

Q4. Critically evaluate the Sir Syed's trinity of ideas i.e. Loyalty towards Britishers, devotion to education and aloofness from politics.

① Background:

1 Post 1857, Muslims considered reason for mutiny:

After the war of Independence, the British considered Muslims the only reason for that war. Indians (Hindus) cleverly stepped back and Muslims were considered the culprits and hence they were treated inhumanly.

2 Downfall of Muslims economically:

Britishers took jobs from Muslims, they were being shattered openly and were treated as slaves. There the economic downfall of Muslims started.

3 Hindus utilizing the opportunity for own gains:

Hindus started to take advantage of this situation and shook hands with Britishers.

② Life Sketch of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan:

He was born on October 17, 1817 in a joint East India Company as a plumber in 1836. He died on March 27, 1898.

③ Sir Syed's Trinity of Ideas:

1. His loyalty towards Britishers:

After the war of independence, the Muslims were considered reason for mutiny and they were being murdered brutally. Sir Syed tried to convince and tried to prove Britishers that Muslims were loyal to them.

1.1 Loyal Mohammadans of India:

Sir Syed wrote this book to defend Muslims from British and to prove that they loyal. He also gave names of those disloyal Muslims and told British to end discrimination.

1.2 Risala Asbab-e-Baghawat-e-Hind:

Sir Syed wrote this pamphlet in which he convinced British that they are wrong by only blaming to Muslims.

2 Devotions to education:

Sir Syed always promoted and encouraged Muslims about the western education. Some of his work is discussed below:

2.1 Mohammanadan Anglo Oriental High School 1875:

This institution was established in 1875 in Aligarh by Sir Syed. In this institute courses like Arabic, Persian, English etc were taught.

2.2 M.A.O College 1877:

Sir Syed upgraded school into a college in which western & eastern educations were offered. Ayub Khan and Liaqat Ali Khan also got education from this college.

2.3 M. educational conference 1886:

It was the first NGO in India which aims was to raise education among Muslims and spread education awareness by setting meetings.

2.4 Aligarh University 1920:

Later college was raised to the

level of university, after the death of Sir Syed.

3 Aloofness from politics:

Sir Syed always stopped Muslims in taking part in politics and guided them to stay away because they were ^{way} too behind in education as compared to Hindus.

Muslims were told that taking part in politics is harmful and concentrate on modern education to reach Hindus level.

Conclusion:

Sir Syed movement or Aligarh Movement have impacted every muslim in a positive way. All his work did greats with the backward Muslims and they were moving towards success.

*** NOTE:** Can you please explain that in Question 3, 6 and 7 what was asked by the examiner. I couldn't understood what am I supposed to answer.