

Backgroud:

In 1875, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan founded the Aligarh Movement. Aligarh Movement was started to provide western or modern education to the Muslims of subcontinent. Its main objective also includes that to make Britishers believe that Muslims are not their enemy after hindus put the blame of war on them.

In 14th April 1866, Molana Mohammad Qasim with idea of Haji Muhammad Hadi, founded Deoband Movement in the Saharanpur region of the United Provinces.

Deoband Movement was started to promote the Islamic education to the Muslims of Subcontinent. After the British started their rule in subcontinent they started converting the weak people or Muslims into Christianity. To guide the Muslims of subcontinent in religious affairs.

Comparision:

Aligarh Movement worked united with British. Muslims of subcontinent tried to regain their social, political and economic status. Sir syed realized that it was best for Muslims to regain britishers trust.

Whereas, Deoband Movement have always worked against britishers. They actively participated in any movement against british. They consider British their worst enemies as they took over subcontinent from Muslims.

Aligarh Movement main focus was on Western education. It persuaded Muslims on getting modern education. It even started a Scientic society to translate the western books into urdu and persian for better understanding of Muslims. MAO(Muhammad Anglo Oriental) college became center for learning modern education.

Whereas, Deoband Movement focused on Islamic education to the students. Teach them about Islam, Quran, Sunnah and Hadith as well as Islamic law. Deoband madrassa became a center of Islamic education and learning in South asia.

Impact on Muslim with respect to Education:

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan efforts were encouraged by most of the Muslims. They actively participated in learning new or modern education.They saw it as an opportunity to uplift the Muslim community and improve their

socio-economic conditions. The movement provided a platform for Muslims to gain knowledge and skills that were necessary for success in the changing world. However, many of the muslims opposed it. They believed that the movement undermined traditional Islamic teachings and values. It also helped in protecting urdu language.

The Deoband Movement gained a significant following among Muslims who appreciated its focus on religious education and the preservation of Islamic traditions. Many Muslims believed that the movement provided a much-needed solution to the challenges given by British and they could ask for guidance from its scholars. Many Muslims viewed this as an opportunity to deepen their understanding of Islam and strengthen their religious knowledge. It balanced the Islamic education system in Muslim community.

Impact on Muslim with respect to Politics:

The Aligarh Movement caused discussions among Muslims. Some liked that it tried to improve relations between Muslims and the British rulers, but others thought it went too far by getting too close to the colonial powers and, in doing so, weakened Muslim identity. The Aligarh Movement played a part in creating the All-India Muslim League, a group that fought for the political rights of Muslims. This eventually led to the request for a separate country with a Muslim majority, which became Pakistan. It also promoted the Two Nation Theory.

The Deoband Movement had different reactions from Muslims regarding its political stance. Some liked that it supported the identity and independence of Indian Muslims, especially during the fight against British rule. But others didn't agree with its political connections and preferred a more patriotic or non-religious approach. The Deoband Movement also had a part to play in the discussions and arguments about the division of India in 1947. While it wasn't the only factor, it contributed to the way politics was conducted, and this had an impact on the eventual creation of Pakistan as a separate country with a Muslim majority. The Deoband Movement's politics divided Muslims. Some liked it for safeguarding Muslim rights and identity, while others disagreed, preferring a secular approach that separates religion from politics.

Impact on Muslim with respect to Economics:

Encouraging education through the Aligarh Movement created chances for Muslims to find better jobs, do business, and help the economy grow. This improved the financial situation of some Muslim groups. Encouraging education in the Aligarh Movement helped many Muslims get better jobs and make more money, which was crucial because some Muslims didn't have the same opportunities as others. But it's essential to remember that this didn't solve economic problems for all Muslims, especially those who were already struggling.

The Deoband Movement mainly concentrated on religion and education, so it didn't have a big, direct effect on Muslims economy or jobs like some other movements did. How well Muslims did financially during that time depended on many things, like government policies, how they lived, and how they got along with others.

Conclusion:

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, worked towards the progress of Muslims by promoting modern scientific education. He was strongly against narrow-mindedness and encouraged the Muslim community to be open-minded. Sir Syed believed that religious education alone would not enable freedom of thought and critical thinking, so he persuaded Muslims to get western education. He wanted his Muslim community to improve themselves and believed that adopting western learning would lead to betterment. Throughout his life, Sir Syed dedicated himself to the promotion of western education among Muslims, considering it a top priority.

The unique approach to Islamic education adopted by Deoband played a important role in its influence as both a school and a socio-religious movement. They established a faculty, designed a specific curriculum, and conducted regular examinations. Deoband gained respect and influence, particularly in the North and other regions, through their students and the fatwas. They actively engaged in debates with opponents of Islam, as well as with Muslims who held different views on matters of Islamic understanding.