Iqbal: A Chronology*

1877 (9 November): Iqbal was born at Sialkot (present Pakistan), Kashmiri origin.

Obtained his early education in the Maktab of Maulana Ghulam Hasan and Allama Syed Mir Hasan.

Admitted to Mission High School, Sialkot.

- 1891 Passed the Anglo-Vernacular Middle School Examination from the Punjab University.
- 1892 His ghazal was published in the November issue of Zaban, Delhi.
- 1893 Passed the High School Examination with First Division from Scotch Mission High School, Sialkot, and was awarded medal and scholarship.

(April): Married Karim Bibi.

1895 Passed the Intermediate Examination of the Punjab University with Second Division.

(December): Participated in Urdu Bazm-i-Mushairah, held in Andaroon-i-Bhati Darwaza.

- 1896 Became a member of the Anjuman-i-Kashmiri Musalmanan, Lahore.
- 1897 Obtained B.A. with Second Division; stood First in Arabic and was awarded the Khan Bahadur F. S. Jalaluddin Medal.
- 1898 (December): Admitted to the Law School, Lahore. Took the Law Examination; failed in Figh (Islamic Jurisprudence).

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- 1899 Obtained M.A. (Philosophy) from Government College, Lahore. Topped the list of successful candidates in Punjab and awarded Gold Medal.
 - (13 May): Appointed Macleod Arabic Reader in Oriental College, Lahore.
 - (12 November): Became a member of the Anjuman-i-Himayat-i-Islam, Lahore.
- 1900 (24 February): Recited his famous poem "Nala-i-Yateem" in the annual meeting of the Anjuman-i-Himayat-i-Islam.
- 1901 (1 January): Appointed to teach English at Islamia College, Lahore, for six months.
 - (24 February): Recited the poem "Dard-i-Dil" in the annual meeting of the Anjuman-i-Himayat-i-Islam.
 - (April): The poem "Himalah" was published in the first issue of Makhzan.
 - (1 July): Back to his old job in Oriental College, Lahore.

Took the Extra Assistant Commissioner's Examination but didn't qualify due to medical reasons.

- 1902 (23 February): Recited the poem "Islamia College Ka Khitab Punjab Ke Musalmanon Ko" in the annual meeting of the Anjuman-i-Himayat-i-Islam. The Chairman of the meeting, Miyan Nizamuddin, Sub-Judge, Rawalpindi, bestowed upon him the title of Malik-al-Shu 'rā'.
 - (3 October): Appointed to teach English at Government College, Lahore, for six months.
- 1903 (1 March): Recited the poem "Faryad-i-Ummat" in the annual meeting of the Anjunian-i-Himayat-i-Islam.
 - (3 June): Appointed Assistant Professor of Philosophy in Government College, Lahore.

*His first book *'Ilumul Iqtisad'* was published. This was the first book on Economics in Urdu language.

1905 (25 September): Admitted to Trinity College, Cambridge.

1907 Obtained the Degree of Philosophical Tripos from Trinity College, Cambridge.

(April): Passed the final examination of the Bar.

(November): Awarded Ph.D. degree by Munich University.

1908 Taught Arabic at London University for some time.

(1 July): Called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn, London.

(27 July): A lawyer and philosopher, Iqbal returned to India.

(30 October): Enrolled as an Advocate of the Chief Court of Punjab.

Part-time Professor of Philosophy and English Literature.

*His Ph.D. thesis *The Development of Metaphysics in Persia* was published.

1909 (6 February): Elected General Secretary of the Anjuman-i-Kashmiri Musalmanan, Lahore.

(24 February): Appointed a member of the Anjuman-i Himayat-i-Islam for three years.

(May): Appointed as Acting Professor of Philosophy at Government College, Lahore.

1910 (2 February): Appointed a member of the General Council of the Anjuman-i-Himayat-i-Islam.

(April): Recited his poem "Shikwah" at the annual meeting of the Anjuman-i-Himayat-i-Islam.

Presided over the third meeting of the All-India Mohammedan

Educational Conference at Delhi.

- 1912 (16 April): Recited the poem "Shama aur Shair" at the annual meeting of the Anjuman-i-Himayat-i-Islam.
- 1913 Recited the poem "Jawab-i-Shikwah" in Lahore.

*Tarikhi-i-Hind was published (with Lala Ram Prasad, Professor, Government College, Lahore, as co-author).

- 1914 Married Sardar Begum his second marriage.
 - (9 November): Iqbal's mother, Imam Bibi, passed away in Sialkot.

(December): Married Mukhtar Begum - his third marriage.

1915 (17 October): Iqbal's daughter, Miraj Begum, born of his first wife, died.

*Asrar-i-Khudi was published.

- 1916 (30 January): Elected member of the General Council of the Anjuman-i-Himayat-i-Islam.
- 1918 Taught Philosophy at Islamia College, Lahore.
 - *Rumuz-i-Bekhudi was published.
- 1919 (14 December): Elected the General Secretary of the Anjumani-Himayat-i-Islam.
- 1920 (31 March): Re-elected the General Secretary of the Anjuman-i-Himayat-i-Islam.
 - *The English Translation of *Asrar-i-Khudi* by Professor Nicholson was published in London.
- 1922 (14 October): Elected member of the General Council of the Anjuman-i-Himayat-i-Islam.

*The first book on Iqbal, A Voice from the East by Nawab Sir ZuIfiqar Ali was published.

1923 (1 January): Awarded Knighthood by the British Government.

*Payam-i-Mashriq was published.

1924 (19 May): Elected the President of the Anjuman-i-Himayat-i-Islam.

*Bang-i-Dara was published.

(15 October): Javed Iqbal was born.

(21 October): His third wife, Mukhtar Begum, died in Ludhiana.

1926 (23 November): Elected member of the Punjab Legislative Council. He won the election by 3,000 votes.

*Maulvi Ahmaduddin Vakil published *Iqbal* - the first Urdu book on Iqbal.

1927 (May): Appointed the Convenor of the Relief Committee

*The Persian Text Book by Iqbal for High School students Aina-i-Ajam was published.

*Zabur-i-Ajam was published.

1929 (May): His name was proposed for the post of Judge, Punjab High Court, but he was not appointed owing to the opposition of the Chief Justice.

Delivered famous six lectures at Madras, Osmania University, Hyderabad, and Aligarh.

1930 (17 August): Iqbal's father, Sheikh Noor Mohammed, passed away.

*Six Lectures on the Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam was published.

(29 December): Presided over the annual session of the All-India Muslim League held at Allahabad. In his Presidential Address, Iqbal advanced the idea of separate Muslim homeland consisting of Muslim majority provinces in Northwest India, a political scheme that became an ideal for the creation of Pakistan.

1931 (April): Attended the All Parties Muslim Conference held at Delhi.

Participated in the Round Table Conference in London from 28 September to 20 November.

- (27 November): Met Mussolini.
- (7 December): Elected Vice-President of the Motamar.
- 1932 (17 October): Proceeded to London to attend the Third Round Table Conference.
- 1933 (20 October): On the invitation of King Nadir Shah a three member delegation proceeded to Afghanistan; it consisted of Iqbal, Syed Sulaiman Nadvi and Sir Ross Masood.
 - (4 December): Awarded D.Litt. degree by the Punjab University. He was the first Indian to get this Degree.
- 1934 (10 January): He caught a chill during his visit to Badshahi mosque of Lahore. This was the beginning of his serious illness.
 - (1 July): Elected the President of the Anjuman-i-Himayat-i-Islam.
- 1935 Nawab Hameedullah Khan of Bhopal awarded him a monthly Pension of Rs. 500.
 - (25 May): His wife (mother of Javed Iqbal) died.
 - *Bal-i-Jibril was published.
- 1936 Appointed President of the Punjab Parliamentary Board.

(12 May): Elected the President of the Punjab Muslim League.

*Zarb-e-Kalim was published

- 1937 (28 April): Elected the President of the Anjuman-i-Himayat-i-Islam.
- 1938 (21 April): Iqbal passed away in Javed Manzil at 5-15 a.m.

*Armughan-i-Hijaz, was published.