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Silchar

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ABBREVIATION

A. H. – Arabic Hijri (Era)

A.P.C.C. – Assam Provincial Congress Committee

A.P.M.L. – Assam Provincial Muslim League

A.P.J.U.L. – Assam Provincial Jamiat Ulema-e-Hind

B.E. – Bengali Era

BNA – Bangladesh National Archives.

F.R. – Fortnightly Report

IFB – Islamic Foundation Bangladesh

INA – Indian National Archives.

KMSS – Kendriya Muslim Sahitya Sangsad

GLOSSARY

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| <i>Alim</i> | the singular form of <i>ulama</i> , meaning one who posses the quality of <i>ilm</i> , knowledge, learning, science in the widest sense, though normally used to denote a Muslim priest. |
| <i>Anjuman</i> | An association, usually of a Muslim. |
| <i>Ashraf</i> | Plural of the Arabic <i>sharif</i> meaning honourable, the term usually used to describe those Muslims descended from immigrants in to India. |
| <i>Azan</i> | call to prayer. |
| <i>Dar-ul-Harb</i> | Land of war, a territory in which Islamic law is not observed. |
| <i>Dar-ul-Islam</i> | Land of Islam, a territory where Islamic law is observed. |
| <i>Dar-ul-Ulum</i> | The abode of Sciences, a Muslim theological seminary. |
| <i>Dargah</i> | Sufi shrines and tomb. |
| <i>Dars</i> | Lecture |
| <i>Dastur</i> | Constitution |
| <i>Farz</i> | mandatory |
| <i>Fatwa</i> | Religious Decree. |
| <i>Fiqh</i> | Islamic jurisprudence. |
| <i>Hadith</i> | the record of sayings and deeds of the Prophet Mohammad. |
| <i>Haj</i> | the annual pilgrimage to Mecca. |
| <i>Hazi</i> | a pilgrim, as title one who performed the haj. |
| <i>Haram</i> | Strictly forbidden in Islam. |
| <i>Hartal</i> | strike. |
| <i>Ilm-e ghaib</i> | Knowledge of the unseen. |
| <i>Itikaf</i> | special prayer used to perform in the month of <i>Ramadhan</i> . |
| <i>Imam</i> | A Person (generally an <i>Alim</i>), who leads five time prayers in the mosque |
| <i>Iman</i> | faith |
| <i>Jalsa</i> | Procession or gathering. |
| <i>Jihad</i> | Holy war |
| <i>Kafir</i> | unbeliever, one who is ungrateful to God. |

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| <i>Kalima</i> | Muslim attestation of faith in the unity of God and the Prophethood of Mohammad. |
| <i>Khalifa</i> | ‘Caliph’, the successor of the Prophet Mohammad as head of the Muslim community. |
| <i>Mazar</i> | grave yard |
| <i>Mauza</i> | a specific land area within which there may be one or more settlements. |
| <i>Mujahir</i> | An emigrant, one performing hijrat. |
| <i>Majlish</i> | Gathering, an assembly. |
| <i>Mashara</i> | a kind if meeting especially for religious discussion. |
| <i>Maulana</i> | title usually applied to an <i>alim</i> . |
| <i>Maulvi</i> | same as of Maulana, |
| <i>Mazhab</i> | religious sect or school of law. |
| <i>Milad</i> | literally birthday especially used for celebration of Prophet’s birthday. |
| <i>Mufti</i> | person having sound knowledge of Islamic jurisprudence. |
| <i>Muhtomim</i> | head of the Madrassa, who manages. |
| <i>Mulla</i> | a term usually used in British India meant a Muslim School master. |
| <i>Murabbi</i> | leader |
| <i>Murid</i> | a spiritual disciple of a <i>pir</i> . |
| <i>Namaz</i> | prayers. |
| <i>Pargana</i> | A group of villages or a subdivision of a district. |
| <i>Pir</i> | a religious guide. |
| <i>Qari</i> | one who recites Quran with correct pronunciation. |
| <i>Qazi</i> | a judge trained in Islamic law. |
| <i>Qur’an</i> | words of Allah. |
| <i>Qaum</i> | According to Iqbal, Qaum means a nationality based on one religion. To Hussain Ahmed Madani, ‘Qaum’ denotes, among other things, any group of men women bound together in the pursuit of a common purpose, which may not necessarily be religion. |
| <i>Sahaba –</i> | Companions of Prophet Mohammad. |
| <i>Sharia</i> | the divinely revealed law of Islam. |
| <i>Sheikh-ul-Islam-</i> | the supreme law giver of the ottoman government. |

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| <i>Shia</i> | the follower of Ali, the fourth Khalifa, who formed a heterodox sect in Islam. |
| <i>Shirk</i> | associating partners with Allah. |
| <i>Silsila</i> | chain linking an individual through his <i>pir</i> ultimately to Prophet. |
| <i>Sufi</i> | a Muslim mystic, a saint. |
| <i>Sunnat</i> | what Prophet Mohammad did in his life time, Prophetic tradition. |
| <i>Sunni</i> | one who follows the trodden path. |
| <i>Tabligh</i> | to preach |
| <i>Tafsir</i> | commentary on Quran, text of Islam. |
| <i>Ulemas</i> | The word Ulema is a plural form of <i>alim</i> (scholar) and refers to those who are well versed in the knowledge of Qur'an. |
| <i>Urs</i> | celebration of saint's death anniversary. |
| <i>Wahabi</i> | a follower of the puritanical Abdul Wahab, an 18 th century Arab reformer. |
| <i>Watan</i> | country, motherland. |
| <i>Zakat</i> | alms tax. |



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