

Akhlaq on Dec. 24, 1870. He also started a Gazette of Scientific Society named as "Aligarh Institute Gazette".

In his article, the author wrote that Sir Syed wanted that the Muslims should obtain higher western education along with Islamic spirit and they should not indulge themselves in politics and put their full energies for the cause of education.

**Siddiqi, Ateeq Ahmad (1999)** wrote an article entitled, "Me'mar Qaum: Syed Ahmad Khan (Builder of Nation: Sir Syed Ahmad Khan)".<sup>32</sup> He wrote that Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was a farsighted man who realized the demands of the time and situation in 1857. The author emphasized the role of Syed's mother in building up her son's personality.

Though the Sir Syed started his job career as Sarishtadar (Clerk-in-Charge) in the court of Agra, but always had a high thinking. He believed that the two things are immediate needs for the upliftment of the Muslim community: 1. To receive high western education, and 2. To develop good relations between Britishers and Muslims.

He was very bold in advocacy of his beliefs. He fearlessly said that the progress and development of Muslim community is not possible without attaining the qualitative western higher education.

Therefore, after taking voluntary retirement in July 1876, he permanently settled in Aligarh. He established a Madrasa at Aligarh on May 24, 1875 which was raised as Mohammadan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh on January 8, 1877. It was his sincere efforts that Muslims students started coming to Aligarh to obtain higher western education in an Islamic atmosphere.