

Ch 4

- Born 1817, Delhi • High-quality education
- Judge in Delhi - 1846 • Wrote Athar-al-Sanadeed - 1846
- Transferred to Aligarh - 1864 • Established college in Aligarh
- Aligarh - Center of Muslim renaissance • Died - 27 March, 1898
- Wanted Muslims to accept British rule & education
- If they wouldn't Hindus would prosper but not Muslims

The Aligarh Movement:-

- Improving Muslim & British relations (clearing misunderstandings)
- Improving social & economic position of Muslims, by encouraging to receive Western education.
- Increase political awareness of Muslims about increasing Hindu prosperity & dominance.

Improving Muslim & British Relations:-

- Clear British view that Muslims instigated WOI 1857
- Justify to Muslims that Western education has benefits especially in fields of science & technology

Convincing British:-

- Wrote 'The Loyal Muhammadans of India' - 1860
- Wrote 'Essay on the Causes of the Indian Revolt'
- Pamphlet was distributed free amongst British
- Clarification of word 'Nadarath' used for British by Muslims

Convincing Muslims:-

- Wrote 'Tabyin-ul-Kalam' - pointed out Christianity & Islam's similarities.
- British Indian Association to increase cooperation.

Encouraging Western Education:-

- 711 Hindus & 92 Muslims in government employment - 1871
- Set up Urdu Journal 'Tahzib-ul-Akhlaq'
- Founded Scientific Society at Ghazipur - 1864

- Issued journal 'Aligarh Institute Gazette' - 1866
- Opened school in Muradabad - 1859 & another in Ghazipur - 1864
- 1869 - Travelled England to study university systems as he wanted to open one but couldn't start directly. Began from school.
- Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College in Aligarh - 24 May, 1875
- College offered Western, Indian & Islamic education.
- Future leaders like Liaquat Ali Khan & Ayyub Khan were educated from here. College contributed majority to Pakistan formation.
- Muhammadan Educational Conference - 1886 - raise education standards
- College became University of Aligarh - 1920

Increasing Political Awareness :-

- INC forms & becomes Hindu dominated - 1885
- Congress called for democratic system but since Hindus were 4x the Muslims, they would win all elections which leaves Muslims underrepresented.
- Congress called for competitive examinations for appointments in government service. Hindus would be at advantage as they had more standardized education than Muslims.

Language :-

- Hindi - Urdu Controversy - 1867 (Urdu made official in 1825)
- Hindu members of scientific society wanted journal in Hindi.
- Organised 'United Patriotic Alliance' that became, Mohammedan Defence Alliance in 1893
- Hindu extremists played music outside mosques as rivalry increased

Importance :-

- His tireless work & writings to change Muslim view
- Muslim revival as they came to value education for self-improvement
- Development of Two Nation Theory.
- SSAK called 'The Father of Pakistan Movement'.