

## Paragraph: Iqbal books.

Dr. Muhammad Iqbal was a great philosopher and poet. Iqbal was his own kind of poet of his era, who dedicated the purpose of poetry for change and indulge the youth with vision and khudi. Iqbal writes has written a lot of books, but three of them are renowned works. Such as Bal-e-jabril, Zarb-e-kaleem, and Armaghan-e-hijaz. In Bal-e-jabril, Iqbal talked about the unique and undiscoverable concept of khudi. Iqbal called khudi is an urge for change. He reconstructed the mind of youth by introducing a new dimension to life. Concept of khudi became popular in that era and it played the role of fuel for the youth to participate and perform their part in a separate land. In the Zarb-e-kaleem, Iqbal discussed the strike of mosses. He explained how mosses stood fast against the false people, who called them prophet. This book also revealed that when someone desires for something by heart and struggle, at the end they ~~met~~ meet their ~~their~~ goals. The story of mosses added the idea of miracle to the history books that miracles are only possible when one starts to believe in its inner self. In Armaghan-e-hijaz, Iqbal discussed about Hijaz. He wrote about his wish to ever visit Hijaz. However, it could not be possible due to his illness. And he described his wish in his book. There are many other books of Iqbal, but these three books were very renowned and popular, which change the youth toward revolution.