

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Abwab	Minor taxes and dues.
Achi, Adhiari	Sharecropping
Adhiar	Sharecropper.
Amalnama	A written order or warrant to a revenue collector.
Aman	Winter rice crop.
Anna	In old coins 4 <u>pie</u> s made one anna and 1/16th of a rupee.
Babu	A middle or upper middle class Bengalee gentleman.
Benamdar	Holder of a <u>benami</u> purchase.
Benami	Nameless, faceless, fictitious, fraudulent; purchase of land under false name to escape provisions of law.
Bhadralok	A Bengalee gentleman who earns his living without engaging in physical labour.
Bhuta	Advance of an amount of paddy by <u>jotedars</u> to <u>achiars</u> @ 50% interest per annum. It was a custom prevalent in the Western Duars during the British rule.
Bigha	An amount of land measuring about 1/3rd of an acre.
Bigha labour	Non-permanent plantation labour.
Barga, Bargadari	Sharecropping.

Bargadar	Sharecropper.
Chhatak	A unit of weight (= 1/16 <u>seer</u> or ¼ poa).
Chita	Document in which area of land is recorded.
Chukani	Holding of a <u>chukanidar</u> .
Chukanidar	In the Western Duars under the Bhutanese and British rule the <u>chukanidars</u> were a class of under-tenants of the <u>jotedars</u> .
Coolie	Plantation labourer.
Dao-tax	Capitation tax.
Dar-chukani	Holding of a <u>dar-chukanidar</u> .
Dar-chukanidar	Under-tenant of a <u>chukanidar</u> in Western Duars during the British rule.
Dar-a-dar-chukanidar	Under-tenant of a <u>dar-chukanidar</u> in Western Duars during the British rule.
Debraja	Head of the secular administration in Bhutan.
Dewniya	Headman of a village.
Dharmaraja	Spiritual head of State and the supreme hierarch in Bhutan.
Diwani	Office of a <u>cewan</u> (principal official administering finance), his responsibility and function.
Duar	Door, gate or pass.
Durbar	Assembly or court at the head quarter of a king.
Endi	Silk cloth.
Gabur	Headman of a village, specially of a tribal one.

Ghora bandha	Levy collected by <u>jotedars</u> , for maintenance of their horses, from <u>adhiars</u> .
Giri	Landowner, generally a big one.
Gramin	Rural
Gur	Molasses.
Hal	Plough. Also about 15 <u>bighas</u> of land.
Hari Sabha	A religious gathering.
Hat	A weekly rural market.
Hathi bandha	Levy collected for maintenance of <u>jotedars'</u> elephants, from <u>adhiars</u> .
Istafanama	Withdrawal in writing.
Jampoi	A private irrigation canal.
Jhum, Jhumming	Shifting cultivation.
Jote	Holding of a <u>jotedar</u>
Jotedar	A land holder or farmer. The class of tenant with whom lands were settled by the Britishers in the Western Duars.
Jotedari, Jotedary	Tenure of a <u>jotedar</u> .
Jumma	Payment of a fixed deposit. The total of a territorial assessment.
Kanungo	A subordinate revenue officer.
Karja	Loan. A consumption loan.
Katham	A revenue collector appointed by the Government of Bhutan in Western Duars.
Kharif	Crop harvested in winter season.
Khas	Own, direct.
Khatian	Record-of-right.
Kubaliyat	A written agreement, especially signifying assent as the counterpart of a revenue lease.
Lathi	A stick.

Mahajan	A money lender
Maisal	Buffalo keeper
Maiya pora	A levy collected by <u>jotedars</u> , for educating their daughters, from <u>adhiars</u> .
Maund	A measure of weight (= 40 <u>seers</u>).
Mondal	A village headman
Mouza	A unit of revenue collection. A <u>mouza</u> may have one or several clusters of inhabitants.
Muktear	A lawyer of inferior grade.
Nagra	Tribal drums.
Nahara	An advance of 12 <u>maunds</u> of paddy made by a <u>jotedar</u> to an <u>adhiar</u> , @ 50% rate of interest per annum, when the latter took land in <u>adhi</u> from the former.
Nij dakhal	In one's own possession.
Nij kholan	In one's own threshing ground.
Nim-dar-a-dar-chukanidar	Tenant below the grade of <u>dar-a-dar-chukanidar</u> in Western Duars in the British period.
Panchyat	A committee of villagers to which a cause is referred for investigation and decision.
Pargana	A revenue collecting unit comprising of several <u>taluks</u> .
Patta	A lease granted to the cultivators on the part of the Government.
Pattadar	Holder of a <u>patta</u> .
Pilo, Penlop, Penlow	Governor of a division in Bhutan.
Peskar	An assistant of a judge who keeps and presents documents before the judge.

Prochan	A village headman. Head of a <u>gram</u> (village) <u>panchayat</u> .
Proja	Sharecropper.
Rabi	Crop raised in summer season
Raikat	Chief of a fort.
Raiyat, Ryot	A tenant, having customary rights in land.
Raiyatwari, Ryotwari	Areas originally settled direct with the cultivators individually, mostly in Madras and Bombay provinces in the British period.
Sadar	District head quarter.
sal	A tree famous for its valuable timber. Its botanical name is <u>Shorea Robasta</u> .
Sardar	A gang leader.
Seer	A measure of weight (approximately 2 lbs.).
Sepahi posa	A kind of levy imposed on <u>adhiars</u> by <u>jotedars</u> , for the maintenance of <u>jotedars'</u> guards.
Subah	A Lieutenant Governor in Bhutan. It is a title of Bhutanese Officers under the Penlops who were in charge of the <u>cuars</u> and the mountain passes leading to Bhutan.
Sud bandhak	A system of mortgaging of land where the mortgagee occupies and enjoys the land as long as the loan is not repaid.

Sunnud	Title deed. A document conveying to an individual emoluments, titles, privileges under the seal of the ruling authority.
Tahsil	A revenue sub division.
Tahsildar	Revenue collector of a <u>tahsil</u>
Taluk	A revenue unit generally consisting of a number of <u>mouzas</u> .
Tasia-chukanidar	A tenant below the grade of <u>dar-a-dar-chukanidar</u> in the Cooch Behari land-tenure system.
Terai	The forest-clad foot-hills of the Himalayas.
Thana	A police station.
Touzi	A revenue account showing, under the name of each payer of revenue, the total amount as it falls due by monthly instalment. Estate number at the collector's office.
Zamin̄dar, Zemindar	Proprietor of land with whose rights and recognitions it was not intended to interfere.
Zamindary, Zemindary	The lands or village or villages under <u>Zamin̄dar</u> . The office or jurisdiction of a <u>Zamin̄dar</u> .
Zinkaff	A messenger, relating to the collection of revenue of the Government of Bhutan.