

اور بلیز قزوٹ کے headings بتائیں کہ یہ بیوی کا  
 اور بلیز قزوٹ کے headings بتائیں کہ یہ بیوی کا  
 criticism by critical analysis

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Critically evaluate the foundations of Allama Iqbal's concept of Muslims separation in the context of Indo-Pak subcontinent.

Answer

Introduction

"Muslims are born to rule, not to be ruled."

(- Taqweem Husaini)

Allama Iqbal was a great philosopher of the sub-continent. He put soul into Muslims socio-politically to strive for a separate homeland. Therefore, Allama Iqbal was a driver of foundation of Pakistan.

2. Allama Iqbal (1877-1938): A great philosopher of the sub-continent

"Allama Iqbal was a guardian of Muslims"

In the sub-continent."

(- Faisal Bani)

Allama Iqbal was a leader of Muslims. In fact, he gave awareness to Muslims for their rights. Therefore, Allama Iqbal was a socio-political changer of the sub-continent.

3. Allama Iqbal's concept of Muslims separation in the sub-continent

Following were Iqbal's concepts:

a) Muslims and Hindus are different from each other

Allama Iqbal expressed separation concept of Muslim-Hindu in the sub-continent. In fact, he believed that both are mismatched.

"Race, concept, caste,

religion, and creed  
are different of  
Hindu-Muslims.

(- Allama Iqbal)

He also made Muslims encouraged  
by his poetry.

He wrote a poem  
'Mile-e-Nagms' (The  
anthem of Muslims)

Thus, Allama Iqbal led to separation  
of Muslims in the sub-continent.

b) Iqbal's political concept in the separa-  
tion of Muslim-Hindus

Moreover, Allama Iqbal  
also led to political ideology in  
the separation of Muslim-Hindus. In  
fact, he followed ideology of Sir  
Syed Ahmed Khan.

"Muslims are culturally  
different from Hindus.

Their religion to  
levelhood is

indifferent from  
Hindus of the sub-  
continent."

(- Allama Iqbal,  
proponent of TNT)

Allama Iqbal not only followed TNT  
of Sir Syed, but he also made  
Muslims aware politically.

He wrote a poem  
'Wataniyat', 'Nationalism',  
to encourage Muslims  
for active politics."

Therefore, Allama Iqbal also gave  
a political separation concept.

c) Dream of a separate homeland;  
Pakistan

Further, Allama  
Iqbal gave an idea of Pakistan.  
He demanded for a separate  
homeland for Muslims in the  
subcontinent.

"I want to see Sindh,  
Punjab, Baluchistan, and  
the NWFP as a separate  
country - Pakistan."

(- Allama Iqbal, The  
annual session of ML, 1930)

Allama Iqbal also expressed his  
concept as,

"I want to see Pakistan -  
a land of Muslims whether  
in cooperation of the  
British or not."

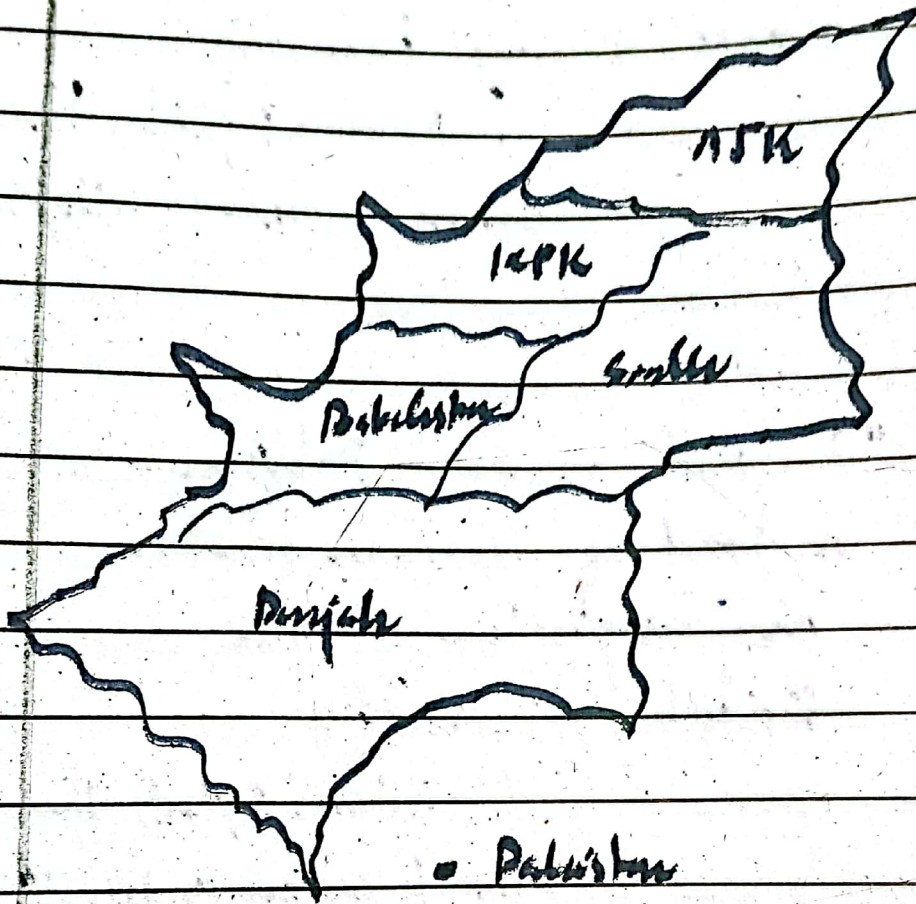
(- Allama Iqbal, The  
annual session of ML, 1930)

Allama Iqbal was a full driver  
of foundation of Pakistan.

"Pakistan is only  
the dream of  
Muslims of the sub-  
continent."

(- Allama Iqbal, The  
annual session of ML, 1930)

Thus, Allama Iqbal gave a concept of a separate homeland - Pakistan.



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Conclusion

میں نے خدا کی طرف سے اسے سزا دی

(God does not care the person)

کہ جو جس کی روح غواں بیدہ است

(Whose soul is in confusion)

میرا دل کیا لگے گا کتب میں اسے پڑھم!

(Oh dear! how my heart will be  
in learning)

تہہ ہو ایک ہی جہاں بیدار جب تک

(Till a single person will not  
get awariness)

(Allama Iqbal)

Allama Iqbal was a great philosopher of the sub-continent. In fact, he was in favour of separation of Muslims from Hindus. Therefore, he gave a concept of separation in the context of Indo-Pak sub-continent.