

Paragraph Peragraph. Iqbal books.

philosopher

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-kaleen, and Armaghan-e-hijaz. In Bal-e-jabril, Iqbal talked about the unique and ~~undisussible~~ concept of khudi. Iqbal called khudi is an urge for change. He reconstructed the mind of youth by introducing a new dimension to ~~the~~ 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 for separate land. In ~~the~~ zarb-e-kaleen, Iqbal discussed the strike of Mosses. He explained how mosses stood fast against the falsy people, who called them prophet. This book also revealed that when someone desires for something by heart and struggles, 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 ones started believe in one's inner self. In Armaghan-e-hijaz, Iqbal discussed about Hijaz. He wrote about his wish to ever visit hijaz. However, it could not 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.

Spelling and grammatical mistakes identified.
Keep writing.