

## Allama Iqbal

Allama Iqbal was a great poet and thinker who lived in British India, in what is now Pakistan. Born on November 9, 1877, in Sialkot, he became a source of inspiration for many.

Iqbal's poems are like gems that shine with wisdom and beauty. His most famous works include "Bang-e-Dra" and "Asrar-e-Khudi," written in Persian and Urdu. His words touched the hearts of people, spreading a message of self-belief and unity.

One big idea in Iqbal's poems is "Khudi," which means believing in oneself. He thought that if each person discovers their strengths and understands their responsibilities, society becomes better.

Besides being a poet, Iqbal was also interested in politics. He worked hard for the rights of Muslims in India. In 1930, he gave a famous speech in Allahabad, suggesting the idea of a separate Muslim state, which later became Pakistan.

---

Iqbal's legacy lives on. His messages of self-confidence, spirituality, and unity are still powerful today. His ideas are like a guiding light, inspiring people around the world to aim for a better and fairer society.

In simple words, Allama Iqbal was not just a poet; he was a source of encouragement and a guide for making the world a better place. His words continue to echo, reminding us that each person has the power to make a positive difference.

WMS  
Waoostudy.com

---