

In this book, the author wrote about the early efforts for the education of the natives of India, origin of English education in Calcutta or Anglo-Indian College founded by Hindus of Calcutta in 1816, foundation of an English School at Benaras in 1818, early efforts for education in Madras Presidency, early efforts for education in Bombay Presidency, arrival of Lord Macaulay in India as a member of the Governor General's Council in 1834 and the Indian Education Commission of 1882.

The author also mentioned the backwardness of Mohammadans in English education, measures adopted by Government to encourage education among Mohammadans in 1871-73, reforms in Calcutta Madrasa in 1873, independent efforts made by the Mohammadans of the North-West provinces for English Education and the Mohammadan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh.

Hali, Altaf Husain (1901) wrote a book in Urdu entitled "Hayat-i-Javed (A Biography of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan)".⁴¹ It is the first work written in Urdu on the life of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan. The author was the close associate of Sir Syed and one of the advocates of the Aligarh Movement.

In this book, the author wrote about the birth and family background of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, his employment under East India Company, visit to England, efforts for the educational advancement of the Muslims of India, laying foundation stone of the M.A.O. College, Aligarh.

The topics which have been given special emphasis are his political religious and scientific writings, establishment of All-India Muslim Educational Conference and the residential life in M.A.O. College, Aligarh.