

Day: _____

①

Date: _____

Name : Aiman Munir

Question no 1

ALIGARH MOVEMENT

1- Introduction:

The Aligarh movement led by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was fundamentally an educational and socio-religious reform project. Nevertheless it carried clear political intentions and produced powerful political consequences by creating an educated Muslim elite, institutional networks (MAO college later became Aligarh Muslim University, the All-India Muhammadan Educational Conference) and a distinct political vocabulary for Muslim interests and it became one of the principal intellectual and organisational incubators of Muslim nationalism in South Asia.

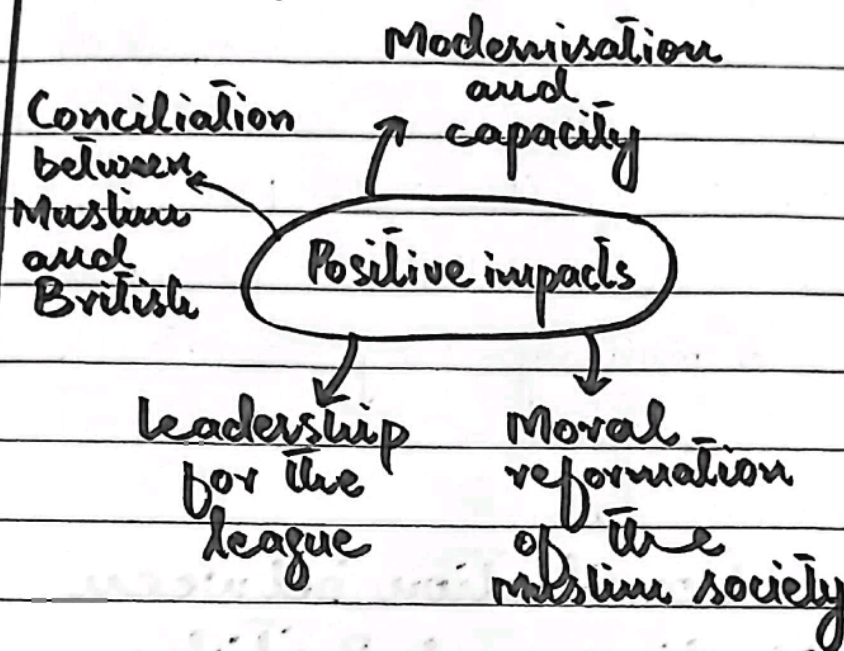
2- What is Aligarh Movement?

Aligarh movement is the movement which was inspired by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, his colleagues and Muslim students of M.A.O college (later Aligarh Muslim University).

3- Aligarh movement's political objectives beneath an educational nature:

For Sir Syed Politics was an unnecessary and undesirable encumbrance and urged Muslims to improve their social capital first. In short Sir Syed's strategy was to pursue political security through education. Following are the points that shows the Aligarh movement's political objectives beneath an educational nature:

3.1: Positive impacts of political objectives beneath educational nature:



a - Moral reformation of the Muslim society:

Sir Syed contributed towards the moral reformation of the Muslim community. In this regard he gave due emphasis to religious education at Aligarh College. Political nature behind this is leadership must become enlightened

Day: _____

Date: _____

and dynamic citizen.

b. Modernisation and capacity:

Aligarh movement, as an educational institute provide Muslims with skills (English, law, administration) that uplift Muslims and politically they are able for administration and well aware about law.

c. Conciliation between Muslims and British:

Aligarh created a way to remove misconception between the British and the Muslims after the ill fate of war of Independence. The step taken by Sir Syed saved the Muslims from the wrath of the new rulers who were hell bent upon causing maximum damage to the Muslim community.

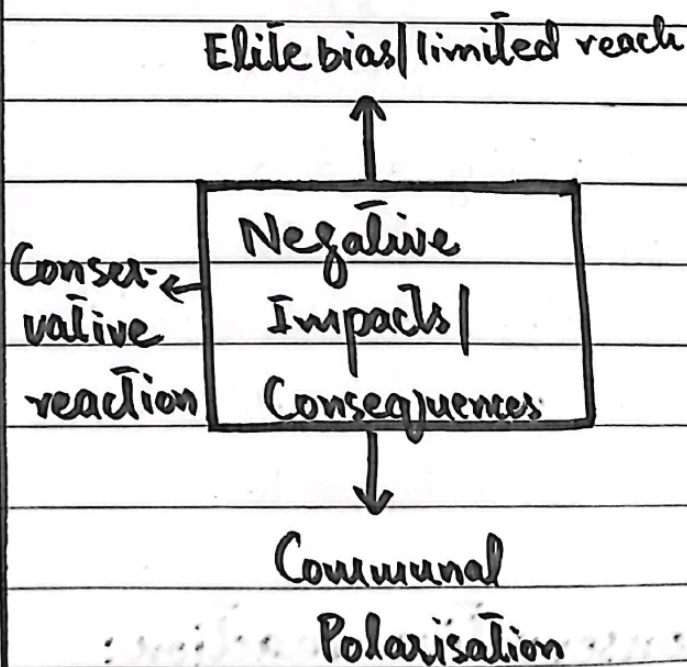
Day: _____

Date: _____

d- Leadership for the Muslim League:

Many early Muslim League leaders were not literate. Aligarh ideas shaped the Muslim League's elitist early character and its claims that Muslims were a separate political community.

3.2: Negative impacts of political objectives beneath educational nature:



a- Elit bias / limited reach:

Aligarh was largely an urban, elite project. It did not directly mobilise rural or working class Muslims; the movement's social base remained narrow for decades. This meant that early Aligarh politics were elitist and sometimes disconnected from popular Muslim grievances.

b- Communal polarisation:

By encouraging a distinct Muslim public identity and discouraging participation in the Congress, Aligarh helped create separate communal poles in politics. Over time this contributed to the hardening of communal lines.

c- Conservative reaction:

The

Day: _____

Date: _____

Aligarh program's westernism alienated the conservative ulama and some section of the Muslim population. This cultural split complicated the formation of a mass Muslim politics that combined religious authority with modern education.

4- Impacts on Muslim nationalism in sub-continent ::

4.1: Creation of an educated Muslim elite:

Aligarh produced graduates trained in English, law, administration and journalism. This elite supplied the leadership and intellectual leaders who could articulate Muslim political claims and negotiate with British.

Day: _____

Date: _____

4-2- Institutional Base for Muslim politics:

The All-India Muhammadan Educational Conference and Aligarh as an institutional hub provided a forum and organizational experience that later facilitated political mobilization.

4-3- Shaping a separate communal identity:

Through promotion of Urdu, a Muslim public culture, and discourse that emphasized Muslim distinctiveness.

4-4- Limited Early mass outreach:

Initially Aligarh was urban and elite, it did not mobilise peasants or lower classes directly. Nevertheless

Day: _____

Date: _____

its elite driven politics later influenced mass movements through institutions and party formation.

5- Conclusion:

The Aligarh movement was primarily educational in intent and method but its educational programme was inseparable from political consequences. Sir Syed's emphasis on western learning, loyalist diplomacy and institutional organisations was a deliberate strategy to secure Muslim standing. In short it's an educational movement with political aims and outcomes. It's visionary for Muslim uplifts, ambiguous in long term political consequences.

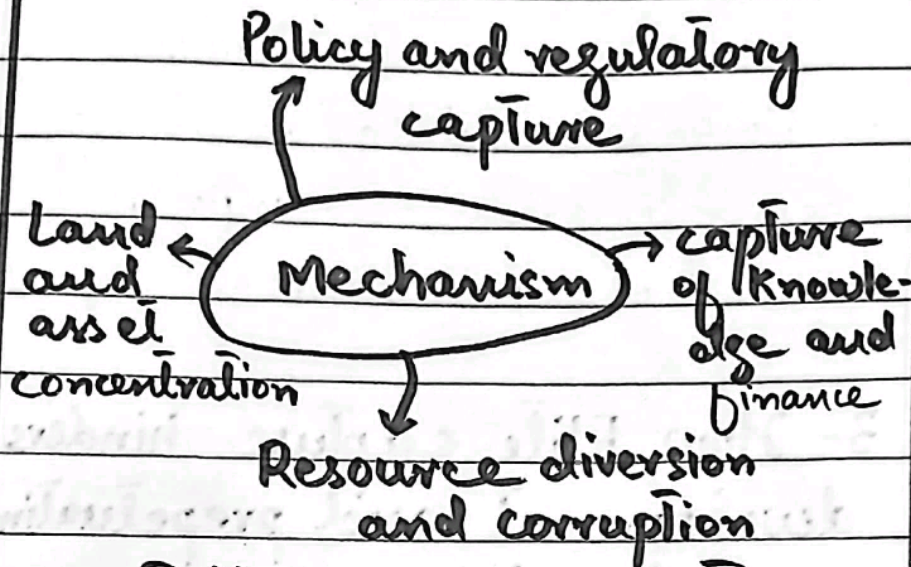
Question no 2

"Elite capture in developing economies hinders development and perpetuates inequality"

1- Introduction:

Elite capture occurs when politically or economically powerful groups (landlords, business man, senior bureaucrats or political patrons) dominates public institutions, policies and resources for private gains. In developing economies elite capture both hinders broad based development and deepen inequality by skewing resources allocation, weakening institutions and restricting opportunities for the poor.

2 - Mechanism:



2.1: Policy and regulatory captures:

Elite shape laws, subsidies and regulation to protect monopolies and rent streams.

2.2: Resource diversion and corruption:

Public funds meant for health, education or infrastructure are siphoned off through ghost

Day: _____

Date: _____

projects or patronage.

2.3: Land and asset concentration:

Land reform is blocked or diluted, limiting access to credit and input for small producers.

3- How Elite capture hinders development and perpetuation of inequality:

3.1 Intergenerational transmission:

Elite secure better education, health and capital for their children entrenching advantage across generations.

3.2 Unequal public goods provision:

Poor areas receive fewer and lower quality services

Day: _____

Date: _____

reinforcing regional disparities

3.3 Taxation and redistribution failure:

Progressive taxation and social protection are undermining by elite influence, reducing redistribution that could narrow gaps.

4- Policy responses to counter elite capture:

4.1: Strengthen institution and transparency:

Elite capture can counter by developing anti corruption bodies, transparency procurement and open budget.

4.2: Public service reforms:

By digital delivery of services elite capture should countered

4.3: Civic empowerment and media freedom:

By

+

empowering media freedom
elite capture can be counter.

5- Conclusion:

Elite capture
is an obstacle in developing
economies. Elite capture
have different rules and
regulation and. This mechanism
can be counter and by
countering these state have
to develop transparency and.
media should be free and
public service reforms in
every sector.