



Muhammad Iqbal:

Muhammad Iqbal was born on November 9, 1877, in Sialkot. His real name was Muhammad Iqbal. His father was Sheikh Noor Muhammad, who was a tailor by profession.



Related SLO

Students' Learning Outcomes

- Introduce Allama Iqbal as a personality who expounded the idea of Pakistan.
- Narrate the major events in the life of Allama Muhammad Iqbal (date of birth, national poet, famous poems for children's and the date when he died).

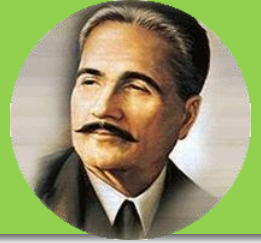
Education:

Muhammad Iqbal got his early education in Sialkot and then studied in Lahore. He also went to Cambridge University in England and learned about philosophy in Germany. His academic work was influential, and he earned a reputation as a leading philosopher and poet of the Urdu language.

Career:

He started his career as a lecturer. He taught for some time at Oriental College and Government College Lahore. Then he started his Career as a lawyer.



**Politics:**

He started his political career in 1926. In 1927 he was elected as secretary general of Muslim league Punjab. He worked to support Muslims and their rights. Later, his ideas helped in creating Pakistan.

**Contribution to the Idea of Pakistan:**

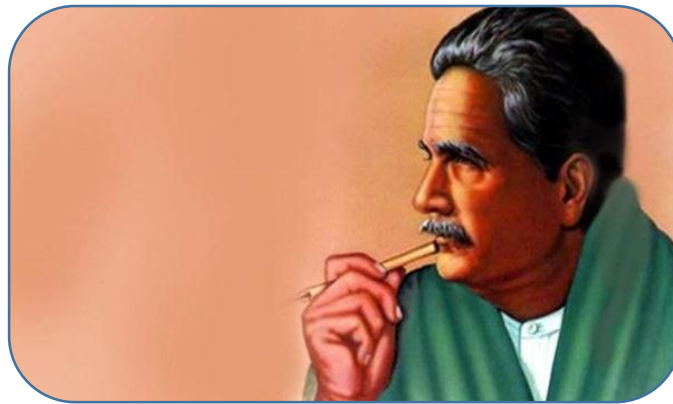
Allama Iqbal worked hard to help people and wanted them to have a better life. He supported the idea of a separate place for Muslims in India. He expounded the idea of a separate Muslim state in his speeches and writings, which laid the foundation for the creation of Pakistan.





Poet:

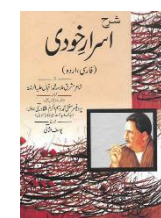
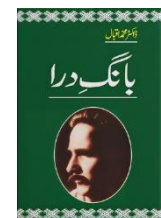
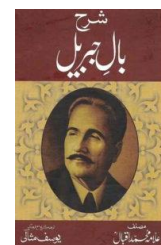
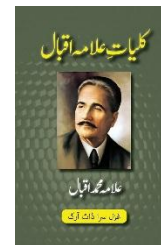
Allama Iqbal was a famous poet who wrote beautiful poems in Urdu. His poems talked about love, freedom, and helping others. People love his poetry because it inspires them and makes them think.

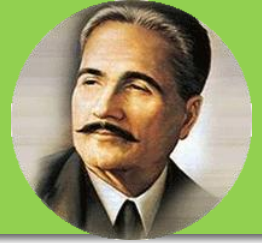


Famous Books:

Allama Iqbal, known as a prominent philosopher, poet, and politician, wrote many books:

- "Bang-e-Dra" (The Call of the Marching Bell) -
- "Rumuz-i-Bekhudi" (The Secrets of Selflessness) -
- "Payam-e-Mashriq" (The Message of the East) -
- "Zarb-e-Kalim" (The Sword of Moses)
- "Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam" -

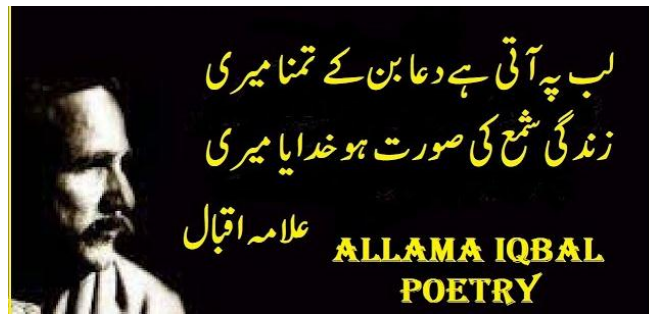


**Famous Poems:**

Iqbal wrote several poems for children that are still cherished today.

"Lab Pe Aati Hai Dua Ban Ke Tamanna Meri" - This poem expresses a child's innocent wishes and aspirations.

"Aik Khaak-e-Karwan" - This poem is about the journey and dreams of a caravan, written in a way that can be engaging for young children.

**Titles of Iqbal:****"Allama"**

People gave him the title "Allama" to honor his deep knowledge and great ideas about poetry and philosophy.

"Mufakkir-e-Pakistan" - Meaning "The Thinker of Pakistan," highlighting his role in the idea of Pakistan.

"Shair-e-Mashriq" - Meaning "Poet of the East," recognizing his significant impact on Eastern poetry and philosophy.

Death:

Allama Muhammad Iqbal passed away on April 21, 1938, in Lahore. His death was a significant loss, but his legacy continues to influence Pakistani culture and politics.