

contribution of Aligarh, and comparison of Sir Sayyid Ahmad Khan with Sayyid Jamal-ud-Din Afghani.

Begum, Rehmani (1985) wrote a book entitled, "Sir Syed Ahmad Khan: The Politics of Educational Reform".⁴⁵ In her book, she gave a detailed account of political conditions prevailing in the country during nineteenth century, birth and family background of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, the development of Sir Syed's ideas during the Mutiny of 1857, his visit to England in 1869-70 and the formulation of his ideas in England.

The issues which have been given special emphasis in this book are political and social aspects of Sir Syed's ideas and the progress and achievements of the M.A.O. College from 1879 to 1898.

Husain, Suraiyya (1993) wrote a book in Urdu entitled, "Sir Syed Ahmad Khan Aur Unka Aihad (Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and his Period)".⁴⁶ In this book, she wrote about the birth and family background of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and the political, social and economic conditions prevailing in the country during his time.

In this book, she explained the religious thoughts, religious writings, historical and political writings, contribution to Urdu language and literature, visit to Britain and educational ideas of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan. In this book, writings of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan have been highlighted in detail.

Ali, B. Sheik (1999) wrote a book entitled, "A Leader Reassessed (Life and Work of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan)".⁴⁷ In this book, he wrote about the birth and family background of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, M.A.O. College, Aligarh, a Cambridge