

## Glossary

**Akika:** the naming ceremony.

**Allah:** Creator (God).

**Awlia:** Muslim saint.

**Asthana:** shelter place.

**Azan:** the call on for congregational prayer.

**Alim:** a person properly educated in Qur'an, Hadith and Islamic jurisprudence from authentic sources.

**Boro:** big.

**Bighas:** land measurement unit.

**Caliph:** title given to those who succeeded the Prophet Muhammad as real or nominal ruler of the Muslim World.

**Chatta:** umbrella.

**Chun-churky:** a mixture of bricks, sands, limes and water which was used in making buildings previously.

**Chishti:** name of a Sufi order (silsila) founded by KhawjaMoinUddinChishti.

**Dargah:** the grave of a pir/ peer, considered sacred by both Hindus and Muslims.

**DarulUloom:** Islamic seminary or educational institution.

**Deghs:** cauldrons.

**Deo/ Danob:** giant.

**Deorai:** a giant locally called Deo, occurred at Deoraial in Badarpur in the early part of 14<sup>th</sup> century.

**Dervish:** an ascetic person. / In Islam, a member of a Sufi fraternity.

**Durood:** salutation upon the prophet of Islam.

**Dua:** in the terminology of Islam, it is the metaphysical aspects of Islam./( supplication) is the act of speaking to Allah.

**Eid:** two festivals of Muslims, namely, Eid-ul-Fitar observed after breaking the fast in the month of Ramzan and Eid-ud-Zoha observed about 69 days after the Eid-ul-Fitar are both usually referred to as Eid.

**Eatim:** a child whose parents is dead.

**Huzur:** teacher/respected or honorable person.

**Hadith:** the word of Prophet Muhammad through which he was given authoritative declarations on religious questions, moral, ceremonial, or doctrinal.

**Hafizia Madrassa:**Quranic memorization institution.

**Hazi:** a title which is originally given to a Muslim person who has successfully completed the Haz pilgrimage.

**Hazrat:** respected.

**Idgah:** a place for Eid congregational prayer.

**Imam:** leads the Namaz in a Mosque.

**Imaan:** it denotes a believer's faith in the metaphysical aspects of Islam.

**JameMosjid:** a Mosque where Friday prayer is performed.

**Juma Prayer:** Friday congregational prayer.

**Jamat:** a gathering or congregation for prayer or Islamic missionary work.

**Katha:** land measurement unit.

**Khidmat:**honourable service towards person.

**Khakra:** it is a river in between Kaliganj and Karimganj via Sarifnagar.

**Kachcha:** made of mud.

**Khwabgah:** grave.

**Khanqa:** school run by sufi saints for spiritual retreat and character reformation.

**Khadim:** caretaker of Mosques and Dargahs.

**Khutba:** sermon.

**Mazar:** grave.

**Maktab:** Islamic religious lower school generally attached to a Mosque where basic education about the Islamic studies is given to Muslim kids.

**Mahalla:** a group of houses which act as social unit.

**Miracle:** supernatural power of a Sufi saint.

**Miskin:** a term in Islamic writing denoting a needy person.

**Mukam:** abode of Muslim saint.

**Musalli:** those who perform namaz in Masjid.

**Markaz:** headquarter.

**Minaret:** a minaret is a tower of some kinds; it is available in four corners on four sides of a Mosque/Dargah.

**Mimbar:** is a pulpit in the Mosque where the imam (prayer leader) stands to deliver sermons (khutbah).

**Mihrub:** a recessed alcove.

**Minar:** it is a place from where faithful's are called for prayer.

**Miskinn:** economically very weak.

**Milad Sorif:** salutation upon the prophet of Islam in a group way.

**Madrassa:** Islamic theological seminary and law school. At present, in India there are two kinds of Madrassa, one privately run and second with the financial support of the government.

**Mosque/ Masjid:** the place for Muslim worship to the Almighty Allah.

**Mothi:** subscription. It is collected periodically from the jurisdiction of concerned Mosque and Dargah area in the form of rice or money.

**Musafir:** it means traveler who goes 48 K.M. far from his house and to stay up to fifteen days there, he is called musafir in Islam.

**Musafir Khana:** a hotel providing overnight lodging for travelers.

**Muharram:** first month of Arabic calendar having 30 days.

**Namaz:** one of the essential five organs of Islam. Every Muslim has to perform it five times in day and night.

**Pacca:** made of chun-churky.

**Pir/Peer:** a man imbued with religious powers of certain kind and associated with thinking similar to that of the Sufis.

**Qu'ran:** the sacred religious book of the Muslims.

**Qirat:** recitation from the Qu'ran.

**Qibla:** direction.

**Qubah:** a tomb surmounted by a dome.

**Qumi:** private.

**Ramazan:** holly fasting month of Muslims.

**Sahn:** open courtyard.

**SabahiMaktab:** where primary Islamic education is imparted to Muslim Kids.

**Shab-i-Barrat:** it is one of the five important nights among the Muslims. In that night everybody's lucks is fixed for next one year, from Islamic point of view

**Shab-i-Qodar:** It is one of the five important nights among the Muslims, held mostly from 21<sup>st</sup> Ramadan to 29<sup>th</sup> and preferably 27<sup>th</sup> Ramadan..

**Shirni:** celestial feast.

**Salat:**namaj.

**Shariat:** Islamic code of conduct.

**Salah:**namaj.

**Sunnah:** is a collection of the prophet's, sayings, and practces.

**Salat-ul-Jumiah:** Friday congregational prayer.

**Sajda:** act of assuming a prostrate position in prayer.

**TablighiJamat:** the world's largest but least understood Islamic movement.

**Urs:** death anniversary of Sufi saint.

**Ulama:** a man of Muslim scholar who is recognized as having specialist knowledge of Islamic sacred law and theology.

**Ummah:** the world wide Muslim community.

**Usila:** reference.

**Waaz:** an act for predicating or preaching the Islam.

**Zikir:** remembrance of Allah.

**Ziyarat:** to visit the Shrine/Dargah or Gaveyard of Muslim.