

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

# Quote of Wisdom

**Expect the best, prepare  
for the worst.**

- Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah  
(1876-1948, founder of the Islamic Republic  
of Pakistan)*

# IDEOLOGY & CONSTITUTION OF PAKISTAN



# **Agenda for Today**

- **Expansion of East India Company and Establishment of British Rule**
- **War of Independence 1857**
- **Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and Aligarh Movement**

# Mughal Empire: Through the Map



# Anglo-Indian Wars

- From the late 17<sup>th</sup> century to 1857, several wars were fought between the EIC and different major powers across the sub-continent
- These wars include:
  1. Anglo-Mysore Wars,
  2. Anglo-Maratha Wars,
  3. Anglo-Bengal Wars

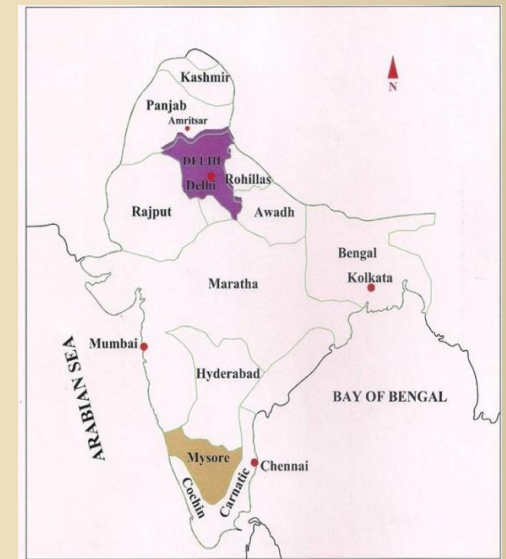
# Establishment of British Rule

- Nawab of Bengal Sirajuddaula was defeated in June 1757 at the Battle of Plassey (Mir Jafar's betrayal)
- East India Company role
- Diplomatic and strategic skills of British Empire
- Naval Superiority (at global level)



# Tipu Sultan's Resistance

- **Tipu Sultan (1750-1799)**, a valiant Muslim ruler of the Kingdom of Mysore in South India, offered significant resistance to British forces
- Tipu, a poet and brilliant warrior, embraced martyrdom while fighting against British in 1799, thus ending a big obstacle for the British to establish their rule in the sub-continent





# War of Independence 1857

- **Causes:**
  - Political Causes
  - Economic Causes
  - Social Causes
  - Religious Causes
  - Military Causes

# War of Independence 1857

- **Reasons of Failure:**

Localisation of War; Lack of Leadership;  
Outdated Weapons; Disunity & Scarce  
Financial Resources; Mutual Rivalry; Lack of  
Direction and Vision; Deficiency of Inherent  
System

# War of Independence 1857

- **Consequences of War:**

End of East India Company; Change in Annexation Policy of Govt; Change in Land Policy of Govt; Shift in British Attitude; Change in Function of Govt; Reorganisation of Army; Rift in Hindu-Muslim Relations; Setback for Muslim Renaissance

# Sir Syed and Aligarh Movement

- Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was born in Delhi in Oct 1817
- Sir Syed worked to reduce this trust deficit between Muslims and the British
- In 1858, he wrote a pamphlet '*Asbab-e-Baghawat-e-Hind*', highlighting the causes that led to the outbreak of 1857 War; wrote '*The Loyal Mohammadans of India*'

--continued

# Aligarh (Uttar Pradesh Province)



# Sir Syed and Aligarh Movement

- In 1888, Syed received the title of 'Sir' by the British government (in recognition of his services)
- Aligarh Movement, (Sir Syed-led mass education campaign for Muslims), started in 1859 with the establishment of a Persian school in Muradabad
- Movement sought to introduce Muslims to modern education for making them competent in social and economic fields

*-continued*

# Sir Syed and Aligarh Movement

- It was tried that Muslims gain education while not compromising on their religious beliefs; the foundation stone of 'Mohammadan Anglo-Oriental College' was laid by Viceroy Lord Lytton in 1877
- Muslims, at this college, got a new hope while studying modern education; Muslims, Hindus both studied at Aligarh College, without any discrimination

*--continued*



# Sir Syed and Aligarh Movement

- In 1879, poet Altaf Hussain Hali published his famous Urdu work '*Musaddas-e-Hali*' which underlined Muslims' educational decline; he lauded Sir Syed's efforts to address it
- By 1880, Sir Syed's educational efforts had gathered the general backing of Indian Muslims
- When Congress was formed in 1885, Sir Syed urged Muslims to avoid it, citing the party was dominated by Hindus seeking their self-interest

*--continued*

# Sir Syed and Aligarh Movement

- **1886:** Mohammadan Educational Conference (MEC) was held, looking to spread educational set-up for 60m Muslims across Subcontinent
- Conference became an annual feature; trade, commerce and agricultural problems were discussed
- **1906:** MEC resulted in formation of Muslim League
- Aligarh College, affiliated with Calcutta University, became 'Muslim University of Aligarh' in 1921