



1. To remove the misunderstanding of Britishers about Muslims and to develop cordial relationships between them.
2. Muslims should obtain higher western education along with Islamic education in Muslims managed institutions. For which he started an educational campaign and got success in establishing a Madrasa (School) in Aligarh on May 24, 1875 which became Mohammadan-Anglo-Oriental College on January 8, 1877.

Sir Syed wanted to develop a Scientific temperament in Muslims, and, therefore, established a Scientific Society in Ghazipur in 1864 which was transferred to Aligarh along with the transfer of Sir Syed to Aligarh. The society translated a number of Books on Science and English literature into Urdu.

Sir Syed wanted that Muslims themselves should establish schools and colleges of their own and to mobilize resources to manage them. It was because the government could not bear the expenditures of a large number of schools and colleges where religious education could also be provided.

### **2.3 BOOKS ON SIR SYED AHMAD KHAN**

Different writers have written in various ways about the educational, social, religious, cultural and economic ideas of Sir Syed Ahmad and Aligarh Movement. Some have written in the form of articles and others in the form of books.

In almost all the books written on Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, there are some common topics and common issues as, life and works of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, The Revolt of 1857, The Aligarh Movement and its formative phases, M.A.O.