

# The Allahabad Address. 1930

## Introduction:

Allama M. Iqbal delivered his most popular inaugural speech, known as Allahabad Address, during 25<sup>th</sup> session of AIML in Allahabad in 1930. → campaigned for establishment of a muslim state in North-Western India.

- The speech → given the status of Pakistan's foundational document (alongside AIML resolution of Mar 1940.)
- Iqbal → first politician → Two-Nation Theory → Muslim as separate Nation.

## Salient Features of the Allahabad Address

“In his address, Iqbal explained the Islam is an ethical ideal plus a certain kind of polity has been the chief factor of the life-history of Muslims of India?”

- He defined Muslim of India as nation & there could be no peace in India without recognizing them as one.

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↳ As permanent solution to Muslim Hindu problem, Iqbal proposed that Punjab, NWFP, Baluchistan & Sindh should be one state

• Separate recognition of Muslims:  
"Iqbal promoted the Ideas of Sir Sayyid Ahmad Khan & remarked, "India is a continent inhabited by people belonging to dif. races, religion & communities. Moreover, they speak dif. languages. For this reason, the application of western democracy in India by ignoring the religious groupings is impossible." **CSSPMS360**

↳ he fully justified the demand for a Muslim India within India

Idea of Single Nation is impractical:

↳ He categorically stated that Muslims are entirely dif. nation from Hindus. Thus Muslims should get a state of their own in area of Muslim majority where they may be able to cultivate their own religious & moral traditions.



## Importance of the address:

- logical presentation of Muslim's case in India.
- Territorial adjustments will enable Muslims to develop themselves
- Muslim Homeland.
- covers philosophical, historical & the futuristic prospects of Muslims.
- Gave a hope to Muslims of sub-continent → they were striving for separate electorate & Iqbal gave the idea of another state of their own.
- one of the most critical moment in history of Muslim political thought & activity in India.

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It is on his Allahabad address that Iqbal is known as the dreamer of Pakistan. His address proved to be a milestone in the history of subcontinent & creation of Pakistan.

## Key takeaways from the Iqbal's Allahabad Address.

Iqbal said in his address.

"I would like to see the Punjab, NWFP, Sind & Baluchistan → amalgamated into single state. Self govt within British empire without British, the formation of North West Indian Muslim State appears to me to be the final destiny of Muslims at least of North West India."

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- Separate Recognition of Muslims
- Idea of single nation - impractical.
- Two Nation Theory
- Islam → not separate from politics.

### Reaction of Hindus & British:

- they criticized alot on Iqbal's address
- Biased Hindu newspaper Partap → wrote an editorial under the Headline "A dangerous Muslim of North-Western India."
- In short Hindu press, all Hindu Leaders spoke against the Allahabad address.
- Mian M. Shafi → also spoke against the idea of separate homeland!