Khushal Khan Khattak instructive approaches.

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- [4]: Gupta: The first emperor Chandragupta was founder of the family; actually he was a big landowner. His wife name was Kumar devi and she belongs to Licchavi family,

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and from here he set up an independent state. Mohammad Mujeeb, *history and culture*, progressive Books, 40. B Urdu Bazar Lahore, Publish in 1991, page 169.

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- [7]: Glaman it belonged to Turkey. Qutb-ud-Din went to a trader at a young age to the Turkistan. At Neshapur judge Fakhruddin bin Abdul ala Nisha Kofi bought him and continue their education and training .After some time he presented him as gift in front of King Shahab u Din. His little finger was broken that's why he called Aibak. History of Hindustan, vol. 1st and 2nd , page, 364
- [8]: Khilji: Khilji family is very strong narrative about the service but it is strongly confirmed about his family that they belonged to the Turkish .Turk bin Yafs has eleven sons. Khilji belongs to that one... (The history of the world, Murtaza Ahmad Khan, discussion of literature 2 Club Road Lahore, Publication II.1962, vol. I & II page. 376, Tareekh e Farishta, vol. I, p, 315
- [9]: Tughlaq:, Sultan of Turkey was Ghiasuddin Balban slave, and Ghayas was his son .Malik Tughlaq established

marriage and family relations with Bhatt's familys. And that woman was Ghaya u Din mother. Tughlaq word is derived from the Turkish word but Indians made use of excessive distortion Tughlaq. Tughlaq period basis (1325.1320) start by Ghyas u Din Tuglaq. Tareekh e Farishta ,Vol,1st , page, 418

- [10]: Mogul Tartars: Mongols from their homeland in 1210 took over Iran and Khorasan. Babur was a resident of Fergana. He is the founder of the Mughal rule in India. (Tareekh e Pak o Hind, Abdul Rasool, Education publishers and Booksellers Urdu bazaar Jan 1965, Lahore. Part 2, page. 1 to 7
- [11]: Urdu DairaMarif, organized by the Punjab Lahore Danish 1392 AH, Vol, 9, page. 49
- [12]: Afghan national language and national name. Pashtun or phtun collection is pstanh. According to Sir Aulf this word is too old. two thousand years ago could be linked to the term used pkht or pkhtn who later joined the Pashtuns.
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- [21]: Uzbek from northern Afghanistan province of Badakhshan, they are spread in the West. Manners and custom of the Afghanistan, Muhammad Ali, Lahore, 1958, page, 20
- [22]: Aymk or aymaq: The Afghan Persian words with an abundance of abandoned matches they belong to the Hanafi. Ludwig W Admec: SU Aimaq
- [23]: Mogul: These people lives in Ghor and call himself Genghis's descendants. Louis, page, 60
- [24]: Nuristani: these people are monotheist but with this they are idol worshiper as will. after acceptance of Islam they called Nuristani. Louis Dupre P-20
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- [29]: Sikhs are settled in Kabul, Jalalabad, etc. within Afghanistan. They are basically linked to trade. Structure of these resembles to the tribes living near the Mediterranean. Louis Dupree P, 111
- [30]: Jewish is mostly located in Kabul, Kandahar and Herat .They are connected to trade and they speak Iranian and Pashto. Louis Dupree P-111
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