

PAKISTAN STUDY

Allama Iqbal Allahabad Address 1930

1. Background of Allama Iqbal Allahabad Address 1930

- 14th Points of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah 1929

2. Causes of Allahabad Address

3. Main Points of Allahabad Address

- 1) Islam as a complete code of life
- 2) Islam as a living force
- 3) Separate Muslim Nationalism
- 4) Protection of Muslim Culture
- 5) Need of Islamic Sovereign state
- 6) Need of Muslim Unity
- 7) Islam Guarantees to success
- 8) Condemn the Sectarianism
- 9) Religious is not Individual Problem
- 10) India is the name of different nations
- 11) Criticism on Nehru's report
- 12) Demand of Separate Homeland
- 13) Establishment of Islamic Republic
- 14) Solution of Sectarianism problems
- 15) Criticism of suggestion of seaman commission
- 16) Religious and Politics are important to each other
- 17) Hindus and Muslims are two different nations
- 18) Individual and total status of religion in life
- 19) Benefits of Independent Muslim states
- 20) Forecast of Allama Iqbal

4. Importance of Allahabad Address

- 1) Ideological base for Pakistan
- 2) Negative Reaction of the Hindus
- 3) Suggested the name Pakistan for Muslim State
- 4) Explanation of two-Nation Theory
- 5) Superiority of Islamic life system
- 6) British Reaction Against the Muslims
- 7) Political Site of Iqbal

5. Discussion on Allahabad Address

- 1) Condition of Muslims in Sub-continent
- 2) Evaluation of Past and Future
- 3) Pointed out the destination

- 4) Create the concept of Pakistan
- 5) Idea of Independent Muslim State

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