Glossary:

Alim (pl. Ulama): A learned man, in particular one formally trained in the religious Sciences, specially but not exclusively in Islamic law and Hadith.

Dar-ul- Islam: Lands under Muslim rule; later, any land in which Muslim institution are maintained, whether or not under Muslim rule.

Dar-ul- Harab: The lands of wars

Dar-ul- uloom: A place of advance religious learning, superior to a madarsa

Fatwa: A legal opinion issued by jurist consult on a point of law, religious Decree.

Hadith: The sayings and the practice of the Prophet Mohammed (pbuh.) based on the authority of a chain of transmitters regarded by Muslims as second to the Qur'an as a source of religious law and guidance.

Haji: One who has performed the Hajj, the pilgrimage to Mecca i.e. obligatory upon every able bodied and financial capable Muslim man and woman once in a life time.

Madarsa: A school for Ulama; an institute of religious learning.

Millat: A community as defined by ties of faith

Qaum: Nation as defined by ties of ethnicity, shared territory & language.

Ulama:( Plural of Alim): A learned man, refers to those who are well versed in the knowledge of Qur'an (The words of Allah) & Hadith (The record of sayings & deeds of Prophet Mohammed pbuh.)
Shaikh: A title for a Sufi master

Ummah: (Ummat) The world wide community of Muslims

Haram: Illegal from religious point of view.

Jaiz: Legally valid from religious point of view.

Muttahida Qaumiyyat: Composite Nationalism or Plural society

Shariat: Muslim canonical law, divine law of religion

Jihad: Waging a Holy war, struggle to try & strive.

Maktoob: Letter

Khalifa: A Caliph, a Sovereign: A successor

Kutba: Speech; Address, sermon

Mujahid: Warrior, crusader, one who tries; one who fights against the infidels.

Tahajjud: A form of prayer said during the night.

Zikre: Recitation; memory; prayer

Sunnat: (Sunnah) Practice of the prophet Mohammed (pbuh.) a religious ceremony.

Hazrat: Majesty, dignity, highness, gentleman

Hijri: Muslim era; Hijra calendar