

## **List of Abbreviations**

- APMC: Agricultural Produce and Marketing Committee
- CAGR: Compound Annual Rate of Growth
- CEI: Composite Entropy Index
- CIMMYT: International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center
- CMIE: Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy
- EI: Entropy Index
- FAO: Food and Agricultural Organization of United Nations
- GCA: Gross Cropped Area
- GDP: Gross Domestic Product
- GoI: Government of India
- GSDP: Gross State Domestic Product
- HI: Herfindahl Index
- HYV: High Yielding Varieties
- IFAD: International Fund for Agricultural Development.
- IRRI: International Rice Research Institute.
- MEI: Modified Entropy Index
- MOSPI: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
- NCA: Net Cropped Area
- NCAER: National Centre for Applied Economics and Policy Research
- NREGS: National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
- NSA: Net Sown Area
- NSSO: National Sample Survey Organisation
- OI: Ogive Index
- RBI: Reserve Bank of India
- SI: Simpson Index
- TCA: Total Cropped Area
- WTO: World Trade Organizations

## Glossary

*Abwab* : Illegal exaction, extra cess.

*Adhi*: Half-Share.

*Adhiar*: Sharecropper.

*Banias*: Merchant money changer or banker, a caste traditionally engaged in the above activities.

*Bargadars*: Sharecropper.

*Begar*: Unpaid labour, free service.

*Bhet*: Gifts (in terms of cash)

*Bhuswamis*: The old established landlords of Bengal.

*Bigha*: Measure of land (approximately one-third of an acre).

*Dalals*: Broker.

*Diwani Adalat*: The Civil Court.

*Diwani*: Rights of revenue collection.

*Gomostas*: Agent or representative.

*Haptam*: Regulation VII of 1799 introduced by the East India Company in their continuous pursuit of increasing tax collection.

*Ijaradars*: Revenue Farmer.

*Jagir*: Income from a piece of a land assigned to officers by the rulers.

*Jagirdars*: Holder of a *jagir*.

*Jama*: Total sum, total land revenue levied from an estate.

*Jotedars*: Landowners who used to enjoy occupancy rights to their land by paying customary rents to the *zamindars*.

*Kharif*: Cultivation and harvesting of any agricultural crops sown in the rainy season on the Asian subcontinent.

*Khas*: Estates held directly by the Government.

*Khud-kast*: Owner of land who cultivates with his own ploughs and bullocks and some hired labour.

*Malguzar*: Land holding of primary *zamindari*.

*Mutsuddis*: Merchant class found in medieval Bengal.

*Muzarian*: Sharecroppers who rented land from the *khud-kast* peasants or the *zamindars*.

*Nawab*: Mughal Provincial Governor.

*Nazr*: Traditional fee to landlord on purchase of land on obtaining tenancy or on ceremonial occasions.

*Pahi or upari* : Cultivator who came from the other villages to cultivate the land.

*Pahikasth*: Non-resident cultivator who did not have hereditary claims on land.

*Paikars*: Small traders.

*Pancham*: Regulation V of 1812 Regulation VII of 1799 introduced by the East India Company in their pursuit of increasing tax collection.

*Rabi*: Agricultural crops sown in winter and harvested in the summer season.

*Raiyats* : Subjects or payer of Land Revenue.

*Sadar Diwani Adalat*: The District Civil Court.

*Salami*: Traditional fee to landlord on purchase of land or on obtaining tenancy.

*Shroffs*: Banker, Money Lender.

*Talukdar*: Landlord or tenure holder, usually collector of rent from *raiya*.

*Taqavi*: Loan in case of failure of crops due to natural calamities.

*Tebhaga*: One-third share.

*Zamindar*: Landlord who was a revenue payer to the government under the Permanent Settlement of 1793.