

Subject:- PERSIAN

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Course No. Per 205

Topic- Study of Allama Iqbal Lahori

Online Class Materials

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Allama Muhammad Iqbal

Sir Allama Muhammad, known as Allama Iqbal, was a poet, philosopher, theorist, and barrister in British India. He is held as the national poet of Pakistan. He has been called the "Spiritual Father of Pakistan" for his contributions to the nation. Iqbal's poems, political contributions, and academic and scholarly research were distinguished. He inspired the Pakistan movement in British India and is considered a renowned figure of Urdu literature, although he wrote in both Urdu and Persian.

Iqbal is admired as a prominent poet by Indians, Pakistanis, Iranians, Afghans, Bangladeshis and other international scholars of literature. Though Iqbal is best known as a poet, he is also an acclaimed "Muslim philosophical thinker of modern times". His first poetry book, *The Secrets of the Self*, appeared in the Persian language in 1915, and other books of poetry include *The Secrets of Selflessness*, *Message from the East* and *Persian Psalms*. His best known Urdu works are *The Call of the Marching Bell*, *Gabriel's Wing*, *The Rod of Moses* and a part of *Gift from Hijaz*. Along with his Urdu and Persian poetry, his Urdu and English lectures and letters have been influential in cultural, social, religious and political discourses.

Sir Allama Iqbal was born on 9th November 1867 in an ethnic Kashmiri family in Sialkot within the Punjab Province of British India. His family was Kashmiri Pandit, who accepted Islam about three hundred years ago, and were later on compelled to leave this Paradise on Earth, and settled in different parts of the Punjab. In the 19th century, when the Sikh Empire was conquering Kashmir, his grandfather's family migrated to Punjab. Iqbal's grandfather was an eighth cousin of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, an important lawyer and freedom fighter who would eventually become an admirer of Iqbal. Iqbal often mentioned and commemorated his Kashmiri lineage in his writings. Iqbal's father, Sheikh Noor Muhammad (died 1930), was a tailor, not formally educated, but a religious man. Iqbal's mother Imam Bibi, from a Kashmiri family long settled in Sambrial (a town of Sialkot District), was described as a polite and humble woman who helped the poor and her neighbours with their problems. She died on 9 November 1914 in Sialkot.