

(East India Affairs)

G L O S S A R Y

TO

The FIFTH REPORT from the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the present State of the Affairs of The *East India* Company ;—which Report was made on the 28th day of July, in the last Session of Parliament.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
27 April 1813

PREFACE EXPLANATORY

THE numerous Oriental Terms occurring in the Fifth Report and it's Appendix, have been adopted from most of the languages current throughout INDIA —from *Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Hindustany, Bengaly, Telinga, Tamul, Canara, and Malabar*, and a few from *Turkish and Malay*. In spelling them, little attention has been paid to correctness or consistency. This has arisen, in some degree, from there being no fixed rules for the notation of *Oriental* terms in the letters of our imperfect alphabet, every one spelling according to his ear, but in a greater degree, from the ignorance or inattention of the Native clerks, employed in the public offices in India to copy the transactions of the East-India Company. To give an instance of the confusion occasioned from these circumstances, the word which, according to it's form and sound in *Arabic*, should be written *Mahál* (أَ مَآلٌ), the first vowel short, and the last long, occurs under no less than eight different shapes, not one of which is correct upon any system of orthography, viz *Mal, Maal, Mahl, Mehal, Mehaal, Mehaul, Mhal, and Mohaul*. A great many other instances occur where the same term is variously spelt, and often in the same page

In collecting and arranging the words herein to be explained, it hence became necessary that they should be exhibited under their various spellings, however incorrect, just as they appear in the *printed* Report and Appendix, but in order to remedy the evil above complained of, an attempt has been made to trace each word to it's source, to exhibit it in it's genuine character, as far as Types could be procured for that purpose, and to convey it's true pronunciation in the *Italic* character, upon a plan of notation differing but little from that
laid

PREFACE EXPLANATORY

laid down by Sir WILLIAM JONES in the beginning of the first volume of the *Asiatic Transactions*, and which has been successfully followed by others in the subsequent volumes of that work. This plan, which has at least uniformity to recommend it, consists chiefly in avoiding the use of the double vowels *ee* and *oo*, by substituting for them *i* and *u* with the *Italian* pronunciation, and in distinguishing the long vowels from the short by the use of the acute accent. Thus *a, e, i, o, u*, are to be pronounced short, and *á, é, í, ó, ú*, long, and both as by the *Italians*.

Many words in this Glossary could not be traced to their origin, and a few occur in the Report and Appendix, which will not be found in the Glossary, because, neither their etymology, nor their technical application, could be satisfactorily explained. It has also been part of the plan to give the *radical* and *common* acceptance of every term, as well as the *official* and *technical* application of it, whenever this, or any other part of the scheme has failed, it is attributable to the want of knowledge, and time, for further research, to supply that deficiency.

ABBREVIATIONS

A stands for	.	.	Arabic
B	.	..	Bengaly
C	.		Canara
H	Hindustany
M			Malay
MAL	.		Malabar
P			Persian
S	.	.	Sanskrit.
TAM			Tamul.
TEL	.	.	Telंगा
T			Turkish