

plundered their houses, but same was the situation in Awadh, Lucknow and at other places. The Britishers crushed the Muslims on all fronts and the Muslims became the object of suspicion and hatred.

The old values and system of the medieval period came to an end and the new social, economic, and educational system emerged. The western system of education was not acceptable to the Indians, particularly, to the Muslims. The Muslims were demoralizing day-by-day, and there was no hope of their regeneration.

In this hopeless situation many foresighted Muslims stood up and worked for the betterment of the Muslim community. Maulana Mohammad Qasim Nanautvi (1833-1880), the founder of Darul-Uloom, Deoband and Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, the founder of the M.A.O. College, Aligarh were the two distinguished personalities who made plans for the betterment of the Muslim community but their approaches were different.

Darul-Uloom, Deoband made efforts to regenerate the Muslims through traditional Islamic learning and adopted the policy of Non-Co-operation with the British Government. Advocates of the Aligarh Movement made efforts to regenerate the Muslims by imparting modern education along with traditional education and they adopted a policy of co-operation with the British Government.

Sir Syed, the founder of Aligarh Movement had seen the disastrous scenes of the Revolt of 1857. He was very sad to see the loss of the lives and properties of Muslims. He was so worried that he could not sleep many nights and decided to work for the betterment of the Muslim community. He believed that Muslims would not get their due place in the