Muhammad In Hindu Scripts:

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A recently published book in Hindi has raised a lot of hue and cry all over India. In the event of the author being a Muslim, he would have been jailed and a strict ban would have certainly been imposed on the printing and publishing of the book. The author of this important research work "Kalki Autar" i.e. "guide and Prophet of whole universe" comes of a Bengali race and holds an important portfolio at Ilahabad Univerity. Pundit Vaid Parkash is a Brahman **Hindu** and a well known Sanskrit scholar and research worker. Pundit Vaid Parkash, after a great deal of toil and hard-work, presented the work to as many as eight great Pundits who are themselves very well known in the field of research in India, and are amongst the learned religious leaders. Their Pundits, after thorough study of the book, have acknowledged this to be true and authentic research work.

Important religious books of India mention the guide and prophet by the specific name of 'Kalki Autar' it denotes the great man Muhammad (ﷺ) who was born in Makkah. Hence, all Hindus where-ever they may be, should wait no longer for any other 'Kalki Autar' but to embrace Islam and follow in the footprints of the last Messenger of Allah who was sent in the world about fourteen hundred years ago with a mission from Him and after accomplishing it has long ago departed this world. As an argument to prove the, authenticity of his research, Pundit Vaid Parkash quotes from Veda, a sacred book among Hindus:

- 1. Veda mentions that 'Kalki Autar' will be the last Messenger/Prophet of Bhagwan (Allah) to guide the whole world. After quoting this reference the Pundit Parkash says that this comes true only in the case of Muhammad (ﷺ).
- 2. According to a prophecy of Hinduism, 'Kalki Autar' will be born in an island and that is the Arab territory which is known as 'Jazeeratul Arab.'
- 3. In the 'sacred' book of Hindus the father's name of 'Kalki Autar' is mentioned as 'Vishnu Bhagat' and his mother's name as 'Somanib.' In sanskrit Vishnu' stands for Allah and the literal meaning of 'Bhagat' is slave. 'Vishnu Bhagat' therefore in the Arabic language will mean Allah's Slave (Abdullah). 'Somanib' in Sanskrit means peace and tranquillity which in Arabic is denoted by the word 'Amina.' Whereas the last Messenger Muhammad's father and mother's names were Abdullah and Amina respectively.
- 4. In the big books of Hindus, it is mentioned that 'Kalki Autar' will live on olive and dates and he will be true to his words and honest. In this regard Pundit Parkash writes, "This is true and established only in the case of Muhammad (ﷺ)."
- 5. Veda mentions that 'Kalki Autar' will be born in the respected and noble dynasty of his land. And this is also true as regards Muhammad (ﷺ) as he was born in the respected tribe of Quraish who enjoyed great respect and high place in Makkah.
- 6. "Kalki Autar" will be taught in the cave by Bhagwan through his own messenger. And it is very true in this matter. Muhammad (**) was the only one person in Makkah who has taught by Allah's Messenger Gabriel in the cave of Hira.
- 7. It is written in the books which Hindus believe that Bhagwan will provide 'Kalki Autar' with the fastest of a horse with the help of which he will ride around the world and the

- seven skies/heavens. The riding on 'Buraq' and 'Meraj' by the Prophet Muhammad (*) proves what?
- 8. It is also written in the Hindus' books that 'Kalik Autar' will be strengthened and heavily helped by Bhagwan. And we know this fact that Muhammad (ﷺ) was aided and reinforced by Allah through His angel in the battle of Badr.
- 9. Hindus books also mention that 'Kalki Autar' will be an expert in horse riding, arrow-shooting and swordmanship. What Pundit Vaid Parkash comments in this regard is very important and is worth attention and consideration. He writes that the age of horses, swords and spears is long ago gone and now is the age of modern weapons like tanks, missiles and guns and therefore it will be unwise to wait for 'Kalki Autar' bearing sword and arrows or spears. In reality, the mention in our books of 'Kalki Autar' is clearly indicative of Muhammad (*) who was given the heavenly book known as Al-Qur'an.

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"Qur'an 35:24

Verily We have sent thee (Muhammad) in truth as a bearer of glad tidings and as a warner:

And there never was a people without a warner having lived among them(in the past)."

The compiler of the Puranas, Mahrishi Vyasa, is highly honored among the Hindus as a great rishi and learned person. He was a pious and God fearing man. He also wrote the Gita and the Maha Bharat. Among the eighteen volumes of the Puranas is one by the title 'Bhavishya Puran,' literally meaning future events. The Hindus regard it as the Word of God. The prophecy containing Prophet Muhammad by name is found in Prati Sarg Parv III: 3, 3, Verse 5.

Before the English translation is presented, a note on the word Malechha that appears in the first part of verse 5 is in order. The word Malechha means a man belonging to a foreign country and speaking foreign language. This word is now used to degrade people meaning unclean or even worse. Its usage varies and depends on who is using it and for whom. Sir William Jones had great difficulty in recruiting a Pundit to teach him Sanskrit because he was considered unclean (Malechha). It was only after the direct intervention of Maharaja (King) Shiv Chandra that Pundit Ram Lochna agreed to teach him Sanskrit.

It is not known when this word began to be used in the derogatory sense, whether before the advent of Prophet Muhammad (s), after the conversion of Hindu King Chakrawati Farmas (of Malabar, located on the southwest coast of India) to Islam during the lifetime of the Prophet, soon after the arrival of Muslims in India (711 CE) or sometime later. Mahrishi Vyasa, the compiler of the Puranas, has defined a wise

Malechha as "a man of good actions, sharp intellect, spiritual eminence, and showing reverence to the deity (God).

Many Sanskrit words have borrowed from Arabic and Hebrew with a slight change as was shown in the examples of Brahma, Saraswati and Manu, and as indicated in Table 2 below. It appears that this word is derived from the Hebrew word Ma-Hekha (), which means thy brethren (e.g., And he (Ishmael) shall dwell in the presence of all his brethren. Genesis 16:12; i.e., Ismaelites are the brethren of the Israelites). In the context of Biblical scriptures this word meant a descendant of Prophet Ismail (Ishmael), and it is well known that Muhammad (s) is a descendant of Prophet Ismail through his second son Kedar. Those who can read Arabic Script can easily see that a mistake in separating Ma from Hekha will produce a single word 'Malhekha,' and when adapted in another tongue like Sanskrit might sound like Malechha. http://www.cyberistan.org/islamic/prophhs.html

http://www.islamforhindus.com/en/prophet-muhammad-prophesized-hindu-s criptures/

Muhammad's name appeared in Haggai 2:7 under the hebrew word *mahmad* (すね つる) which means praised one (Muhammad is Arabic for praised one). It almost undoubtedly is referring to the Arabic Prophet Muhammad.

http://www.jews-for-allah.org/Muhammad-and-Judaism/the-Jewish-Bible/Muhammad-in-Song