

A

- Aghani* .. Crops in month of *Agrahayan* corresponding to December, generally refers to paddy harvested in winter.
- Ahars* .. An *ahar* is an artificial catchment basin formed by blocking the drainage of the surface rain-water. Also refers to a small drainage taken out of a rivulet, and then blocking up the water at a low level.
- Akhara* .. A gymnasium or centre where people collect for physical exercises.
- Amin* .. A revenue employee who measures land and plots thereon a map, also collects revenue data.
- Amla* .. An employee of the *zamindar* for rent collection.
- Anchal* .. Unit of revenue administration below subdivisional level and above the *halka* level. An *Anchal* has about ten to twelve *halkas* and each *halka* comprises ten to twelve villages.
- Anchal Adhikari* Incharge of an *Anchal* to the rank of a Sub-Deputy Collector or Deputy Collector.
- Anathalaya* .. Orphanage.
- Anupsthan* .. A Hindu place of worship.
- Arwari* .. A particular species of mullet.
- Asal jama* .. Original crown rent.
- Asal jama tumari* ... Original crown rent of the forty estates during early British period.
- Ayurved* .. Indigenous school of medicine.
- Azan* .. A prayer call at the mosque.

B

- Bakast* .. Land other than the proprietor's private land known as *Khamar*, *Zirat*, *Sir*, *Nij* which is in the cultivating possession of a proprietor or a tenure holder.
- Banjar* .. Waste or uncultivated land.
- Barsingha* .. A species of deer with branched horn.
- Bhadai* .. Autumn rice.

<i>Bhaga</i>	.. A tax, i.e., 1/6 part of the total produce during Hindu period.
<i>Bhasha</i>	.. Language.
<i>Bhaulidars</i>	.. Cultivators paying rent in kind or who cultivate the lands of landlords or tenure holders enjoying certain rights.
<i>Bhojpuri</i>	.. A colloquial dialect spoken in the districts of Shahabad, Saran, etc.
<i>Bishkopra</i>	.. A kind of poisonous reptile like lizard.
<i>Bundhs</i>	.. Low mud embankments.
<i>Burkandazes</i>	.. Originally subordinate policemen; employees of zamindars or wealthy persons.

C

<i>Chachar</i>	.. Land that has been left fallow.
<i>Chadar</i>	.. A cloth sheet by which a tomb is covered; bedsheet.
<i>Chak</i>	.. A small revenue unit.
<i>Choudhuries</i>	.. Employees to procure carriages, bullocks, etc., for military movement; an important person in a village.
<i>Chula</i>	.. Hearth.

D

<i>Dains</i>	.. Witches.
<i>Dais</i>	.. Midwives; maid-servants.
<i>Dam</i>	.. One-fortieth of a rupee.
<i>Danpatra</i>	.. A deed of gift.
<i>Darns</i>	.. Channels taken out from a rivulet or stream.
<i>Dawk</i>	.. Mail. . .
<i>Devasthan</i>	.. A Hindu place of worship.
<i>Dhaba</i>	.. A courtyard.
<i>Dharmada</i>	.. A kind of tax taken while purchases of grains are made; this money is meant for being spent on charity.
<i>Dhar</i>	.. Channels or water courses.
<i>Dharmshalas</i>	.. Rest houses for travellers.
<i>Dholai</i>	.. Porter's charges.

- Dih* .. Homestead land.
- Diwan* .. Incharge of revenue matters in different provinces during the Mughals.

E

- Ekka* - A light one-pony drawn carriage offering a flat seat for 4 or more passengers besides the driver to sit. This was the usual conveyance in the towns and in the rural areas but this type of conveyance is fast declining in the urban areas. Previously the horses used to be given flashy trappings and trinkets and there used to be Ekka-races, a favourite pastime. In *Satitani* festival time this race is still held.

F

- Faujdar* .. A military official; originally the man in charge of a military unit (*fauj*).
- Faujdari* and *Dewani Adalats* Criminal and civil courts.
- Firman* .. A Government order usually with seal of authority.

G

- Gaddis* .. A business magnet's place of transaction.
- Gairmazrua* .. Land not covered under a plough.
- Ghats* .. Mountain passes.
- Ghatwals* .. Special *chakars* under the zamindars used to give protection

- Gola* .. Grocery centre.
- Goshala* .. Cowshed; a kind of tax taken while purchases of grains are made; this money is meant for being spent on cowsheds.
- Gram cutchary* .. Village courts.
- Gram Sewak* .. A Government employee under the Block Development Officer who has various revenue and development duties in the village.
- Gufas* .. Caves.

H

- Halka* .. Lowest revenue unit, consisting of about ten or more villages.
- Hartals* .. Strikes.
- Hath chitta* .. Manuscript.
- Hathia* .. Rains in spring and winter which are very helpful to the crops.
- Hats* .. Village markets.
- Hukka* .. Hubble-bubble.
- Hundis* .. Before the establishment of Banks, merchants used to issue hand-written documents authorising payments which held good at other establishments.

I

- Ijafa* .. An increase on average rent of all sorts of lands of a thana.
- Imam* .. One who leads the prayer at mosques.
- Inam* .. Gifts of villages free from taxation and are not to be entered into by police-officers during Pala period.

Ghora Gari

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through the zones. The
charged with the realisation of
taxes from the *raiya*s. They
watch the incursions of the hill t.
The Ghatwals usually got rent-t.
ghatwali lands in lieu of their services.
Hackeries two or four wheeled carried
by one or two horses.

men and some during

J

Jama
Jamadars

- .. Grant of land free of revenue assignment of revenue lands maintenance of some particular or establishment.
- .. A term used for revenue deposits.
- .. Minor staff in the municipal or police services.

- Jangurus* .. The Santhal priests who are supposed to have the power to combat the black magic of the witch.
- Jhandahs* .. Flags.
- Jheel* .. Lake.
- Jote lands* .. Cultivated lands.
- Jyotish* .. Astrology.

K

- Kabil lagan* .. Unassessed but capable of bearing rent plots.
- Kamat* .. Land under personal cultivation of the landlord.
- Kankar* .. Lateritic soil.
- Kanungo* .. A minor Government official in revenue administration.
- Karamcharis* .. Non-Government servants charged with the duties of rent collection, maintenance of registers of accounts, etc.
- Kewal* .. Alluvial soil.
- Khalihan* .. Threshing floor.
- Khana Shumari* .. List of inhabitants.
- Kharif* .. Autumn crops.
- Khas* .. Lands under personal cultivation.
- Khaslands* .. Lands under personal cultivation.
- Khasmahal* .. A section in the Collectorate that used to look after areas under personal management of the State. Since abolition of *zamindari* the section has merged in Land Reforms Section.
- Kirana* .. Grocery.

L

- Laundis* .. Female servants.

M

- Mahajans* .. Money-lenders.
- Mahal* .. A unit in an estate.
- Mahant* .. Abbot.
- Mandir* .. Temple.

<i>Mandi</i>	— Market place for grocery or vegetables.
<i>Mantra</i>	.. Hymns.
<i>Masjid</i>	.. Mosque.
<i>Melas</i>	.. Fairs.
<i>Mudra</i>	.. Posture.
<i>Mukhia</i>	.. Elected executive head of a <i>Gram Panchayat</i> .
<i>Munshi</i>	.. Subordinate revenue employee, a scribe.
<i>Muquaddam</i>	.. Village headman.
<i>Mustajiri leases</i>	.. The non-permanent tenures granted for a short-term years.

N

<i>Naib</i>	.. Deputy Governor during the Mughals.
<i>Naib Diwan</i>	.. Deputy Governor and incharge of revenue matters.
<i>Nankar</i>	.. Land which was not assessed with any rent.
<i>Nufurs</i>	.. Male servants.

O

<i>Osouni</i>	.. Winnowing
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P

<i>Palkis</i>	.. Palanquins.
<i>Pan</i>	.. Betel.
<i>Panches</i>	.. Members of a <i>Gram Panchayat</i> .
<i>Panwala</i>	.. Betel seller.
<i>Parauti</i>	.. Land left fallow for a time that may be sufficient to recover its fertility.
<i>Pardah system</i>	.. Observance of veil.
<i>Parganas</i>	.. Fiscal units consisting of a number of villages.
<i>Parwanas</i>	.. Written orders.
<i>Polaj</i>	.. Lands continuously cultivated and never allowed to lie fallow.
<i>Pujaris</i>	.. Hindu priests.
<i>Puja</i>	.. Prayer, worship.
<i>Pustakalaya</i>	.. Library.

R

- Rabi* .. Spring crops like wheat, gram, linseed, etc.
- Rahat* .. A type of implement in use for the supply of water from the wells carried by a pair of oxen.
- Rais* .. An aristocrat.
- Raiyat* .. Tenant.

S

- Sahukar* .. Village money-lender.
- Salami* .. Certain amount of fees or money during commutation by private agreement.
- Sangharama* .. *Vihara* or Buddhist monastery.
- Sardars* .. Employees to procure carriages, bullocks, etc., for military movement.
- Sarpanch* .. Elected judicial head of a *Gram Panchyat*.
- Shikar* .. Hunting.
- Sipahsalar* .. A Governor of a province during Muslim period.
- Sthans* .. Hindu sacred places for worship.
- Stupa* .. A mound.
- Subah* .. Province.
- Supari* .. Betel nut.

T

- Tahrir* .. Illegal gratification or *Abwab*.
- Talab* .. Tank.
- Tanr* .. Uncultivated wasteland.
- Tappas* .. A fiscal unit smaller than *parganas*.
- Tehsildar* .. A rent collector.
- Terai* .. Valley.
- Thakurbari* .. Abode of God.
- Thug* .. A cheat, organised bands of men who used to decoy passers-by and loot them.
- Tilak* .. A mark put on the forehead.
- Tolas* .. Smaller than *mohallas* usually in villages.
- Tussar* .. A kind of pure silk.

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