**Paying tribute to Allama Iqbal**

**[Muhammad Zahid Rifat](https://nation.com.pk/Columnist/muhammad-zahid-rifat)**

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Dr Muhammad Iqbal was a great thinker and poet who had presented the concept of the creation of a separate homeland for the Muslims of the sub-continent which came to be known as Pakistan. The ever-grateful nation continues to pay glowing tributes to him for his memorable contributions towards Muslims and the creation of Pakistanis around the year, but particularly on his birthday which is celebrated on November 9 and his death anniversary, observed on April 21 every year.

It is well-known that Allama Muhammad Iqbal hailed from a Kashmiri family which had migrated from Kashmir in the early part of the 19th century and settled in Sialkot. He continued his further education in the Government College Lahore from where he did BA in 1897, with honours and also got two gold medals for showing excellence in English and Arabic and did his MA in Philosophy. Allama Iqbal had lived at several places in Lahore for varying periods including the upper storey of a book shop of Attar Chand Kapoor Booksellers in Anarkali from 1908 to1922, in a house on Mcleod Road from 1922 to 1935. He had also lived somewhere inside Bhati Gate from 1900 to 1905 though its exact location has not yet been identified. The construction of Javed Manzil on May Road from Lahore Railway Station to Garhi Shahu at the back of Cairns Railway Hospital, which has since been turned into Iqbal Museum housing personal belongings etc of the great thinker and poet, itself makes an interesting story which may not be known to many.

[UK Muslim group praises cabbie for averting bigger terror attack](https://nation.com.pk/16-Nov-2021/uk-muslim-group-praises-cabbie-for-averting-bigger-terror-attack)

While residing on Mcleod Road, Allama Iqbal had in 1934 bought a piece of land measuring about seven kanals in open auction at Mauza Garhi Shahu in the name of his younger son Javed Iqbal. When the construction of the house was completed at a total cost of Rs 43,025, he had shifted there from Mcleod Road. Javed Iqbal was the owner of the house and Allama Iqbal lived there on rent. Allama Iqbal had a document on stamp paper in May 1935 according to which he had rented the three front rooms for Rs 50 per month and the amount was paid regularly to his son/landlord Javed Iqbal and receipt of the same duly acquired. Within four days of shifting to the newly-constructed house, Allama Iqbal suffered a great personal loss when his wife and mother of Javed Iqbal, Sardar Begum, died on May 24, 1935. Allama Iqbal had lived at Javed Manzil till his death on April 21, 1938, nine years before his concept of a separate homeland for the Muslims was translated into reality under the inspiring leadership of Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah in 1947.

[Rehmatul lil Alameen Authority to foster character building of youth: PM Imran](https://nation.com.pk/16-Nov-2021/rehmatul-lil-alameen-authority-to-foster-character-building-of-youth-pm-imran)

On the asking of military ruler, President Muhammad Ziaul Haq, Dr Javed Iqbal had sold Javed Manzil along with all personal documents, belongings and articles of personal use to the Federal Government for Rs 3.5 million and it was turned into Iqbal Museum in December 1977. During the reign of another military dictator General Pervez Musharraf, some personal belongings and documents of Allama Iqbal were supposedly “borrowed” for sometime on his express orders for the newly-established National Monuments Museum in Islamabad. These are on display there and the curator of the Iqbal Museum, on being contacted, said that it makes no difference whether Allama Iqbal’s personal belongings are on display in Islamabad or Lahore because these are being keenly viewed by the visitors there also.

On display in Iqbal Museum are Allama Iqbal’s original degrees, about 60 books including the Holy Quran, English and Urdu books which had remained under his study, letters written and received, furniture, clothes, utensils as well letters and his own handwritten manuscripts etc. There is a lot to see for the researchers and scholars of Iqbaliyat at the Iqbal Museum and also at the bungalow of late Dr Javed Iqbal on Main Boulevard in Gulberg Lahore where Jimmy Engineer’s mural of “Javid Namah” may be of some interest for many.