

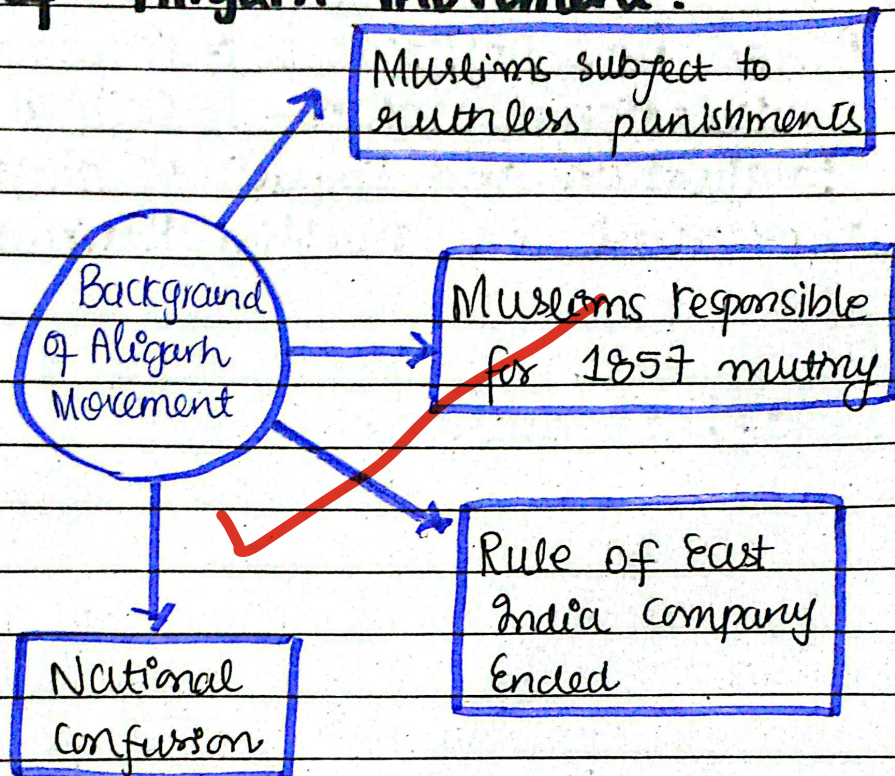
—(Q No 1)—

Aligarh had political objectives with educational nature - A Critical Evaluation and Impacts of Aligarh Movement on Muslim Nationalism.

1. Introduction:

After the war of Independence of 1857 and the defeat of Indians, British made Muslims the prime subjects of ruthless punishments and held that Muslims were responsible for that mutiny. Thus, it resulted in miserable conditions of Muslims primarily. Therefore, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan introduced Aligarh movement to restore lost Muslim glory, avert these ruthless punishments and awaken Muslims as a nation. His political objectives had an educational touch. All of this, strengthened Muslim nationalism in subcontinent, reformed Muslims and helped Muslim acquire their free^{from punishment} and separate homeland. Thus, Aligarh deeply impacted Muslim Nationalism of subcontinent.

2. A Brief Historical Background of Aligarh Movement:



3. Aligarh Movement had its political objectives with its educational nature— A Critical Evaluation:

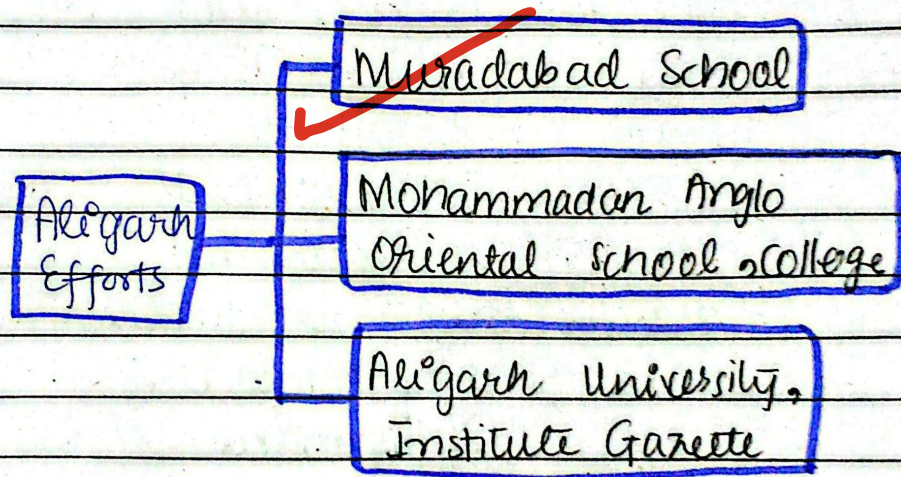
"Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was a Prophet of Education."

- Gandhi

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan's Aligarh movement had primarily political objectives for following reasons:

a) National Reawakening and Reformation of Muslims through acquisition of Modern Education:

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, in order to reform Muslims opened multiple schools and institutes to achieve political objectives:



b) Politically Uplifting Muslims by temporary aloofness from politics:

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan advised Muslims to observe aloofness from politics and acquire education. Without proper education i.e. modern education and political platform, Muslims cannot be politically uplifted and regenerated.

c. Restoration of Lost Muslim Glory by calculated cooperation with British:

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and Aligarh movement wanted to restore lost muslim glory by cooperating with British government.

The reaction of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and Aligarh School on Urdu-Hindi Controversy 1867 showed the strategic power and Muslim consciousness inculcated by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.
- Historians

— A Critical Evaluation of Aligarh Movement and Its Edu-political Objectives:

"Sir Syed Ahmed Khan transformed Muslims into a nation."

- M.S Jain

Despite the sayings like this, and incredible efforts of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and Aligarh

movement, the acquisition of separate homeland required multiple leaders and their untiring efforts. Numerous leaders like Quaid-e-Azam M. Ali Jinnah, Sir Agha Khan, Allama M. Iqbal, Johar brothers put a lot of efforts to restore the earlier efforts of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan. Moreover, the prime focus of Aligarh on acquisition of modern education also resulted in few conflicts. The Deoband School, the Nadwa-tul-Ulema movement, as per historians are too the result of Aligarh movement.

4. Impacts of Aligarh Movement on Muslim Nationalism of Subcontinent:

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, as a social reformer and an educationalist had a huge impact on Muslim Nationalism in Subcontinent.

—The most influential movement was of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan—

- Nehru

a) Strengthened Muslim Nationalism and Awakened Muslim Political Consciousness:

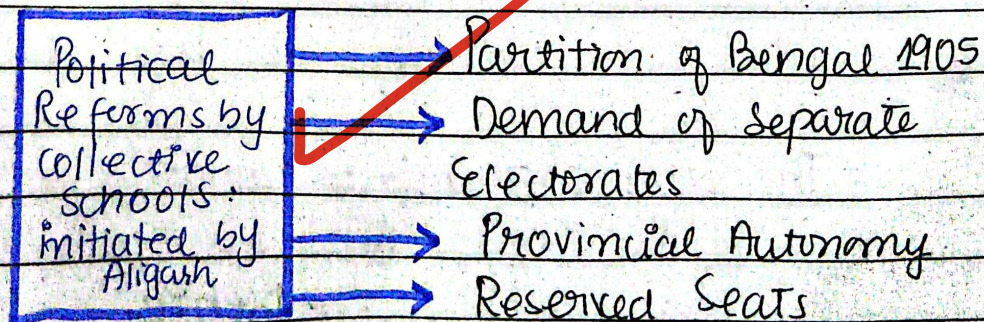
Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and his movement strengthened Muslim nationalism as evident in post-Urdu-Hindi Controversy 1867 period. Moreover, this school also awakened Muslim political consciousness.

—The establishment and the creation of All India Muslim League (AIML) was all due to Aligarh School of Thoughts—

— K.K Aziz

b) Encouraged Political Reforms and consolidated 'national unity':

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan impacted Muslim nationalism in a positive way and his school of thought encouraged political reforms.



c) The National Political Awareness and the Ultimate Acquisition of Separate Homeland:

The Impact of Aligarh movement on muslim nationalism ultimately resulted in the acquisition of separate Homeland.

— The 1946 election and the role of Student Federation in it resulted in Acquisition of separate Muslim Homeland —

— I. H Qureshi

add a few more arguments in this part.....

5. Conclusion:

Thus, it corresponds to the end that the efforts of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and Aligarh Movement, despite its edu-political objectives deeply impacted muslim Nationalism in subcontinent. His policies of aloofness from politics, acquisition of modern education and loyalty to British ultimately resulted in the political maturity, rights of Muslims and a separate homeland for Muslims.

—(Q NO 2)—

Not Volume Of Grants And Plenty Of National Resources but Political Will And Stability leads to national economic prosperity.

1. Introduction:

Undoubtedly, no volume of grants and plenty of national resources can lead a nation to economic prosperity. However, political will of leaders, political stability and policy continuity can lead a nation to economic prosperity. As evident from history and historical examples of subcontinent, Pakistan, Afghanistan, South Sudan—all these reflect low economic growth and high political instability. Similarly, China, Bangladesh reflect strong political will of leaders and high economic success and economic national prosperity.

2. Real Life Examples Reflecting that Volume of Grants And National Resources do not lead but Political will of Leaders And Political Stability Lead a Nation to Economic Prosperity:

a) Historical Example of Subcontinent before and after East India Company and British Rule:

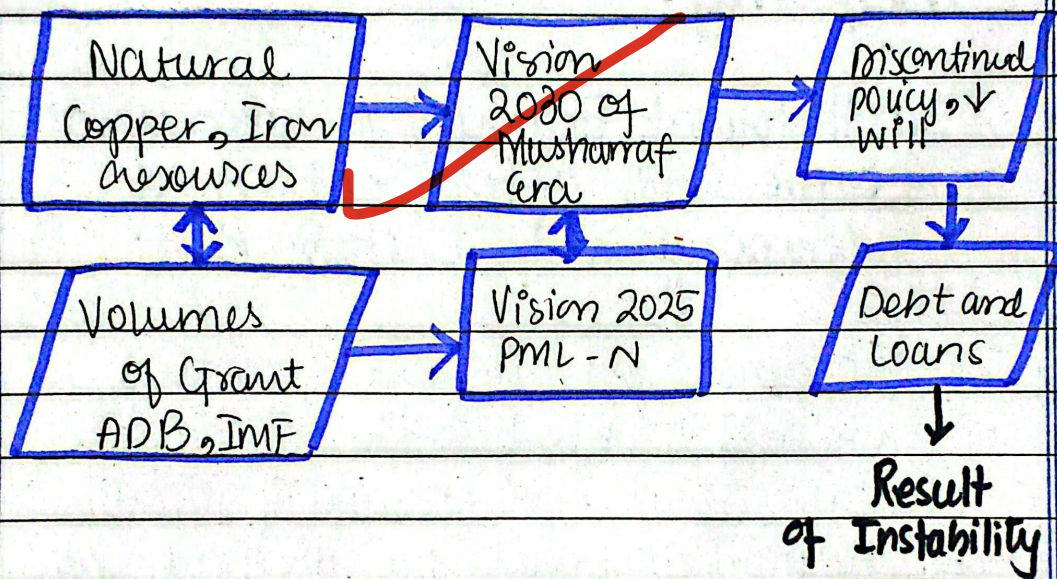
The historical example and incidents as mentioned by historians clearly illustrates that: ~~not~~ volume of grants, nor national resources but political will leads nation to prosperity.

The East India Company and the British Rule exploited each and every national resource of Subcontinent. They wanted the prosperity of their country. They exported cheap labor, raw materials to England and left Subcontinent as "Poster child of Poverty".

- Shashi Tharor

b. Economic Condition of Pakistan, Discontinued policies and the Persistent Political Instability:

The economic historical condition of Pakistan reflect the lack of political will of leadership and policy discontinuity.



c. Economic Condition of Afghanistan reflecting lack of political will of leaders despite grants and national resources:

Economic condition of Afghanistan reflecting lack of political will of leaders despite grants and a better geostrategic location, but persistently low on growth and development

- Human Development Index 2021-2025

relate your headings and arguments to the qs statement.....

d. Historical and Current Circumstances
of South Sudan reflecting the
crisis of political stability, and
policy continuity:

Historical lack of political will,
current discontinuance of policy
and political instability has
resulted in civil war and
social unrests despite vast
national resources. This
reflects the crisis of political
will, and the political stability

e. Economic Success of China
after Century of Humiliation
reflects that political will
and stability leads a nation
to prosperity:

The economic success of China
after century of humiliation reflects
lack of political will, but the
President Xi Jinping, his policies,
political will has made China
the global competitor of the
once global Hegemon i.e. USA.

f. Financial Boom of Bangladesh after the fall of rule of Sheikh Hasina reflects that political will leads a nation to economic prosperity.

The financial boom of Bangladesh, ~~economic~~, diplomatic and ~~national~~ prosperity reflects the ~~political~~ will of leaders.

— Bangladesh, owing to reforms has become one of the largest textile exporters globally—

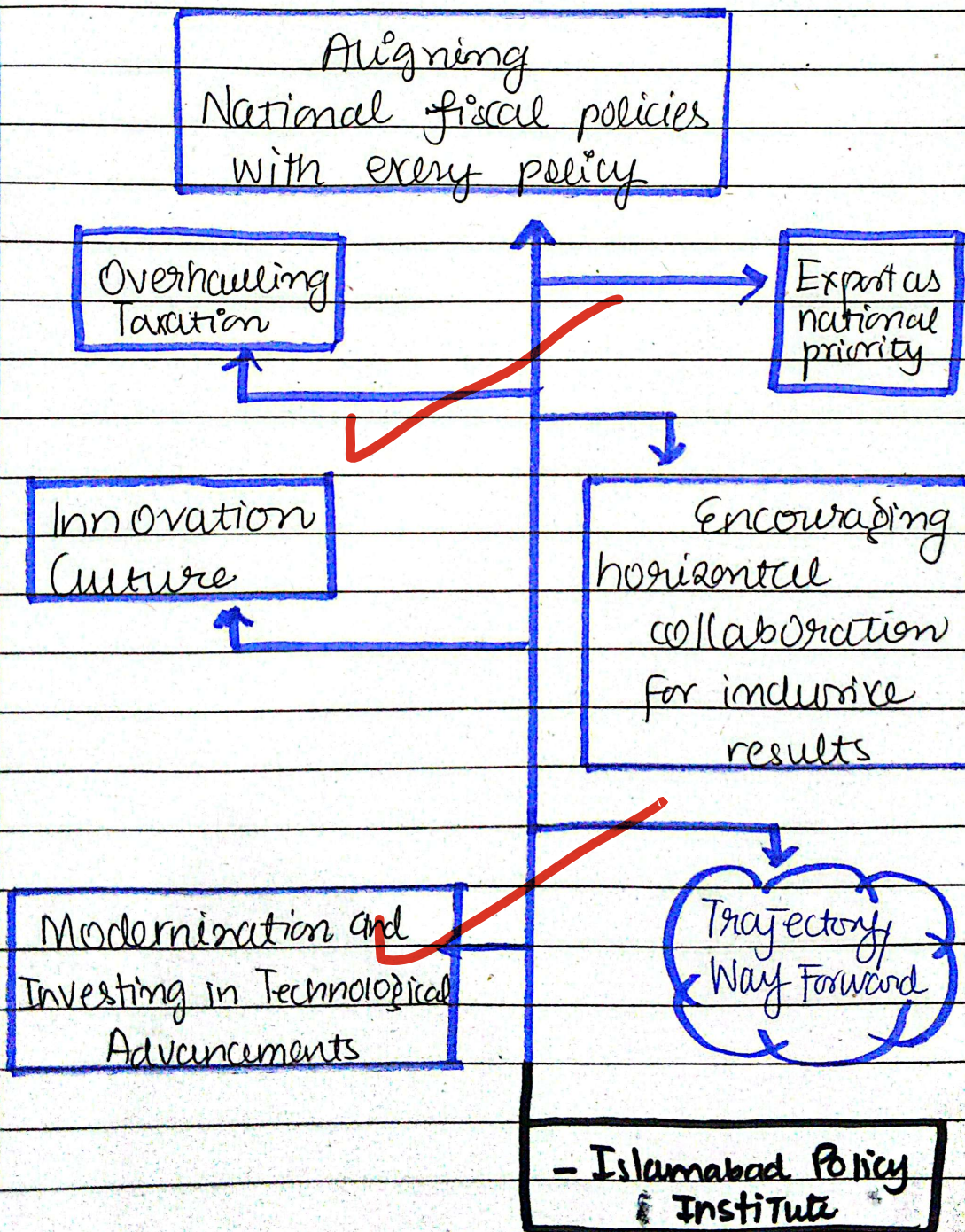
3) Critical Analysis Of Factors Leading a Nation To Economic Prosperity:

— The economic decline of a nation does not come due to lack of capital, capital can be raised; not because of ~~political instability~~ stability can be achieved; but because of the failure of the society to uplift

and organize itself for
prosperity—

Book: The Economic Development

4) The Way Forward—Trajectory Pakistan Needs To Follow To Lead Nation Towards Economic Prosperity:



5) Conclusion:

Thus, it can be concluded that undoubtedly, not grants of volumes, nor national resources but ~~lack~~ of political will, political stability and policy continuity leads a nation to economic prosperity

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