

Q No 4 Critically evaluate the Sir Syed's trinity of ideas i.e. loyalty towards Britishers, devotion to education and aloofness from Politics:

In :-

Sir Syed known as "The architect of modern India" because of his trinity of ideas. Sir Syed's Aligarh movement was the trinity of ideas which had many purposes. Numerous works were done by the Sir Syed Aligarh movement but three works were the most important.

To bridge the distance between the Muslims and the British people, to educate the Muslims and to keep the Muslims out of the Indian Congress party. Muslims are grateful of Sir Syed for his dict - "The real greatness of the man (Sir Syed) consists in the fact that he was the first Indian Muslim who felt the need of a fresh orientation of Islam and worked

for it. (Allama IQBAL):-

Sir Syed, - the Great leader:

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was born on 17th October 1817 in Muslim nobility in Delhi. He joined the Civil Service and rose to the rank of the judge. For further studies, went to England. In 1869, studied English education system at Cambridge.

Loyalty - towards Britishers:

Sir Syed was the main person who tried best to bridge the British and Muslim relation. He wanted to keep peace in the subcontinent. He urged and advised the Muslims to be friendly and cooperative with the Britishers. Such acts show his loyalty towards Britishers.

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1857, results in British Wrath:-

Beginning of the British raj and Wrath started in 1857. A clear animosity of Britishers started with the Muslims, Hindus and other communities were getting advantage of that. Britishers blamed Muslims for the bad circumstances in the War and in the sub-continent. After the War of independence, Muslims had to bear the brunt of 1857. Muslims as a nation was being eliminated. Sir Syed arose to help the Muslims and the Britishers.

Ashab-e-Bhagawat-e-Hind:-

To relief the Muslims, and to lessen the British Wrath toward Muslims, Sir Syed wrote Ashab-e-Bhagawat-e-Hind in which he demonstrated the actual reasons behind the Revolt. Raised the Muslims problems in front of the Britishers. This was his loyalty towards Muslims.

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and the Britishers who wanted peace in the Subcontinent - He advised the Muslims to show their loyalty towards British Raj. Sir Syed's loyalty convinced the oppressed Muslims.

It was the writings of Sir Syed such as Asbab-e-Baghawat-e-Hind, Musalmano Ki Qurnat Ka Faizla and

that convinced the Britishers and the Muslims to better to do friendship. He advised Muslims to be cooperative to the British Raj, proved them that you are loyal and to acquire British knowledge to get respect. He now succeeded in his mission.

Sir Syed Devotion to education.

The supreme interest of Syed's life was education in its widest sense. He began by establishing schools, at Muradabab (1858) and Ghazipur (1863)

Muhammadan Anglo-oriental School

In 1875 I founded Muhammadan Anglo-oriental School which in 1877 graded to MAO College

Scientific Society:

Foundation of the Scientific Society was one of the milestones in the educational journey - This Society published translations of many educational texts and issued a bilingual journal in Urdu and English.

Sir Syed credited with author of 42 books:

Sir Syed mission of education spread was very successful. He wrote 42 books -

Books by Sir Syed:

Athar-as-Sana'id (Great monuments)

Commentary on Bible

Tabyin-ul-Kalam

Namiga dar bayan masala

Tasarruf-i-Shaikh

Tilq-ul-Qulub bi Zikr-il-Mahbub

Societies :-

Societies, foundation for translation of foreign languages book. In 1875, 27 works from English to Urdu were completed.

All India Muhammadan education Conference (1886) is also in his credit - It act as a platform for the Muslims gatherings.

Journalistic Contributions:

Tehzib-ul-Akhlak:

It succeeded in making people realise the value of modern language and knowledge.

It gave directions to Muslims.

It remained in circulation for almost 22 years.

The foundation of the school, colleges, societies and writing books etc.

an example of how one leader can advocate the education on all levels

Abstinence from Politics

Sir Syed numerous contribution for Muslims also includes refraining of Muslims to join politics. All India Congress was of the Hindus only. Sir Syed urged Muslims to get education before involving in Politics.

Advices for Muslims:

He advised Muslims to stay away from India National Congress.

No such thing in India as one nation and called it misnamed National Congress.

Muslims would suffer due to the system of India. He gave the platform to Muslims to create their own political party.

Alligarh Movement:

Alligarh movement started by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was the main team in the struggle of Pallitan.

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Day: _____

Which work for the interest
of the Muslims only.
This nation - the cry dream
was fulfilled by
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League party.
It was the efforts
of all of the reformers
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the time not merged
with the Hindus.

The diverse Muslim reformist movements of the subcontinent nurtured the sequential unity in the formulation of the two nation theory. Delineate.

The struggle to attain the separate Muslim entity goes back to the 16th century. Reformist movements occurred in different times which helped the Muslims to get or maintain separate identity. Shah Waliullah, Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and Allama Iqbal kept the Muslims awake in their times. Such reform movements helped in the formulation of the two nation theory. Reform movements acted as a reminder for the Muslims that they belong to Islam and they have their unique identity. The two nation theory originated from the reformer time when they gathered the Muslims as different nations.

Deoband, Reform movement:-

Shah Wali Ullah was born in 1703, in a religious family of Delhi. He got his education from Madrasa Rahimya and started teaching. From here, its reform movement started. He went to Arabia and learned Quran and Sunna 1724-1732, when returned back made his mission of teaching. Reform movement begins from his teaching.

Shah Wali Ullah was worried for the situation of Muslim and Islam in India.

Reason for the Reform Movement:-

Muslims lost their economic power, Political power were under the influence of Hindus. Shah Wali Ullah was worried for the loss of cultural values of Muslims. So he started a reform movement to

gave realization to Muslims
- that they have a separate
entity. The preaching of
pristine values of Islam
started.

How the Reform movement started:

Methodology:

Shah Waliullah translated
- the Quran in Persian language
as it was the language
of the educated Muslims
in India. It was the
need of the time. The understanding
of the Quran was important
to reform the Muslims.
His son translated the
Quran into Urdu.

Hujjatullah - il - Baligha:

The writing of
Hujjatullah - il - Baligha marked
as a milestone. It explained
suitability of Islam for all
people for all the time
and the ability of
Islam to solve the problems
faced by the humanity.

Muslims Political Unity also
to the movement:

Shah Waliullah opposes
the Maratha Power and
gathered the Muslims

Efforts to defeat Marhāta:

He wrote letters to
Ahmed Shah Abdali to attack
India. In 1761, Ahmed Shah
Abdali came to India
and defeated Marathā
Confederacy at the 3rd
battle of Panipat. But
went back.

Works of Shah Waliullah

- Translation of Quran.
- Bridging the gap between Shia and Sunni.
- Importance of Jihad over Temporal
Glories on avoidance from
- Social evils.
- Teaching and Islamic thought
free education to
Muslims.

Oppose Western education.
Jamiat Ulema-i-Hind
- Struggle against the
British rule.

Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi:

Reformer Jihad Movement:

Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi born in Rai Bareilly in 1786- he is believed to be a man of action. The real advocate of the two nation theory - to reestablish the Muslim rule, he worked a lot.

Gathered Muslims:

Travelled across India to motivate Muslims for Jihad. In 1823, Punjab and NWFP were under the Maharaja Ranjit Singh. He revolted against the Ranjit Singh because Muslims were not allowed to live according to the religion Islam and that was not acceptable to Ahmed Sirhindi.

Jihad against Sikh Rule:

He started Jihad against Sikh rule. He gathered Mujahideen. Peshawar was his headquarter. He sent

messengers - to Ranjit Singh - to
 allow Muslims to live according
 to their religion. Later did
 jihad, gained success became
 a successful military
 leader.

Reform with 80,000 mujahideen:

Sheikh Ahmad was
 successful in establishing the
 separate Muslim entity as
 80,000 Muslims gathered
 under his leadership.

Battle of Balakot:

In 1831, in the
 Battle of Balakot, Syed Ahmad
 martyred.

Jihad Movement impacts:

First movement to free
 Muslims - Religious and
 spiritual freedom of Muslims.
 First time Muslims realized
 that they are a separate
 nation. Sheikh Ahmad
 Sikhindri reform movement
 was the initiator of
 Two Nation Theory.

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan:

Aliqah Movement:

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was the modern advocate of the Two-Nation theory.

Muslim, a separate nation:

He advised Muslims to keep away from All India Congress because he knew that was only Indian political party working for the interest of Hindus.

Urdu, Hindi Controversy:

In 1867, Sir Syed was convinced that Muslims and Indian Hindus are separate nation - Urdu-Hindi

Controversy.

All India Muslim League formation:

In 1906, All India Muslim League was formed due to the platform given by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan. The Educational Conferences give birth to the Political Party

among the most three members SC judges

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Q No 2 Discuss the main changes in the Constitution of Pakistan through 26th amendment. What effects it shall have

Government of Pakistan has made the changes in the Constitution. It is the 26th amendment in the Constitution of Pakistan. It approved on

→ Changes in the Constitution:

The government has made hectic efforts since last month to bring the judicial reforms in the Country.

This amendment takes away the Supreme Court *sub motu* powers.

The time period of the Chief Justice of Pakistan is set at the term of 3 years.

This empowers the Prime Minister to appoint the next CJP from among the most three seniors SC judges.

Article 9A is added in the Constitution which will ensure the clean and healthy environment.

The elimination of riba till 01 January 2025 will be done.

Two members from a senate and two members from a national assembly of whom two shall be from the Treasury benches, one from each house will select the judges.

Effect of this Constitution:-

The lawmakers amend the Constitution for their own political purpose. As the 26th Constitution amendment clearly gives the authority to the Prime minister to select the Chief Justice of Pakistan.

Favoritism System:-

Favoritism System will be launched with the 26th amendment.

More Power to the Political leader.

Prime minister will select the chief justice of Pakistan means more power to the law creator -

Less accountability fear:-

Judiciary is responsible to account the politicians of its doing. But this amendment has taken the suo moto Powers of the chief justice of Pakistan. This will weaken the accountability system as judges who stand of chief justice seat will be in race to be an apple of eye of Prime minister.

Democratic Country not need such amendment.

The democracy of the country is challenged by the 26th amendment