

GLOSSARY.

<i>Abhayamudra</i>	...	A particular position of fingers of the Buddha indicating freedom from fear.
<i>Ajivikas</i>	...	Followers of <i>Ajivika</i> sect opposed to Brahmanism.
<i>Bhog</i>	...	Food offered to an idol.
<i>Bigha</i>	...	Particular land measure.
<i>Bikshus</i>	...	Buddhist monks.
<i>Biri</i>	...	A cheap smoke made of tobacco and <i>kendu</i> leaves.
<i>Burees</i>	...	A preparation of pulse which is fried and consumed.
<i>Chaitya</i>	...	A monument or a funerary memorial of the Buddhists and Jains.
<i>Chapati</i>	...	Bread made of flour.
<i>Charak</i>	...	An ordeal where people are branded. This has been made illegal.
<i>Chaukidar</i>	...	Village watchman.
<i>Dafadar</i>	...	In village constabulary a <i>Dafadar</i> is superior to chaukidar.
<i>Dal</i>	...	Pulse.
<i>Dargahs</i>	...	Tomb of the Muslim saints.
<i>Dharmashala</i>	...	A charitable institution (rest house for sojourner).
<i>Dharmavijaya</i>	...	Conquest or victory of religion.
<i>Digvijaya</i>	...	A planned conquest on various directions.
<i>Farmans</i>	...	King's orders or warrants.
<i>Garuda</i>	...	A kind of big bird, the enemy of serpents and supposed to be the vehicle of Lord Vishnu.
<i>Ghats</i>	...	Stairs made for bathing in a river or pond.
<i>Ghazis</i>	...	Persons who have attained celebrity as a conqueror.
<i>Gotras</i>	...	A sept of the sub-castes.

<i>Goushala</i> ...	... Cattle stable.
<i>Hakim</i> ...	... Medical practitioner of Yunani medicine.
<i>Jagirs</i> ...	... A royal or imperial grant of rent-free land in cognition for certain services.
<i>Jatras</i> ...	... An open air theatre.
<i>Kababs</i> ...	... A hot spicy meat preparation.
<i>Kamiyas</i> ...	... Bond-servants of the richer folks used for cultivation. This has been made illegal.
<i>Karbala</i> ...	... <i>Karbala</i> is generally built by the Shia sect of the Muslim community to commemorate the death of Ali, the grand-son of the prophet who was killed as a martyr in the battle of <i>Karbala</i> in Arabia.
<i>Khanquahs</i>	... Schools, Colleges, and libraries built for religious purposes.
<i>Khetra</i> ...	... A sacred spot of pilgrims.
<i>Kirtan</i> ...	... A party of musicians who sing a particular kind of religious songs.
<i>Kirtimukhas</i>	... A grost lions face.
<i>Litti</i> ...	... A spicy preparation of wheat flour and <i>sattu</i> .
<i>Mahantha</i>	... The head of the temple.
<i>Mahayana</i>	... One of the two premier sects of Buddhism.
<i>Mahzarnamas</i>	... Petitions.
<i>Malfuzat</i> ...	... Sayings of Muslim saints.
<i>Mela</i> or <i>Urs</i>	... Fairs which form a popular feature in the country side.
<i>Morabba</i> ...	... A kind of sweet made of fruit.
<i>Munja</i> ...	... A kind of reeds used for making baskets, etc.
<i>Nakshatras</i>	... There are 27 <i>nakshatras</i> according to Hindu calendar which are calculated according to phases of the moon.
<i>Nirvana</i> ...	... Salvation or ascension.
<i>Pairbikara</i>	... A shrewd man whose profession is to make the parties fight cases and he visits the courts to help one party.
<i>Pakorahs</i> ...	... An indigenous fried preparation.

<i>Pandan</i> ...	... A small metal plate in which betel is offered to guests.
<i>Parganas</i> ...	... <i>Parganas</i> are fiscal units. In one <i>pargana</i> there are several villages.
<i>Parwanas</i> ...	... Summons issued by a proper authority.
<i>Pathsalas</i> ...	... Village schools.
<i>Patwari</i> ...	... A village revenue collector.
<i>Pindas</i> ...	... Rice balls or flour cakes offered to manes or deceased persons.
<i>Pirs</i> ...	... Muslim saints.
<i>Pithipati</i> ...	... The lord of the earth.
<i>Rabi crops</i> ...	... Crops that are harvested in the month of February-March.
<i>Raiyats</i> ...	... Tenants who hold lands.
<i>Rishi</i> ...	... Sages, great man.
<i>Sadars</i> ...	... Religious dignitaries of the great Mughal.
<i>Saivite</i> ...	... The follower of the Saiva sect of Hindu religion.
<i>Sanads</i> ...	... Royal orders or certificates by which some valuables are bestowed or conferred.
<i>Sattu</i> ...	... Powder of fried corn taken in raw form.
<i>Siki</i> ...	... A kind of reed used for weaving baskets, etc.
<i>Smritis</i> ...	... Books on Hindu law. There are six <i>smritis</i> .
<i>Sradh</i> ...	... A funeral rite performed for the emancipation of souls.
<i>Stupa</i> ...	... Buddhistic constructions for keeping holy relics.
<i>Subahdar</i> ...	... <i>Suba</i> means province, as such <i>Subahdar</i> means Governor of a province.
<i>Sufism</i> ...	... A sect of Islam which had produced many saints.
<i>Svastika</i> ...	... A kind of mystical mark on persons or things denoting good luck; a particular symbol made with ground rice and shaped like a triangle.
<i>Tari</i> ...	... Toddy (Fermented juice or liquor of palm tree).

<i>Tasar</i>	...	... A kind of fine silken cloth.
<i>Thugee</i>	...	... A band of cheats who used to move about and would rob or even commit murders.
<i>Tirthankaras</i>	...	... The sanctified saints of the Jains. There were 24 of them the last being Mahavira Vardhmana.
<i>Treta</i>	...	... <i>Treta</i> is the second of the four <i>Yugas</i> of Hindus. The <i>Yuga</i> is a long mundane period. (There are four <i>Yugas</i> comprise 4,32,000 years of men.)
<i>Vaid</i>	...	... Ayurvedic medical practitioner.
<i>Vedas</i>	...	... The sacred, ancient and immortal books of the Hindus. There are four Vedas.
<i>Yakshini</i>	...	... A female fiend or deity.