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"THE VALUE OF KASHMIR IN THE CONTEXT OF IQBAL'S POETRY"

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ABSTRACT

Independence of Kashmir is the chief impetus of poetry created about Kashmir. Allama Iqbal is one of the leading writers on the subject of Kashmir in Urdu poetry. Since Iqbal was of Kashmiri descent that's why Kashmir has been mentioned in his poetry with great enthusiasm. Love of homeland is a natural thing and Iqbal is a patriotic poet. Due to his affiliation with Kashmir, he kept a close eye on the political situation in Kashmir. In his poetry, he has described the pain and suffering of the oppressed Kashmiris.

1. INTRODUCTION

The state of Jammu and Kashmir has been attractive to tourists due to its breathtaking natural scenery. Because of the waterfalls and breathtaking rivers in this land, it has been called "Paradise on earth" with full confidence. You are his example. Nature has blessed Kashmir with various blessings.

Before the partition of the sub-continent, the land of Kashmir has been gaining special importance in poetry due to its charming beauty, but after that it became a metaphor for the valley of fire and blood like Firdous. The other name of poetry is sensitivity and consciousness and this is the reason. That the poet's speech is a reflection of his personality and environment; he presents the true and real scenario of his era. That is why, where the beautiful sights of Kashmir

are described beautifully in poetry, the pain and suffering of Kashmir can be clearly heard in Urdu poetry. In this context, Soraya Khursheed writes.

"In a beautiful valley surrounded by Sir Bufalk Mountains, where the air was fragrant with the fragrance of flowers And there the transparent rivers and waterfalls hummed like ripples, there now the terror of gunpowder and weapons.

The nose also smells" (1)

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

In the poetry created about Kashmir, the main theme is the freedom of Kashmir. Allama Iqbal is one of the foremost writers on the theme of Kashmir in Urdu poetry. That the mention of Kashmir in his poetry is seen in a very unique way. Love for the country is a natural thing and Iqbal is a patriotic poet. Due to his commitment to Kashmir, he kept a close eye on the political situation of Kashmir. He has described the suffering of the oppressed Kashmiris in his poetry. Payam Mashriq (1932) is a collection of Persian poetry by Iqbal. This book contains three poems related to Kashmir. In this regard, Ghulam Nabi Khayal has said something like this in his article "Iqbal and Tehreek Azadi Kashmir".

His poem "Saqi Nama" in Payam-e-Mashriq, which he wrote in (1921) at the famous Mughal garden in Srinagar. It was written in Nishat, which is a foreshadowing of the event that took place in 1942 with the workers of the Kashmir Silk Mill.

has occurred" (2).

Iqbal's poetry in "Saqi Nama" contains predictions about Kashmir in advance. A few poems of Saqi Nama have been found.

This is how the secret was revealed
That the glass-maker is surprised
The old politics is ugly
The land is disgusted with Mir and Sultan
Chinese dreams began to materialize
The springs of the Himalayas began to boil (3).

Iqbal was an intelligent poet who used his insight to examine all the situations that were faced. Their intellectual development And the poetic abilities are God-given. He felt the suffering of Kashmiris before time and described them in his poems. He was against cruelty. Iqbal, a convinced poet of humanity, has urged Muslims to bring warmth to their burning fire, and in this insistence, his tone has become bitter somewhere so that Muslims can return their lost dignity.

Put out the fire of love in the darkness!
Muslims are not a pile of ashes!
Fly me on the wings of love
Dead dust made a fire and flew away (4)

"Saqee Nama" is the longest poem of Iqbal which consists of ninety-nine poems and seven stanzas, which especially includes topics such as the present-day revolution and the decline of the Nation of Islam. Allusions are made to the Kashmir valley from different angles. Which includes the philosophy and message of movement.

Armaghan Hijaz 1932 is the last poetry collection of Iqbal which was published after his death. It includes both Urdu and Persian poetry.

The collection includes 19 poems titled "Mulazadeh Zeem Lola Bi Kashmiri Ka Bayaz", all related to Kashmir. The title takes the name of a fictitious person named Mulla Zeema, who belongs to a beautiful northern region of the subcontinent. The region is told from the Lolab valley of Kashmir and will tell a fictional account of its memories. All these fictitious poems have been described very beautifully in Armaghan Hijaz's 19 poems, the purpose of which is to exhort Kashmiri Hindus to be freed from slavery. Iqbal has tirelessly tried to give Kashmiris the value of freedom and their lost dignity.

The gurgling waters of watery springs
 Roosters are peeing in the air
 O valley of Lolab
 Avadi Lolab
 I am awake in my heart with the dawn of dawn
 That dervish is rare in this nation
 O Valley of Lolab (5)

In this poem, Iqbal addresses the residents of Lolab valley and says that the valley of Lolab is very beautiful and its spring water is cold and sweet. The subject of freedom and slavery has been teased, but also the natural beauty of Kashmir has been described. Morning light and the chirping of birds are seen in the atmosphere of Kashmir. Iqbal has taught Kashmiris to be a Muslim man. Iqbal's heart cries tears of blood over the slavery of Kashmir, he is seen regretting with the language of Mullah Zamzar. He wants to awaken the real spirit in Muslims. Iqbal considers it his duty to instill spiritual change in the souls of Muslims because the change of soul creates humanity and Muslim qualities in them. According to his own philosophy, Iqbal tries to create life among the Muslims of Kashmir. They want to make the hands of Muslim men the hands of Allah. Through his poems, Iqbal has planted the spirit of freedom in the hearts and minds of Kashmiris.

Today that Kashmir is subjugated, forced and impoverished
 Yesterday, what Ahl Nazar used to call Iran Minor
 Sinia rises from the sky with a painful sigh
 A man of truth is when he is in control of the Sultan and the Amir
 He is telling the story of awakening days
 At the foot of the mountain, that house of sorrows, peasants (6)

There are some patterns in Iqbal's poetry that are related to Kashmir and Kashmiris. The Kashmiri nation is currently subdued and forced. There was a time when people used to look at Kashmir with envy, while today the oppressed

nation is going through hardships. Iqbal is a philosophical poet. His philosophical thought dominates his poetry. He has raised his voice for the subjugated Kashmiris. He wants to warm the blood of the Kashmiri nation. The main characteristic of Iqbal's poetry is that he reminds the Muslim people of their second life. And also makes them aware of the current situation and also determines the plan for the future. In Iqbal's mind, the slavery of the Muslims is the same. There is treatment and that is action. And this philosophy has been presented by him for the oppressed people of Kashmir.

In the Urdu and Persian poems of Armaghan Hijaz, Iqbal has expressed his thoughts about the natural beauty of Kashmir and its slavery and freedom through a fictitious character, Mullah Zaigham. This is a source of attraction for the reader. What Iqbal wrote regarding Kashmir became a heart beat for the reader.

Go out from the monastery and perform the Shabiri ritual
That monastic poverty is only sadness and sorrow (7)

In the above poems, Iqbal has taught spirituality to the Muslims, especially the Kashmiri citizens. Iqbal has ridiculed these fakirs and dervishes that they limit their lives only to monasteries. Give them the courage to break the chains of slavery. And give the oppressed Kashmiris the courage to speak the truth. Kashmiris who are living a life of slavery and helplessness today and are being humiliated in every field of life. Kashmiris were once free and now they are living a life of slavery. Tolerating cruelty is equal to supporting cruelty. Iqbal wants to exhort the Kashmiri Muslims to action and movement through his poetry and create passion and warmth in them. With this spirit, they express their selfless love.

I am a poor city, listen to my cry
That even in your chest there will be resurrections
Murniwa is sad dear
Where I am not common wealth of the heart
I am fed up with the taste of the times
Considers dead labour as labour of Farhad (8)

3. CONCLUSION

Through the fictional character, Iqbal has given a message to the people of Kashmir. Make the sharp edge of the sword a part of your life like your forefathers. Iqbal was well aware of the political situation in Kashmir. He wanted to instill the spirit of freedom in the hearts of Kashmiris. That the high desire to get freedom is possible through the passion of love. Iqbal's theory has a unique status, he is telling through his poetry that do not considers my poetry, this compassionate voice of mine as alien, but take my cries and cries from your heart. Iqbal is always a unique and philosophical person because of his ideas. He has come in front of the reader as a poet. He wants to describe the oppressed Kashmiris.

They want to see glimpses of anxiety in the hearts of these residents and thus they will start wishing to change their fate and be blessed with freedom.

Iqbal was very concerned for the Muslims of Kashmir. Because he wanted to give Kashmiris their lost position. Iqbal invites them to action and movement not only through poetry but also in poetry. Iqbal's poetry has an attitude of protest against the oppressors, which makes its presence felt in his poems.

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