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OB-53.

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Qs2: Basically education in character, the Aligarh Movement was not devoid of political objective? Discuss.

Aligarh is an educational movement and political organization. As we know that Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was not a political leader. He is social reformer. The war of independence of 1857 end with the disaster for the muslim. The British choose to Muslims will be responsible of the anti British rising therefore they made them the subject of ruthless punishment and merciless vengeance. The British has always looked upon the muslims as their adversaries. because they had ousted them from power. With the rebellion of 1857, this feeling was intensified and every attempt was made to ruin and suppress the muslim power. This efforts resulted in the liquidation of the Mughal rule.

and the sub continent came directly under the British crown.

After dislodging the muslims from the throne, the new ruler, the British implemented the new education policy with drastic changes. The policy banned Arabic, Persian and religious education in school and made English not only the medium of education but also official language in 1835. This spawned a negative attitude amongst muslims towards everything modern and western and a disinclination to make use of the opportunities available under the new regime. This tendency, had it continued for long, would have proven disastrous for the muslim community.

Seeing this atmosphere of despair and despondency, Sir Syed launched his attempt to revive the spirit of progress within the muslim community of India.

He was convinced that the muslims in their attempt to revive the spirit of the progress within the muslims community of India. He was convinced that the Muslims in their attempt to regenerate themselves, had failed to realize the fact that mankind had entered in a very important phase of its existence i.e. an era of science and technology. Therefore modern education became the pivot of this movement for regeneration of the Indian Muslim. He tried to transform the Muslim outlook from a medieval one to a modern one.

4. Educational aspect of Aligarh

So Syed Ahmed Khan emphasizes on modern education system in order to compete Hindus. He cooperate with the British Government to ~~compete~~ normalize the relation between British and muslims.

He opened two schools to give modern education. These schools are open in Meerut in 1859 and Ghazipur in 1863. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan also inaugurated Scientific Society at Ghazipur in 1864 which main objective is to translate the modern works from English to Urdu and Persian. This society also published Aligarh Gazette in 1866. He started Muhammadan Educational Conference in 1866 whose public meetings are held. They discuss the modern education techniques. Its members are Nawab Mohsan ul Malik, Viceroy ul Malik, Maulana Shibli and Maulana Hali as a member. He went to England in 1869 and there he studied the education system of Oxford and

Cambridge
Muhammaelan Anglo oriental College.
Sia Syed Ahmeel Khan is the
founder of Muhammaelan
Anglo Oriental college on pattern of
the onford. A fund raising
committee was formed and
at 24th May 1874 MAO High
School established and in 1877
it got the status of college
in 1877. Western, eastern and
Islamic education is given at
this college. This college
got the status of University
in 1920 after Sia Syed
death.

Political aspects of Aligarh Movement.
Muslims should avoid active
politics and confine themselves
to education. Sia Syed Ahmeel
Khan write a (Risala-i-Asbab Baghawat
- Hind) in which he describe
the cause of it was
of independence.

In 1866, Sir Syed formed British Indian Association at Aligarh to express the grievances of Indian to government.

Although it is educational movement but it also give spirit to muslim to counter their grievances by getting education and become financial strong. Then they participate in politics.

Pioneers of two Nation Theory:-

Sir Syed in his starting political career advocate the Hindu Muslim unity. But after the Urdu-Hindi Controversy in 1867 in Banaras changed his view. He thought that Muslims are no longer save in Hindu dominance.



Qs: There is an Unbridgeable gulf between Hinduism and Islam followers existed together in same land for hundred years like two streams to un-parallel to each other indefinitely, without ever becoming one body of water". Elucidate.

Ans: Hinduism and Islam are two systems and they although have long history of living together but their culture, values do not merge. As many of our political leaders those are in the favour of Hindu-Muslim unity. Later fight for separation of Hindu, Muslim. There are many reasons why these nations do not merge. Few reasons of them are as follows:-

1. Religion:-

2. Language Issue.

Religion: The both nations have different customs and values.

Religion is central identity of Muslims. They wanted to implement a system which is according to teaching of Islam. As Quaid-e-Azam said:

"Pakistan does not mean freedom and independence only, but the Islamic ideology as well which has to be preserved." June 1945.

Similarly Allama Iqbal said that

"Religion and politics are not distinct from each other."

In Hinduism, they have their important sacred places where they worship. They worship cow and their is conflict between Hindu and Muslim on slaughter of the cow.

2: Language Issue:-

It is one of most important issue. After war of independence British implement English as the official language. Then there is conflict in Benaras in 1867 in which Hindu wanted to change Urdu with Hindi and Persian script with Devanagari script. The reason for changing the language is that Urdu was written in Persian script, which was similar to the Arabic script which was language of the Quran.

Mahri Abdul Haque rightly said:-

"Urdu is first brick in the foundation of Pakistan."

3: Two nation Theory:-

The primary concept of ideology is that Muslim should get a separate identity. They should have a separate state where they could lead their lives according to Islamic Shariah.

and golden principles, recognise their religion freely and safeguard Islamic tradition. It implies that Muslims of subcontinent were a nation quite distinct and separate from the Hindus.

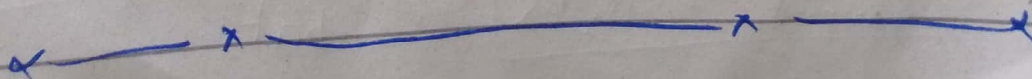
The founder of Pakistan Muhammad Ali Jinnah made it clear that, "The Hindus and Muslims belongs to two different religions, philosophies, social custom and literature. They neither intermarry, nor inter-dine together, and indeed they belongs to two different civilizations which are based mainly on conflicting ideas and conceptions."

Al-Biruni Concept:

In the beginning of 11th century Al-Biruni observed that Hindus differ from a muslim in all matters and he further elaborated his argument by writing:-

"The Hindus consider Muslims
"Meechha" or impure. And they
boycott having any connection with them,
be it intermarriage or any
other bond of relationship. They
even avoid sitting, eating and drinking with
them, because they feel polluted".
The speech made by Quaid-e-Azam
at Minto Park, Lahore on March
22, 1940 was very similar
to Al-Biruni's thesis in theme
and tone. He emphasized that
in spite of the passage of
about 1,000 years, the relation
between Hindus and Muslims could
not attain the level of cordiality.
Quaid-e-Azam has history behind
this as but Al-Biruni made
only calculated prediction.

Due to large huge differences
of ideologies. Both countries
separated. and now they have
their own system.



Q.6: Explore the causes of current meltdown of Pakistan economy. Suggest some measure to address the core issues of economy?

Causes: The country is currently running on a foreign loan taken on high rate of interest. It will have to repay \$80 billion in the coming three years.

With inflation running at over 30 percent a 50 year high - putting food on the table for the poorest, who compromise one-third of Pakistan's population, have become harder that even before.

Pakistan's current GDP per capita income and GDP growth are lowest in its neighbours.

Only war-torn Afghanistan economy is weak. Likewise, its unemployment and inflation rates are one of the highest in the region. The Human Development Index, what

measure a country's achievement through three basic dimensions - health, knowledge and standard of living. Pakistan is placed 161st in the position out of 185 countries in 2022. In other words, Pakistan is among the 25 countries with the lowest human development in the world.

The current country situation has multiple causes, including overall poor economic management, corruption and excessive defence spending on the armed force.

In a country where half the population is under the age of 22, investing in the education and technical skills of youth can generate opportunities for a more sustainable economy.

Weak governance and political instability have been significant factors weakening investor confidence.

in the country and
contribution to corruption
and poor based politics
that undermine the
country's fiscal position.

Devaluation of PKR: Pakistan
currency is devalued frequently
as we observe in
last year. Dollar price become
double in only one
year.

Suggestion for Economic Development.

(i) Government should make
effective policies and implement
them timely and give
employment to youth.

(ii) Increase FDI's Attract foreigners
to make more investment
in country. Due to political
instability foreign do not
invest in our country.

(iii) Stable the value of Rupee:

The value of our currency is more flexible which change day by day. We should stable our currencies by increasing reserves.

(iv) Better Utilization of Natural

resources. Our natural resources are not properly explored and made use for the welfare of the Human.

(v) Human Resources development If

people are well educated and do not participate in the economy development country. They are burden on country rather than asset.

(vi) Promoting agriculture as well as our industrial sector to earn maximum foreign revenues and reduce trade deficit.

