

Official Transliteration

(Extracted from Rules and Regulations of Taḥrīk-i-Jadīd) [Revision – 2020]

| A | F | K | Mu‘allimīn | R | U |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Ābādī | Faḍl ‘Umar | Khalīfa | Mu‘āwin | Rābi‘ | ‘Ulyā |
| Āb Rasānī | Fatāwā | Khalīfatul Masīḥ | Mu‘āwinīn | Rabwah | ‘Umūmī |
| Ahmad | Fatwā | Khalīfatul Masīḥīl | Mubāhala | Rishta Nāṭa | Umūr ‘Amma |
| Ahmādī | Faurī Imdād | Awwal | Muballīgh | Roshnī | Umūr Khārijīyya |
| Ahmadiyya | Fiqha | Khalīfatul Masīḥīr | Muballīghīn | | |
| Ahmadiyyat | Fitrāna | Rābi‘ | Muftī | S | W |
| A‘lā | | Khalīfatul Masīḥīth | Muhammad | Şad Sāla | Wakālat |
| Al Faḍl | | G | Muḥāsaba | Şadaqa | Wakīl |
| ‘Ām | Ghulām | Thālith | Muḥāsib | Şadr | Wakīl A‘lā |
| Āmad | Gosht | Khalīfatul Masīḥīth | Muḥāṣṣil | Şafā‘ī | Wakīl Ṣan‘at-o-Tijārat |
| Amānat | | Thānī | Mujāhidīn | Şahāba | Wakīl Ta‘mīl-o-Tanfidh |
| ‘Āmila | | Khārijīyya | Muqāmī | Şahābī | Wakīl Waqf Nau |
| Amīn | H | Khazāna | Murabbī | Şāhib Nişāb | Wakīlud Dīwān |
| Amīr | Hadīth | Khidmat Khalq | Murāfa‘a Thāniyah | Salām | Wakīlul Ishā‘at |
| Anjuman | Hādīr Nigrānī | Khilāfat | Murāfa‘a Ūlā | Şalāt | Wakīlul Mäl I |
| Anṣārullāh | Hāfiẓ | Khurāk | Mushīr | Sam‘ī wa Başarī | Wakīlul Mäl II |
| Atfālul Ahmadiyya | Hāmd | Khuddāmul Ahmadiyya | Mūṣī | Şan‘at | Wakīlul Mäl III |
| Awwal | Hifz | Khulafā‘ | Mūşıya | Şan‘at-o-Tijārat | Wakīlul Ta‘līm |
| ‘Azm | Hilful Fuḍūl | Khuṭbā | Mūşıyān | Shahādatul Ajānīb | Wakīlul Tabshīr |
| B | Hiṣṣa Āmad | L | Mu‘tamadīn | Şāhid | Wakīlul Taşnīf |
| Bahishtī Maqbara | Hiṣṣa Ja‘idād | Lajna Imāillāh | Muttaqī | Şari‘a | Wakīluz Zirā‘at |
| Bai‘at | Huḍūr | Langar Khāna | Mau‘ūd | Şumāriyāt | Waqār ‘Amal |
| Bairūn | I | M | N | Şivum | Waqt ‘Arḍi |
| Bāzār | ‘Id | Madrasa | Nā‘ib | T | Waqt Jadīd |
| Buyūtudh Dhikr | ‘Idain | Mahdī | Naql-o-Haml | Tablīgh | Waqt Nau |
| Buyūtul Hamd | Iftā‘ | Mahmūd Majālis | Nāṣir | Tabshīr | Wāqif |
| C | Ijrā‘ Parchī | Majlis | Nau Muబāyi‘īn | Tāhir | Wāqif ‘Ārid |
| Chahārum | Ijtīmā‘ | Majlis Kārpardāz | Nazārat | Tahrīk-i-Jadīd | Wāqif Zindagī |
| Chanda | Imām | Majlis Mushāwarat | Nāzim | Tajnīd | Waqifat Nau |
| D | Imāmuş Şalāt | Majlis Shūrā | Nāzīr | Ta‘līm | Wāqifin Nau |
| Dafātir | Imārat | Makān | Nīzāmat | Ta‘līmul Qur‘ān | Waṣāyā |
| Daftar | Intikhāb | Makānāt | Nuṣrat Jahān | Ta‘mīl-o-Tanfidh | Waṣiyyat |
| Dā‘iyān | Irshād | Makhzan | Māl | Ta‘mīr | Z |
| Ilallāh | Ishā‘at | Ma‘lūmāt | Ma‘lūmāt | Tanqīḥ Hisābāt | Za‘īm |
| Dā‘īllallāh | Iṣlāh-o-Irshād | Maqbara | Māl | Tarbiyat | Zakāt |
| Dars | Iṣlām | Markaz | Maqbara | Tārikh | Zirā‘at |
| Dāruḍ | Istiqbāl | Maṣālih Qabristān | Markaz | Taṣāwīr | Zūd Navīsān |
| Diyāfat | J | Masīḥ Mau‘ūd | Masīḥ Mau‘ūd | Taṣdīq Parchī | Zurūf Gilī |
| Dārūl Iftā‘ | Ja‘idād | Mehmān Nawāzī | Mehmān Nawāzī | Taṣnīf | |
| Da‘wat Ilallāh | Jalsa Gāh | Mehnāt | Qadā‘ | Tausī‘ Makān | |
| Derveshān | Jalsa Sālāna | Mirzā | Qādī | Thālith | |
| Dīwān | Jamā‘at | Mu‘āina | Qādiān | Thānī | |
| Diyāfat | Jāmi‘a | Mu‘allim | Qā’id | Tibbī Imdād | |
| Duvum | Jāmi‘āt | | Qānūnī | Tijārat | |
| | Jumu‘a | | Qur‘ān | | |

System of Transliteration

In transliterating Arabic words, we have followed generally the system adopted by the Royal Asiatic Society.

١ at the beginning of a word, pronounced as **a**, **i**, **u**, preceded by a very slight aspiration, like ‘**h**’ in English word ‘**honour**’.

٢ **th**, pronounced like ‘**th**’ in the English word ‘**thing**’.

٣ **h**, a guttural aspirate, stronger than **h**.

٤ **kh**, pronounced like the Scotch ‘**ch**’ in ‘**loch**’.

٥ **dh**, pronounced like English ‘**th**’ in ‘**that**’.

٦ **s**, strongly articulated **s**.

٧ **d**, similar to the English ‘**th**’ in ‘**this**’.

٨ **t**, strongly articulated palatal **t**.

٩ **z**, strongly articulated **z**.

١٠ **ع**, a strong guttural, the pronunciation of which must be learnt by the ear.

١١ **gh** a sound approached very nearly in the **r**’ **grasseye**’ in French and in the German ‘**r**’ it requires muscles of the throat to be in the ‘gargling’ position while pronouncing it.

١٢ **q**, a deep guttural **k** sound.

١٣ **ء**, a sort of catch in the voice.

Short vowels are represented by:

a for _____ / _____ (like ‘u’ in ‘bud’)

i for _____ / _____ (like ‘i’ in ‘bid’)

u for _____ / _____ (like ‘oo’ in ‘wood’)

Long vowels are represented by:

ā for _____ | _____ / _____ (like ‘a’ in ‘father’)

ī for _____ | _____ / _____ (like ‘ee’ in ‘deep’)

ū for _____ | _____ و (like ‘oo’ in ‘root’)

Also:

ai for _____ / _____ (like ‘i’ in ‘site’)

au for _____ / _____ (like ‘ou’ in ‘sound’)

The consonants not included in the above list have the same phonetic value as in the principle languages of Europe.

Al Hurūfush Shamsiyyah, preceded by ال (al) have been doubled, ال being eliminated to convey the actual Arabic pronunciation, e.g. وکیل التبشير (Wakīl-al-Tabshir) has been written as Wakīlut Tabshīr.

The vowel _____ i.e., ‘i’ joining two words has been ignored as in / the system adopted by Malik Ghulām Farīd Sahib in his transliteration of the Holy Qur’ān.