

**JAMIAT**  
JAMIAT ♦♦ ULAMA-I-HIND ♦♦

# Newsletter

Volume: 11 | Edition: 4

December-2024

## Cover Story



## Jamiat to launch movements for protection of **Mosques and Waqf properties**



History of  
**Jamiat**  
Ulama-i-Hind

Supreme Court  
halts registration  
of new suits against  
**Places of  
Worship**

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## President's Message



**Maulana  
Mahmood  
Asad Madani**

*President*  
**Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind**

**A**s I address you through the pages of this esteemed newsletter, I am reminded of the key moments in our nation's history where steadfastness and unity have been our strongest pillars. Today, as we navigate an era of growing challenges to social harmony, religious sanctity, and national unity, the responsibility upon us as members of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind has never been greater.

Recent developments, such as the disturbing claims regarding the sanctity of Ajmer Dargah and the challenges to the Places of Worship Act, are clear reminders of the delicate balance that holds the fabric of our diverse society together. Our stance remains firm: India's historical and spiritual heritage must be preserved, and divisive elements seeking to disrupt this harmony must be confronted with resolve and wisdom.

The interim order by the Supreme Court halting new claims against places of worship reinforces the importance of upholding laws that protect our nation's secular foundation. Such legal safeguards are a testament to our collective commitment to peace and justice. Yet, this battle is not confined to courtrooms—it extends into the

hearts and minds of every citizen.

As we mourn the loss of esteemed leaders like Maulana Abdul Rab Azmi and former Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh, we are reminded of the values they upheld: humility, service to humanity, and a vision for a united, progressive India. These principles must guide our efforts as we engage with communities, institutions, and governance to address issues of hate speech, communal polarization, and minority rights.

At the same time, our focus remains on strengthening the internal structures of Jamiat through leadership training, educational initiatives, and membership drives. The success of our district and state consultative meetings across the country, alongside the expansion of maktabs and grassroots education, is evidence of our resolve to empower future generations with knowledge and faith.

Let this message serve as a call to action for all members and readers to reaffirm their commitment to the values that Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind stands for: justice, equality, and unity. May Allah (SWT) guide our efforts and bless us with the strength to uphold these principles in all that we do.



## Jamiat to launch movements for protection of Mosques and Waqf properties

### New Membership Drive Announced in Jamiat WC.

New Delhi, 27 December 2024:

Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind's National Working Committee held a significant meeting under the chairmanship of JUH President, Maulana Mahmood As'ad Madani, at Madani Hall, ITO, New Delhi. The meeting addressed pressing issues, including the prevailing communal atmosphere in the country, continuous targets against mosques and shrines in Sambhal and other regions, concerns regarding the Places of Worship Act, and the proposed Waqf Amendment Bill. The session also marked the announcement of a new membership drive for the upcoming term.

The meeting was attended by prominent leaders, including Mufti Abul Qasim Nomani, Rector of Darul Uloom Deoband, alongside members of the Working Committee from across the country. They presented reports and highlighted challenges in their respective regions.

In his presidential address, Maulana Mahmood Madani expressed grave concern over the growing communal hatred, which threatens not only peace and harmony but

also the fabric of societal coexistence. He remarked, "The media's bias has only fueled the flames of discord. To counter these challenges, we must adopt a well-organized strategy to safeguard our constitutional rights effectively." He stressed the need to address misconceptions and provide logical, substantiated responses to foster better understanding.

Maulana Madani urged Muslims to strive for unity within their community and also strengthen relations.

The Working Committee announced the schedule for the Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind membership drive and elections for the 2024–27 term. Membership enrolment will begin immediately and continue until April 1, 2025. Elections for local and district units will take place from April 1 to May 31, 2025, followed by elections for state units from June 1 to June 30, 2025.

Maulana Madani reiterated that Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind is a constitutional and democratic organization. Membership is conducted before each new term, followed by elections from local to state levels. He stressed the importance of genuine membership and adherence to democratic principles during elections. The President noted the organization's achievement of forming 6,800 local units

**"Muslims should strive to foster unity within their ranks and establish stronger ties with fellow citizens," says Jamiat President**



during the last term and expressed determination to increase this number significantly.

The WC expressed serious concern over incidents like the one in Sambhal and actions against mosques, shrines, and Waqf properties across the country. It called for the government to adopt a firm stance in court to prevent such occurrences. Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind views these issues as a threat to peace and security and resolved to defend the Act vigorously in court.

The meeting also reviewed the organization's efforts against the proposed Waqf Amendment Bill and directed state units to intensify their campaigns to protect mosques and Waqf properties.

The WC resolved to organize a national conference in February 2025 on the theme of "Composite Nationalism" to highlight the Muslim community's historical contributions to India's development and harmony. The conference will emphasize the shared heritage and values that bind the nation together. The WC also resolved to convene a workshop of education experts to explore measures for advancing girls' education.

The meeting offered prayers for the departed souls of key personalities, including Maulana Abdul Rab Azmi,

“  
**Maulana Madani urged Muslims to strive for unity within their community and also strengthen relations**

Haroon (Madhya Pradesh), Maulana Mufti Rafiq Ahmad Mazahiri (Gujarat), Maulana Muhammad Aqil Garhi Daulat, Mufti Muhammad Javed Iqbal (Kishanganj), Maulana Niaz Ahmad Farooqui (Advocate), Maulana Kaleemullah Khan Qasmi, Maulana Muhammad Ibrahim (Kerala), Maulana Abdul Quddus Palanpuri, Hafiz Pir Khaleeq Ahmad Sabir (Hyderabad), Hafiz Ubaidullah (Varanasi), Maulana Yahya Karimi (Mewat), Maulana Abdul Qadir (Assam), Maulana Habibur Rahman (Allahabad), Haji Hassan Ahmad (Chennai).

President of Jamiat Ulama Uttar Pradesh; Maulana Qamaruddin Gorakhpuri, a senior teacher at Darul Uloom Deoband etc.

**Attendees**

The meeting was also attended by several notable figures, including Maulana Abul Qassim Noumani, rector Darul Uloom Deoband, Maulana Hakimuddin Qasmi (General Secretary, Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind), Maulana Mufti Ahmad Deola (Vice President, Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind), Maulana Rahmatullah Mir Kashmiri, Deputy Ameer-ul-Hind, Maulana Mufti Muhammad Salman Mansoorpuri, Maulana Hafiz Nadeem Siddiqui (Maharashtra), Mufti Iftikhar Ahmad Qasmi, Maulana Shamsuddin Bajli, Maulana Mufti Muhammad Rashid Azmi (Deputy Rector, Darul Uloom Deoband), Maulana Abdullah Maroofi (Darul Uloom Deoband), Haji Muhammad

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 In his presidential address, Maulana Mahmood Akmal Siddiqi expressed determination to increase the number of members significantly.

**"Muslims should strive to foster unity within their ranks and establish stronger ties with fellow citizens", says Jamiat President**



Maulana Abul Qasim Noumani, Rector Darul Uloom Deoband, Maulana Mahmood Akmal Siddiqi (General Secretary, Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind), Maulana Mufti Ahmad Deola (Vice President, Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind), Maulana Rahmatullah Mir Kashmiri, Deputy Ameer-ul-Hind, Maulana Mufti Muhammad Salman Mansoorpuri, Maulana Hafiz Nadeem Siddiqui (Maharashtra), Mufti Iftikhar Ahmad Qasmi, Maulana Shamsuddin Bajli, Maulana Mufti Muhammad Rashid Azmi (Deputy Rector, Darul Uloom Deoband), Maulana Abdullah Maroofi (Darul Uloom Deoband), Haji Muhammad



**Jamiat denounces**

# ‘Mandir claims’ on Ajmer Dargah calls for safeguard of sanctity of India’s historical and religious sites

New Delhi, 2 December, 2024:

**M**aulana Mahmood Madani, President of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind, has condemned the recent claim that the Dargah of Hazrat Khawaja Moinuddin Chishti in Ajmer is a temple. He termed it a direct attack on the heart of India. Maulana Madani described the assertion as not only absurd but deeply harmful to the secular fabric of the nation, urging the government to immediately intervene and halt the rising tide of such claims against religious places across the country.

In his statement, Maulana Madani also criticized the recent actions targeting the Jama Masjid in Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand, and the local administration’s approval of a communal panchayat led by divisive elements. He emphasized that such actions, supported by state powers, are contributing to social instability. Maulana Madani warned that if the government continues to allow such elements to operate with impunity, it risks deepening divisions and creating long-term damage to the nation’s unity.

Maulana Madani expressed his disbelief at the ongoing legal proceedings concerning the claim over the Ajmer Dargah, calling it a frivolous and condemnable attempt to distort history. He stressed that such claims should have been immediately dismissed by the courts. In reflecting on the legacy of Hazrat Khawaja Moinuddin Chishti, he recalled that Khawaja Sahib was a man of humility, whose influence was never over territory, but over hearts. He was known as

the ‘Sultan of India’ due to his deep spiritual connection with people from all walks of life, transcending religious, caste, and cultural barriers. His legacy of love, compassion, and equality remains an integral part of India’s shared heritage.

Maulana Madani highlighted that Hazrat Khawaja Moinuddin Chishti’s message of human brotherhood, peace, and service to humanity is not confined to any one community but belongs to all of India. His contributions to fostering unity and compassion have been recognized by prominent non-Muslim leaders, including India’s first Governor-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, and Mahatma Gandhi, who described Khawaja Sahib’s life as one dedicated to the principles of non-violence and universal love.

Maulana Madani concluded by calling on the Indian government to cease supporting divisive elements and to take concrete steps to safeguard the sanctity of India’s historical and religious sites. He emphasized that such attempts to rewrite history and provoke division undermine the country’s secular values and national unity. It is imperative, he said, that the government and judiciary uphold the spirit of coexistence, tolerance, and peace that Khawaja Moinuddin Chishti exemplified throughout his life.



# Summary of hearing



## Supreme Court halts registration of new suits against Places of Worship and Prohibits Issuing Survey Orders in Pending Suits

New Delhi, 12 December 2024:

Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind president Maulana Mahmood Madani, who is also a petitioner, reacted to the Supreme Court's interim order regarding the Worship Act of 1991. He stated that our goal is to safeguard peace and unity in this country. "Instead of focusing on past grievances, we must concentrate on building a shared future where all communities have equal participation in the nation's progress," he further remarked. "Those who obsess over finding temples behind mosques are enemies of the unity and integrity of our country. Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind has always opposed communalism and consistently urged those in power to close the doors through which the serpent of communalism sneaks in. It was through the relentless efforts of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind that the 1991 Act was enacted, and we will ensure its effective implementation."

New Delhi, 12 December 2024:

While hearing Petition No. 1246 of 2020 filed by Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind President Maulana Mahmood Madani, the Supreme Court issued an interim order barring all courts across the country from registering new cases against any place of worship (mosque, temple, or dargah) until further notice. The court further ruled that in pending cases — including Gyanvapi Masjid, Mathura Shahi Eidgah, and Sambhal Jama Masjid — no court shall issue survey orders or pass interim directives that alter the character of any place of worship.

A special bench comprising Chief Justice of India Sanjiv Khanna, Justice Sanjay Kumar, and Justice K.V. Vishwanathan issued this order while hearing batches of petitions challenging the constitutionality of the Places of Worship (Special Provisions) Act, 1991. The Act aims to maintain the religious character of places of worship as they stood on August 15, 1947, and prohibits any alteration of this status.

Senior Advocate Dushyant Dave and Advocate-on-Record Mansoor Ali Khan represented Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind. During the hearing, Advocate Dushyant Dave requested that the court stop hearing all pending cases against places of worship. It was brought to the court's attention that 18 cases were currently pending against 10 mosques and dargahs across the country. However, the court refused to stay the hearings of these ongoing cases.

The Supreme Court directed the Union government to file its response within four weeks regarding the petitions challenging the 1991 Act. The court further ordered that the Centre's counter-affidavit be uploaded on a designated website to allow public access and enable anyone to download it.

The case has its roots in a 2020 petition titled Ashwini Kumar Upadhyay vs. Union of India, in which the Supreme Court issued a notice to the Union government in March 2021. Following this, other petitions challenging the constitutionality of the 1991 Act were also filed. During today's hearing, Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind submitted its own writ petition demanding the full implementation of the Act.

Several political parties and prominent figures, including the CPI(M), Indian Union Muslim League, DMK, RJD MP Manoj Jha, and NCP (Sharad Pawar) MP Jitendra Awhad, filed intervention applications in support of the Act. Despite several deadline extensions from the court, the Union government has yet to submit its response.

Public attention on the Places of Worship Act intensified following incidents of police violence linked to a survey at Sambhal Jama Masjid in Uttar Pradesh. The incident sparked heated public debates, prompting the Supreme Court to issue stern instructions regarding the protection of places of worship.



Maulana Abdul Rab Azmi

## Condolences on the Demise of Maulana Abdul Rab Azmi

New Delhi,

7 December, 2024:

Renowned scholar and President of Jamiat Ulama-e-Uttar Pradesh, Maulana Abdul Rab Azmi, passed away today after a prolonged illness. He was 70 years old. Born on October 11, 1954, he graduated from Darul

Uloom Deoband in 1972 (1392 AH). For 40 years, he served as the Principal of Madrasa Anwarul Uloom, Jahanaganj, and was known for his dynamic and active leadership.

Maulana Azmi was a paragon of piety and humility. His demise has left a profound void in the community, particularly in Uttar Pradesh. The President of Jamiat Ulama-e-Hind, Maulana Mahmood Asad Madani, and General Secretary Maulana Hakimuddin Qasmi expressed their deep sorrow, describing him as a devout scholar who exemplified the virtues of God-consciousness and selflessness. Maulana Azmi's

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lifelong association with Jamiat Ulama-e-Hind reflected his unwavering commitment to its mission and principles.

Following the passing of Maulana Matinul Haq Osama Kanpuri in 2021, Maulana Azmi was elected as the President of Jamiat Ulama-e-Uttar Pradesh on September 4, 2021. Before this, he had contributed significantly to Jamiat in various capacities, impacting thousands of students through his leadership at Madrasa Anwarul Uloom over the past five decades. His students, now prominent scholars, are a testament to his dedication, leaving behind a lasting legacy of knowledge and service.

## Tributes in meeting in Azamgarh

On December 17, 2024, a condolence meeting was held at Madrasa Anwarul Uloom in Jahanaganj, Azamgarh, led by Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind President Maulana Mahmood Asad Madani. Speaking at the gathering, Maulana Madani referred to Maulana Azmi as a pillar of his organization, highlighting his exceptional humility, determination, and dedication to the service of both the nation and the community.

He urged the youth to value their time, focus on their intellectual and physical growth, and contribute to the welfare of society. Maulana Madani emphasized that scholars should not confine themselves to pulpits but embrace their broader responsibilities to meet the community's expectations.

The condolence meeting was presided over by Maulana Hafiz Abdul Hai Miftahi, President of Jamiat Ulama Eastern Zone, Uttar Pradesh, who described his close association with Maulana Azmi over more than half a century. He praised Maulana Azmi's remarkable administrative skills, eloquence, and kindness, as well as his significant contributions to Jamiat's grassroots mission.

Other notable attendees included Maulana Hafiz Ubaidullah Banari, Maulana Ziauddin Nadwi, Maulana Abrar Ahmad Qasmi, and a large number of scholars, students, and local dignitaries.

Maulana Madani concluded by offering prayers for the departed soul, asking Allah to grant Maulana Azmi the highest place in Jannah and to provide strength to his family and loved ones to bear this loss.



Maulana Mahmood Asad Madani



## Justice Shekhar Kumar Yadav's statement undermines Judicial prestige – Maulana Mahmood Asa'd Madani

New Delhi, 11 December 2024:

Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind President Maulana Mahmood Asa'd Madani has

expressed strong disapproval of the controversial remarks made by Allahabad High Court Judge Justice Shekhar Kumar Yadav, stating that his comments have tarnished the credibility and impartiality of the judiciary.

Maulana Madani emphasized that the judiciary's role is to uphold justice and unify all sections of society, not to promote divisive rhetoric. He criticized Justice Yadav for failing to act as a protector of the Constitution. "Justice Yadav's statements are contrary to constitutional values and the principles of judicial impartiality," Maulana Madani asserted.

The controversy arose from remarks made by Justice Yadav during a Vishwa Hindu Parishad (VHP) event, where he claimed that the country should be governed according to the wishes of the majority. He further criticized Muslim personal laws and used derogatory language to refer to certain members of the Muslim community, branding some of them as "Kath Mullah." The judge also linked the community's cultural practices, such as animal slaughter, to a supposed lack of empathy in children.

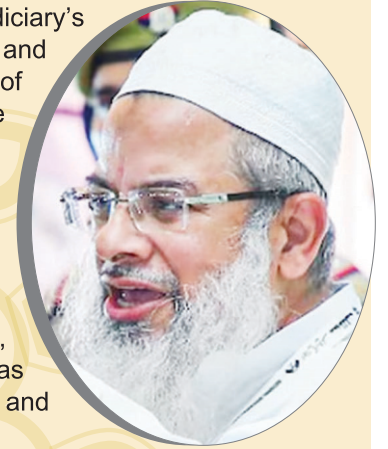
Maulana Madani condemned these remarks as inflammatory and divisive, fearing that such rhetoric could undermine communal harmony and diminish public trust in

the judiciary's impartiality. "The judiciary's role is to protect the Constitution and the rights of all citizens, irrespective of their religion or background," he stated.

He further highlighted the exemplary role played by honest and impartial judges who strengthen the credibility of the judiciary and ensure justice for all. In contrast, Justice Yadav's conduct, according to Maulana Madani, has damaged the institution's reputation and raised questions about its neutrality.

Calling for an immediate investigation into Justice Yadav's conduct, Maulana Madani urged Parliament and the Chief Justice of India to address the issue seriously and take necessary action to safeguard the judiciary's integrity. "The sanctity of the judiciary must be protected, and any actions that erode its credibility must be dealt with firmly," he declared.

Maulana Madani also praised former judges and legal professionals who have consistently stood for truth and justice. He stressed the need for unity among such voices to counter the growing threat of communalism in the country, stating that a unified effort is essential to preserve India's democratic values and social cohesion.



## Jamiat condoles demise of Former Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh

New Delhi, 27th December:

The President of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind, Maulana Mahmood Asa'd Madani, expressed profound grief over the passing away of former Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh, describing it as an irreparable loss to the nation. In his heartfelt condolence message, Maulana Madani lauded Dr. Singh's extraordinary contributions as a visionary economist, an astute statesman, and a principled leader, who left an indelible mark on India's development and progress.

Highlighting Dr. Singh's distinguished personal qualities, Maulana Madani described him as a paragon of humility, impartiality, and unwavering dedication to public service.

He further noted that Dr. Singh's dignified approach and principled conduct set a benchmark for civility in politics—qualities that will be deeply missed in public life.

Dr. Singh shared a special bond with the leadership of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind, particularly with the late Maulana Syed As'ad Madani, alongside whom he served in Parliament. "His relationship extended to a personal level to me, marked by kindness and mutual respect," Maulana Madani said.

In recognition of his commitment to justice and inclusivity, Dr. Singh, on the recommendation of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind, constituted the Sachar Committee, aiming to address the socio-economic challenges faced by the Muslim community.

Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind extends its deepest condolences to Dr. Singh's family, friends, and admirers. His demise is a monumental loss not just to his loved ones but to the entire nation, which mourns the passing of a true statesman and a champion of integrity and progress.



Telangana



## Jamiat Ulama Telangana demands action on hate speeches, hate crimes, and minority rights

Hyderabad (19 December 2024):

A one-day meeting of Jamiat Ulama Telangana, presided over by Maulana Hafiz Peer Shabbir Ahmed, was held at the state office of Zam Zam Masjid, Bagh Amberpet, Hyderabad. The session commenced with a recitation of the Holy Quran by Qari Muhammad Yunus Ali Khan, followed by a Na'at by Maulana Ansar Shakir. General Secretary Hafiz Peer Khaleeq Ahmed Sabir outlined the objectives of the meeting, emphasizing the need for legislation in the Telangana Assembly to curb hate speeches and hate crimes, as directed by the Supreme Court.

### Key Demands:

- Enactment of laws to prohibit hate speeches in compliance with the Supreme Court's directives.
- Protection of religious places such as temples, mosques, churches, and gurdwaras under the 1991 Places of Worship Act.
- Proportional political and social representation for minorities based on their population.
- Implementation of manifesto promises regarding the protection of Waqf properties.

### Upcoming General Meeting:

The state-level general meeting of Jamiat Ulama Telangana is scheduled for 26 April 2025 in Hyderabad. Maulana Syed Mahmood Asad Madani, President of Jamiat Ulama Hind, along with other prominent personalities, will grace the event. Preparatory programs will be conducted across districts, and a 20-member committee has been formed for arrangements.

### Other Highlights:

The meeting also included detailed presentations on challenges faced by religious schools, social reforms, new membership drives, and the Jamiat Youth Club.

More than 120 district representatives of Jamiat Ulama Telangana participated in the meeting, which concluded with a prayer.

## Delhi Riots 2020

## Two Muslim Youth Acquitted

New Delhi, 21 December 2024:

In a landmark judgment, the Additional Sessions Judge at Karkardooma Court, Delhi, acquitted Feroz Khan alias Pappu and Mohammad Anwar, both residents of Old Mustafabad, of all charges related to the 2020 Delhi riots.

The court, citing insufficient evidence, reprimanded police officials for their failure to present credible and substantive proof, urging them to enhance their understanding of proper investigative procedures.

The case, registered under FIR No. 130/2020 at Dayalpur Police Station, charged the accused under IPC Sections 148, 380, 427, 451, 436, 511, and 188, along with Section 149. They were accused of participating in a mob that allegedly engaged in vandalism, looting, and arson in the Mahalaxmi Enclave area of North-East Delhi on February 24, 2020. However, the court highlighted significant contradictions in witness statements, lack of clarity in identification, and overall unreliable evidence, which led to the collapse of the prosecution's case. The judgment also noted that there was no credible proof of an attack on the property in question.

Under the leadership of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind President Maulana Mahmood Asa'd Madani, a dedicated legal team led by Advocate Abdul Ghaffar successfully defended the accused. They meticulously exposed the gaps in the prosecution's arguments, ultimately securing the acquittal. On this occasion, Feroz Khan's father, Manan Khan, expressed profound gratitude to Maulana Mahmood Asa'd Madani, General Secretary Maulana Hakimuddin Qasmi, and Legal Affairs Head Maulana Niaz Ahmad Farooqui for their unwavering support and guidance.

To date, Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind has facilitated the honorable acquittal of over 100 individuals in similar cases and has successfully secured bail for 586 accused in the initial stages of legal proceedings.

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# Jamiat Ulama Kerala One-Day Consultative Meeting

## Decides to Extend Jamiat Activities in the State



On December 3, 2024, a one-day consultative meeting of Jamiat Ulama Kerala was held at Madrasah Jamia Kauthariya in Kochi. Representatives from all districts participated. The meeting was presided over by Maulana Muhammad Ibrahim, the President of Jamiat Ulama Kerala. The session commenced with the recitation of the Holy Quran by Qari Muhammad Salman Falahi, followed by a Naat presentation by Maulana Shahir Sahib from Malappuram.

Maulana Mujibur Rahman Najmi, the General Secretary of Jamiat Ulama Kerala, delivered the welcome address, while Maulana Muhammad Ibrahim, the President, gave the presidential address. Maulana Abdul Samad, the Vice President, delivered a key speech.

A leadership training session was conducted by Maulana Sajid Falahi. Subsequently, the responsibilities and progress of various Jamiat projects and programs were presented by key

members, including Maulana Noufal Al-Kausari, Maulana Mufti Rajeeb Al-Qasmi, Maulana Abdul Sattar Al-Kausari, Maulana Mufti Abdu Salam, Maulana Talha Said, Advocate Rafiq, and Maulana Sufiyan.

Participants expressed strong resolutions regarding membership initiatives. By the grace of Almighty Allah, the meeting concluded at 5 PM with a supplication led by Maulana Muhammad Ibrahim.

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# State wise consultative meeting

*Resolution adopted in the Fifth Subai Mashwarah (9–10 November 2024)*

*Training programs are to be organized in model districts over the next six months.*

*State units are tasked with holding one-day consultation meetings for their respective districts within one month.*

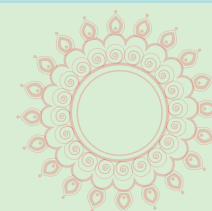
*In pursuant to this, an online follow-up meeting was held on 16 November 2024, at 12 PM, where all state leaders expressed their resolve to complete district level consultations within the stipulated timeframe.*

## Glance at state wise meeting

S. No.	State	Date	Location	Guest	District	Part.	Notes
1	Central UP Zone	1 December 2024	Madrasah al-Harameen, Rehman Kheda, Lucknow	Maulana Aminul Haque Abdullah Osama Kanpur	17	100	
2	Kerala	3 December 2024	Madrasa Jamia Kauthariya, Ernakulam, Cochin	Dr. Mufti Muhammad Sajid Falahi	12	67	Leadership training and membership ambitions discussed.
3	Mewat (Haryana)	4 December 2024	Afzal Uloom Mhu, Mewat	Maulana Hakimuddin Qasmi	04	80	20 youths registered for Jamiat Youth Club master training.
4	Tamil Nadu	5 December 2024	Rehmat Pala Mosque, Vellore	Mufti Iftikhar Ahmed Qasmi	10	57	
5	Andhra Pradesh	5 December 2024	Jamia Noor Al Huda, Nellore	Maulana Hakimuddin Qasmi	13	70	
6	Andaman & Nicobar	6–7 December 2024	Sharey Abroad Market City	Maulana Muhammad Umar		30	
7	Uttarakhand	8 December 2024	Dar Uloom Rushdy, Jawalapur, Haridwar		04	41	
8	Karnataka	11 December 2024	Shiva Nagar Mosque, Bangalore	Mufti Iftikhar Ahmed Qasmi	19	48	
9	Delhi	12 December 2024	Hall No. 241, Shastri Park, Delhi	Maulana Hakimuddin Qasmi	11	44	
10	Assam	17 December 2024	Madrasa Islam, Kokrajhar, Assam	Maulana Hakimuddin Qasmi	20	95	
11	Bihar	18 December 2024	Jamia Suffa, Azimabad colony, Patna	Maulana Muhammad Khalid Gyavi	24	49	169 Makatabs 260,000 members.
12	Telangana	19 December 2024	RYS Office, Zamzam Masjid, Hyderabad	Hafiz Pir Shabbir Ahmed Sahib	27	80	
13	Rajasthan	19–20 December 2024	Madrasa Islam Latifia, Churu, Rajasthan	Maulana Muhammad Shoaib Sahib	16	60	Quran lessons at 152 locations; scout training at 610 locations; 200 maktabas
14	West UP Zone	21 December 2024	Jamia Badr Uloom, Garhi Daulat Shamli	Maulana Syed Mahmood Asad Madani	18	45	
15	Tripura	21 December 2024	Darul Uloom Madani, Nagar Sonamora		07	35	Millat Fund initiative starting from January 2025.
16	Madhya Pradesh	21–22 December 2024	Barkatullah, Education Campus, Bhopal	Maulana Hakimuddin Qasmi	12	90	Provincial committee formed for membership and commitments secured from districts.
17	Goa	22 December 2024	Phoenix Hall, Murgaon, Goa		03	150	69 new maktabas.
18	Odisha	25–26 December 2024	Jama Masjid Bhuvneshwar	Maulana Khalid Gayawi	11	110	105 new Maktabas
19	Jharkhan	29 December 2024	Madarsa Hussainiya Ranchi	Maulana Khalid Gayawi	14	45	
20	Manipur	25 December 2024	Priston International School Imphal		05	81	

## Key Outcomes:

1. Establishment of schools in multiple provinces.
2. Recruitment drive successfully registered 260,000 new members.
3. Formation of district-level committees for addressing Islamophobia.
4. Promises secured for training programs in exemplary districts within six months.
5. Implementation of Quran and Hadith education programs.





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Jamiat Meeting

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## One day Consultative Meeting Districts of Jamiat Ulama UP (Central Zone)

Sunday, 1st December 2024

Madrasatul Haram, Rehman Khera  
Lucknow



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## One day Consultative Meeting for Districts of Kerala

Tuesday, 3rd December 2024

Al Jamiathul Kauzariyya Arabic College,  
Aluva, Ernakulam, Kerala



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## One day Consultative Meeting for Districts of Mewat (HR)

Wednesday, 4th December 2024

@ Afzalul Uloom, Mahun, Mewat,  
Haryana



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## One day Consultative Meeting for Districts of Tamil Nadu

Thursday, 5th December 2024

@ Badi Masjid, Rehmatpala, Vellore  
Tamil Nadu



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Consultative Meeting  
of Andhra Pradesh



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## One day Consultative Meeting for Districts of Andhra Pradesh

Thursday, 5th December 2024

@ Jamia Noorul Huda, Nellore  
Andhra Pradesh



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## One day Consultative Meeting for District of South Andaman

Friday, 6th December 2024

@ Aberdeen Bazar, Port Blair  
South Andaman



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## One day Consultative Meeting for Districts of Uttarakhand

Sunday, 8th December 2024

@ Darul Uloom Rashidia, Jawalapur  
Haridwar, UK



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## One day Consultative Meeting for Districts of Karnataka

Wednesday, 11th December 2024

@ Modi Masjid, Taskar Town, Shivajinagar  
Bangalore, Karnatak



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## One day Consultative Meeting for Districts of Assam

Tuesday, 17th December 2024

@ Madarsa Islamia Isha Atul Uloom  
Khotamari Kokrajhar Assam



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Jamiat Meeting

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## One day Consultative Meeting for Districts of Delhi

Thursday, 12th December 2024

@ Hall E241, Street 9, Thursday Market  
Shastri Park Delhi



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## One day Consultative Meeting for Districts of Bihar

Wednesday, 18th December 2024

@ Jamia Suffa New Azimabad Colony Patna



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## One day Consultative Meeting for Districts of Telangana

Thursday, 19th December 2024

@ State Office First Floor Zam-Zam Masjid  
Bagh Ambar Pet (Telangana)





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## Two day consultative Meeting for Districts of Rajasthan

Thursday & Friday, 19-20th December 2024

@ Madarsa Islamia Lateefia Sardar City  
Churu Rajasthan



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## One day Consultative Meeting for Districts of Western U.P

Saturday, 21th December 2024

@ Jamia Badarul Uloom Garhi Daulat  
Shamli



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## One day Consultative Meeting for Districts of Tripura

Saturday, 21th December 2024

@ Darul Uloom Madni Nagar Sona Mora



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## Two day consultative Meeting for Districts of Madhya Pradesh

Saturday, Sunday , 21-22th December 2024

@ Barkatullah Education Campus Badarkha  
Sadak Parwalia Road Bhopal



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## One day Consultative Meeting for Districts of Goa

Sunday, 22th December 2024

@ Phoenix Hall, chandwada, Fatorda Margao Goa.



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## One day Consultative Meeting for Districts of Madhya Jharkhand

Sunday ,29th December 2024

@ Madarsa Husainia Husainabad Kudru Ranchi



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## Two day consultative Meeting for Districts of Madhya Odisha

Wednesday & Thursday , 25-26th December 2024

@ Jama Masjid Bhoneswar Unit 4



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## One day Consultative Meeting for Districts of Imphal

Wednesday, 25 December 2024

@ Madarsa Husainia Husainabad Kudru Ranchi



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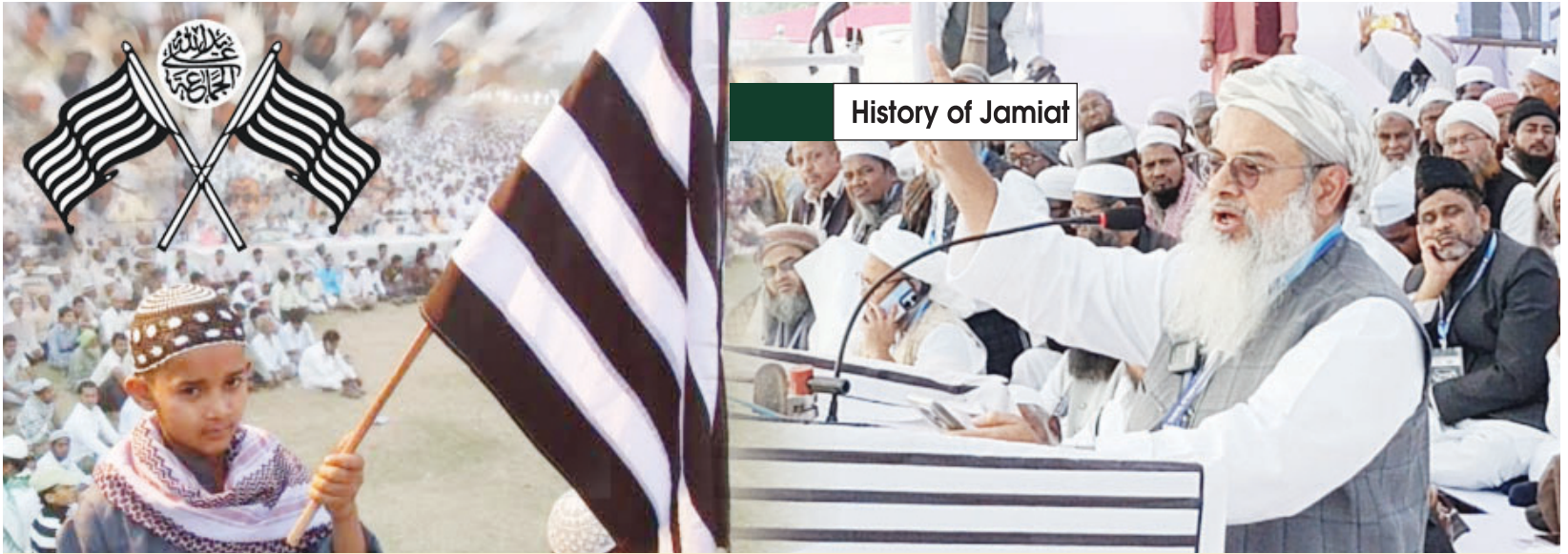


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## One day Consultative Meeting for Districts of East U.P

Thursday ,2th January 2025

@ Madrsa Ishaatul Uloom Kotila Check post Azamgarh



History of Jamiat

# A Short History of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind Part-1

## *The Historical Background*

The formal establishment of the Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind on November 23 or 24, 1919, was a significant milestone, but its origins lie in the sacrifices and struggles of valiant freedom fighters who came long before. The foundation of this movement can be traced back to the early 18th century when Shah Waliullah Muhaddith Dehlavi (d. 1762) spearheaded efforts for national liberation and independence. This was a turbulent time in Indian history—European imperialism was casting ominous shadows over the subcontinent, and the Mughal Empire was steadily declining.

Shah Waliullah, a visionary and reformer, was deeply troubled by the looming destruction of the nation. During his stay in Makkah in 1731, he felt a profound spiritual awakening. His conscience declared that the salvation of the country and its people could only be achieved through the dismantling of existing oppressive systems and the ushering in of a comprehensive revolution. Upon returning from this sacred journey, Shah Waliullah committed himself to a mission he termed "Fak-ko-Kull-e Nizam"—a call for a universal overhaul of political and social systems.

***His transformative vision was built on several foundational principles:***

1. *Labor as the foundation of wealth: Wealth should justly belong to those who contribute to society through intellectual or physical efforts.*

2. *Leadership as trusteeship: The leader of a nation should act as a custodian of public welfare, serving the people rather than ruling over them.*

3. *Basic rights for all: Access to food, clothing, and shelter is the birthright of every individual. Additionally, the protection of life, property, honor, and dignity, along with the right to ownership and equal citizenship, must be guaranteed to all.*

4. *Cultural and linguistic preservation: Every community should have the fundamental right to preserve its unique language and culture.*

*Remarkably, Shah Waliullah articulated these revolutionary ideas long before the great revolutions in France, America, and Russia reshaped global history. Yet, it remains a tragedy that his visionary thoughts have often been overshadowed by the misconceptions and disinformation propagated by European powers.*

## ***The Revolutionary Movement and the Birth of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind***

This revolutionary movement, inspired by Shah Waliullah's vision, continued under the leadership of eminent figures such as Shah Abdul Aziz (d. 1824), Syed Ahmed Shaheed (d. 1831), Shah Muhammad Ishaq (d. 1846), Haji Imdadullah Muhajir Makki (d. 1899), Hujjatul Islam Maulana Muhammad Qasim Nanotawi (d. 1879), Qutb-e-Alam Maulana Rashid Ahmad Gangohi (d. 1905), Sheikh-ul-Hind Maulana Mahmood Hasan Deobandi (d. 1920), Mufti Azam Maulana Kifayatullah (d. 1952), Sheikh-ul-Islam Maulana



Syed Husain Ahmad Madani (d. 1957), Imam-ul-Hind Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (d. 1958), and Mujahid-e-Millat Maulana Hafizur Rahman Seoharvi (d. 1962). This caravan of revolutionaries carried the torch of freedom until August 15, 1947, when India finally gained independence.

If a history of India's freedom fighters were written free from bias and prejudice, the names of these great scholars would undoubtedly stand at the forefront. Between 1831 and 1915—a brief span of just 85 years—they organized four major armed struggles for independence. Following the instructions of Sheikh-ul-Hind Maulana Mahmood Hasan Deobandi in 1919, the movement shifted its strategy to non-violence, patience, and Hindu-Muslim cooperation to achieve independence. This new approach led to the establishment of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind, which provided a united platform for this purpose.

#### 1. The Martyrdom of Tipu Sultan (1799)

On May 4, 1799, Sultan Tipu Shaheed gave his life on the battlefield of Srirangapatna while fighting against British imperialism to safeguard the nation. Upon seeing his blood-soaked body, British General Lord Harris triumphantly declared, "Today, India is ours." This proclamation jolted the Ulama into action, making Tipu Sultan's martyrdom a source of inspiration for them.

#### 2. The Decline of Delhi and the Rise of British Power (1803)

In 1803, the British weakened Delhi's Mughal throne and cunningly established the rule of the East India Company. They proclaimed, "The creation belongs to God, the country to the king, but the rule to the Company." The phrase "Shah Alam's rule extends only from Delhi to Palam" became widely known, reflecting the diminished Mughal authority.

#### 3. The Fatwa of Shah Abdul Aziz (1803)

Following this declaration, Shah Abdul Aziz issued a fatwa stating that India had been enslaved and that it was a religious duty to struggle for its freedom. This call to action was taken up by a group of scholars led by Syed Ahmed Shaheed.

#### 4. The Struggles of Syed Ahmed Shaheed (1818–1831)

In 1818, Syed Ahmed Shaheed began his

struggle for independence by joining the armies of Amir Ali Khan and Jaswant Rao Holkar. Over the next few years, he toured the country, igniting the flame of freedom wherever he went. By 1824, he had established a base in the frontier region, leading a six-year campaign against the British and their allies. On January 10, 1827, an independent provisional government was established, with Syed Ahmed Shaheed as its leader.

In the fateful Battle of Balakot on May 7, 1831, Syed Ahmed Shaheed and Maulana Muhammad Ismail Shaheed embraced martyrdom. Despite this tragic loss, the movement continued. A group of scholars known as the "Ulama of Sadiqpur" fought tirelessly in the frontier regions from 1845 to 1871, inspiring widespread rebellion across the country.

#### 5. The Uprising of 1857

In 1857, thirty-four scholars in Delhi issued a fatwa for jihad, sparking a widespread uprising. Under the leadership of Haji Imdadullah Muhajir Makki, prominent scholars such as Maulana Muhammad Qasim Nanotawi, Maulana Rashid Ahmad Gangohi, and Hafiz Zamin Shaheed fought bravely in the Battle of Shamli. The sacrifices of these scholars laid the foundation for India's independence movement. Their unwavering commitment to freedom, justice, and equality remains a shining example of selfless service to the nation.

### *The Aftermath of the 1857 War of Independence*

The failure of the 1857 War of Independence brought immense persecution upon the ulama of India, who were viewed as the most rebellious by the ruling British authorities. So much so that "being a Maulvi" became synonymous with "being a rebel." Any individual donning a beard and long traditional attire was suspected and often labeled as a criminal. The East India Company issued orders to execute anyone found with these characteristics. For two weeks, this targeted massacre continued, resulting in approximately 200,000 Muslims being martyred, including 51,500 ulama. According to The Times of London, 500 ulama were hanged in Delhi alone. Despite these atrocities, the scholars' spirit of resistance and love

for freedom remained undeterred. They found ways to continue the struggle for independence, even under extreme suppression.

### ***The Struggles of 1864–1871***

Between 1864 and 1871, five significant cases of conspiracy and rebellion were tried in Patna, Ambala, Rajmahal, and Malda. These trials involved 19 accused, most of whom were scholars. Without exception, the accused were sentenced either to death or life imprisonment, often accompanied by deportation across the seas.

### ***Establishment of Darul Uloom Deoband (1866)***

On May 30, 1866, the freedom fighters of 1857 laid the foundation of an educational institution in Deoband, led by Hujjat-ul-Islam Maulana Muhammad Qasim Nanotawi and Maulana Rashid Ahmad Gangohi. This institution later became a hub for producing freedom fighters and emerged as the renowned Darul Uloom Deoband, a prestigious Islamic university.

### ***"Thamarat-ut-Tarbiyat" Initiative and the Reshmi Rumal Movement***

In 1878, Sheikh-ul-Hind Maulana Mahmood Hasan Deobandi established a society for the donors of Darul Uloom, named Thamarat-ut-Tarbiyat. Although ostensibly a support group for the madrasa, its actual purpose was to train individuals for the revolutionary cause of freedom. This initiative laid the foundation for the later Reshmi Rumal Movement, with the society's founding 19 members—all students of Maulana Nanotawi—serving as its backbone.

### ***Formation of the Indian National Congress (1885) and Ulama's Support***

In 1885, the Indian National Congress was founded to pursue constitutional reform and independence. Three years later, in 1888, more than 300 scholars issued a fatwa endorsing participation in Congress as part of the freedom movement. This fatwa, published multiple times under the title Nusrat-ul-Abrar, encouraged scholars and the masses to engage with Congress to achieve independence through a unified national struggle.

### ***The Sheikh-ul-Hind Movement and Silk Letter Conspiracy***

In 1909, the movement initiated by Sheikh-ul-Hind Maulana Mahmood Hasan Deobandi (d. 1920) emerged in the form of Jamiat-ul-Ansar, with Maulana Ubaidullah Sindhi (d. 1944) elected as its first secretary. The first meeting of this organization, called Mu'tamar-ul-Ansar, was held in 1911 in Moradabad, under the presidency of Maulana Ahmed Hasan Amrohi. This movement was part of a larger secret initiative that had been quietly working for thirty years to remove British imperialism from the Indian subcontinent.

### ***Establishment of Nazarat-ul-Ma'arif Al-Qur'aniyah***

In 1913, Sheikh-ul-Hind Maulana Mahmood Hasan instructed Maulana Ubaidullah Sindhi to relocate from Deoband to Delhi and establish Nazarat-ul-Ma'arif Al-Qur'aniyah, an institution based at Fatehpuri Mosque. This organization aimed to train revolutionaries in the teachings of the Quran to prepare them for the struggle against British rule.

### ***The Revolutionary Plan of 1915***

After forty years of secret planning, Sheikh-ul-Hind formulated a comprehensive strategy in 1915 to overthrow British rule and eradicate imperial forces from India. The plan combined an internal uprising within India with external attacks by allied forces. February 19, 1917, was set as the date for this revolution.

### ***To implement this plan:***

1. Maulana Ubaidullah Sindhi was sent to Kabul. He arrived there on October 15, 1915, and on December 1, 1915, he established the Provisional Government of Free India with Raja Mahendra Pratap as its president. This government sent delegations to Turkey, Russia, and Japan to garner international support.
2. Sheikh-ul-Hind himself departed for Hejaz on September 18, 1915. In Hejaz, he held discussions and agreements with prominent leaders like Ghalib Pasha and Anwar Pasha to secure their support for the cause.



### **The Betrayal and Arrests**

Unfortunately, the conspiracy was exposed before it could be executed. As a result, 223 leaders of the movement were arrested across India, and cases of sedition and rebellion were filed against them.

- Sheikh-ul-Hind and his companions, including Sheikh-ul-Islam Maulana Syed Hussain Ahmed Madani (d. 1957), Maulana Uzair Gul (d. 1988), Hakim Nusrat Hussain (d. 1918), and Maulana Waheed Ahmed Faizabadi, were arrested in Hejaz and imprisoned in the notorious Malta jail. They were released in 1920.
- Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (d. 1958), another key leader, was placed under house arrest in Ranchi.
- Maulana Ubaidullah Sindhi and Maulana Muhammad Miyan Ansari, among others, were forced to live in exile for several years.

### **Silk Letter Conspiracy**

This movement came to be known in history as the Silk Letter Conspiracy (Reshmi Ruml Tehreek), named after the silk cloths on which messages and plans were written to avoid detection. This remarkable effort involved not only scholars and revolutionaries but also several prominent political leaders of the time.

### **Establishment of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind**

*In November 1919, during the Khilafat Conference, revolutionary scholars formally established an organizational body named "Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind," with the first provisional president being Mufti Azam Maulana Muhammad Kifayatullah (d. 1952). After World War I, in 1919, when all the freedom-loving groups in India had abandoned violent revolution and the strategy of "regulation" in favor of resistance through patience (saber) and non-violence (ahimsa), they recognized that success could only be achieved through cooperation, guided by these principles. The scholars, with their foresight, embraced the principles of patience and collective struggle, acknowledging that a body dedicated to safeguarding Shariah was necessary. This body would help guide Muslims according to religious principles, carefully considering the proposals and course of action suggested by the broader nationalist movement.*

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## Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind

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بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ



جمیعیۃ علماء ہند

**Circular issued on 27<sup>th</sup> December 2025**

### **To: State and District Presidents and General Secretaries JUH**

السلام علیکم ورحمۃ اللہ وبرکاتہ

Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind is an organization whose unparalleled religious, national, and public service has been the backbone of Indian Muslim history and a cornerstone of our nation's progress. Without its contributions, the story of India's freedom and the development of this great nation would remain incomplete. From the fight for independence to the challenges of today, Jamiat has stood as a guiding force, defending the rights, identity, and dignity of Muslims at every critical juncture.

Through its tireless efforts, Jamiat has played a decisive role in securing constitutional equality and justice for minorities, especially Muslims. It continues to act as a vigilant guardian, standing firm in the Supreme Court to protect mosques, religious schools, and civic rights, safeguarding the values of justice and fairness.

It is a fact that any organization derives its strength and effectiveness from its members—their numbers, commitment, and dedication. The vitality of Jamiat depends on the active participation of its local branches and grassroots units. These units are the lifeblood of our organization. The more dynamic and efficient they are, the stronger and more impactful Jamiat becomes.

To further strengthen these units, Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind has launched its membership campaign, a vital initiative conducted at the end of every term. This year, the Working Committee has designated **December 27, 2024, to April 1, 2025**, as the timeline for the membership drive. This three-month period is a golden opportunity to expand our reach and fortify our foundation. I urge you to immediately begin the membership campaign in your provinces and districts. Focus on strengthening local branches, engage wholeheartedly with Jamiat workers and supporters, and ensure their active participation. Form three-member or five-member election committees in each district to oversee the membership and election process. Additionally, establish a state-level election committee with representatives from various regions to supervise and guide the campaign effectively.

The success of this campaign depends on your enthusiasm, determination, and sense of responsibility. Let us unite with renewed vigor and a deep sense of purpose to achieve unparalleled success. A stronger Jamiat means a stronger voice for justice, equality, and national harmony.

With best regards,

حکیم الدین قاسمی

**Hakeemuddin Qasmi**

**General Secretary JUH**

1, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002

<https://www.jamiat.org.in>



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جمیۃ علماء ہند

## To: State and District Presidents and General Secretaries JUH

السلام علیکم ورحمۃ اللہ وبرکاتہ

The JUH Central Working Committee has set the membership drive from **27th December 2024 to 1st April 2025**. This drive is very much important for strengthening Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind, as a strong organizational structure at grassroots levels is essential for effectiveness. The membership campaign offers a golden opportunity to spread Jamiat's message to every household and connect individuals to its mission.

All workers and well-wishers are urged to actively participate and ensure the Membership drive's success. Your enthusiastic involvement will strengthen the organizational framework and advance Jamiat's objectives.

Below are some essential points to be kept in mind regarding the membership campaign:

1. Each state should be divided into at least four zones for the purpose of membership. A **convenor** should be appointed for overseeing membership in each zone.
2. Membership of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind must be **authentic** and **systematic**.
3. **Fake memberships** will not be accepted.
4. Online membership registration is available on the **official website**. ([www.jamiat.org.in](http://www.jamiat.org.in)) and the mobile app.
5. As per **Article 11(a)** of JUH Constitution, the membership form must include the signature of the individual seeking membership.
6. Only those individuals who become members within the designated period are eligible for candidacy in the organisation.
7. Any Muslim, male or female, who is **legally mature (baligh)** according to Islamic principles and agrees with the objectives of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind can become a member.
8. To qualify as an **active member**, one must enroll at least **100 members** either online or offline. Additionally, an active member must pay an annual fee of **₹300**, to be submitted online.

With best regards,

**Hakeemuddin Qasmi**  
General Secretary JUH

**Mahmood A. Madani**  
President JUH

1, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002

<https://www.jamiat.org.in>