

GLOSSARY

<i>Abad</i>	- Cultivated area
<i>Abwabs</i>	- Cesses
<i>Adhi</i>	- Half share
<i>Adibasi</i>	- Tribal
<i>Anna</i>	- One sixteen of a rupee, equivalent to a penny.
<i>Bagincha</i>	- Garden, here tea garden
<i>Bandar</i>	- Port
<i>Bargaders</i>	- Share croppers
<i>Benami land</i>	- Land recorded with a false name of the owner
<i>Bhadralok</i>	- Indian gentelment.
<i>Bhadramahodayagan</i>	- Gentlemen
<i>Bhat</i>	- Boiled Rice
<i>Bidhan Sabha</i>	- Legislative Assembly
<i>Bigha</i>	- One third of an acre
<i>Bustee</i>	- Slums
<i>Chaubis</i>	- Twenty four
<i>Chogyal</i>	- The little Chogyal literally means Dharma Raja. It was first conferred on Phuntsog Namgyal in 1642 when he was investe with both spiritual and temporal authority.
<i>Chowkidar</i>	- A wateaman.
<i>Corvee</i>	- A labour tax
<i>Coss</i>	- Equivalent to 2 and ½ mile.
<i>Dastur</i>	- Traditions
<i>Dehat</i>	- Villages collectively belonging to the same proprietor, the whole of an estate.
<i>Dewan</i>	- The chief executive officer of a ruling chief.
<i>Doba</i>	- Fish ponds
<i>Faquir</i>	- Poor, needy, indigent men, religious mendicants. Referred to by Rennell as a kind of sturdy beggar.
<i>Faringhati</i>	- High land
<i>Gaddi</i>	- The seat of rank or royalty, a throne or sovereign power
<i>Ganj</i>	- Mart
<i>Ghat</i>	- Steps leading to a bathing place
<i>Girja</i>	- Church
<i>Goddis</i>	- Marwaris business shop or center
<i>Gundda bahinee</i>	- A force of armed persons, usually kept by the planters previously

<i>Gurus</i>	- Teachers
<i>Hat</i>	- Open air market
<i>Jagheer</i>	- The word is a construction from the Persian jai = place and gir = holding or taking possession
<i>Jagir</i>	- Literally place-holding. A hereditary assignments of land and of its rent as annuity.
<i>Jote</i>	- A portion of unmeasured land
<i>Jotedar</i>	- Owners of a considerable unmeasured area of land and who hold land directly under Government through a lease and paid revenue to the Government
<i>Jotedary</i>	- Under the regime of jotedar
<i>Kachari</i>	- Court
<i>Kala-azar</i>	- Black Death
<i>Khals</i>	- Drains
<i>Khamar</i>	- Threshing floor
<i>Khasmahal</i>	- Land under Government
<i>Kutchi</i>	- Mud made
<i>Lathis</i>	- Sticks
<i>Mahajan</i>	- Money lender
<i>Maharaja</i>	- King
<i>Maharani</i>	- Queen
<i>Mallick</i>	- An owner
<i>Mandir</i>	- Temple
<i>Marwaris</i>	- Properly a man of Marwar of Jodhpur in Rajasthan, used in India as synonymous with <i>Banya</i> or trader and money-lander.
<i>Masjid</i>	- A Mosque
<i>Maund</i>	- 80 lbs
<i>Mauza</i>	- A village
<i>Mukhtabs</i>	- Muhammdians village schools.
<i>Nagar</i>	- City
<i>Nalas</i>	- Drains
<i>Pal</i>	- Rent- free
<i>Palki</i>	- Palanquin
<i>Panchayat</i>	- A court of arbitration consisting of five or more members
<i>Pandit</i>	- Teacher
<i>Panikhet</i>	- Irrigated land
<i>Parganna</i>	- A district, a province, a tract of country containing many villages, a fiscal division.
<i>Pat</i>	- Jute

<i>Pathsala</i>	- An aided private school
<i>Pathsalas</i>	- Ordinary village schools.
<i>Pattas</i>	- A documents of purchase or leasehold of land
<i>Peon</i>	- The term commonly use by Europeans for the Hindustani piada, a footman, a foot soldier an inferior officer of office, a personal messenger or servant.
<i>Pherees</i>	- A kind of transport based on riverine transportation
<i>Pottah</i>	- Tradition or rituals
<i>Pucca</i>	- Brick made
<i>Puja</i>	- Ceremonial worship
<i>Pur</i>	- City
<i>Purja</i>	- Ordinary peasants
<i>Rabi</i>	- A winter crop
<i>Raikats</i>	- Relatives of Koch Kings who used to guard the western side of the Koch Kingdoms
<i>Raj</i>	- The estate of Raja
<i>Raja</i>	- King
<i>Rani</i>	- The wife of Raja
<i>Rupit</i>	- Low land
<i>Ryots</i>	- Peasants
<i>Sal</i>	- Shorea Robusta, a tree yielding timber and dammar resin.
<i>Sanad</i>	- A royal Ordinance or mandate.
<i>Sannyasi</i>	- One who has abandoned all worldly possessions and affections, a Brahmin of the fourth order, religious mendicant.
<i>Sardar</i>	- Leader
<i>Saree</i>	- A long cloth worn by Indian women wrapped round the body and passed over the head
<i>Sukhaket</i>	- Un-irrigated land
<i>Tahsilder</i>	- A Government receiver of revenue.
<i>Thana</i>	- Police outpost and station.
<i>Thicca</i>	- Specific task or work on contract basis
<i>Tonga</i>	- Horse carriage
<i>Vakil</i>	- Agent or lawyer
<i>Verandah</i>	- A balcony, corridor etc
<i>Zamindari</i>	- A Zamindar is a tract of land over which the right to collect rents from the cultivators (rai-yats) has been granted by Government to an individual (the Zamindar) in consideration of affixed sum to be annually paid by him.