

Iqbal role in creation of Pakistan

Introduction

Allama Muhammad Iqbal was a great poet, philosopher, and thinker who played an important role in guiding Muslims of India. He used his poetry and speeches to inspire unity, confidence, and revival of Islamic values. Known as the *Poet of the East* and *Spiritual Father of Pakistan*, he gave Muslims hope during their decline under British and Congress dominance. His thoughts laid the foundation of the Pakistan Movement.

Political Leadership

Iqbal entered politics by becoming a member of the Punjab Legislative Council in 1926. He raised his voice for Muslim rights and criticized the Congress for ignoring minority concerns. He also rejected blind imitation of Western culture and materialism. Instead, he emphasized the importance of Islamic values for political and cultural survival. By combining poetry and politics, Iqbal awakened Muslim consciousness and gave direction to their struggle.

Allahabad Address 1930

The turning point of Iqbal's contribution was his famous Allahabad Address of 1930. In this presidential speech at the Muslim League session, he clearly stated that Muslims were a separate nation with their own culture, traditions, and religion. He demanded a separate homeland for Muslims in the north-west of India. This address gave the first clear vision of Pakistan and became the intellectual basis of the Pakistan Movement.

Inspiration for Jinnah

Iqbal saw Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah as the only leader capable of uniting and guiding Muslims towards independence. In his letters, he encouraged Jinnah to return from London and lead the Muslim community. He admired Jinnah's honesty and political skills, and believed that Jinnah could practically turn the dream of Pakistan into reality. This partnership between Jinnah and Iqbal gave the Pakistan Movement both vision and leadership.

Legacy

Allama Iqbal is remembered as the "Spiritual Father of Pakistan" because he gave the idea and vision of a separate homeland. His philosophy of *Khudi* (selfhood) taught individuals and nations the importance of strength, confidence, and independence. His poetry continues to inspire unity, faith, and Islamic revival among Muslims. Although he passed away in 1938, before Pakistan's creation, his vision was realized by Jinnah's leadership in 1947.