

traditional Muslim education, which would suit the requirements of Muslims of India. In this behalf, he visited Oxford and Cambridge Universities of Britain to see their systems of education. After returning from Britain, the foundation stone of *Madrasat-ul-Uloom* was laid down on **May 24, 1875**.

With laying down the foundation of Madrasat-ul-Uloom at Aligarh, *A New Chapter in the History of Indian Education* was started. Now, this educational movement had been named as *The Aligarh Movement* after the name of Aligarh. Sir Syed wanted to change the course of history from degeneration to regeneration of the Muslims of India and for this he chose the education as the most powerful weapon.

Aligarh Movement was basically an educational movement but it covered all the aspects of life. The chief aspects of the Aligarh Movement were as follows:

1. Educational Aspect
2. Economic Aspect
3. Social Aspect
4. Political Aspect
5. Religious Aspect.

The Aligarh Movement had a very comprehensive programme of educational, social, economic and political advancement of the Muslims of India.

Thus, the purpose of both Shah Waliullah Movement and Aligarh Movement was the upliftment of the Muslim community but their approaches were different.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

The main objectives of the present study are as follows:

1. To analyse the factors responsible for the emergence of the Aligarh Movement.