



Study on Importance of Celebrating Eid- E- Milladunnabi in Human Life

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ABSTRACT

Eid Milad-un-Nabi or Mawlid an-Nabi or Eid Milad is an auspicious occasion in which Muslims around the world commemorate the birth of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). The last Prophet, Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) was born in the 12th Rabi ul-Awwal, the third month of the Islamic calendar. Eid e Milad (12th Rabi ul-Awwal) is observed as a public holiday in many Muslim countries as it marks the birth anniversary of the last Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), founder of Islam, and upon whom the Holy Quran was revealed. Eid Milad-un-Nabi is also referred to as Mawlid or Mawlid-un-Nabi Sharif, Eid Milad, and Milad-un-Nabi. The significance of this month lies in the blessings of the birth of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (SAW). Muslims all around the world celebrate this day with religious zeal and fervor. The primary aim behind the celebrations and joy is to remember and follow the character traits and teachings of the Holy Prophet (PBUH). Believers of the holy Prophet show their love and devotion to the Prophet by celebrating this day to the fullest. This significant day is started by offering Namaz and taking part in ritualistic customs. The most important message given by Prophet Muhammad is the message of love, peace, mercy, sacrifice, human dignity, diversity, dialogue, and coexistence. By observing this occasion, Muslims get reminded of the messages of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

Keywords: *Eid- E- Milladunnabi, Muharram, Prophet Muhammad (SAW), Human Life, Islam*

INTRODUCTION

The wonder of the universe, the first of creation and the last of the prophets and messengers in the continuity of the arrival of the world, the greatest great man of all time; The best example of human traits is the omnipotent, pioneer of humanity, Ahmad Muhtaba Muhammad Mustafa (Peace be upon Him). The followers of different religions are also praised in describing the good character, ideals and generosity of that great man; even the infidel-polytheistic enemies did not hesitate to call him Al-Amin, the Great Truthful or the Absolute Believer. The moment of his arrival in the world is agitated and the whole world is enlightened. In whose advent the palace of Kisra and Kaiser fell to the ground, the unquenchable fires of Persia were extinguished. Whose advent the world conscience cannot forget even for a moment, no believer will be able to forget till the Day of Resurrection.

Even Eid or joy is enjoyed on the 365 days of the year in remembrance of his holy Meelad or birth, the need and importance of Eid-E-Meeladun Nabi (Peace be upon Him) does not seem to diminish in the slightest. Is there even a moment in the world when there were no moments when darud and salam are not said. In the Holy Quran Almighty Allah said

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا ﴿٥٦﴾

Allah and his angels send blessings on the Prophet: O you that believe! Send your blessings on him, and salute him with all respect.

In a poem, Sheikh Sadi (Rohomotullahalaih) wrote

Balaghul Ula Bi Kamalihi
Kashafaduja Bi Jamalihi
Hasunat Jameeu Khisalihii
Sallo Alaihi Wa Aalihi [SAW]

پہنچے بلندی پر اپنے کمال سے
دور کر دیا اندھیرا اپنے جمال سے
حسیں ہیں آپ کی سب خصلتیں
دروہ بھیجو آپ پر اور آپ کی آل پر

He reached the highest place through his perfection
He drove out the darkness through his beauty
Beautified were all his characteristics
Our hearts and lives are occupied by thoughts of him

The Creator Himself has described the dignity and value of which He has bestowed a seat above all. In the light of which darkness has passed, nothing is unique and extraordinary to Him (Peace be upon Him) Millions of greetings and salutations to him and His family. It is not at all easy to unravel the mystery of creation; but there is nothing beyond the sight of the one to whom Allah bestows knowledge. The Almighty has clearly mentioned in the Holy Quran, Surah An-Noor 24:35

اللَّهُ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ مِثْلُ نُورِهِ كَمِشْكَاةٍ فِيهَا
مِصْبَاحٌ ۚ الْمِصْبَاحُ فِي زُجَاجَةٍ ۚ الزُّجَاجَةُ كَأَنَّهَا كَوْكَبٌ
دُرِّيٌّ يُوقَدُ مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ مُبَارَكَةٍ زَيْتُونَةٍ لَا شَرْقِيَّةٍ وَلَا غَرْبِيَّةٍ ۚ
يَكَادُ زَيْتُهَا يُضِيءُ وَلَوْ لَمْ تَمْسَسْهُ نَارٌ ۖ نُورٌ عَلَى نُورٍ ۗ يَهْدِي
اللَّهُ لِنُورِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۚ وَيَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْأَمْثَالَ لِلنَّاسِ ۖ وَاللَّهُ
بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ

'Allah is the light of the heavens and the earth; The likeness of his light is like a shelf; in which is a lamp, the lamp set in a glass case, the glass case is like a bright star; Which is lighted from the oil of the holy olive tree, which is not of the East, not of the West, though the fire does not touch it, its oil seems to give a bright light; Jyoti on Jyoti! Allah guides whom He wills to His Light. Allah gives similes for people. And Allah is All-Knowing.' So what is fear? I hold the pen with the intention of achieving the impossible, I believe that with the help of Allah, I will surely succeed, Insha'Allah.

It is through Rasulullah Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam that we have received the divine book Al-Qur'anul Kareem, and from it we have come to know that creation is of three types - transitory, long-lasting and eternal; Only Ashraful Makhluqat Man is Eternal Being. It is possible only for humans to seek the welfare of the world or to research anything; which is not at all possible for any other creation. But to whom the great Lord bestows Tawfiq, only He can open the door of this mystery. Allah Rabbul Izzat has created this world in such a smooth way that it is not possible for anyone in this short life of the world to penetrate its secrets; but there is no shortage of hope and effort. By nature, there is an endless deep mystery hidden behind every creation, and the first creation? He is a great surprise! A thousand differences of opinion; the people of the world are divided. This is the result of the mystery created by the great creator; it is normal that something does not match someone's opinion and path.

In the light of the Holy Qur'an and the Hadith, how much is it possible for a lowly person like me to do research on the One who has been given priority from the beginning of creation to the end? Moreover, researching about the greatest creature of the billions of creatures created by the Creator means researching about everything in the world; who was created as a mercy to the whole world. Research him? He's such a badass. I have been thinking about the mystery of creation since childhood. Growing up, I realized that the

biggest tangle of this mystery is hidden in the milad of the Holy Prophet (PBUH). So a never-ending desire to unravel this tangle at least a little has taken hold of me and is constantly burning. So I determined the topic of research on Eid Miladunnabi (PBUH).

Allah's creative strategy is very complex; No one can do anything here without divine knowledge. If you observe with a little depth, you can discover something by perceiving from nature. Inspired by this thought and the progress of the previous ones, I undertook the research with the intention of doing something about this matter; I am expecting Allah's gift. How great is the immense glory of the excellence of the great creator, there is nothing in common with anyone or anything among seven and a half billion people or millions of animals. The creative technique of Almighty Allah Rabbul Izzat is filled with a unique feature of separating even the leaves of two trees. According to the description of the Holy Qur'anul Karim, the eternal creation is a deep mystery hidden about the birth and death of man. Every person is born and dies twice. This is a complex calculation. Although man has progressed far in science, has reached the bottom of the ocean, has uncovered to some extent the mysteries of space; But how much has been discovered? Human beings and human civilization are always looking forward to divine teachings given by Allah. The main source of this education is the Holy Quran; what has come from the invisible Allah, and it has become visible in the world through Rasulullah sallallahu alayhi wasallam. Sorry! We are divided on the Milad birth of that Rasulullah (PBUH); Especially the Muslim world. How many complaints about this in the Muslim society today; what a difference.

'Miladunnabi' (ميلاد النبي) means the birthday of the great Prophet (PBUH), 'Eid' (عيد) means joy; 'Eid Miladunnabi' means rejoicing on the birthday of the Prophet (PBUH). ``Eid Miladunnabi" (عيد ميلاد النبي) May Allah's blessings and peace be upon him is the source of faith for all the people of the world. Every year in the month of Rabiul Awal, the message of joy comes back to us again and again with this victory sound; which is one of the elements of Aqeedah of AhleSunnat Wal Jamaat, the main stream of Islam. There have always been and always are some complexes thinking people in this world. They are the ones who create and are creating differences on this self-evident and accepted issue. There have been and are some of the hallmarks of identifying invalids throughout the ages. One of its issues is this. Not everyone can recognize excellence, just like Satan. Due to the continuation of violence in the present world there are some remnants in the human society, they too cannot accept the superiority of the greatest creation of the Creator. The biggest sign of the abrogation of China is the opposition of 'Ide Miladunnabi' (Peace and blessings of Allah be upon Him). This is my small effort with the intention of freeing and making the Muslim nation aware of the trap of the invalids.

Past Present Future I do not know how much it is possible for a very insignificant person like me to show the generosity of researching this greatest human being in the world, moreover, I will continue to strive with the grace and mercy of the Most Merciful, Inshallah. May we spread the benefits of this research among nearly seven billion people in the world and may it bring welfare and have a functional role in human life, and be considered as a useful element to strengthen the faith of Muslims. I begin my research by dedicating it to all irrespective of caste-religion-caste-tribe.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

By Eid Miladunnabi sallallahu alayhi wasallam we mean the celebration of the birth anniversary of Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH). I will do the following and highlight the importance and necessity of it.

1. Understanding the importance and significance of Eid Miladunnabi (PBUH) in human life.
2. Proof of the authenticity of Miladunnabi (PBUH) on Eid.
3. Proof of the rationale of observing Miladunnabi (PBUH) on Eid.
4. Role of Eid Miladunnabi (PBUH) in establishing world peace.
5. Inspiring the new generation by instilling love for Huzurpak (PBUH).
6. The intention is to make the Ummah stand on one platform.
7. Establishing Miladunnabi (PBUH) as universal on Eid.

METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

Research Design

1. The doctrine of the mystery of creation.
2. Nubuwayat 40 years from the arrival of the Prophet to the world.

3. From the revelation of the Qur'an until death.
4. Early and Middle Ages of Islam.
5. Presently, the state of Muslim society and the world.

Study Area

1. Area of Research: Worldwide.
2. Research Design: The research was done by random process.
3. Sampling Method: The study was done through random process.
4. Number of Sample: A total of 100 Islamic Scholars' opinions were collected as a sample.
5. Sources of data and information: Qur'anul Kareem, hadith books, historical books, tafsir books, including the earlier and later world-famous Sirat books have been established as universally accepted views.

Study: The things I have learned from this research are: the truth, the beauty, the compassion,

The Truth: The opposite of falsehood is truth in this regard; the Holy Qur'an has come repeatedly

وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ

Humajaie the action of a liar is a lie.

Today the opposite of falsehood is truth; truth is a fundamental force of Dharmashastra and philosophy. Beliefs or concepts by which this vast world is created form a bridge of communication with real matter or formation. Therefore, in the Holy Kalamullah Sharif, the Glorious Allah Rabbul Izzat is the only truth, we accept Kalamullah Sharif as a true book, regardless of caste, creed, caste, and it is the Kalam or Bani of the Great RabbulAlamin. In that verse Ahmad Mostafa Muhammad Mustafa (pbuh) is declared to be the true messenger. Surah Saba – verse number 28 Almighty Allah says:

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا كَافَّةً لِّلنَّاسِ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا وَ لَكِنَّ
أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

We have not sent you but as a universal (Messenger) to men, giving them glad tidings, and writing them (against sin), but most men understand not.

I have sent you as a bearer of glad tidings and a warner to all mankind. But most people don't know that.

To recognize and know the truth, the first thing that is required is reading and then it is necessary to investigate it with an unbiased view. Then implement it in your life and above all invite others. As such, we have fallen far behind. The Companions (RA) understood the real truth. So they tried to recognize the Prophet (PBUH) not in Bashariyat, but in Nuraniyyah and by doing this they discovered the truth and found Rasulullah in Haqiqah. It is unfortunate but true that according to the saying of Allah, most of us people are far from the truth and we are ignoring the peace of eternal life in the love of small worldly interests.

The Beautiful:

The Beautiful is an adjective way; by which we mean beautiful, lovely, admirable etc. To put it into linguistic definition, we can say that whatever is admirable is beautiful. The only unique likeness of the beautiful is Allah Almighty. In verse 15 of Surah Al-Maida, RabbulAlamin himself said-

يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ كَثِيرًا مِّمَّا
كُنْتُمْ تُخْفُونَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَيَعْفُو عَنْ كَثِيرٍ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مِنَ
اللَّهِ نُورٌ وَكِتَابٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿١٥﴾

O people of the Book! There has come to you our Messenger, revealing to you much that you used to hide in the Book, and passing over much (that is now unnecessary): There has come to you from Allah a (new) light and a perspicuous Book,-

Muhammad was the first to be created with the tiniest splash of that admirable Allah's light. Which we mentioned in the research proposal itself. However, we are a million times more beautiful than Rasul's beauty. People are crazy about beauty. Being captivated by the beauty of the Holy Prophet (SAW), the Companions (R.A.) could spit on the face of the Prophet (S.A.W.). Mubarak could caress his holy hair. According to Shari'ah, eating blood is forbidden for a Muslim. Rasulullah (SAW) drank the holy blood without putting it on the holy ground, and by drinking it; he was able to enter the highest place in Paradise. The world is beautiful, the creation is beautiful, and this woman is more beautiful than everything, my dear Prophet. To get this beauty the most important thing is love.

The Compassion

The literal meaning of the word compassion is the name of love mixed with affection, love, compassion, love, love, taste, hope. The symbol of compassion is the greatest human being of all time, the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). In my opinion, nothing would have been fulfilled in this view if such a prophet of love had not been born. Based on his sources, I can say with certainty that the observance of Miladunnabi (PBUH) is essential not only for the Ummah of Muhammad but for everyone. Not only for one day but in every aspect of a person's life the importance of this Milad is immense. All in all what is presented in this research paper. I have been able to present all the direct and indirect proofs. A man's unbiased conscience is enough to prove the importance of Miladunnabi (PBUH). What is required for this is that no certain things can exist in thought, consciousness. From birth to adulthood, a child learns the name of fitrat slowly. If one reads the Holy Qur'an and Hadith books with a conscience after removing all the mind set from the dull brain, I can definitely say that the creation of Miladunnabi (PBUH) will be considered wajib equivalent to him. Although I do not say Miladunnabi (pbuh) is wajib. In harmony with MufasirMuhaddisFiqhabis in earlier days, I also say Miladunnabi (PBUH) PallanMubah. Some mubah and as many people have been given a high position in Paradise by Miladunnabi (pbuh) such a mubah and other mubah by which the rain of Rasool's love continues to fall.

About Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him)

If it were not for the creation of the great man, nothing on this earth would have been created, with whose footsteps the earth has been blessed. Immense faith and love for Allah, purity of heart, greatness of soul, patience, forgiveness, mercy, humility, generosity, modesty, faithfulness, cheerful attitude, justice, generosity, and strict devotion to duty were the attributes of his character; He was loved by all as an orphan, loving as a husband, affectionate as a father, faithful as a companion; he was a successful businessman, a reformer, a just judge, a great politician and a successful statesman; He is the greatest great man of all times, the forerunner of world humanity Prophet Muhammad Mustafa (PBUH). He appeared in the world at a time when the political, economic, social, cultural and religious condition of Arabia had reached the extreme limits of degradation. I started writing with all the adjectives used by Michael H. Hart, a famous American writer, while presenting the biography of Rasulullah (PBUH).

During the period of Jahiliyyah in Ayyam, when vices such as licentiousness, immorality, adultery, lying, murder, robbery, drinking, gambling became extreme. Injustice-lawlessness, strife-conflict, terror-anarchy, despair and lamentations were prevailing all around, at such a time, the greatest great man and the last prophet Hazrat Muhammad Mustafa Ahmad Mustafa (PBUH) appeared as the light of guidance to the whole world as a guide for the liberation of humanity. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) was sent as a unique mercy from Allah for the sake of the world. The Lord of the Worlds declares, *وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِي* 'I have sent you as a special mercy to the worlds.'

He was born in the womb of mother Amina in the noble Quraish clan in the city of Mecca, Arabia, on Monday morning, 12 Rabiul Awal, according to August 29, 570 AD; Father Abdullah passed away 5 (five) months before birth. After landing, mother Amena sent this news to grandfather Abdulmuttalib, he rushed to get the news. He entered the Kaaba holding the baby Muhammad (pbuh) in his arms with great affection; Then he named him 'Muhammad' (Praised; Mother Amina named him 'Ahmad' (Highly Praised) after the

name given to him in a dream during pregnancy). In childhood he was known as both Muhammad and Ahmad; of course, both names. It is mentioned in the Holy Quran.

First of all, his mother Hazrat Amena gave him milk, then Abu Lahab's slave Suwaiba gave him milk. According to the Arab elite custom of that time, the search for a midwife began. Halimatus Sadiya, an unknown and unknown woman of Bani Sa'd of the Hawazin tribe, possessed this rare fortune. In such a way that no other midwife received the child Muhammad (pbuh), on the other hand, Halimatus Sadiya did not receive any other child. As a result, he was forced to accept Rasul Pak (PBUH). Ever since the reception, the tide of Allah's blessings flowed in Halima's house. Meanwhile Bibi Halima had another child; The breastfeeding period has not yet ended. Bibi Halima narrates, "Baby Muhammad (PBUH) used to drink milk only from my right breast. Even if I asked him to drink milk from my left breast, he would never drink milk from my left breast. He kept the milk from my left breast for his foster-brother; until the last day of breastfeeding." He had this rule." Huzurpak (PBUH) showed great ideals of justice and equality from childhood.

After two years of breastfeeding, Bibi Halima returned to mother Amena with the baby Muhammad (PBUH) and immediately expressed her desire that the baby be allowed to stay with her for a few more days. Meanwhile, there was an epidemic in Mecca. Considering both sides, mother Amena returned her child to Halimatus Sadiya. In this way Huzurpak (PBUH) was brought up in Banu Sa'd until the age of five. He then returned to the arms of his pregnant mother Amena. At the age of 6, he left for his father's grave with his mother Amena. On his return from Madinah, he passed away at a place called Madana.

After the death of Prophet Muhammad's parents, Abdul Muttalib, his great-grandfather, took up the responsibility of his upbringing. He nurtured her with great affection; He even preferred him more than his own children, and even made him sit on his seat. He was under the supervision of Dada Abdul Muttalib till his death. After the death of grand father Abdul Muttalib, Uncle Abu Talib took over; He was only eight years old then. He used to drive Uncle Abu Talib's goats and when he was a little older, he would help his uncle in his business in the country of Sham.

The greatest human being of the world who appeared as a mercy to the whole world, he is the greatest truthful, benevolent and faithful person who grew up in the midst of hardships and sufferings. For his faithfulness and truthfulness even the disbelievers of the Arabs of that time awarded him the title of 'Al-Amin'. Anarchy in the Arab society at that time, brutality, chaos, murder, war crimes were routine. The boy Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) was deeply saddened by the brutality and cruelty of Fujur in the war, and at the age of 14 years in 584 AD, along with his uncle Hazrat Zubair (ra) and a few other companions, he was determined to establish peace, order and compassion among the various tribes in order to help the helpless and distressed people. "HillfulFujul" took the pledge; A social service organization. Here is the proof that this boy will be a pioneer in establishing world peace in his future life.

At the age of twenty-five, the Prophet (PBUH) became engaged to Khadija bint Khwalid, a wealthy woman of Makkah. Elite Sati, Dhanwati, Mahilakhadijatul Kubra used to trade goods to various people, she would take a share of the profit. The honesty, truthfulness and faithfulness of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) was spread all over. Al-Amin Assakin.

Hearing its praise, he sent him a business proposal. Hazrat Muhammad (pbuh) also agreed, and at the end of the business explained everything to him with a lot of profit.

Impressed by the virtues of Rasul Pak (PBUH) and hearing about the miraculous signs, mother Khadija sent a marriage proposal and their marriage was consummated based on the consent of both; Khadija was 40 years old at that time. As long as he was alive, Rasool Pak (PBUH) did not feel the need for any more marriages. After that, he married a total of 11 marriages for ideological needs and for the various benefits of the women's society. Two predeceased him, and nine he was married to.

When the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was 35 years old, the Quraish began the construction of the Kaaba. The share of each tribe in the construction work was determined and each tribe worked at a proportional rate, but a problem arose with the establishment of Hazrat Aswad. When the situation reached the level of murderous destruction, Abu Umayya Maszumi came up with a way to settle the

dispute like this - whoever enters the Haram gate of Pratyush Masjid tomorrow, everyone will accept his decision, will take This proposal was accepted, the next morning Muhammad (PBUH) was seen entering the Haram first. This responsibility rests on Huzurpak (PBUH); He spread a sheet on the ground and put Hajar Aswad on that sheet in his hand, everyone took the sheet together. And Efaysala was of equality and brotherhood; No one has any complaints.

On the other hand, at that time Huzurpak (PBUH) used to stay secluded in the 'Gare Hera' i.e. Hera cave located in the famous mountain Jabal Noor of Makkah; he gradually spent a few nights there. He did not even make arrangements for staying there in advance. Thus, once he brought Tashrif to Hera cave, at that time the holy moment came to bless him with the rank of prophethood. This event took place in the awake and conscious state in the 41st year of birth, 27th Rajab, 13 years before Hijrah, in 610 AD. Allah's angel Gabriel (A.S.) appeared to him for the first time with the verses of the Holy Qur'an Al-Kareem, the last message of Allah to the people of the world, the guidance of the way of salvation for the jinn and the perfect life for humans; Almighty Allah says in



Surah Al-Alak: 1-5 as follows:

اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ ﴿١﴾

Proclaim! (or read!) in the name of your Lord and Cherisher, Who created-

خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ ﴿٢﴾

Created man, out of a (mere) clot of congealed blood:

اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ ﴿٣﴾

Proclaim! And your Lord is Most Bountiful,-

الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ ﴿٤﴾

He who taught (the use of) the Pen,

عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ ﴿٥﴾

Taught man that which he knew not.

'Read! In the name of your Lord'. Jibreel (AS) said, 'Read'. He replied 'How shall I read?' The angel said, 'Recite in the name of your Lord, who created man from coagulated blood, your Lord is Most Merciful. He who taught with the pen; He taught people what he did not know. (Surah Al-Alak: 1-5.)

Later, Almighty Allah ordered the invitation of Rasool (PBUH)-Kedeen. Rasool Pak (PBUH) followed his Lord's orders properly and secretly started spreading Islam among the people. He first invited his family and friends to Islam. Hazrat Khadija (RA) was the first to accept the invitation. Hazrat Abu Bakrsiddiq (RA) was the first among the men, Hazrat Ali Ibn Abu Talib (RA) among the children and Zayd Ibn Haresa (RA) among the slaves. For three years he secretly preached Islam among his close people. After three years of secret invitations, Muhammad (PBUH) began to preach Islam publicly. Standing on Mount Safa, he shouted and gathered everyone. Then he openly said that there is no Allah but Allah and Muhammad (PBUH) is the Messenger of Allah. From that, the conspiracy against Islam started.

When the Prophet (PBUH) was fifty-one years and nine months old, he was physically honored with the prestigious IsraOmi'raj pilgrimage. In Mi'raj, the Prophet (PBUH) first went from the Ka'ba to Baitul Muqaddas during a part of the night, and then crossed the seven heavens one by one. He received the throne of the Almighty Allah. According to most reliable accounts, the Miraj took place a year or a half before the Hijrah; And on the 27th of the month of Rajab, the Ummah of Muhammad agreed upon it. From Baitullah to Baitul Moqaddas, from there to SidratulMuntaha, later Arshe Azim, he went to Allah in his own body and returned to the land of the world with numerous gifts in the form of five times prayer as Hadiya.

Bibi Khadijah and Uncle Abu Talib were the confidants of Rasulullah (PBUH). Quraysh took their death as an opportunity and increased the level of torture on Rasulullah (PBUH) more than before. He went to Taif hoping to get help and shelter in this difficult situation; but the people there did not accept him. Taif received nothing but ridicule and ill-treatment. They stoned him to death. Inevitably he returned to Makkah.

When the infidels of Makkah made the final decision to kill Rasulullah (PBUH), he migrated to Madinah on the command of Allah. A new life begins in Medina. Arriving in Medina, he built the first mosque of Islam based on piety; currently this mosque is known as 'Masjidekuba'. The first step that the Prophet (PBUH) took in Madinah was the construction of the Prophet's Mosque and the establishment of brotherhood between the Ansar and the Muhajireen.

After the Treaty of Hudaibiya, Hazrat Muhammad Mustafa (PBUH) was able to expand his Da'wa program to various tribes. As a result, the number of Muslims increased at a higher rate after one year. In the meantime, Banu Bakr, bound by an alliance with Quraish, attacked Khuja'ar, an allied tribe of Muslims. This means that the Quraish and their allies broke the treaty of Hudaibiyah. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was very angry on hearing this news and formed a large army of ten thousand soldiers for the purpose of conquering Makkah.

He left for the conquest of Makkah in the month of Ramadan of the eighth Hijri. Meanwhile, Quraish, upon receiving the news of the Prophet's (Peace and blessings of Allah be upon Him) expedition towards Makkah, sent their leader and spokesman Abu Sufyan to the Prophet (Peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) asking for forgiveness, enforcing the treaty and offering to extend the period of the treaty. The Prophet (Peace be Upon Him) rejected their request for forgiveness. Because they broke their promise. Abusufian accepted Islam seeing no other option but to accept Islam. Then the army left towards Makkah and when it came near Makkah, the people of Makkah saw a large group and surrendered.

The Holy Prophet (Peace be Upon Him) performed Tawaf and smashed all the idols in and around the Kaaba with his stick. And started reciting verses taught by his Lord,

وَقُلْ جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَزَهَقَ الْبَاطِلُ إِنَّ الْبَاطِلَ كَانَ زَهُوقًا ﴿٨١﴾

And say: "Truth has (new) arrived, and Falsehood perished: for Falsehood is (by its nature) bound to perish."

'Say, truth has come and falsehood has vanished, surely falsehood was bound to vanish.' -(Surah Isra: 81)
Then the Holy Prophet (peace be Upon Him) addressed everyone; He declared the city of Makkah holy and safe.

In the 10th Hijri, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) invited Muslims to go to Makkah with him to perform Hajj and learn the rules of Hajj.

الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتْمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا

(Surah Al-Ma'idah: 3)

Lakhs of companions attended his call. They set out with him on the twenty-fifth of the month of Dhul-Qadah towards Makkah. After reaching Baitullah, he performed Tawaf first. Then he left for Mina on the eighth day of the month of Zilhajj. After that Naitarikh journeyed towards Jabal Arafah. Rasulullah Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam stayed there and gave his historic immortal speech to the Muslims. He taught the Companions (R.A.) Islamic rules and Hajar AhkamArkan and recited the following words of Allah: I made your religion perfect for you. I have fulfilled My blessings upon you and have chosen Islam as your religion.'

After returning from the Farewell Hajj, in the month of Safar in the year 11 Hijri, Muhammad (PBUH) contracted a mild fever. Gradually, the temperature of the fever increased, due to which the warmth could be felt even on the turban. Even when he was sick, he led prayers for eleven days. After becoming seriously ill, he stayed in Hazrat Ayesha's room with the permission of all his wives. He had seven or eight dinars left, which he gave to orphans a day before his death. Finally, on the evening of 1 (1) Rabiul Awal of the year 11 Hijri, he went to the presence of the great Lord. At this time Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH) was 63 years old.

Mother Ayesha Siddiqah (RA) said - The Prophet (PBUH) used to say - 'Nabi Siddique, martyrs and righteous people whom you have rewarded, include me in their group, forgive me. O Allah, forgive me. Have mercy on me, and deliver Rafiqala. O Allah Ta'ala, Rafiqueala.' Inna-LillahiWa Inna IlaihirRaziun.

Finally, the lighted earth is enveloped in the darkness of mourning for the Prophet; The shadow of mourning descends all around. Prophet (PBUH) was buried in the house of Ummul Mu'minin Hazrat Ayesha (RA). The place is known as Kaaba in the heart of every believer.

Hadith of Eid-E-Miladun Nabi

The Prophet himself discussed about the Milad of the Prophet –

عن أبي قتادة رضي الله عنه: إن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم سأل عن صوم الاثنين فقال: ذلك يوم ولدت فيه، ويوم بعثت، أو أنزل علي فيه،

On the authority of Abu Qatadah Radiyallahu Anhu, when the Messenger of Allah, may God bless him and grant him peace, was asked about fasting on Monday, he said, "It is a day on which I was born, on which I was sent (as a prophet), or on that day to me (First) 'Ahi' was revealed." [Muslim 1162]

Narrated by Hazrat Urwa Ibn Zubair (رضي الله عنه),

قال: عروة وثوبة مولاة لأبي لهب، كان أبو لهب اعتقها فارضعت النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم، فلما مات أبو لهب أريه بعض أهله بشر حبيبه، قال له: ماذا لقيت؟ قال أبو لهب: لم ألق بعدكم خيرا، خير أني سقيت في هذه بعلاقي ثوبية

Hazrat Suhaibah (RA) was the maid servant of Abu Lahab. Abu Lahab received from her the good news of [the Prophets arrival and freed the maidservant Suhaiba (RA)]. When Abu Lahab died (after a year) one of his relatives [Hazrat Abbas (RA) saw him in a miserable state in a dream and said to him, "How are you?"

Abu Lahab replied, "I did not find any peace after I came from you, except that on the day [the Messenger of Allah (PBUH) freed the maidservant Suhaibah], every Monday, some water collects between my fingers and I drink that water." On that day, I feel the punishment (hard) light.

عن وائلة بن الأسقع رضي الله عنه ، قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: «إن الله اصطفى كنانة من ولد إسماعيل، واصطفى قُرَيْشًا من كنانة، واصطفى بني هاشم من قُرَيْش، واصطفاني من بني هاشم، فأنا سيد ولد آدم *». «ولا فخر، وأول من تشقُّ عنه الأرض، وأول شافع، وأول مُشَفَّع

Imam Tirmidhi narrated the hadith in his Sunan that-

عن العباس أنه جاء إلى رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم فكانه سمع شيئاً فقال النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم على المنبر * فقال من أنا فقالوا أنت رسول الله عليك السلام قال أنا محمد بن عبد الله بن عبد المطلب

It is narrated from Hazrat Abbas that he once heard something in the Prophet's court. Then the Prophet stood on the pulpit and said: Who am I? Those present at the meeting said, you are the Messenger of Allah. The Prophet said, I am the son of Abdullah, the grandson of Abdul Muttalib Muhammad (peace be upon him). Surely Allah Ta'ala... (then said about the dignity of his lineage).' [Mishkat, 513]

CONCLUSION

Prophet Muhammad (sallahu Alaihi sallam) never ever celebrates his birth day during his life time. When we look at the practices and daily lives of the Sahaba Rasul (peace be upon him) we will never ever find any of them celebrating the birth of the beloved Prophet Muhammad (sallahu Alaihi sallam) after he passed away.

None of his closest companions, which included the first four Caliphs, his wife and even other close companions lie Talha (R.A) and Zubair (R.A), Abdullah Ibne Abbas (R.A), Abdullah Ibne Masud (R.A), Abdur Rahman Ibne Auf, Sad Ibne Abe Akkas (R.A) never ever celebrates his birth day. His daughter Fatema (R.A.), His wife Aysha (R.A.) and other wives (R.A.), Sahabi (R.A), Tabe Tabeyen, Imam a Azam Imam Abu Hanifa (R.), Imam Malek (R.), Imam Safi(R.), Imam Ahmad Bin Hambal (R.), Imams of Qutube Sitah did not celebrate the birth day of Prophet Muhammad (Sallahu Alaihi sallam). People can discuss, listen, teach learn (Sirat) the life of Prophet Mohammad (Sallahu Alhae Sallam) all the year round i.e 365 days in a year or whole life or until Kiayamat there is no problem. But it will be problem if it is fixed the

day 12 Rabiul Awal then celebrate the day as Eid a Miladunnabi It will be Bidah. Does that not prove anything? If the best mankind, who are the people who stood by the Prophet during his time, did not celebrate his birth day, then why should we do? So from the above discussions it can be said that the celebration of the birth day of Probhet Mohammad (Sallahu Alahe Sallam) is not justified or permitted according to the holly Quran and Hadith If anyone celebrate the birth day of Probhet Mohammad (Sallahu Alahe Sallam) it will be new innovation in Islam which will be bidat or bidah. According to Probhet Mohammad (Sallahu Alahe Sallam) every new in Islam is bidah, every bidah is Jalalah, every jalahs destination is nar or jahannam.

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