

(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,
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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

GLOSSARY.

ABWAB,

(A ابواب *abuáb*, plur of باب *báb*, a gate, door, way)

Items of taxation, cesses, imposts, taxes This term is particularly used to distinguish the taxes imposed subsequently to the establishment of the *assul*, or original standard rent, in the nature of additions thereto In many places they had been consolidated with the *assul*, and a new standard assumed as the basis of succeeding imposition Many were levied on the *Zemindars* as the price of forbearance, on the part of government, from detailed investigations into their profits, or actual receipts, from the lands, according to the *hastabood* v ASSUL, FOUZDARRY, ABWAB, and HASTABOOD

ABWAB COSSIM KHAN,

(P ابوابِ قاسم خان *abuáb-i-Kásim Khán*)

Abwab or cesses introduced by *Cossim Allí Khan* v ABWAB

ABWAB JAFFIER KHAN,

(P ابوابِ جعفر خان *abuáb-i-Ja'far Khán*)

Abwab or cesses introduced by *Jaffier Khan* v ABWAB

ABWAB SUJAH KHAN,

(A ابوابِ شجاع خان *abuáb-i-Shujá' Khán*)

Abwab or cesses introduced by *Nabob Sujah Khan* v ABWAB

ABWAB SOUBADARRY,

(P ابوابِ صوبه داري *abuáb-i-subahdári*)

Abwab or cesses of the *soubadarry* New and perpetual imposts levied by the authority of the provincial governors

ABKARRY,

(P آبِ كاري *áb kári*, from آب *áb* water, and كاري *kári* manufacture)

Taxes or duties on the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors, and intoxicating drugs

ADAWLUT,

(A عدالت *adálat*)

Justice, equity, a court of justice —N B The terms

عدالتِ ديارى *adálat-i-diwáni*, and

عدالتِ فوجدارى *adálat-i-faujdarí*

denote the civil and the criminal courts of justice v DEWANNY and FOUZDARRY

AKT

ADKARY,

(s अधिकारी *adhi-kári* from अधि *adhi* over, and कारी *kári* agent)

A governor or superintendent, or any thing relating to a superior A term applied to villages where an individual holds the entire undivided estate

ADONI JEMNUM,

In *Malabar*, a kind of leasehold tenure, where artificers, and the like, hold small spots of ground from *Rajahs* and great men v Appendix p 801

AGRAHARAH,

(s अग्रहर, *agrāharah*)

Who takes first, an epithet given to *Brahmans* Rent-free villages held by *Brahmans*

AGRAHARAH, AGRAGHRAH, or AGRARAH VADIKY or VADIKTY,

Villages of which the absolute proprietary right is chiefly held by *Brahmans* v Appendix, p 826

AHUK, (by mistake AHUX and AKHUC),

(P اهك *ahak*)

Lime One of the *soubahdarry abwab* or taxes established by *Allí Verdí Khan* for defraying the expense of purchasing lime at *Sylhet* for the use of government N B *Sylhet* is celebrated for stone lime

AKAMNAMAH, written also AHAMNAMAH,

(P احكام نامه *ahkám-námah*)

Written orders Assessment of *Tippoo Sultan*

AKHERJAUT,

(A اخراجات *akhráját* plur of خرج *kharaj*)

Expenses, disbursements, charges, charges general

AKHERJAUT AURUNG,

(P اخراجاتِ اريك *akhráját-i-arang*)

Expenses of an *aurang* or place where goods are manufactured Charges for transporting salt to the place of sale, for weighmen, erection of storehouses, &c &c v AURUNG

AKTA or ATKI,

(A اقطاع *iktá'*)

Assignment of land *Jaghire* land v JAGHIRE

(B)

AND	ATC
ALCHALICOO, The mouldering away of the banks between the corn-fields	ANICOODY, People who work in trade, as common workmen
ALTHAMGA, (ت اتمغا <i>áltamghá</i>). A royal grant in perpetuity, perpetual tenure An heritable <i>Jaghure</i> in perpetuity v JAGHIRE	ANNA, (H انا <i>aná</i>) The 16th part of a <i>rupee</i>
AMANUT DUFTER, (P امانت دفتر <i>amánat-daftar</i> , from A امانت <i>amánat</i> trust, deposit, and P دفتر <i>daftar</i> an office) An office for deposits, or, perhaps, for recording the reports of <i>Aumeens</i>	ANWERS, Horsemen
AMEER, (A امير <i>amír</i>) A nobleman	ARBAB, (A ارباب <i>arbab</i> plur of ر <i>rabb</i>). Lords, masters
AMEER UL OMRAH, (A امير الامرا <i>amír ul amrá</i>) Noble of nobles, lord of lords An article in the rent roll called <i>tumar</i> (تومار <i>tumar</i>) being a <i>jaghure</i> appropriation of the commander in chief, termed <i>satee</i> (ذاتي <i>zati</i>) i e personal, or, for his own benefit v JAGHIRE	ARBABULMAL, (A ارباب المال <i>arbab-ul-mál</i>) The officers of the treasure Extra allowances to the clerks and accountants of the <i>khalsa</i> or exchequer, called <i>Mutseddies</i> (مستدي <i>Mutasaddi</i>) q v
AMLAH, (A عمله <i>amaláh</i>). Agents, officers, the officers of government collectively A head of <i>zemindarry</i> charges N. B It is sometimes written <i>omlah</i> v AUMIL	ASHAM or AHSAM, (A احشام <i>ahshám</i> plural of حشم <i>hasham</i>) Retinues, military pomp and parade, the military
ANAD-BUNGER or ANOD-BUNGER, (H अनाथबंजर <i>anáth-banjar</i> from s अनाथ <i>anátha</i> lordless, and H बजर <i>banjar</i> waste land) Waste land without a master or owner Undivided waste or common v ANATHEE	ASHAM OMLEH, (A. احشام عمله <i>ahshám-é-amalah</i>) Retinues of the public officers, whether for protection or parade An article in the rent-roll called <i>tumar jammeh</i> , q v consisting of <i>jaghure</i> appropriations for the support of troops for guards and garrisons v JAGHIRE
ANADEE, (s अनादि <i>anádi</i> without a beginning) Old waste land v ANATHEE , of which ANADEE may, perhaps, be another spelling	ASHAM SEPAYE, (P احشام سپاهي <i>ahshám-é-sipáhi</i>) Retinues of soldiers, military pomp or parade Military <i>jaghures</i> , or assignments of land, for defraying military expenses
ANATHIEL, (s. अनाथि <i>anathi</i> having no lord, master, or owner, from नाथ <i>nátha</i> a lord or master, with the privative अ <i>a</i> prefixed) Old waste land lands not cultivated within the memory of man	ASHRUF DEWAN VIZARAT, (P اشرف ديوان وزارت <i>ashraf-diwán-é-wizárat</i>) Prime minister of the <i>wazárat</i> , or office of prime minister High treasurer of the empire
ANCHUMNA or ANCHUMMA, The name of an order to the village accountants in the Northern <i>Circars</i> to ascertain the quantity of laud in tillage and of seed sown, or to value the crops of the cultivators	ASOPH, (A آسف <i>ásif</i>) The prime minister of King Soliman, according to the Arabians and Persians A title given by <i>Tippoo Sultan</i> to certain civil officers
ANDOO, (TAM āndu) In <i>Malabar</i> , a cycle of sixty years v Appendix, p 827	ASSAL, written also ASIL , AUSIL , AUZIL , (A اصل <i>asal</i>) Origin, root, foundation, capital stock, principal sum Original rent, exclusive of subsequent cesses
ASSUL TUMAR JAMMA, (P اصل تومار جمع <i>asal-é-tumár jamae</i>) The original amount according to the rent-roll called <i>tumar</i> v TUMAR JAMMA	ATCHKUTT, Rice fields Lands prepared for the culture of rice

AUM

ATHALS,

Lands farmed or rented

ATTI,

The name of a deed by which the *Jalmkars*, or hereditary tenants of the soil in *Malabar*, pledge their lands, reserving to themselves two-thirds of their value, besides a certain interest therein, amounting to about one-third

ATTI KEMPOORUM,

The name of a contract in *Malabar* executed when a hereditary tenant has occasion to borrow an additional sum on a mortgage v *ATTI*

ATTI KULLY KANUM,

The name of a contract, or mortgage deed, nearly synonymous with *ATTI* q v

ATTI PER,

The name of a deed in *Malabar*, by which an hereditary tenant transfers the whole of his interest in his land to a mortgagee v *Appendix*, p 800

AUMANY, AUMANI or AUMANIE,

(A امانی *amāni*).

Trust, charge Land in charge of an *Ameen*, or trustee, to collect its revenue on the part of government N B In the peninsula the term is particularly applied to a settlement under which the government receives its share of the produce of the lands from each cultivator in kind, instead of stipulating for a pecuniary commutation, or farming them out to individuals by villages, or larger portions of territory The same term appears to prevail in *Behar*

AUMEEN,

(A امين *amin*),

Trustee, commissioner A temporary collector, or supervisor, appointed to the charge of a country on the removal of a *Zemindar*, or for any other particular purpose of local investigation, or arrangement

AUMIL,

(A. عامل *āmīl*)

Agent, officer, native collector of revenue Superintendent of a district or division of a country, either on the part of the government, *Zemindar*, or renter, the same as *AUMILDAR*, q v

AUMILDAR,

(P عمل دار *āmāl-dār*).

Agent, the holder of an office An intendant and collector of the revenue, of uniting civil, military and financial powers, under the *Muhammadan* government v *AUMIL* N B The terms

عامل *āmīl* and عمل دار *āmāl-dār* are synonymous

AUMILLY or AUMILY,

(P عملی *āmālī*)

The harvest year v *FUSLY*

AZM—BAH

AUMIL NAMA, or, as sometimes written OMULNAMA,

(P عمل ناما *āmāl-nāmah*)

A written order or commission to an *Aumil* or *Aumildar*, q v also a commission to take possession of any land in the name of government

AURUNG,

(P ارنگ *arang*)

The place where goods are manufactured

AWURDAH NOVIS,

(P آورده نویس *āwardah-navīs*)

A writer or recorder of what is brought The title of certain accountants in the ceded districts, to whom the fair accounts of the surveys were delivered

AYACRET,

Total cultivable land

AYACUT,

Reputed measurement of land Land prepared for cultivation

AYENGANDEAS,

Principal men or members of a village The establishment of a village, as maintained for conducting the public concerns of it

AYMA or AYMAH,

(A ایه *aimah*)

Learned or religious men A general designation of allowances to religious, and other persons of the *Muhammadan* persuasion An item in the *muscorat* (مدکورات *maxkurat*) q v

AYMADARAN,

(P ایه داران *aimah-dārān* plur of ایه دار *aimah-dār*)

Learned or religious persons who hold or enjoy charitable donations An article in the *muscorat*. v *AYMA*.

AZMAYESH,

(P آزمایش *azmāyash*)

Trial, examination

B.

BABOO,

(H बाबु *bābu*).

Master, sir A Hindu title of respect paid to men of rank, or high in office

BAGAHAT, or BAIYHAT, or BAUGAYHER, or BAUGAYUT,

(A باغات *bāghāt*)

Gardens; garden lands

BAHADIRE,

(P بهادری *bahādari*).

The name of a coin A *pagoda* of a certain value.

BAZ

- BAJARY,**
The grain called millet
- BAJEH KHERCK,** or, by mistake, **KHERCK,**
v **BAZEE CURTCH**
- BAJYHAT,**
See **BAGAHAT**
- BAKHSHI,**
(پ كحشى *bakhshi*)
Paymaster, commander in chief
- BAKY,**
(ا باقي *baki*).
Remainder, what remains.
- BAKY KEFFYET,**
(پ باي كفايت *baki kifayat*).
Remaining profit, or surplus profit The balance of profit arising from the original selling price of salt, before appropriated to individual benefit but afterwards resumed, and incorporated with the public revenue
- BANGA,**
A species of cotton.
- BANI,**
A certain weight equal to eighty *rupees*
- BANYAN,**
(H बनिज *banyd, s बनिज banij*)
A Hindu merchant, or shopkeeper The corrupt term *banyan* is used in *Bengal* to designate the native who manages the money concerns of the European, and sometimes serves him as an interpreter At *Madras* the same description of person is called *Dubash*, a corruption of *Dwi-bashi*, one who can speak two languages an interpreter
- BARIZ,**
Rent A term used in *Dindigul*, equivalent to **JUMMA**, q v.
- BATTA,**
(H. بتا *battá*)
Deficiency, discount, allowance Allowance to troops in the field.
- BAUGAYHET,**
v **BAGAHAT.**
- BAUGAYUT,**
v **BAGAHAT**
- BAUGAUM,**
(s भाग *bhagam*).
A share, or portion
- BAZAR,**
(پ بازار *bázár*)
Daily market, or market place.
- BAZEE,**
(A بازي *baazi*)
Sundry, various, miscellaneous.

BEG

- BAZEE CURTCH,** spelt also **BAZEE KURCH** and **BAJEH KHERCK,**
(پ بازي كحشى *baazi-kharach*)
Sundry expenses Various contingent disbursements, and indemnities allowed to *Zemindars*, in lieu of all expenses, otherwise unprovided for
- BAZEE DUFFA,**
(پ بازي دفا *baazi dafzali*)
Sundry items, various items of taxation Revenue derived from fruits, artificers, &c.
- BAZEE JAMMA,**
(پ بازي جامع *baazi jamac*)
Miscellaneous total, aggregate of revenue arising from sundry heads Lands held by *Brahmans* and others
- BAZEE ZAMEEN,**
(پ بازي زمين *baazi zamin*)
Sundry, or miscellaneous lands The term is particularly applied to such lands as are exempt from payment of public revenue, or very lightly rated, not only such as are held by *Brahmans*, or appropriated to the support of places of worship, &c, but also to the lands held by the offices of government, such as *Zemindars*, *Canongoes*, *Putwarries*, &c &c N B There formerly existed an office for registering these lands, called *بازي زمين دفتر* *baazi zamin daftar* v **DUFTER**
- BEDRH-CUNDY,**
Pergunnah charge in *Sylhet* for providing mats, embalming silk, and packing treasure sent to *Dehly*
- BEEBEE,**
(H بي بي *bibi*)
A lady or gentlewoman.
- BEEBEE NUZZER,**
(H بي بي نذر *bibi-nazr*, from H بي بي *bibi* a lady, and A نذر *nazr* a present)
A present to the lady An annual present to the *Begum* or principal wife of the *Cuddapah* *Narob*
- BELGARAH,** and, by mistake, **BAYARAH**
(پ بيگارد *bigarah*, from پ بيگار *bihár*)
One who has no work, an idle fellow The *Beggarahs*, in the peninsula, are a wandering tribe of *Seeks*, who follow camps and occasionally act as carriers.
- BEGA,**
(H بيگا *bighá*, a corruption of the *Sanskrit* term *विग्रह* *vigraha*).
A land measure equal, in *Bengal*, to about the third part of an acre, but varying in different provinces
- BEGUM,**
(T بيگم *bégam*)
A lady, princess, woman of high rank.

BIC

- BEHRY BUNDY,**
v *BHERY BUNDY*
- BEKEE,**
(H بيكيه *bhikkhi* from بيكه *bhukhah*, a corruption of the *Sanskrit* word भिक्षा *bhikshá*)
Begging, alms, charity. An item of taxation included in the *ABWAB*, q v
- BELLAD,**
(A بلاد *bilád* plur of بلد *balad*)
Cities, regions, districts, countries
- BENJARY,**
v *BUNJARY*.
- BERY BUNDY,**
v *BHERY BUNDY*.
- BHADOVY,**
(H بهادوي *bhádavi*).
The summer harvest
- BHAY KHELAUT,**
(F بهاي خلعت *baha-i-khelat*).
Cost of robes of honour called *khulat* A cess, or contribution, levied to defray the expense of providing such dresses, charged under the head *ser mathole*, q v
- BHERY BUNDY,** spelt also *BERY BUNDY* or *BEHRY BUNDY*,
(F بهري بوندي *bhr-bandí*)
Well-building or repairing Allowances for additional charges for repairing causeways and embankments unprovided for otherwise, being an item of the *muscoral*, q v
- BHOGUM** or **BOGUM,**
(s भोग *bhógam*).
Enjoyment, possession.
- BHOGYADHI,**
(s भोग्याधि *bhógyádi*)
A species of mortgage in *Canara*, signifying pledge in possession
- BHOWLEY,**
(probably a corruption of the *Sanskrit* word बाहुल्य *báhulya* abundance)
The term, as applied to land, is used where the produce of the harvest is divided between the government and the cultivator
- BHOWLEY KHEEL,**
Land recently brought into cultivation, of the produce of which the cultivator has, on that account, a larger proportion
- BHOWLEY PAH,**
Land which, having been long cultivated, the cultivator's share of the produce is proportionably less than from *BHOWLEY KHEEL*, q v
- BICE,**
(H بايس *bais*, s वैश्य *vaisya* and विश *vis*).
A man of the third *Hindu* cast, who by birth is a trader, or a husbandman

BRO

- BILLA SHIRRET O MASHROOF,**
(A. بلا شرط و مشروط *bilá shart wa mashrút*)
Without stipulation or being stipulated
Unconditional, as applied to *jughire* grants
- BILLER SHERIT,**
(probably a corruption of A بلا شرط *bilá shart*)
Unconditional v *BILLA SHIRRET O MASHROOT*
- BILMUCTA,**
By estimate A term used in the Northern *Cincars*, for a kind of tenure where the land is held at a very low rent
- BIRJEBUSSIES** or **BIRJEBAUSSIES,**
(H برحامي *bray-bást*) s ब्रजवासी *braya-vási*)
An inhabitant of the district of *Hindustan* called *Bray* A description of men, armed with swords and shields, employed by the *Zemindars*, in the 24 *Pergunnals*, to guard their property against *Decoits* or robbers
- BIRT** or **BIRTE,**
(H برت *bert*, a corruption of the *Sanskrit* term वृत्ति *vritti*)
A maintenance A small spot of land on which a dwelling is erected, generally with some ground around it, often granted to *Brahmans*
- BIRTE,**
v *BIRT*
- BISHNOWATTER,**
(s विष्णुत्रा *vishnutrá*)
What is due to the god *Vishnu*, grants of land to *Brahmans*
- BOGAMY,**
The chief of the left hand cast in the *Dindigul* province
- BOGUM,**
(s भोग *bhógam*).
Enjoyment, possession
- BRAHMIN,**
(s ब्राह्मन *Bráhman* or *Bráhmána* derived from ब्रह्म *Bráhmá* the Divinity).
A divine, a priest
- BRAHMINEE,**
(s. ब्राह्मिनी *Bráhmani*).
A female of the *Brahmin* cast
- BREMHADAY,**
v *BRUMADAYUM*
- BROMUTTER,**
(A corruption of s ब्रह्मत्रा *Brahmatrá*).
For the use of *Brahma* Lands the produce of which is appropriated to *Hindu* temples, and for the performance of religious worship
(C)

BUR

BRUMADAYUM, written also BREMIADAY,
and BRUMADYA,

(s ब्रह्मदेयं *Brahma-déyam*)

What is due to *Brahma* Grants of land to
Brahmans for religious purposes

BRUMADYA,

The same as BRUMADAYUM, q v

BUDRUCKA,

(A بدرقه *badarkah*).

A convoy, or guard upon the road A tax
for conveying goods, protecting the highways,
and attending to the inland navigation

BUKHSIAN AZAM,

(P بكشيان اعظم *bakhshyán-i-azam*)

The most exalted commanders A *jaghre*
appropriation so called, for the support of the
commanders of the royal armies

BULLA,

Probably a mistake for BUTTA, q v

BULLOOTEHDARS, written also BULU-
TEDARS,

Classes of artificers v BULOOTCH.

BULOOTCH,

A bundle of corn, to which, in the Northern
Circars, each of the *Bulootedars*, or village
artificers, was entitled

BUMADYA,

The same as BRUMADAYUM, q v

BUND,

(P بند *band*)

A band, bond, or fastening (From بستن
bastan to bind) An embankment against inun-
dation

BUNDEH WALLAH BARGAH,

(P بندہ والا بارگاہ *bandah-i-wálá bargáh*)

Servant of the exalted court The *dewanny*
delegate on the part of the king An article
of the *jaghre* appropriations in the *tumar*
jammah for personal and official charges

BUNDER,

(P بندر *bandar*)

A port or harbour

BUNDOOBUST,

(P بندوبست *band-o-bast*)

Tying and binding A settlement A set-
tlement of the amount of revenue to be paid
or collected

BUNDY,

The name of a certain dry measure in *Canara*

BUNJARY, or BENJARY,

(H بنجارا *banjára* a corruption of the
Sanskrit word वनिज् *vanyj*)

A merchant, a grain merchant The *Bun-
jaries* are merchants, who, in the peninsula,
follow camps, and supply armies with grain
and other provisions

BURKANDAZES,

v BURGUNDASSES

BYK—CAD

BURKENDOSSES,

v BURGUNDASSES

BURKONDOSSES,

v BURGUNDASSES

BURGUNDASSES, or BURKENDOSSES, or
BURKANDAZES, or BURKONDOSSES,

(P برتادار *bark-andáz* darter of light-
ning)

Men armed with matchlocks

BURSAUT,

(H برسات *barsát* a corruption of the
Sanskrit term वर्षर्तु *varshartu*, com-
pounded of वर्षा *varshá* rain, and ऋतु
ritu season)

The rainy season, the periodical rains

BUTTA, written also by mistake BULLAS,

A certain land measure, called also GOOLY

BUTTAI, or BUTTEI,

(H بتای *batái*, from the *Sanskrit* word
वट्टनं *bantanam* dividing).

Portion, division, allotment Rules by which
the crop is divided between the government, or
Zemndars, and the *Ryots*, where the public
dues are received in kind

BUTTEI,

v BUTTAI

BYKENTAH,

v BYKUNTA

BYKONT,

v BYKUNTA

BYKUNTA, or BYKONT, or BYKENTAH,

(s वैकुण्ठ *vai-kuntha*)

Heaven, paradise Pits, so called, used as
prisons in the time of *Jaffier Khan*, into which
the *Zemndars* and renters were thrown, who
were in arrears, to compel them to discover
their resources

C.

CABOOLEAT,

(A قبولیت *kabúlyat*)

An agreement, particularly that entered into
by the *Zemndars* and farmers, with the go-
vernment, for the management and renting of
the land revenues

CADJAN,

(Derivation uncertain)

A term used by the *Europeans* in the penin-
sula to denote the leaves of the fan *palmira*
tree, on which the natives of the south write
with an iron style v POTTAN

CAU

CALLAVASSUM

(TAM *kāla-vāsam*, s कालवासं *kāla-vāsam*, from *kāla* time and *vāsam* residence)

Temporary residence A term applied to the *Pariars* and others who in the Company's *jughure* are employed as labouring servants, and cannot acquire property in the soil

CALYOOGUM,

(s कलियुगं *kali-yugam*).

The present, or fourth age of the world according to the chronology of the *Hindus*

CANIATCHIKIDAR,

(TAM *kānyātchikidār*)

A hereditary tenant v CANIATCHY

CANIATCHY, or, by mistake, CALIATCHY,

(TAM *kānyātchi*)

A term used in *Malabar*, signifying landed inheritance or property, having nearly the same signification as the Persian word *MLERASSEE*, q v

CANONGOE,

(P کانون گو *kānūn-gō*, from A کانون *kānūn* a rule, regulation, law, canon, and P گو *go* speaking, telling)

An officer of the government, whose duty was to keep a register of all circumstances relating to the land revenue, and, when called upon, to declare the customs of each district, the nature of the tenures, the quantity of land in cultivation, the nature of the produce, the amount of rent paid, &c &c

CAR,

In *Tinnevely*, the autumnal harvest, beginning with September and ending about the middle of December

CARAH,

The share of a *pung* or portion of landed property in a village N B *pum*, in *Tamul*, signifies land, earth, ground

CARAY,

Four shares or *pungs* in the village tenure called *AGRAHARAH-VADIKY*.

CARREAH,

(TAM *kāriya*, s कार्य *kārya*)

Affair, business, employment v TALLUM-CAVEL-CARRIAH

CAUZY or CAZI,

(A قاضي *kāzī*)

A *Muhammadan* judge or justice, who occasionally officiates also as a public notary, in attesting deeds, by affixing his seal thereto He is the same officer whom in *Turkey* we call *Cadi*

CAUZY'UL CAUZAT,

(A قاضي القضاة *kāzī ul kuzāt*).

Judge of judges The chief judge or justice v CAUZY

CHA

CAVEL,

v CAWEL

CAVELGAR or CAWELGAR,

(TAM *kaval-gār*)

A guard or watchman v CAWEL.

CAVEL lands,

(TAM *kaval*)

Lands, the rents of which were held to defray the expenses of guarding and watching v CAWEL

CAVELLY,

v CAWELLY

CAVEL TALLUM,

v CAWEL TALLUM

CAWEL, or CAVEL,

(TAM *kaval*)

Custody, charge, watching, ward, guard

CAWEL, or CAVEL TALLUM,

(TAM *kaval-talam*)

Watching the place Village watching fees, or perquisites, formerly received from the inhabitants by the petty *Poligars*, but which belonged to the *Talhars*, or public officers, of each village v CAWEL, TALLUM, and TALLIAR

CAWEL DESHA or CAVEL DESHA,

(TAM *kaval-dēsa* or *dēsha*, s देश *dēsa*, a country)

Guarding the country District watching fees, or perquisites collected from the inhabitants by the *Poligars* for protecting those travelling the roads, and making good property stolen v CAWEL

CAWELLY or CAVELLY

(TAM *kavali*)

What relates to guarding and watching. v CAWEL

CAWNIE,

(TAM *kāni*)

Hereditary land or field

CAZI,

v CAUZY

CHACKERAN lands,

(P چاکران *chākarān*, plur of چاکر *chākar* a servant)

Lands allotted for the maintenance of public servants of all denominations, from the *Zemindar* down to those of the village establishments

CHALY GUENY, CHALLI GUENY, or CHALIE GUENY,

Tenant at will v GUENY

CHANK,

(s संख *sankha*)

The conch shell

CHANNEL MARAH,

In *Tinnevely*, the name of a ready-money tax

CHO

CHANNEL VERY,

In *Tinnevely*, the name of a tax.

CHAYA,

The name of a root yielding a fine yellow colour *Oldenlandia umbellata* Rox

CHELAH, written also by mistake CHELAK,

(H چيلا *chilá*)

A slave brought up in the house; a favourite slave

CHERAGHY,

(چراغی *charághí*, from چراغ *charágh* a lamp).

Allowances for oil for the lamps burnt in the tombs of reputed saints, an item under the head *muscoral*, q v.

CHESTEREE,

(A corruption of s. क्षत्रिय *kshatriya*).

A man of the second or military tribe of *Hindus*

CHILLARY MAUNIUMS,

Sundry *maunioms* or lands granted to temples, revenue officers, and the public servants of villages. v MAUNIUMS

CHILLER or CHILLAR, also CHITTA,

Small, petty Sundry small gratuities or *enaums* in *Dindigul*

CHILLER ENAUMS,

Sundry small gratuities. v CHILLER and ENAUM.

CHOAR,

(H چوار *choár*).

A mountain robber

CHOCKEEDAR,

(P چوكي دار *chaukt-dár*)

A watchman An officer who keeps watch at a custom-house station, and receives tolls and customs v CHOKY

CHOKIE,

v CHOKY

CHOKY or CHOKIE,

(H چوكي *chauki*).

A chair, seat. Guard, watch The station of a guard or watchman A place where an officer is stationed to receive tolls and customs

CHOULTRY,

(TAM *chówari*)

A covered public building, generally of hewn stone, often richly carved and ornamented, for the accommodation of travellers.

CHOUT,

(H چوتہ *chauth* from s चतुर्थी *chaturtha*)

A fourth a fourth part of sums litigated. An item of the *sayer* v CHAUTTAHY.

CHU

CHOUT MARHATTA,

(H چوتہ مرہٹہ *chauth marhattah*)

The *Mahratta's* fourth A *subahdarry* item of taxation, under the term *abwab*, introduced by *Alli Verdi Khan*, to make up for the decrease of revenue experienced by relinquishing to the *Mahrattas* a large portion of territory as a commutation of the tribute long demanded by that nation from the *Mogul* government, being a demand of a fourth of the yearly income of the landholders, but yielding in fact but 10 per cent of the gross collections of the royal exchequer throughout the peninsula

CHOUTTAHY,

(H چوتہ ای *chautháy*, corrupted from the *Sanskrit* term चतुर्थी *chaturtha*)

A fourth part

CHOWDRY,

(H چودھری *choudhari*, B. चौधरी *choudhari*, a *Hindu* term, probably from the *Sanskrit*, implying one who holds a fourth)

A permanent superintendant and receiver of the land revenue under the *Hindu* system, whose office seems to have been partly superseded, by the appointment, first, of the *Crore*, and, afterwards, of the *Zemindar*, by the *Muhammadan* government.

CHOWKEEDARY,

(H چوكيداري *chaukiddari*).

The duty, or pay of a watchman A tax for defraying the expense of watchmen v CHOKY and CHOCKEEDAR

CHUBDAR,

(P. چوبدار *chób-dár*).

Staff-bearer An attendant on a man of rank, one of whose employments is to announce the approach of visitors He waits with a long staff plated with silver, and runs before his master, proclaiming aloud his titles

CHUCKEES,

Extra assessments in *Canara* under the former governments v CHUCKER.

CHUCKER,

(s चक्र *chakra*).

A wheel, a circle Extra assessment in *Canara* of 1720

CHUCKLA,

(H چكلا *chaklá*, B. चाकला *chákla*, probably a corruption of the *Sanskrit* term चक्र *chakra*, a wheel, circle)

A division of a country consisting of several *pergunnahs*, sometimes equal to a moderate sized English county, and of which a certain number constituted a *circar*, or chiefship

CHUNAM,

(TAM *chunnampu*, H. چوند *chund*, B. चुना *chund*).

Lime

CON

CHUTTER,

(s छत्र *chatra*).

Umbrella, shed The name of an assessment in *Canara*, made in the year 1725 by *Buswapañ Naigue*, to defray the expense of erecting sheds and feeding pilgrims

CIRCAR,

(P سرکار *sarkár*, for سرکار sar-i-kár)

Head of affairs The state or government A grand division of a province A head man N B This title is much used by *Europeans* in *Bengal* to designate the *Hindu* writer and accountant employed by themselves, or in the public offices

CIRCAR ALI,

(P سرکار اعلى *sarkár-i-ali*)

The most exalted state, the government The term is particularly used to denote the viceregal establishment of the *Nazim* or *Soubahdar* of the three imperial provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar* and *Orissa* and forms an article in the *jamma tumary tashkees*, consisting of the *jageers* or assignments of territory to defray a large portion of the military expenses of government, the *Nabob's* household, and certain civil list charges v CIRCAR

CIRCAR MARAMUT,

(P سرکار مرمت *sarkár-marammat*)

Repairs by government Repairs performed at the expense of government to the rivers, and great water-courses

CODEWARUM,

(From the TAM words *kudi* an inhabitant or tenant, and *wáram* a share).

The share of the tenants and of their laborers, in the net produce, either of the *nunyah*, or of the *punyah*, or of the *sournadyem* or fruit and vegetable land v. NUNJAH, PUNJAH, &c

COLLURIES,

(H کھلاری *khalári* B খালারী *khálári*)

Places where salt is produced or boiled Salt-works

COMAR,

v KHOMAR.

COMBIES,

v COMMEWAR

COMMEWAR or COMBIES,

In *Telंगा* and *Orissa*, a tribe of husbandmen

COMPTE BANIAS,

In the Northern *Circars*, retail merchants

CONICOPOLY,

(TAM *kanakupilai*).

An accountant, writer, clerk.

COW

COODEMARAMUT,

(Perhaps from TAM *kudi* an inhabitant or tenant, and A. مرممت *marammat* repair)

Repairs performed at the expense of the tenants themselves, to the small channels and to the banks or borders of the rice-fields

COODUMBON,

A measure of grain.

COODY,

(TAM *kudi*)

Inhabitant, tenant, cultivator

COOLIES sing COOLY,

(Probably from the *Tamul* word *kúli* wages, hire, or a contraction of *kúli-káan* a workman for hire)

Labourers, porters

COOLL GOOTAH,

In the Ceded Districts, a term used to denote lands let at a low rent to different casts

COOLL GOOTAH SHROTRIUM,

(s श्रोत्रिय *Srotriyah* a *Brahman* learned in the *Védas*)

In the Ceded Districts, lands let at a low rent to learned *Brahmans* v COOL GOOTAH

COOLWAR or CULWAR,

(TAM. *kulwár*)

A statement of the *Ryots* holding lands, or a settlement made with the *Ryots* individually

COOTALLY,

A species of cultivation in *Tanjoor*

COPASS,

(B. कौपास *kápas* or कौपास *kárpás*).

Cotton, the growth of *Bengal*, in contradistinction to what is imported

CORGE,

A score.

COROOKUMS,

In *Dindigul*, spots of land in the *poricando*, or hill fields, cultivated by laborers, and paid for by usage rent.

COSS,

(P कर *karóh*, s क्रोश *krósa*)

A corrupt term used by *Europeans* to denote a road measure of about two miles, but varying in different parts of *India*.

COWL,

(A قول *kaul*).

Word, saying, promise, agreement, contract, engagement An engagement or lease of land to a *Zemindar* or large farmer

COWL-NAMAH,

(A. قول *kaul* and P نامہ *námah*).

An agreement in writing v COWL and NAMAH A proclamation to *Ryots*, announcing the rules and principles by which the demands of government, on the lands in their occupation, are to be regulated

(D)

CUY

COWRY,

(TAM. *kóri* B कुरी *kūri*).

A small shell which passes as money.

CRAMBO,

Lands in which the long grass has grown, and the roots have gone deep under the earth, and thereby rendered the tillage difficult.

CRORE,

(H क्रूर *krūr* a corruption of the Sanskrit word कोटि *kóti*)

Ten millions.

CRORIE,

(H क्रुरी *krūrī* from क्रूर *krūr* ten millions)A collector of ten millions of *dams* A permanent revenue collector of a portion of country, under the older *Muhammadan* government He sometimes, for a trifling commission, made himself answerable for that amount N B This officer appears to have been first appointed A D 1574 by the Emperor *Albar*

CURNUM,

(TAM *karnam*).Accountant of a village who registers every thing connected with its cultivation and produce, the shares or rents of the *Ryot*, with the dues and rights of government in the soil It answers to the term *Putwarry* in the *Bengal* provinces The term is peculiar to the peninsula

CUSBA,

(A قصبة *kasbah*)

A town or township A town or village with its hamlets

CUTCHA,

(H कच्चा *kachá*, B कंचा *kánchā*).Crude, unripe, immature, gross An account wherein *rupees* of different sorts are not yet reduced to one denomination

CUTCHERRY,

(H कचहरी *kach'hari*, B कचहरी *kách'hári*)

Court of justice, also the public office where the rents are paid, and other business, respecting the revenue, transacted

CUTTA,

(probably, from A قطع *kut-ah* a segment or piece)A term used in *Tanjore* for a field.

CUTWAL,

(P كوتوال *kutwál*).

The chief officer of police in a large town or city, and superintendant of the markets

CUY KANUM KAR,

In *Malabar*, a tenant who holds a piece of land under a lease called *CUY KANUM PATAM*, q v.

CUY—DAU

CUY KANUM PATAM,

In *Malabar*, tenure by labour, usufructuary tenure

D.

DADNY,

(P دادنی *dādani*, from P دادن *dādan* to give).

Money given in advance to weavers and other manufacturers

DADNY MOLUNGIAN,

(P دادنی ملنگیان *dādani malangiyān*).Advances to the salt-makers An item of the *muscorat*, q v See also *DADNY*.

DAKOITS,

v DECOITS

DAR,

(P دار *dār*, from P داشت *dāshtan* to hold, keep)Keeper, holder This word is often put after another, in a compound state, as an attributive of office or employment, connected with the preceding term, as *Zamān-dar*, *Dih-dar*, *Chób-dar* By adding ی *i* to *dar* is formed the office, employment, or jurisdiction, as in *Zemin-dari*, &c

DARMA or DIRMA,

(s धर्म *dharmā*).

Religion, justice, duty

DAROGAH,

(P داروغه *dāróghah*).A superintendent, or overseer, of any department, as of the police, the mint, &c The *Darogah* of police, in *Bengal*, under late regulations, has a limited local jurisdiction, subordinate to the European magistrate of a *zillah* or district, and has under him an establishment of armed men

DARULZARB,

(A دارالضرب *dār-uz-zarb*)

The house of striking the mint Receipts from duty on coinage at the several mints The profits on coining

DAUM,

(H دام *dām*)A copper coin, the twenty-fifth part of a *pisa*, or, according to some, an ideal money, the fortieth part of a *rupee*

DAUN,

(s धान्य *dhānya*).

Corn, grain, rice

DEH

DAUNMUDDY,

(Seemingly a *Tamul* corruption of s धान्यमति *dhanya-mati*).

'Rice land

DAVAYDYEN,

v DEVADAYEM.

DECCAN JUMMA KHAUMIL,

(P جمع کامل دکن *dak'han-jamaa-i-ká-mil*)

The *Deccan* complete total A term substituted in the *Deccan* for *assal toomar jumma* (q v) or complete standard assessment begun in 1654, on the principle of *Torel Mull's* original rent roll, and finished by the Emperor *Aurangzebe*, in 1687

DECOITS,

(H دكيت *dakait*, B. डाकैत *ddkdt* a robber)

Gang robbers.

DECOITY,

(H دكيتي *dakaiti* B. डाकैती *ddkdti*)

Gang robbery.

DEH,

(P ده *dih*).

A village.

DEHARAH,

A *Hindu* term substituted in the *Deccan* for DUSTOOR UL AUMUL, q v.

DEHDAR,

(P ده دار *dih-dár*)

Village-keeper An inferior officer of police in a village, one of whose duties was to distrain the crop, when necessary, to secure the rent.

DEHDARAH,

(P ده دار ده *dih-dár*).

v. DEHDAR

DEHDARY,

(P ده داري *dih-dári*)

The office of a *Dehdar*, q v Also, originally, the appropriated share of produce, or *russoom* of the *Dehdar*, then an article of the *neakdarry*, q v afterwards rendered an item of the *abwab*, q. v.

DEH-KHURCHA,

(P ده خرچه *dih-kharchah*)

Village-expense Contributions for defraying certain expenses incurred in the villages for public purposes, a branch of the *neakdarry*, q v

DEH SALA,

(P ده ساله *dah-sálah*).

What relates to a period of ten years. decennial.

DES

DEO KUTCH, for DEO KRUTCH,

(s देव *déva* god, and P خرچ *kharch* expense, *déva-kharch*).

Disbursements for religious purposes, a *zemundarry* charge.

DEOWUTTUR,

(apparently a corruption of the *Sanskrit* देवता *dévata*)

For the gods. Land granted for religious purposes.

DEROBUST,

(P. دروست *dar ó-bast*, compounded of *dar* in, و *ó* it, and *bast* closed).

Whole, entire Whole *pergunnahs*, in contradistinction to *mutafarríkat*, or scattered portions of territory

DES,

(s देश *désa*, TAM *dés*).

Country, district

DESHA CAVEL or DESHACAWEL,

(s देश *désa* country, district, and TAM. *kával* watching)

District watching-fees.

DESIVANDAM ENAUM,

(a provincial compound term used in the Ceded Districts in the peninsula, apparently derived from s देश *désa* country, s. बन्ध *bandha* making fast, and A. اعام *enám* a grant)

A grant or remission made for the repairs of tanks

DESMOOK,

(TAM *dés-muk* from s देश *désa* a district, and s मुख *mukha* mouth, face, front).

Headman of a district Collector of a district or portion of a country, an officer corresponding with *Zemindar*, but more antient

DESMOOKEE,

(TAM *dés-muki*, s. देशमुखि *désa-mukhi*)

The office, or jurisdiction of a *Desmook*. q v

DESPONDEAH or DESPANDEAH,

Register of a district, who, in the peninsula, performs the same duties as the *Canongoe* of the *Bengal* provinces

DESPONDLE,

v DESPONDEAH.

DESWAR,

(TAM *déswár*, P دهسوار *déshwár*)

By districts or countries Applied to a statement, the term means a village statement

DOW

DEVADAYAM, DEVADYEN, or DAVA-DAYEM,

(s देवदेयं *déva-déyam*, compounded of देव *deva* a god, and देय *déyam* to be given)

What is due to the gods Grants of land for religious purposes

DEWAN,

(P دیوان *dīwān*)

Place of assembly Native minister of the revenue department, and chief justice in civil causes within his jurisdiction, receiver-general of a province The term has also, by abuse, been used to designate the principal revenue servant under an European collector, and even of a *Zemindar* By this title the East India Company are receivers-general, in perpetuity, of the revenues of *Bengal*, *Behar*, and *Orissa*, under a grant from the Great Mogul See DEWANNY

DEWANNY,

(P دیوانی *dīwānī*)

The office or jurisdiction of a *Dewan*, q v

DEWANNY COURT OF ADAWLUT,

A court for trying revenue, and other civil causes v ADAWLUT

DEWASTAUN or DEWUSTAN,

(s देवस्थानं *déva-sthānam*).

Place or station of the gods. a temple Lands granted for the support of temples and other religious purposes

DEWRA,

(H देवघरा *déwhrá* for s देवगृह *déva-grūha*, literally, god-house).

A Hindu temple

DHIRMADEY,

(s धर्मदेय *dharmā-déya*, from s धर्म *dharmā* religion, and s देय *déya* to be given)

What is due to religion Land held by *Brahmins* for religious purposes v DARMA

DIRMA,

See DARMA.

DIRROAS,

In the Ceded Districts, wells or embankments for irrigation Mounds raised on the banks of rivers for drawing up water in buckets

DOONY,

(TAM *dóni*).

A large boat, or coasting vessel, used by the natives

DOWLE,

(H داول *daul*, B *dāul*).

Form, manner An estimate,

DUR

DOWLE BUNDOBUST,

(H داول *daul* a form, and P دوسب *band-o-bast* settlement literally, estimate-settlement. Or, if the second word be read in the genitive case, the form or estimate of a settlement)

A sub rent-roll, or account of particular agreements with the inferior or under farmers or *Ryots* of a district for *Mal* and *Sayer*

DUBASH,

(from s द्वि *dwi* two, and s भाषी *bhāshī*, from s भाषा *bhāshā* language, together forming the compound *dwi-bhāshī*)

One who speaks two languages. an interpreter The *Hindu* who, at *Madras*, manages the money concerns of the European, and serves him as a confidential agent in his private and public transactions with the other natives v BANNYAN

DUFFADAR,

(P دافدار *dafa-dār*).

The commander of a party of horse, also of *Peons*, q v

DUFTER,

(P دفتر *daftar*)

Register, record, office

DUFTER BUND,

(P دفتر بند *daftar-band*, from دفتر *daftar* a register, and بند *band* shut)

An office-keeper Allowance to the office-keepers of the *cutcheries*, an item of the *muscorat*, q v

DUFTER KHANAH,

(P دفتر خانه *daftar-khānah*, from دفتر *daftar* a register, and خانه *khānah* a house)

A record office Any office

DUMBALAH DERON,

(H دماله دهریا *dumbālah-dharnā*, from P دماله *dumbālah* the tail, and s धरणं *dharanam* seizing)

Taking or seizing by the tail (as a cow to urge her along, a common practice in *India*) An ultimate and positive order to the *Ryots* for reaping the harvest in the Northern *Circars*, when the season is far advanced

DURBAR,

(P دربار *darbār*)

The court, the hall of audience, a levee

DURBAR-KHIRCH,

(P دربار خرچ *darbār-kharch*, from P دربار *darbār* the court, and P. خرچ *kharch* charge)

Court charges

DUS

DURMASANAM, DURMASENUM,

(a corruption of s धर्म *dharma* justice, religion, virtue, and आसन *ásanam* a seat धर्मासनं *dharmaśanam* the seat of religion)

Places where water and rice are distributed gratis to travellers Religious establishments Lands granted for religious institutions at a low rent, during the *Hindu* government, at *Tinnevely*

DUSADES,

(H दसादस s दशादेश *das'ádésa*, from दश *dasa* ten, and आदेश *ádésa* commanding)

A commander of ten a tithing man A village or petty officer of police.

DUSSARAH,

(H दशहरा *dashará*, s दशहरा *dasa-hard*, from दश *dasa* ten, and हरा *hará* seizing, taking away, expiating ten kinds of sin or evil)

A *Hindu* festival in honour of *Devi*, or the goddess consort of *Siva* It commences on the tenth day after the new moon in the month *Asin*, answering to the latter end of September, and lasts nine days.

DUSSORA KUTCH or KRUTCH,

(from s दशहरा *dasa-hard* the name of a *Hindu* festival, and P كرخ *kharich* expense, charge)

Charges on account of the festival called *Dussarah*, q v.

DUSTOOR,

(P دستور *dastúr*)

Custom, a customary fee or commission v MUSCORAT

DUSTOOR CHACKERAN,

(A and P دستورچاکران *dastúr-i-chdkarán*)

Fees of servants v CHACKERAN

DUSTOOR UL AUMUL,

(A دستورالعمل *dastúr-ul-amal*, from دستور *dastúr* custom, rule, ال *al* the article, and عمل *amal* office, business).

Rule of business Political and official regulations or institutions.

DUSWAHAH,

The *enaums* or free lands of *Chutters* or *Choultries*, q v

DUSWANAH,

A tenth The name of an addition made to the standard rent in *Bednore*, in the year 1723

EZA

E.

EAHTIMAM, or, by mistake, EAHTIMAN,

(A اهتام اهتام *ahámám*)

Care, trust, charge In the plural, *Semundarry* trusts, or jurisdictions, of greater or less extent, into which the *Thalsa* lands, or those paying rent, were divided by the *Muhammadans*

EAHTIMAM BUNDY,

(P اهتامبندی *ahámám bandi*)

The settlement of a trust *Jamabundy*, or a settlement of the revenue of a district annually concluded with the *Zemindar* v EAHTIMAM

EAHTIMAMDAR,

(P اهتامدار *ahámám-dár*)

One who holds a trust A *Zemindar*, q v

EJARAH,

(A اجاره *yárah*)

A farm of land, or rather of its revenue

EJARAH DAR,

(P اجارهدار *yárah-dár*)

The holder of a farm of land, or rather of its revenue v EJARAH

ENAUM,

(A انعام *anám*)

Present, gift, gratuity, favour *Enaums* are grants of land free of rent, or assignments of the government's share of the produce of a portion of land, for the support of religious establishments and priests, and for charitable purposes, also to revenue officers, and the public servants of a village. v MAUNIUMS

ENAMAT, also, by mistake, ENAUMAL,

(A انعامات *anámát*, plur of A انعام *anám*)

Grants, gratuities v ENAUM

ENAUMDAR,

(P انعامدار *anám-dár*).

Holder of any thing as a favour A person in the possession of rent-free, or favorably rented, lands, or in the enjoyment, under assignment thereof, of the government dues from a particular portion of land, granted from charity, &c v ENAUM

EYEEDEIN,

(A. dual, عيدین *éidam*)

Two religious festivals of the *Muhammadans*

EZAFÁ,

(A اضافہ *izdfah*)

Addition, augmentation, increase Increase of revenue from districts effected, by *hastabood* investigations, under *Sultan Syah*, in 1689, on the accession of the Emperor *Alemgheer* (*Aurangzebe*) being a new valuation of the ancient land revenue, as settled by the *assul tumar jammah* of *Torell Mull*, in 1582, and, in subsequent years, added to by the gradual improvement of the lands, and by periodical enquiries, reducible to three general heads, viz *Abzah*, *Keffyet*, and *Towfeer*

(E)

FOU

F.

FAQUEER,

(A فقير *fakir*)A poor man, mendicant, or wandering beggar of the sect of *Muhammad*

FAQUER UL TEJAR,

(A فاخر التجار *fakhir-ut-tujar*)Noble merchants A description of *Mogul* merchants

FARIGH KHUTTY,

(P فارغ حقی *farigh-khatti*).

A written release

FASL or FASAL,

(A فصل *fasl* or *fasal*)

Season, crop, harvest.

FEELKHANEH,

(P فيل خانه *fil-khānah*).Elephant house or stable An article charged under the *soubahdarry abwab*

FEROOSH NEMMUCK,

(P فروش نمک *farosh-i-namak*)Sale of salt (by a contract called *mobat*)

FERROAY,

Fines and confiscations v. FOUJDARRY

FIRMAUN,

(P فرمان *farmān*).

Order, mandate An imperial decree, a royal grant or charter

FOUJDAR,

(P. فوجدار *fauj dār*, from فوج *fauj* an army, and دار *dār* keeper, holder)Under the *Mogul* government, a magistrate of the police over a large district, who took cognizance of all criminal matters within his jurisdiction, and sometimes was employed as receiver general of the revenues

FOUJDARRAN,

(فوجداران *faujdarān*, plur of P فوجدار *faujdar*)*Foujdars* An article in the *tumar jammah* roll, being a *jaghire* appropriation for the civil and military expenses of inferior *Nabobs* and deputies of government, or, as the name imports, of the *Foujdars*

FOUJDARRAN KEFFYET,

v KEFFYET

FOUJDARRY,

(P فوجداری *faujdarī*)Any thing appertaining to a *Foujdar*, as his office, jurisdiction, court, and the like Also the produce of fines, confiscations, and *chout*, in the *Foujdarry* courts v COURT

FUT—GAT

FOUJDARRY ABWAB,

(P فوجداری ابواب *faujdarī abwāb*)*Foujdarry* assessments Assessments made by the *Foujdars* Also a *soubahdarry* impost established by *Suyah Akhaur*, being in the nature of a territorial assessment, levied from the *Foujdars* in the frontier districts, which were imperfectly explored, or brought into subjection to the ruling power of the state

FOUJDARRY Court,

(From P. فوجدار *faujdar*, q v)

A court for administering the criminal law

FOUJ SEBUNDY,

(فوج سپندی *fauj-i-sehbandī*)

Provincial troops, native militia employed in the police, conveying treasure, protecting the revenues, &c v MOULACH

FUSLY,

(فصلی *faslī*, from A فصل *fasl* or *fasal*)

What relates to the seasons the harvest year

FUSILY KHEREEF,

(س فصلِ حریف *fasl-i-kharif*)

The autumnal season, or harvest for rice, millet, &c

FUSLY RUBBY,

(P فصلِ ربيع *fasl-i-rabi*)

The spring season or harvest, for peas, wheat, &c

FUTWAH,

(A فتویٰ *fatwa*)A judicial decree, sentence, or judgment, particularly when delivered by a *Muflu* or doctor of *Muhammadian* law

G.

GAM,

(B गाम *gām* H گام *gām* with slight nasal before the *u*, corruptions of s ग्राम *grāma*)

A village

GANGANAH,

(P گانگانه *gāngānah* from s ग्राम *grāma* a village)By villages, a settlement by villages A term, equivalent to *mouzawar*, used to designate a village settlement

GATWALL,

(H گھاٹ وال *ghat wāl*)

Who has charge of a pass in the mountains, or a landing place on a river

GOR

GAUTWAR,

(H. گاتوار *ghát-wár*).

v GATWALL

GENTOO,

(Probably a corruption of the word *Gentile*)

Indian One of the aborigines of *India*. At Madras our countrymen use this term to designate the language and people of *Tellogana*

GHEE,

(H. گھی *ghí*)

Clarified butter, in which state they preserve that article for culinary purposes.

GHEECOTTAH, written also GHEEGOOTA,

(From H. گھی *ghí*)

A village monopoly, the renter of which has the exclusive right of buying and selling *ghee* in retail v GHEE

GIRDAWAR, or GIRDWAR,

(P. گردوار *girdáwar* or گوردوار *gurdwár*).

An overseer of police, under whom the *Goyendas* or informers act, and who has the power to apprehend those whom the latter point out

GODOWN,

(European corruption of the *Maláý* term گدونغ *gadong* or گدونغ *gadóng*).

A warehouse

GOLAWER,

(From s. गौ *gó* a cow)

A tribe of cowherds in *Telloga* and *Orissa*.

GOMASTAH,

(P. گماشته *gumáshtah*, perfect part, of گماشتن *gumáshtan* to send forth upon any particular business)

A commissioner, factor, agent

GOOROO,

(s. गुरु *guru*).

Grave, a grave man, the spiritual guide of a *Hindu*

GOOTOO,

(TAM. گونتو or دنا-گونتو *honey-comb*).

A license by custom paid for as much of honey and bees-wax as may be found by the renter in particular forests or mountains

GORAYAT or GORAYT,

A petty officer in a village whose chief duty was to guard the crop v PAUSBAN He acted under the native collector, and his office is described to have been somewhat like that of a common *Peon*

GUR

GOSHWARAH,

(P. گوشواره *góshwárah*).

The abstract of an account

GOUR,

In *Coimbatore*, Head men of villages POTAL and MERRASSADARS, q v

GOYENDA,

(P. گوینده *góyandah*, from P. گفتن *guftan* to speak, say, tell, inform)

An informer, a spy to discover public offenders

GRAM or GRAMA,

(s. ग्राम *gráma*)

A village

GRAMA KHIRCH,

(From ग्राम *gráma* a village and P. خرج *kharch* expence)

Village charges, or expenditure v KHIRCH GRAM

GRAMMATAN,

(TAM. ग्रामتان, s. ग्रामधान *gráma-dhána*).

A villager, head man of a village, or POTAL, q v

GUDDAD,

Broken uneven land brought into cultivation by the hand A species of landholders in the Ceded Districts who hold their lands at a reduced rent

GUENI or GUENY,

Tenant

GUENY CHALIE,

In *Canara*, a tenant at will The same as CHALIE GUENY, q v

GUENY NAIRMUL,

In *Canara*, a proprietor of land The same as NAIRMUL GUENY, q v

GUENY SHUDMUL,

In *Canara*, a tenant for ever The same as SHUDMUL GUENY, q v

GUIRE BEKENNY written also GUIRE BALAUNY,

The resumption of an allowance of land given up to the *Ryots*, being the tenth of a *begah*

GUNGE,

(P. گنج *ganj*)

A granary, a depôt, chiefly of grain, for sale Wholesale markets held on particular days, and resorted to by petty venders and traders Also commercial depôts

GURNY,

v GUENY

HAV

H.

HACKIKUT,

(A حقیقت *hakikat*)

Statement, explanation, particular account

HACKIKAT JUMMA,

(P حقیقت جمع *hakikat-i-jama'*)A statement, or the particulars, of the *jumma*, or sum total of an account. An historical detail of the *tumary* rent-roll down to the acquisition of the *Dewanny*

HAKIM,

(A حاکم *hâkim*)

Commander, ruler, governor, master. The governing authority in a province

HALDARCE,

(P. حال داری *hâl-dâri* from A حال *hâl* state, condition, situation, circumstance, and P دار *dâr* keeping, holding)A tax on marriages, an item of the *abwab* or cesses. N B This term may also mean a tax on ploughs, from s *هالہ* *hala* a plough, and P. داری *dâri* holding, or keepingHAL HACKIKUT, (written also by mistake),
HAK-HACKUT,(P حال حقیقت *hâl-hakikat*)The present state. An account of the present state of the revenue as established in the *hustabood*, q v

HAREES,

(A حارس *hâris*).

A guard, centinel, or watchman. A petty officer of police in a town or village

HASIL,

(A حاصل *hasil*).

Produce, result, proceeds, revenue, duties

HASIL KHALARY,

(P حاصل کھلاری *hasil-i-khaldâri*)Produce of the salt-works. A head of salt revenue collections, including the original ground rent of the salt lands v *KHALARY*

HASIL NEMUCK,

(P حاصل نمک *hasil-i-namak*)

Proceeds of salt. Duties on salt.

HASTABOOD,

(P هست و بود *hast-ô-bûd*)

Literally, what is and was. A comparative account. An examination by measurement of the assets or resources of the country, made immediately previous to the harvest. Also, in a more general sense, a detailed enquiry into the value of lands financially considered.

HAVELLY,

(A حویلی *havîli*)House, habitation, domain. In *Bengal* the term is applied to such lands as are held by a *Zemindar* for his own benefit, but at *Madras*

HUZ

it designates such as are under the immediate management of government, without the intervention of *Zemindars* or *Jaghredars*, the revenues of which are either farmed out on short leases, or collected by its own officers, without any other agency v *Khas*, which in *Bengal* is the term used in the sense of *Havelly* as applied at *Madras*

HAUT,

(S. हट्ट *hatta*, B हट्ट *hat* or हट्ट *hatt*,H هات *hât*)A weekly market held on stated days. N B. A *bazar* is a daily market.

HAZARY,

(P هزاری *hazâri* from هزار *hazâr* a thousand)

The commander of a thousand men

HAZARIAN,

(A هزاریان *hazâriyân* plur of هزاری *hazâri*, q v)The commanders of a thousand men each. The expense of ten regiments of standing troops under English officers v p 683 for *two* regiments read *ten*

HINDOO or HINDU,

(P هندو *Hindu*)One of the aborigines of *India*, by the Persians called *Hind*

HISSA,

(A حصہ *hissâh*).Share, portion, division, part. *Hissa* lands are such as are divided, with respect to the rent, into shares, payable to two or more *Zemindars*, who are called *Hissudars* or share-holders

HISSAWB,

(A حساب *hisâb*)

An account, computation, calculation.

HISSAWB KORCHA,

(P حساب کرجہ *hisab-i-kharchah*)

An account of disbursements

HOBLY,

In *Canara*, a district

HOODUD,

(A حدود *hudûd*, plur of A حد *hadd* a limit or boundary)Prescribed penalties by the *Muhammadan* law

HUSBULWOSOLLE MAROCHA,

(P. حسب الوصولی *hasb-ul-wasûli*)A tax according to what may be collected. Estimated receipts on marriages, being a head of revenue introduced in *Dinagapore* in 1762

HUZZOOR,

(A حضور *huzûr*)The presence. The seat of government, or of the European authority in a collectorship. v *Sudder*

HYU—IAJ—JAG

HUZZOOREE,

(P حوزی *huzúri* from A حوزی *huzú*, q v)

Relating to the presence, or chief station of European authority Applied to *Talookdars*, &c the term indicates that they pay their revenue immediately to the European officer of government, and not through *Zemindars*

HYUM,

Is a term used in *Coimbatore* to designate a branch of *soornadyem*, or rents payable in money, which is fixed, or at least subject to little variation, such as the produce of trees, the rent of collections made from ginger, &c on the hills

I.

IJARAH,

(A اجاره *ijdrah*)

A farm, particularly of the revenue of a district

IJARAH DAR,

(P اجاره دار *ijdrah-dár*).

The holder of a farm A farmer of the revenues of a district

ISTEMERAR,

(A استمرار *istimrâr*)

Continuity the being constant and continuous, perpetuity

ISTEMERARY,

(P استمراری *istimrâri*).

Of or relating to *ISTEMERAR*, q v An *ISTEMERARY POTTAN* is a lease in perpetuity

ISTEMRARDAR,

(P استمراردار *istimrâri dâr*)

The holder of a grant in perpetuity

ISTIMRAREE,

(P استمراری *istimrâri*)

Perpetual, continuous. v *ISTEMERARY*.

J.

JABESTAN, by mistake for TABESTAN, q v

JAGGERY,

(TAM *jakarai*).

Sugar Sugar in its unrefined state.

JAGHEER NOWARAH,

(P جای گهر نوارده *jay-gîr-i nâwdrâh*).

A *jagheer* for the support of an establishment of boats at *Dacca*

BAZ

JAGHEER TANAJAUT,

(P جای گهر تپانه *jay-gîr-i t hânahdt*)

The same as *JAGHIRE TANAHAUT*, q v

JAGHIRE or JAGHEER,

(P جای گهر *jay-gîr*, from جا *ja* place, and گهر *gîr* taking, the two words being united by ی *y*, here the sign of the genitive case)

Literally the place of taking An assignment of the government share of the produce of a portion of land to an individual There were two kinds of *Jaghires*, one called جای گهرتن

jay gîr-i tan bodily or personal *jaghire*, being for the support of the person of the grantee, the other جای گهر سر *Jay gîr-i sar* *Jaghire* of the head, or an assignment for the support of any public establishment, particularly of a military nature

JAGHIRE BUCKSHEE,

(P جای گهر بخشی *jay-gîr-i-bakhshî*)

A *jaghire* for the support of a general or commander-in-chief

JAGHIRE CIRCAR,

(P جای گهر سرکار *jay-gîr-i-sarkâr*)

The *jaghire* of the government i.e. the Company's *jaghire* under the presidency of Fort St. George.

JAGHIRE DEWANNY,

(P جای گهر دیوانی *jay-gîr-i-dîwânî*)

The *jaghire* of the *Dewanny* i.e. of the office of *Deewan* held by the Company.

JAGHIRE TANAHAUT,

(P جای گهر تپانه *jay-gîr-i t hânahdt*).

Jaghires for the support of *tanahs*, or small garrisons of *subundy* troops

JAMMA,

(A جمع *jama*)

The whole, total, sum, amount, sum total, assembly, collection The total of a territorial assessment.

JAMMABUNDY,

(P جمع بندی *jama-bandi*)

A settlement of the total of an assessment, or a written statement of the same

JAMMABUNDY NECKDY,

(P جمع بندی نقدی *jama-bandi-i-nakdi*).

A money settlement of the total of an assessment

JAMMADAR,

(P جمعدار *jama-dâr*)

A native officer so denominated v *ЖАММА* and *ДАВ*

(F)

JEL

JAMMA KAUMIL,

(عامة كامل جمع *jama-i-kámil*).

The complete or perfect *jamma*, or total of an assessment. The complete standard assessment of the Deccan on the principle of *Toorell Mull's* original rent-roll.

JAMMA KHIRCH,

(عامة خرج جمع *jama-kharch*).

Receipt and payment. Applied to an account, a statement of receipts and disbursements.

JAMMA TUMARY,

(عامة توماري جمع *jama-i-túmári*).

The total according to the *tumar* or rent-roll v. *TUMAR*.

JAMMA WAUSIL BAKY,

(عامة واصل باقي جمع *jama-uásil-báki*).

Total-received-balance. An account in three columns, stating the totals of the revenues expected according to the settlement, the amount received, and the balances outstanding.

JANAJAAT,

(عامة جانجات *janáját*, from s *जन jana* person, and s *जात jata* sect)

Man by man, individual. This term, applied to a *Pottah*, means a lease to each individual *Ryot*.

JANGLE,

(عامة جنگل *jangal*, s *जंगल jangala*)

A wood or thicket, a country overrun with wood or long grass, in a rude and uncultivated state.

JANGLY,

(from s *जंगल jangala*)

Overrun with *jungle*, or situated in the midst of *jungles* v. *JUNGLE*.

JAREBIAN,

(عامة جاريان *jaribyan* plur of *جاريب jarib* a personal noun from a. *جاريب jarib* a certain land measure)

Land measurers in the Northern Circars.

JELM,

(A Malabar corruption of s *जन्म janma*)

Birth, birthright v. *JEMNUM*

JELMKAR, the same as JEMNUMKAR, q v

JELMKAR GUENY,

See *JELMKAR* and *GUENY*

JELNUM PONNUJAM,

(A Malabar corruption of s *जन्म पुनर्जन्म janmam punarjam*)

Laterally, birth again born. The term is particularly applied to a mortgage deed, upon the execution of which the proprietor parts with almost his whole interest in the land.

JYA—KAP

JEMNUM,

(A Malabar corruption of the Sanskrit word *जन्म janmam*)

Birth, birthright. Hereditary or proprietary right in the soil.

JEMNUMKAR,

(A Malabar corruption of s *जन्म janmam* birth, and the personal termination *kár*).

A proprietor by inheritance.

JIZEA,

(A *جيزية jizyah*).

A tax imposed by *Mulhunnadans* on infidels and idolaters.

JODIGA,

A branch of the *sornadyem*, q v consisting of a quit-rent paid by *Brahmans* for *crann* lands held by them.

JORE,

Quit rent.

JOWARY,

Indian corn. Sort of millet *Holcus sorgum*, L.

JUMMUM, the same as JEMNUM, q v

JYARUM,

In the *Carnatic*, a register of lands.

K.

KADEEM,

(A *كادم kadam*).

Head, head man. One of the numerous terms used in the peninsula to designate the head man of a village.

KAM WASSOOL,

See *KHAM-WOSSOOL*.

KANUM,

(MAL *kánam*).

Mortgage, usufructuary property acquired by mortgage. See *CANUM* and *KANUM PATUM*.

KANUMKAR,

(MAL *kánamkár*)

A mortgage of land v. *KANUM*

KANUM PATUM,

(MAL *kánam-pátam*)

A mortgage deed. A form of conveying land in leasehold, and by which a mortgagee gets possession of land.

KAN WASSOOL, by mistake for KHAM WASSOOL, q v

KAPOO, KAPOOR, written also KAN POOR, v

One of the terms used in the peninsula to denote the head man among the *Meerassadars* of a village.

KEF

KARAR,

(A *قرار* *karār*)

Firmness, stability Agreement, engagement, contract

KARAR JAMMA DEH SALA,

(P *قرار جمع ده ساله* *karār-jamas-i-dah-sālah*)

The engagement for a ten years *jamma* The decennial settlement of the *Bengal* provinces, as made in the administration of Lord Cornwallis

KARIAKARAM,

(TAL *kārya-kāram* from s *कार्यकारः* *kārya-karah*)

The performer of a business, an agent. The principal *Meerassadar* of a village appointed by the rest to act as their common agent

KATE,

(A provincial corruption of s *क्षेत्र* *kshētra*)

A field

KATE PUNJAH,

(TAM *ket punjai*, from *kēt*, a corruption of s *क्षेत्र* *kshētra* a field, and TAM *punjai*, q v)

Land which from situation cannot be irrigated, and which, strictly speaking, depends upon the falling rains.

KAUMIL or KAMUL,

(A *کامل* *kāmil*)

Perfect, complete v JUMMAH.

KAWELI,

(TAM *kāwalī*).

Watching, guarding, protecting The office or employment of guarding and protecting a district v CAWEL

KAWELIGAR,

v CAWELGAR

KAWELI RUSSOOM,

v KAWFLI and RUSSOOM Fee or perquiste of a *Kaweligar* See CAWELGAR

KAY-KANUM-PATUM,

(MAL *kai-kānam-pātam*).

Conveyance of a spot of land, in *Malabar*, to one who undertakes to fence it with mud walls, and plant it with trees, being insured in the possession of it for a specified period.

KEEL,

A lake

KEFFYET or KEFFAYET,

(A *کفایت* *kifāyat*).

Surplus, profit, advantage Profit resulting from the revenue investigations of *Meer Cossim*, being an item of the *soubahdarry abwāb*, or cesses arising from *jaghires* and other lands held at reduced rate by the principal officers of the *Nazims*, which were added to the public rent, also increase of revenue from *hastabood* enquiries into the resources of the *khalsa* lands

KHA

KEFFYET HUSTABOOD,

(P *کفایت هستابود* *kifāyat-i-hast-o-būd*).

Profit of the *hastabood*, q v An item of the *soubahdarry abwāb*, or cesses of *Ali Verdi Khan*, consisting of resumptions of land, and discovered resources in *khalsa* lands brought to account in the frontier districts, under the charge of *foujdars*, which they had concealed.

KEFFYET SAYER,

(P *کفایت سائر* *kifāyat-i-sāyir*)

Profit of the *sayer*, q v Profit or increase of revenue derived from bringing to public account fraudulent, or other irregular enolumentes or abuses in the branches of the *sayer* duties See BAKY and PANCHOUTRA

KEFYAL, a mistake in the print for KEFFYAT, q v

KEHDAH,

(H *کیدا* *khédā*)

The trap or enclosure in which wild elephants are caught

KEHDAH AFEAL,

(P *کهدای افیال* *khédāyi-afyāl*)

The traps or enclosures for catching elephants. v KEHDAH An article in the *tumar*, or assessment roll, of *jaghire* appropriations, to defray the expense of catching elephants in *Tipperah*, and *Sylhet*

KERP,

(B. *कर्पास* *kārpās*).

Cotton

KERPAS,

(B. *कर्पास* *kārpās*)

Cotton

KESSEMWAR,

(P *کسموار* *kismwār*)

According to its kind, sort, or quality

KESSEMWAR GOSHWARAH,

(P *کسموار گوشواره* *kismuār-goshwārah*)

An abstract account of lands specifying their different qualities.

KETEENEL,

(B *کاتنی* *kātani*)

A spinner of cotton, &c.

KEZANCHEE,

(P *کراچی* *khazānchi*).

A treasurer

KHAHOON,

(B. *کاهن* *kāhan*, H *کاهن* *kāhan* or

H *کاهی* *kāhi*, corruptions of s.

कार्षापण *kārshāpana*).

Twelve hundred and eighty *cowries*, equal, as money, to about four *annas*, or the fourth of a *rupee*

KHA

KHALSA,

(A. *خالصه* *khāṭṭah*).

Pure, unmixed An office of government, in which the business of the revenue department is transacted the exchequer When this term is applied to lands, it signifies lands the revenues of which are paid into the exchequer, as contradistinguished from *jaghire*, or other descriptions of lands, the government share of whose produce has been assigned to others

KHALSA SHEREFA,

(P. *خالصه شريفه* *khāṭṭah-i-sharīfah*).

The royal treasury or exchequer.

KHAM, written also KAM,

(P. *خام* *khām*)

Unripe, crude, immature, gross

KHAM CHITAH,

(H. *خام چیتا* *khām-chitā*)A rough statement or account v. *KHAM*

KHAM WOSSOOL,

(P. *خام وصول* *khām-wasūl*).

Gross receipt, as of revenue, also the record exhibiting it

KHANABARRY,

(From P. *خانه* *khānah* a house, and B. *बाड़ी* *bārī*, from S. *बाटी* *bāṭī* a dwelling)

A house with its appurtenances, such as gardens, orchards and the like Domain v. *NANCAR*.

KHAN WOOSSEL,

For *KHAM WOSSOOL*, q. v.

KHAREGE JUMMA,

(P. *خارج جمع* *khārij-i-jamaʿ*)

What is excluded from the *jumma* or amount of the rental Rents from the *Ryots* enjoyed by particular individuals under assignments or grants from government, such as the *nancar* of *Cronies* and *Zemindars*

KHAS,

(A. *خاص* *khās*)

Private, peculiar, particular, proper Revenue collected immediately by government, without the agency of *Zemindars* Under the Company's government in *Bengal*, the term is generally applied when there is an immediate division of the actual produce between the government and the *Ryots*, and also where the revenues of smaller portions than *zemindaries* are let to farm

KHASNOVELSSEE,

(P. *خاص نویسی* *khās-navīsi*, from P. *خاص نویسی* *khāṣ navīsi* writing)

What relates to the government clerks and accountants An article of the *soubahdarry* *abwab*, or cesses introduced by *Juffier Khan*, being originally a *ruosome* or fee exacted from

KHU

the *Zemindars*, at the renewal of their annual leases, by the *Mutseddies*, or clerks of the *khalsa*, but afterwards extended to other objects v. *KHALSA*

KHEREEF,

(A. *خريف* *khairif*)

Autumn, autumnal harvest.

KHERYAUT,

(A. *خیرات* *khairāt*)

Good deeds, charities, alms Allowances for occasional charity to the poor of all persuasions, an item of the *MUSCORAT*, q. v.

KHETĒRY,

(A corruption of S. *क्षत्रिय* *kshatriya*, pronounced *khetri* in the vulgar dialects)

A man of the second or military tribe

KHILAUT,

(A. *خلاعت* *khilāʿt*)

A robe of honour with which princes confer dignity An item of the *abwab* or imposts See *ZYR MATHOTE*

KHIRCH GRAM,

(P. *خارج گرام* *kharch-i-grām*, from P. *خرج* *kharch* expense, and S. *ग्राम* *grāma* a village)

Expense of the village Contributions levied in the villages, professedly to defray the expenses incurred by the *Potails*, or their servants, and by others, in travelling to the *cutcherry* of the district on the public affairs of the villages

KHODE KHOSHT,

(Properly P. *خود کاشت* *khūd-kāshṭ*, from *خود* *khūd* self, and *کاشت* *kāshṭan* to sow seed)

Self-sown or cultivated Applied to *Ryots*, the term means those who cultivate land in the village where they reside, and by hereditary right, also the land so cultivated

KHOMAR,

(B. *खोमार* *khōmār*).

Threshing-floor Lands, the *Ryots* of which do not pay a money-rent, but divide the produce at certain rates of share with the *Zemindar*, contradistinguished from *rioty* lands, in which the government dues are paid in money.

KHOOSHBASHI, by mistake, CHOOOBASHI,

(P. *خوش باش* *khūsh bāsh*).

One who lives happily or at his ease A description of inhabitants in the Ceded Districts

KHORAK AFFIAL,

(P. *خوراک افیال* *khūrāk-i-afiyāl*)

Food of elephants An allowance in *Sylhet* for maintaining elephants when caught.

KHUDIAN,

(From TAM *kudī*)A cultivator v. *COODI*

KIS

KHURCH or **KHIRCH** or **KURTCH**,

(A *حرج khary*, P *حرج khai ch*)

Expense, expenditure Casual expenditure for public purposes in the business of revenue arrangement

KHURCHA,

(A *خرجه kharyjah*, P *خرجه kharchah*)

Disbursement, expenditure

KHURCHA SUDDER,

(P *خرجه صدر kharchah-i-sadar*)

Expenses of the chief station or seat of government, in contradistinction to *Kharchah-i-mofussil* or expenses of the country or interior

KIDMUTDAR, probably for **KIDMUTGAR**,

(P *خدمتگار khidmat-gar*)

A servant, an in-door servant

KIFFUT for **KIFFYUT**, q v

KILLADAR,

(P. *قلعه دار kul-ah-dar*).

Warder of a castle Commander of a fort

KIMUT KHESHT GOUR,

(P *قیمت حش گور kimat-i-khusht-i-gaur*)

Price of bricks of *Gour* v *Kist Gour* A *soubahdary* impost established by *Ali Verdi Cawn* to defray the expense of conveying away bricks from the ruins of the ancient city of *Gour*, once the capital of *Bengal*

KISMUL, a mistake for **KISMUT**, q v

KISMUT,

(A. *قسمت kismet*).

Division, proportion, share, part A division of country, sometimes forming part of a *circar*, and including several districts, more or less, but more generally, part of a *pergunnah* N B The proportions of such divisions are distinguished by the number of *annas* or sixteenth parts they contain

KISSA, a typographical error for **HISSA**, q v.

KISSAS,

(A *قصاص kisas*)

The *Muhammadan* law of retaliation

KIST,

(A *قسط kist*)

Stated payment, instalment of rent

KISTBUNDY,

(P *قسطبندی kist-bandī*)

A contract for the payment of a debt or rent by instalments v *Kist*

KIST GOUR,

(P *حش گور khusht-i-gaur*)

Bricks of *Gour* The expense of bricks from the ruins of the city of *Gour*, once the capital of *Bengal* one of the *soubahdary* *abcesses*

KUL

KOKUMNAMA, by mistake for **HOOKUM-NAMA**, q v

KOLKAR,

The same as *Peon*, in *Malabar*

KOODI,

(TAM *kudi*)

Inhabitant, tenant, *Рыот*, q v

KOODIMANER,

A contract, in *Malabar*, the effect of which is to convert the tenure of mortgage by pledge into a kind of freehold

KOOLCURNNEY, **KOOLKERNAIN**, **KOOLCURNY**, **KULKURNY**,

(TEL *kulkarnai* and *kulkarnam*)

A village accountant, in the Northern *Circars*, who is generally a *Brahman*

KOORI KANUM,

(MAL *kuri kanam*)

A lease on favourable terms for the improvement of land.

KOOT,

(H *کوت kut*)

Estimate, appraisement, valuation Valuation of the crop v *ANCHUMNA*

KORAN,

(A *قرآن kuran*)

The book containing the religious precepts of *Muhammad*

KOSHAM,

(s *कोष kōsha*, TEL and TAM *kōsham*)

Case, repository, treasury, register A village register in which are entered the lands held by *Brahmans* in the southern *poligar* districts.

KOYT,

(A provincial corruption of s *कायस्थ kāyastha*).

The name of a mixed tribe of *Hindus*, whose profession is generally writing and accounts Most of the *Banians* and *Sircars* of *Calcutta* are of this class

KRORIE,

v *CRORIE*

KUDDUM RUSSOOL,

(P *قدم رسول kadam-i-rasul*)

The footstep of the prophet Allowance for preserving the impression of the foot of *Muhammad*, or the place of worship where it is preserved, an item of the *MuscORAT*, q v

KULGOOTASON,

In *Tinnavelly*, a fixed sum so called for which the *punyah* land was given up

KULLAR,

In the Ceded Districts, barren land

(G)

KUT

KULWAR,

(P کوار *kulwār*)

According to all, general The term is applied to a settlement of the land revenues, when the rent of each individual *Ryot* is fixed and collected by the officers of government, without the intermediate agency of *Zemindars* or farmers of the revenue See *KULWAR*

KUMENATUM,

The farming stock of an individual, such as his ploughs, bullocks, slaves or servants, &c

KUMI,

(P کمی *kami*)

Deficiency in the weight or value of coin, inferior *crutch* or expenditure N B *KUMISAGON* in p. 682 should have been divided by a comma, being two words, namely, *kumi* and *sagon*

KUMPLI,

In the Ceded Districts, a draw-well

KUNGANUM,

Fees paid to the Company as an indemnity for the expense of overseeing the just appropriation of the *podoo shelawo*, and the cutting and division of the crop

KUNKAL,

(H کنگال *hangāl*).

Poor, miserable *Kunkal* lands are lands the revenues of which are appropriated for the support of poor persons

KURCHA,

(A کرحہ *kharjah*, P کرحہ *kharchah*).

Expenditure v *KURCHA*

KURNUM,

(TEL *karnam*).

A secretary, writer, clerk. See *CURNUM*.

KUSHEM,

In the Ceded Districts, a streamlet or water-course from a spring

KUSSOOR,

(A کصور *kusû*)

Want, defect, deficiency An item of the *shwand* formerly levied as part of the *dch kurcha*, or village charges, to make up for the deficiency in the *rupees* collected in the *mofussil*, or interior of the country, which, under the *Mogul* government, were required to be paid into the treasury at an equal standard

KUTCHA,

(H کچا *kachā*, B कौटा *kānchū*).

Raw, crude, immature. v *CUTCHA*

KUTCHA BALLANNY, BALUNNY, or BLKLNNY,

A term used in *Dinagapore* A resumption of one tenth proportion of land held by the *Ryots*. v *KUTCHA* and *CUTCHA*

KUTKENA,

(B कटकिना *katkinā*).

An under farm

KYV—LOO—MAD

KUTKENADAR,

(B कटकिनादार *katkinādar*)

An under tenant, farmer, or renter.

KUTLAI,

In the Ceded Districts, a field

KUTTEL,

v *KUTLAI*

K YAL,

(A کيال *kayāl*)

A weighman The person who weighs out the respective shares of the crops in a village

KYVEDOOTH,

A form of mortgage and transfer of landed property in *Malabar*

L.

LAC,

(A provincial corruption of s. लक्ष *laksha*)

One hundred thousand. N B. A *lakh* of *Bengal sicca rupees* is, at 2s 6d, equal to pounds sterling 12,500

LAKERAJE,

(A لاکرہجہ *lā-kharāj*, compounded of the privative particle لا *lā* and *khurāj* rent).

Rent-free Lands rent-free, or lands the government dues from which are assigned to any person for his own benefit, or are appropriated to any public purpose. The term is used in contradistinction to *MALGUZARY*, q, v

LINGUMUT,

(s लिंगमत *linga-mata*)

One who worships the *Lingam*

LOMBALLIES,

v *BEEGARAH*

LOMBARDIES,

v *BEEGARAH*

LOONTABURDARS,

A typographical mistake for *SOONTABURDARS*, q v

M.

MAAL,

See *MAL* and *MEHAL*

MADESTRUM,

(TAM *madyastam*, for s. मध्यस्थ *madhyastham*)

Standing between mediation The mediation of a *Pohgar* to protect a *Circar* village from any breach of faith on the part of government or its officers

MAL

- MADRASSA,
(A مدرسہ *madrasah*),
A college.
- MADRISSA,
See MADRASSA
- MAGANY,
(TAM *mágánam*).
A district
- MAGANNY,
See MAGANY
- MAGAUN,
See MAGANY
- MAHAJANACUM,
See MAHAJANUM.
- MAHAJEN,
See MAHAJANUM
- MAHAJANUM,
(TAM *mahá-janam*, s महाजन *mahá-jana*)
A great person, a merchant. Proprietor of land equivalent to MEHRASSADAR, q v
- MAHL,
See MEHAL.
- MAHMOOL,
See MAMOOOL
- MAHOOTERAN,
(مہتران *mahattarán* a Persian corruption in the plural number of a. महत्रा *mahattrá*).
Lands given for the maintenance of respectable persons, not Brahmans.
- MAHSOOL,
(A محصول *mahsúl*).
Collected The produce or sum of any thing. The amount or produce of the *sayer* duties on salt imported, manufactured and consumed
- MAHSOOL SAYER,
(P محصول سائر *mahsúl-sáyir*).
The produce of the *sayer* duties v MAHSOOL
- MAHSOULY PEON,
(P محصولی *mahsúllí*, from A محصول *mah-súl*)
A Peon employed in the collections v MAHSOOL
- MAL,
(A مال *mál*)
Wealth, property Revenue, rent, particularly that arising from territory, in contradistinction to the customs and duties levied on persons, called SAYER, q v See also MEHAL, with which term this is often confounded by Europeans

MAR

- MALGUZAR,
(P مالگذار *mál-guzár*).
Who pays rent or revenue The term is applicable to every description of person who holds land paying a revenue to government, whether as tenant, *Zemindar*, or farmer
- MALGUZARRY,
(P مالگذاری *mál-guzári*, from A. مال *mál* wealth, property, revenue, and P گذاشتن *guzáshitan* to quit, leave, discharge, pay).
Paying revenue A term applied to assessed lands, or lands paying revenue to government, also the rent of such lands
- MALGUZARRY TEHSIL KOOL,
(P. مالگیری تحصیل کول *malguzári-tahsil-i-kull*).
The rent, or land revenue, according to the whole collections Net revenues levied from *Zemindars* and farmers, and on officers of government.
- MALZAMIN,
(P مالضامن *mál-zámin*).
Bondsman for the discharge of a debt, or payment of rent See MALZAMINEE
- MALZAMINEE,
(P. مالضامی *mál-záminí*)
Written security for the due payment of a debt or revenue
- MALIK,
(A مالک *málík*).
Master, lord, proprietor, owner
- MALIKANA,
(P مالكانه *málíkánah*, from A. مالک *málík*, q v)
What relates or belongs to a person as master or head man The *malikana* of a *Mocuddim*, or head *Ryot*, is a share of each *Ryot*'s produce received by him as a customary due, forming an article of the NEARDARRY, q v The term is also applicable to the *nancar*, or allowance to village collectors, or *Mocuddims* of such villages as pay rents immediately to the *khalsa*, being in item of the MUSCORAT, q v See also MOCUDIMS
- MAMOOOL,
(A معمول *ma-múl*)
Practised, established, usual, customary
- MANGUN,
(B मांगुन *mángun*)
Begging, request, one of the cesses or *ab-zab* A tax or imposition formerly levied by the officers stationed at the *chokies* and *ghats*
- MARAH,
Perquisites from the crop, fees in kind, so called in the Northern Circars, the same as RUSBOON, q v

MEE

MARAMUT,

(A. میرمت *marammat*)
Mending, repairing

MAROCHA,

A tax on marriages.

MATAFURRUCKAT,

(A. متفرقات *mutafarrikat*).

Separate, scattered, dispersed, various. Scattered divisions or portions of land

MATAYENAH,

See MUTAYEH.

MATHOOT,

See MATOTE.

MATHOOT FEEL KANEH,

(P. متهوت فيل كانه *mathot-i-fil-khdnah*)

An imposition for the elephant house or stable. A *soubahdarry* article of the *abwab* or cesses established by *Sujah Khaun*, being a contribution to defray the expense of feeding the elephants of the *Nazim* and *Dewan*

MATHOTE, spelt also MATHOOT, MATHOOL and MUTHOTL,

(H. متهوت *mathót*).

Capitation, contribution, imposition. An occasional impost or tax, sometimes included in the *ABWAB*, q v. See also ZYR MATHOTE

MAUNIUM,

(TAM *mányam*, from s. मान्य *mányā*, respectable, honorable)

A grant of land, or assignment of the government share of the produce therefrom, to the revenue officers, and the public servants of the villages in the Northern *Circars*. See ENAM, SUNNOD, TURRABUDDY and PITCHAY

MAUZA,

(A. موع *mauza*).

A place, a village

MAUZAWAR,

(P. موعوار *mauza-udr*, from A. موع *mauza* a place, a village)

By villages. A village settlement, where the officers of the government farmed out the lands of the whole village to an individual, or to the community of a village

MEDDUD,

See MUDDUD

MEDDED MASH,

See MUDDED MASH

MEERASS,

(A. میراث *mírás* or *míráth*).

Heritage, patrimony

MEERASSADAR,

(P. میراندار *mírása-dár*)

The holder or possessor of a heritage v. MEERASS. The proprietor of land

MIN

MEERASSEE,

(A. میراثی *mírásí*).

Hereditary, hereditary property. The land of a MEERASSADAR, q v

MEHAAL,

See MEHAL

MEHAL, MAHL, MHAL, MÀAL, MOHAUL, MEHAUL, MEHAAL, MAL,

(A. محال *mahall* plur. of محال *mahall* properly a place).

Places, districts, departments. Places or sources of revenue, particularly of a territorial nature. lands. N B This term should not, as is often the case, be confounded with مال *mal*, another Arabic word, to an incorrect ear, something like it in sound. *Mahall* denotes the places or lands yielding a revenue, but *mal* is the rent or revenue itself arising from the lands. See MAL

MEHAUL,

See MEHAL

MILHMANY,

(M. میمانی *mihmání*, from P. میمان *mihmán* a guest)

What relates to a guest, hospitality. Allowance for entertaining pilgrims, travellers, and strangers in general, an item of the *Muscorat*, q v

MELWASSY,

In the peninsula, extra produce partly appropriated to the use of temples and other religious purposes

MEN-AUTISTY,

Grand master of artillery

MENEWAR,

In *Malabar*, a person who keeps the district accounts called *hobby*.

MAHL,

See MEHAL

MOHALZAMINEE,

See MALZAMINEE.

MHASOOL,

See MAHSOOL

MHASOOL SAYER,

See MAHSOOL SAYER

MILKEUT,

(A. ملكوت *milkiyat*)

Property, proprietary right

MILKEUT ISTIMRAR,

(P. ملكيت استمرار *milkiyat-i istimrâr*).

Proprietary right in continuation

MILKUIT,

See MILKEUT.

MINH 1,

(A. من ها *min-há*)

Literally, from that. Deduction, subtraction

MOC

MOBAI,
(A مبيعى *mubī'ī*)
By purchase or sale Manufacture of salt by contract purchase.

MOCASAU,
See MOCASSAU

MOCASSA,
See MOCASSAU.

MOCASSAU,
Peons, in the Northern *Circars*, who were paid by grants of land, subject to a quit rent only v **PEON**

MOCUDDIM,
(A مقدم *mukaddam*)
Placed before, antecedent, prior, foremost Head *Ryot*, or principal man in a village, who superintends the affairs of it, and, among other duties, collects the rents of government within his jurisdiction The same officer is in *Bengal* called also *Mundul*, and in the Peninsula *Goad* and *Potail*

MOCUDDIMY,
(P مقدمى *mukaddamī*, from A مقدم *mukaddam*)
What relates to a *Mocuddim* The *russoom* or share of each *Ryot's* produce received by the *Mocuddim*, an article of the *nealdarry* also the *nancar* or allowance to village collectors or *Mocuddims* of such villages as pay rents immediately to the *khalsa*, being an article of the *muscorat* See **MALIKANA**

MOCUDMY,
See MOCUDDIMY.

MOCUM,
See MOKHEEM

MOCURRER,
(A مقرر *mukarrar*)
Fixed, established, permanent What is fixed or settled

MOCURRERY,
(P مقررى *mukarrarī*, from A مقرر *mukarrar*)
As applied to lands, means lands let on a fixed lease The term is also applied to the government dues from the **CAVEL**, q v

MOCURRERYDAR,
(P مقررى دار *mukarrarī-dār*).
Possessor of a lease or grant for a fixed period v **MOCURRER** and **MOCURRERY**

MOCURREY,
See MOCURRERY

MOCURREYDAR,
See MOCURRERYDAR.

MOK

MODAKIL,
(A مداحل *mudākhil*)
Introductions, annexations, additions Annexations or additions of lands to a particular financial division, or lands acquired, considered with reference to revenue See **MOKHARIJE**

MOFUSSIL,
(A مفصل *mufassal*)
Separated, particularized, distinguished, divided into distinct parts, detailed The subordinate divisions of a district, in contradistinction to the term *saddur*, which implies the chief seat of government, also the country, as opposed to town the interior of the country As applied to accounts, the term signifies detailed, or those accounts which are made up in the villages and *pergunnahs*, or larger divisions of country, by the *Putwarries*, *Canongoes*, or *Serishtadars* As applied to charges, it signifies the expense of village and *pergunnah* officers employed in the business of receiving, collecting, settling, and registering the rents, such as *Mocuddims*, *Putwarries*, *Pcons*, *Pykes*, *Canongoes*, *Serishtadars*, *Tehsil-dars*, *Aumceens*, &c &c

MOFUSSIL DEWANNY ADAWLUT,
(P مفصل دیوانى عدالت *mufassal diwānī-ādīlat*)
Provincial court of civil justice.

MOGANY,
See **MAGANY**

MOGGS,
See **MUGS**

MOHAUL,
See **MEHAL**.

MOHIR,
See **MOHRER**.

MOHRER, MOHIR, MOHUR, MORAH, MOHERRIE,
(A محرر *muharrir*).
A writer, a clerk in an office.

MOHTERFA,
(A محترفة *muhhtarafah*).
An artificer Taxes, personal and professional, on artificers, merchants, and others; also on houses, implements of agriculture, looms, &c a branch of the **SAYER**, q v.

MOHTERFA,
See **MOHTERFA**

MOHUR,
See **MOHRER**.

MOHURRIE,
See **MOHRER**.

MOKEEM,
(A مقوم *mukavvim*).
Who fixes or settles An appraiser.
(H)

MOR

MOKHARIJE,

(A محارح *mukhariy*)

Expenses, deductions, exclusions Territory dismembered and lost to the revenue, forming a head of deductions from the collections of the *Zemindars* in their accounts, under the general term WAZEAT, q v The reverse of MODAKIL, q v

MOLAVY,

See MOOLAVY

MOLUNGEE,

(H ملكي *malangi*)

Manufacturer of salt

MONIGAR,

(TAM *maniyakar*)

A surveyor A supervisor, or manager

MOOFTY,

(A مفتي *mufti*)The *Muhammadan* law officer who declares the sentence

MOOLAVY,

(A مولوي *maulavi*)A learned and religious man. An interpreter of the *Muhammadan* law

MOOLGUENY,

v MULGUENY.

MOOLVY,

See MOOLAVY

MOONSHEE,

(A منشي *munshi*)

Letter-writer, secretary N B Europeans give this title to the native who instructs them in the Persian language

MOOTAH,

(Probably for TAM *motar* a heap or parcel)

In the Northern *Circars*, a small district or subdivision of a country, consisting of a certain number of villages more or less A farm of several villages

MOOTAHDAR,

The holder of a MOOTAH, q v A person on whom the *zemindary* rights of a *moolah* are conferred by the government, under the conditions of a perpetual settlement.

MOOFAHDAPRY,

What relates to a MOOTAHDAR, q v

MOOTANIEH,

(A متعنه *muta-ayyanah*)

A military station, post, or command Stationed troops *Subudy* or provincial corps

MOPILLAS,

A tribe of Arabs settled on the *Malabar* coast

MORACA,

See MAROCHA

MUD

MORACHA,

See MAROCHA

MORAH,

In *Canara*, rent in kind A field, let to a tenant at will, is reckoned and called a field of so many *morahs*

MOSHAIRA,

(A مشايرة *musháharah*)

Monthly stipend, pension, salary, pay or wages A monthly allowance granted by the state to a *Zemindar* when suspended from his office

MOTERPHA,

See MOHTERFA

MOTRARPHA,

See MOHTERFA

MOULACHO,

Native militia *Subudy* corps

MOUZA,

(A موضع *mauza*)

A place, a village, the cultivated lands of a village

MOUZAWAR,

(P موضع وار *mauza-uár* from A موضع *mauza* a village)

By villages A term employed to designate a village settlement

MOUZERA,

See MUZERA

MOUZERAH,

See MUZERA

MOVEN or MOYLN ZABIFAH,

(A معين صايله *mu'ayyan zabifah*)

Established custom Charges, collections so called in the Ceded Districts

MUCHELKA,

(T محلكه *muchalkah*)

A solemn engagement or declaration in writing

MUCHELKA IN DARUD,

(P محلكه ابي دار *muchalkah in darud*)

"The engagement contains this" The title of a written declaration, which, under the *Muhammadan* administration of the Northern *Circars*, was produced by the *Amildar* or collector general, signed jointly by the *Desmooks* and *Despondeahs*, purporting that they had not, in the way of bribery or otherwise, paid anything to the agent of government, except what is specified in the public accounts of receipts

MUCURRERY,

(P مغري *mukarrari*).

Relating to what is fixed or established, as *mucurrery* leases, *mucurrery* grants, &c v MOCURRERY

MUDDUD,

(A مدد *madaad*)

Aid, help, assistance.

MUN

MUDDUD MASH,

(P مدد معاش *madad-i-ma'ash*)

Aid for subsistence An article in the rent-roll called *tumar jumud*, consisting of allotments of land, as a subsistence to religious and learned men, an item of the *muscorat*, and a branch of *ayma* grants.

MUDHOOR,

(S. मधुर *madhura*, from S मधु *madhu* honey)

Sweet, fresh

MUDHOORY,

(From S मधुर *madhura* See MUDHOOR)

Applied to lands, means fresh, in contradistinction to *nemucky*, or salt lands

MUFTI,

See MOOFTY

MUGS,

Pirates from the coast of *Arracan*, who formerly committed great depredations in the river *Ganges*

MUJERA, or MUJERAH,

See MUZERA

MUJERAI,

(P مجرای *mujra'í*, from A مجرا *mujra* allowance, premium, obeisance, respect)

Who pays respect Acknowledgments made to the *Zemindars* in the vicinity of the hill-people of *Rajehmah*, to prevent robberies, being an item of the *MUSCORAT*, q v

MUJMUDAR,

(P مجموعہ دار *majmú-ah-dár*, from A مجموعہ *majmú-ah* and P دار *dár*)

Who has in charge the whole collection A temporary revenue accountant of a district or province

MUL GUENY,

(Perhaps from S मूल्य *múlya* purchase, price, wages, hire; and CAN *gueny* a tenant)

In *Canara*, a tenant by purchase, or for ever, at a fixed rent

MULLA,

(A ملا *mullá*).

A learned man, a schoolmaster

MUNDUL,

(S मण्डल *mandala*, B मण्डल *mandal*)

A circle, a division of country so called The head man of a village, the same as *MOGUBIN*, q v

MUNEWAR,

(*Manai-wár* from TAM *manai* a piece of ground, and P وار *wár*)

An officer who keeps the *hobly* or district account in *Malabar*

MUS

MUNNIMS,

Jungle possessions in the Northern *Circars*

MUNNOVERTY,

(S मनोवृत्ति *manó vritti*, from मन *manah* the mind, and वृत्ति *vritti* profession, livelihood, maintenance)

A class of military tenants of a higher order, in the Northern *Circars*, who were bound to bring their adherents with them into the field

MUNNY CAVELLY,

(TAM *manai-kávali*)

A term used in *Mysore* for village watching fees

MUNSIFF,

(A مفت *munsif*)

A just and equitable man Native justice or judge whose powers do not extend farther than to suits for personal property not exceeding fifty *rupees*

MUNSUB,

(A. منصب *manisab*)

An office of dignity and title, generally of a military nature

MUNSUBDAR,

(P منصب دار *mansab-dár*)

Holder of a *MUNSUB*, q v A military officer of rank holding this title under the *Musalman* governments

MUNSUBDARAN,

(P منصب داران *mansabdárán*, plur of منصب دار *mansabdár* See *MUNSUBDAR*).

The *Munsubdars* or military officers of rank, an article in the roll called *tumar jummalí*, consisting of *jaghire* appropriations to military officers, on the condition of service

MURRAMUT,

(A مرمت *murammát*)

Repairing, mending Charges for repairs

MUSCOOR,

(A مذکور *mazkúr*)

Mentioned, before-mentioned, a matter before-mentioned

MUSCOORAT, MUSCORAT,

(A مذورات *mazkúrat*, pl of مذور *mazkúr*)

Matters or items which have been before mentioned or specified *Dustoor*, or customary deductions, allowed to *Zemindars* from their collections, at the close of their settlements, applied to a variety of petty *musul* disbursements, of which the *russoom zemindari* and *manar* lands are a part and including charitable donations originally unprovided for an item or head of revenue account of comparatively modern institution

MUZ

MUSCOORY,

(P مذکورى *mazkūrī* from A مذکور *maz-kūr*)

Small or single *pergunnahs*, *zemundaries*, and petty *nahls*, or *talookdarries*, paying rent through a superior *zemundar* v *Muscoor*.

MUSHAIRA,

(A مشاهره *musháharah*)

A bargain by the month Monthly pay, salary, wages, or stipend

MUSHAIRA KOOLKERNAIN,

(P مشاهره كلكران *musháharah-i-kulkar-nán*)

Monthly allowance to *Brahman* accountants in the Northern *Circars*.

MUSHAOOL,

A mistake for MUSHROOT, q. v

MUSHROOT,

(A مشروط *mashrút*).

Stipulated, conditional As applied to grants of lands, it signifies that the grants are, either wholly or in part, to be appropriated to particular uses

MUSHROOT TANNAJAUT,

(P مشروط تاناچاوت *mashrút-i-tánáját*)

Conditional appropriations of land in *jaghre* for garrisons, and pensions

MUSNUD,

(A مسند *masnad*).

The place of sitting a seat. A throne or chair of state.

MUTAH,

See MOOTAH

MUTAHDAR,

See MOOTAHDAR.

MUTHOTE,

See MATHOTE

MUTSEDDY,

(A مصدّي *mutasaddi*).

Intent upon Writer, accountant, clerk in a public office

MUTT,

(s मठ *mat'ha*)

A college, a convent.

MUZCOORAT,

See MUSCOORAT

MUZERA,

(A. مزرع *mazraa*)

A cultivated field sown or ready for sowing In the Northern *Circars* the term implies a component part of a *mouza* or village

MUZ—NAM

MUZONAT,

(A موزونات *mawzúndát*, pl of A موزون *mawzun*)

Weighed, adjusted, settled or balanced, as an account What has been adjusted or settled Allowed deductions applied to a variety of disbursements, such as the *nankar* or allowance to the *zemundar*, &c

N.

NABOB,

See NAWAB

NAIB,

(A نايب *náyib*)

A deputy

NAIB NAZIM,

(P نايب ناظم *naib-názim*).

Deputy of the *Nazim* or governor.

NAIG,

See NAIK

NAIK,

(s नायक *náyak* or *náyaka*)

Leader, conductor, chief, petty military officer

NAIKWAR,

From s नायक *náyaka* or *náyak*, and the Persian possessive participle وار *wár* together forming *náyak-wár*)

Possessing a *nayak* A village under the management of a *nayak* See NAIK

NAIKWARRY,

(From s. नायक *náyaka* and P واری *wári*, forming *náyak-uári*)

Any thing connected with a village, &c. under a NAIK, q. v Establishment of village *Peons*

NAIR,

Chief, headman The *Nairs* are a peculiar description of *Hindus*, principally of the military class, who hold lands in *Malabar*

NAIR GUENY,

(Probably from *nair* chief, head, and *gueny* a tenant. Or, it may be from *nair* a plough, and *gueny* a tenant; a plough tenant)

A kind of soccage tenure in some parts of *Canara* See GUENY

NAIR MUL GUENY,

See GUENY NAIR MUL

NAMBYA,

A cast of *Brahmans* in the peninsula

NEA

NAUNCAR, or NANCAR,

(P ناکار *nānkār*, from P نان *nān* bread).

Allowance or assignment for bread or subsistence An assignment of land, or the government dues from a particular portion of land, calculated to yield 5 per cent. on the net receipts into the treasury, held by a *Zemindar*. The term is also applied to the official lands of the *Canongoes* and other revenue servants

NAUT or NAUTUM,

(s नाथ *nātha*, TAM *nātam*)

Lord, master, headman

NAUTAWAR,

(From s नाथ *nātha* lord, master, and the Persian possessive particle وار *wār*, together forming *nātha-wār*)

Having a lord or master Certain villages superintended by headmen called *Nauts* or *Nautums*, on the part of government See NAUT The term is also used for headman

NAUTSELLAVOO,

(TAM *nāta-silavu*)

Expences or charges account the headman See NAUT

NAUTAM KAR,

(TAM *nātam-kār*).

Headman or cultivator of a village See NAUT

NAUT CURNUM,

Head village accountant. See NAUT and CURNUM

NAWAB,

(A Adj sup degree نواب *nawāb* or *nawvāb*, from A نائب *nāyīb* a deputy)

Very great deputy, vicegerent, viceroy The governor of a province under the *Mogul* government, whom we call *Nabob* N B The title of *Nawab*, by courtesy, is often given to persons of high rank or station

NAYEL CAVELLY,

See DESHA CAVEL

NAZIM,

(A ناطم *nāzim*)

Composer, arranger, adjuster The first officer or governor of a province, and minister of the department of criminal justice, styled also *Nawab* and *Soubahdar*

NAZIR,

(A ناظر *nāzır*)

A supervisor or inspector

NAZIR JEMMADAR,

(P ناظر جمعدار *nāzır-jama-dār*)

Inspecting captain or officer A head *Peon*

NEABUT,

(A نیابت *nyābat*)

Lieutenancy, vicegerency The office, administration, and jurisdiction of a NAWAB, q v

NIR

NEAKDARRY,

(P نیکداری *nēk dārī*)

Holding or keeping safe or well, safeguard Perquisites or fees received or collected from the *Ryots*, being shares of the produce of their lands appropriated to particular public officers in the village, or other persons

NEEMSALY,

(P نیم سالی *nīm-sālī*)

Half yearly

NEEM TUCKY, or NEEM TANKA,

(From P نیم *nīm* half, and B टाका *takā* or टांका *tāngkā* a rupee)

A perquisite of half a rupee in the hundred on the *assul jamma*, an additional allowance to the *Canongoes*, being an item of the MUSCORAT, q v

NEEMUCKY,

(P نمکی *namakī*, from نمک *namak* salt)

Saline, salt Salt lands

NEERGANTEE,

Distributor of water for irrigation in the peninsula

NEER MOODUT, or NER MOODUT,

A contract by which a mortgagee in *Malabar* advances a further sum on a landed estate at the expiration of the former term

NEERNALLY,

The offering to the deity upon commencing the measurement

NEGABAUN,

(P نگه بان *ngāh-bān*).

A watchman or guard. A petty officer of police.

NEKDY,

v NUCKDY

NESF NAICKWARIAN,

(P نيسف ناڪواريان *nēs-f-i-nāyakuārīān*)

Literally, half of the *naikwarries* Half the wages of the village *Peons* See NAIKWARRY

NESHT, or NISHT,

(s नष्ट *nashṭa*)

Lost, deficient Extra assessment in *Canarā* for deficiencies of rent

NIRK,

(P نرخ *nırkh*)

Price, price settled by the police, price current Standard rate by which lands are assessed, formed on the produce and measurement of them at so much per *bega* In some districts each village has its own The *abwab* or cesses are additions to the *nırk*, sometimes included in it, and sometimes not, but always levied in certain proportions to it

NIRKBANDY,

(P نرخ بندی *nırkh-bandī*)

Fixing the price The record exhibiting the *NIRK*, q v

(1)

NUN

NIZAM,

(A. نظام *nizām*).Order, arrangement An arranger *Nizam ul Mulk* the administrator of the empire

NIZAMAT,

(A نظامت *nizāmat*).

Arrangement, government The office of the NAZIM, or NIZAM, q v The administration of criminal justice

NIZAMAT ADAWLAT,

(P نظامت عدالت *nizāmat-ʿadālat*)

The court of criminal justice

NOONJEE,

See NUNJAH

NOWARRAH,

(H نوارا *naw-ārā*, from s नौ *nau* or *naw* a boat or ship, and P آرا *ārā*, from P درستان *drdstan* to set in order, prepare).

An establishment of boats, or a naval establishment

NOWARRAH OMLEH,

(P نوارای عملہ *nawārā-i-ʿamalah*)The *nowurrah* or boat establishment of the officers An article in the rent-roll *tumar jum-mah*, being a *jaghre* appropriation for the naval establishment.

NUCKD,

(A نقد *nakd*)

Ready money, cash, specie.

NUCKDY,

(P Adj نقدی *nakdī* from A نقد *nakd*, q v)

Ready-money, ready-money payment A settlement made for the payment of rent or revenue in specie The term is also applied to signify provision for household expenditure

NULLA,

(H نلہ *nālā*)

A streamlet, rivulet, water-course.

NUNJAH,

(TAM *nanjai*)

Wet land Land which, from its situation, may be irrigated, and therefore fit for the cultivation of rice Wet land cultivation Rice

NUNJAH MAIL PUNJAH,

(TAM *nanjai-mél-punjai*)Dry land cultivation upon wet In *Tunne-velly*, when, from an accidental deficiency of water, land, which is usually cultivated with rice, happens to be unfit for that grain, they plough up the stubble, and sow it with the best sorts of dry grain. See NUNJAH and PUNJAH

NUNJAHMEL,

(TAM *nanjai mel*)

Probably a contraction of NUNJAH MAIL PUNJAH, q v

NUNJAH TAUM PUNJAH,

(TAM *nanjai-taram-punjai*)Wet land like dry The least valuable of *Nunjah* land, from the uncertainty as to water for irrigation.

NUZ—OOL

NUNJEE,

See NUNJAH

NUNJEE TERIM, TENUM, or TAUM PUNJEE,

See NUNJAH TAUM PUNJAH

NUNKAB ZAMY,

(A mistake for P نق ری *nakab-zani*).

Literally, striking a mine, undermining, burrowing The practice of robbing by making holes through the wall of a house.

NURGUNTY,

See NBERGUNTÉE.

NUZZER,

(A نذر *nazr*)

A vow, an offering A present made to a superior.

NUZZERANAH,

(P نذرانہ *nazrānah*, from A نذر *nazr*)

By way of offering or present, any thing given as a present, particularly as an acknowledgment for a grant of lands, public office and the like See NUZZER

NUZZERANAH HAL,

(P نذرانہ حال *nazrānah-i-hāl*)A present or recent NAZZERANAH, q v. An item of the *soubahdarry abwab*

NUZZERANAH MOCCURRERY,

(P نذرانہ مقرری *nazrānah-i-mukarrari*)A fixed *nuzzeranah* An item of the *soubahdarry abwab* introduced by *Sujah Khaun*, being fixed pecuniary acknowledgements paid by *Zemindars* for improper remissions, indulgences, favors and protection, forbearance from *hastabood* investigations, or for being freed from the immediate superintendance of *Aumils*, but ostensibly to defray the charge of *nuzzers* or presents sent to the court on *Mussulman* festivals, &c The practice existed from ancient times, but was rendered permanent by *Sujah Khaun*

NUZZERANAH MUNSOOR GUNGE,

(P نذرانہ منصور گنج *nazrānah-i-mansūrganj*).A *nuzzeranah* or present on account the grain market called *munsoor gunge* An item of the *soubahdarry abwab* established by *Alli Verdi Khaun*

O.

OMLAH,

(A عملہ *ʿamalah*, plur. of عمل *ʿamal*)Officers, the civil officers of government A head of *zemundarry* charges See NOWARRAH, and AHEHAM

OOL,

(Probably a corruption of TAM *ólai*)The leaf of the *Palmira* tree on which they write a letter, deed, lease.

OTT—PAI

- OOOCOODY** or **OOKKOODY**,
(TAM *ólar-kudi*, from *ólar* the leaf of the Palmira tree on which they write a letter, a lease, and *kudi* a tenant or husbandman)
Hereditary tenant, and, perhaps, proprietor of the land See **MEERASSADAR**, q v
- OOO PARACOODY**,
(See **OOO** and **PARACOODY**) The fixed and permanent tenant of the *Meerassadar* He has no property in the soil
- OOO PYAKOODY**,
See **OOO** and **PYAKOODY**. The same as **OOO PARACOODY**, q v.
- OOTAR**,
(H *اُتار* *utár*).
Abatement, deduction Rate of decrease of rent in different classes of land.
- ORCH**,
A handful of grain by which the measurement of grain into *cullums* or heaps is marked.
- OTTY** or **OTTI**,
A form of mortgage and transfer of landed property in *Malabar*
- OTTY KEMPUNUM** or **KEMPOONUM**,
A similar contract in *Malabar* to **OTTY**, q v
- OTTY KOOLLY KANUM**,
A form of mortgage, in *Malabar*, nearly similar to **OTTY**, q v
- OTTYPER** or **OTTYPAR**,
A deed by which the *Jalmkar* or proprietor of land, in *Malabar*, transfers his property to another.

P.

- PADDY**,
(M *پادی* *pádi*).
Rice in the husk.
- PAGODA**,
(Perhaps from *pagod* an idol, which is itself a word of doubtful origin)
A term, unknown to the natives of *India*, given by Europeans to *Hindu* temples, also to a gold coin, often with an image on it, properly called *Hun* or *Hoon*
- PAIBAKY**,
(P *پایاتی* *páy-bákti*, from P. *پای* *páy* foot and *بکتی* *bákti* balance)
Under the head of balances *Jaghure* appropriations for sundry purposes.
- PAIKAN**,
(P. *پیکان* *paykán*, plur of P *پیک* *payk*)
Foot messengers, village guards Allowance for increased establishment of the *Pyles*, or village guards, being an item of the *Muscorat*, q v

PAR

- PAINAM**,
(P *پایام* *páyám*).
Heads of the grand financial divisions of the *soubah* of *Bengal*, of which *Semundarries*, and other separate jurisdictions, form the subdivisions
- PAITHEE SHURREEK**,
(H *پتی شریک* *péti sharik*)
A belly, or internal, partner A copartner in land in *Tinnevely*
- PALABHOGUM**,
(TAM *pala-bhógam*, from TAM *pala* many, several, and s *भोगं* *bhógam* enjoyment)
In the possession of several Villages, the landed property of which is held in common by all the hereditary proprietors, or *Meerassadars*, of those villages, each however possessing his own land, as a separate property, and always holding the same spot of land
- PANCHOUTRA**,
(H *پانچوترا* *panchútrah*, s *पचोतर* *panchótara*)
A custom-house for collecting the inland *sayer* duties
- PANCHOUTRA KEFFYET**,
(H *پانچوترا کفایت* *panchótarah-kifayat*)
Increase of revenue derived from bringing fraudulent emoluments or abuses to account, in the branches of *sayer* duty inland It also signifies inland *sayer* duties See **PANCHOUTRA** and **KEFFYET**
- PANDARAH VADIKY**,
See **PUNDARAH VADIKY**
- PANDARUM**,
In the peninsula, a kind of travelling religious mendicant.
- PANDARY**,
Tax on shops of *Muhammadan* workmen and retail merchants of that religion, and on temporary stalls in fairs held at places of *Musulman* pilgrimage, or *Hindu* worship, being a branch of the *sayer*
- PANDERY**,
A tax on shops and retail merchants in towns in the Northern *Circars* See **PANDARY**.
- PANMALA**,
See **PAUNMALA**
- PARACOODY**,
(TAM *para-kudi*, from s. *पर* *para* another, a stranger, strange, and TAM. *kudi* a villager or husbandman)
A temporary tenant from another village, who cultivates the land of a *Meerassadar*, the same as **PYACARRY**, **PYKAUST**, and **PYACOODY**, q v
- PARACOODY OOL**,
See **PARACOODY** and **OOL**, a fixed and permanent tenant under a *Meerassadar*, or as holding of government See **OOO PARACOODY**

PEE

- PARAGOODY,**
See PARACOODY
- PARAGOODY WARUM,**
(TAM *para-kudi-wāram*)
The state of a PARACOODY, q v See also WARUM
- PARBUNNY,**
(s पर्वनि *parvan*)
What relates to the Hindu festivals at the new and full moon A tax sometimes levied by *Zemindars* and farmers on the tenants
- PAÏIAR,**
A term used by Europeans in India to designate the outcasts of the *Hindu* tribes, and the vilest things of their kind
- PASBAUN,**
(P پاسل *pās bān*).
A watchman or guard. See GORIAL
- PASHENGARY,**
The same as PALABHOGUM, q v
- PATAM,**
(TAM *pātam* a corruption of s पत्र *pātram* a leaf)
A lease, or simple lease, in *Malabar*, the same as *Pottah* in *Bengal* See WARUM PATAM
- PATNA CHITTY and BOGAMY,**
Tax upon the heads or chiefs of the right and left hand casts, who each collected from their casts certain impositions *Patna Chitty*, or *Shitty*, also means the head merchant of a town who settles disputes of casts, and frequently collects the taxes from them
- PAULBHOGUM,**
See PALABHOGUM
- PAUN,**
(H पान *pān*)
Leaf of the *piper betel* plant, which the natives chew with the *araca* nut and a small quantity of prepared shell-lime
- PAUNMALA,**
(H पान माला *pān-māla*)
Betel-leaf-garden Ground suitable to the culture of the *piper betel* plant *Nunyah garden lands* v *NUYAH*.
- PAUNMALEE,**
See PAUNMALA
- PAYMELE,**
(P پای مال *pāy māl*)
Trampling under foot Deductions for the devastations occasioned by the march of an army
- PEEROOTER,**
(From P پیر *pīr* an old man, a *Muhammadan* sage or saint, with a *Hindu* termination)
Allowances to *Muhammadan* sages A particular description of lands held rent free, or assignments of the government dues from particular lands enjoyed by such persons N B A term not in common use

PIC

- PEISHWA,**
(P پيشوا *pēshwā*)
Guide, leader. The prime minister of the *Mahratta* government
- PELAJURY,**
A species of grain
- PELEAMUNAUM,**
(Probably a mistake for TAM *puliyamarum*)
Tamarind tree
- PEON,**
(Probably a corruption of P پیادہ *pī-yādah*)
A footman, a foot soldier An inferior officer or servant employed in revenue, police, or judicial duties He is sometimes armed with a sword and shield
- PERGUNNAH,**
(P پرگنہ *pārganah*)
A small district consisting of several villages, being a sub-division of a *CHUCKLA*, q v
- PERGUNNAT EL JUMMA,**
(A پرگنات الجمع *pārganāt-ul-jamac*)
A term intended to denote the accounts showing the revenues of a *pergunnah*, and the aggregate of the rents of the villages, after deducting the *Mofussil* charges. N B The term is not in general use.
- PERMARREE LAND,**
Land in which the thorn and other shrubs have grown requiring to be cut up and cleared by the hatchet
- PESHANUM,**
(TAM *pisanam*)
A species of fine rice, the *peshanum* harvest begins about the latter end of January, and ends about the beginning of June
- PESHCAR,**
(P پیش کار *pēsh-kār* for پیش کار *pēsh-kār*, from پیش *pēsh* before and کار *kār* work, business, affair)
Chief agent or manager, chief assistant
- PESHUSH,**
(P پیش کش *pēsh-kash*, from پیش *pēsh* before and کش *kash* draw)
A present, particularly to government, in consideration of an appointment, or as an acknowledgement for any tenure Tribute, fine, quit-rent, advance on the stipulated revenues The tribute formerly paid by the *Poligars* to to government The first fruits of an appointment, or grant of land
- PETTAH,**
(TAM. *pettai*)
The suburbs of a fortified town.
- PICOTAH,**
A machine for raising water to irrigate the fields in the peninsula

POR

PILLWANY,
(TAM *pillu* and *pullu* grass, *pillwāri* and *pullwāri* grassy)

A tax on grass or pasture, grass land

PLAKETA,
Uncultivated, waste or deserted land

POITAL,
See **POTAIL**

POLLIGAR,
(TAM *pālanya-garan* or *pālanya-gār*)
Head of a village district Military chieftain in the peninsula similar to hill *Zemindar* in the Northern *Circars*, the chief of a **POLLAM**, q v

POLLUM,
(TAM. *pālaryam*, from s पाल्यं *pdlyam* to be protected)

In the peninsula, means a district held by a **POLLIGAR**, q v Also a town

PONICANDO,
Hill fields

POOLIAPUT,
(Probably for s पाल्यपति *pdlya-pati*)
Head of the *palyam* (*pollam*) Lands in the hands of *Poligars* or *Zemindars*, and not under the immediate management of government See **PULIAPUT**

POOLBUNDY,
(P پلندي *pul-bandī*)
Repairing the embankments

POONAS or **POONASS FUSSIL,**
Cotton harvest Small grain harvest in the Northern *Circars*

POONJEE,
See **PUNJAH**

POONYUM PATAM,
(TAM. *punyam-pātam*, s पुण्यं पत्रं *punyam patram*)

Literally, a fair or equitable *pottah*, or written engagement A lease where the rent and interest of the sum advanced by the tenant to the landlord seem security for each other, and nearly the same as **KANNUM PATUM**, q v

POOROOPA,
Enaums or grants of land paying a fixed money rent or tribute in the *Dindigul* and *Tinnevely* provinces See **POROPOO**

POOSHTEE BUNDY,
(P پشته بندی *pushtah-bandī* from P پشته *pushtah* or P پشته *pushti* a prop or buttress, an embankment, and P پندي *bandī* making fast or repairing)

Repairing the embankments An article of the **ZYR MATHOTE**, q v

POREMPOCO,
Barren land wholly uncultivated and uncultivable See **PURRAMPOKE**

POROOPA,
See **POOROOPA** and **POROPOO**

PUL

POROPOO,
Nunyah or wet grain land paying a fixed money rent in *Tinnevely* See **NUNJAH** and **POOROOPA**

POTAIL,
Head man of a village who collects the rents from the other *ryots* therein, and has the general superintendance of its concerns The same person who in *Bengal* is called **MOCUDDIM** and **MUNDUL**, q v

POTALIES,
See **POTAIL**

POTEEL,
See **POTAIL**

POTTAH,
(H پتہ *pattā*, probably a corruption of s पत्र *patra* a leaf, a leaf of paper, &c)

A lease granted to the cultivators on the part of government, either written on paper, or engraved with a style on the leaf of the fan palmira tree, by Europeans called *cahyā* See **PATAM**

POTTAHS JANAJAT,
(H پتا جانجات *patta-jandjāt*)
Pottahs or leases given to the cultivators individually See **POTTAH** and **JANAJAT**

POTTAHS TUCKA,
(Probably for *Pottahs Teecka*)
Pottahs granted to small farmers See **POTTAH** and **TUCKA**

PUCKALLY,
A man who, in the peninsula, carries water in leathern bags or skins on a bullock

PUGDI,
An extra assessment imposed in 1711 in *Canara*

PULATHY,
Damaged produce

PULIAPUT,
(TAM *pālaryavat*, s पाल्यवत् *pālyavat*)

Literally belonging to a **POLLUM**, q v Lands in the hands of *Poligars*, or *Zemindars*, and not under the immediate management of government See **POOLIAPUT**

PULLEE,
(TAM *palli*)
The name of a cast, who, in the *jaghire*, either by custom or rule, have a hereditary right of service under the *Meerassadars*, and are entitled to one third of the share which the latter receive of the crops

PULLER,
(TAM *pallar*)
The name of a low cast of people who till the land in *Tanjore*, and are considered the slaves of the soil

PULLERWURRY,
The name of a tax levied on the *Puller* cast in the *Dindigul* province See **PULLER** (K)

PUN

- PULLIUM,**
See **PULLIUM.**
- PULLOO PAIRA,**
Labouring Pullers v **PULLER**
- PUNAH,**
(s पुण्याह, *punyāhah*)
Literally, a holiday The name of a zemindary charge in *Burdwan* See **PUNEAH** and **PUNEAH KURTCH**
- PUNCHAIT,**
(s पचायित *pancháyita*)
Five assenbled An assembly or jury of five persons to whom a cause is referred for investigation and decision, an ancient *Hindu* establishment
- PUNDARA,**
See **PUNDARAH VADIKY**
- PUNDARAH VADIKY,**
Villages in the Southern *pallavis* of which the absolute proprietary right is chiefly held by inhabitants of the south, or lowest *Hindu* tribe, called *Soodras*
- PUNDARAH VANDIKY,**
See **PUNDARAH VADIKY**
- PUNDARY VADIKY,**
See **PUNDARA VADIKY.**
- PUNDIT,**
(s पण्डित *paṇḍita*)
A learned *Brahman*
- PUNDLE KRUTCH,**
An article of zemindary charges in *Dimapoor*
- PUNEAH,**
(s पुण्याह, *punyāhah*)
Literally, a holiday The day when the settlement for the new year is made
- PUNEAH KURTCH,**
(s पुण्याह खर्च, *punyā-kharch*)
Expences incurred at the **PUNEAH**, q v An item of zemindary charges
- PUNG,**
(TAM *pangu*)
Part, portion, dividend, lot, share A part or share of a village in *Tanjore*, the same as **BAGHAN**, q v.
- PUNIA,**
See **PUNJAH**
- PUNJAH,**
(TAM *punjai*)
Land that cannot be easily watered by artificial means, depending chiefly on the falling rains for irrigation, and therefore unfit for the cultivation of rice See **NENJAIL**
- PUNJAL,**
See **PUNJAIL.**
- PUNJAYI T,**
See **PUNCHAIT.**

PYC

- PUNJEE,**
See **PUNJAH**
- PURRAMPOKE,**
Land utterly unproductive, such as sites of towns and villages, beds of rivers, and, in some cases, of tanks, roads and extensive tracts of stony and rocky ground where no plough can go
- PUTTAH,**
See **POTTAH**
- PUTTEE,**
The share of a village *Zemindar* in the district of *Bengales*
- PUTTEEDAR,**
The holder of a share in the property of a village in the district of *Bengales* See **PUTTEE**
- PUTTEEL and PUTTELL,** for **POTAIL**, q v
- PUTTI,**
An extra assessment made in addition to the standard rent in *Bednore* in the years 1716 and 1758
- PUTTIAM,**
(TAM *patiyam*)
A written engagement, the same as **PATAM** and **POTTAH**, q v
- PUTTIOM,**
See **PUTTIAM**
- PUTTOOKUT RYOTS,**
The same as **MELRASSADARS**, q v
- PUTTUCKDAR,**
(s پتوکار *patokār*)
Literally, book-keeper, accountant A species of *Zemindar* or collector in *Tanjore*, who had the charge of a greater or less number of villages, and resembling the *Nautwars* in the *Jahne*
- PUTWARRY,**
(s پتواری *patwāri*)
Village accountant, the same as the *Curnum* of the *peninsula*
- PYACARRY,**
(s پی کاری *piy-kārī* from P. پی *piy* the foot, and کاریدن *kāridan* to cultivate, to labour)
A sub-tenant or husbandman, who cultivates the land of another for one or more years by agreement, for which he is entitled to a certain proportion of the produce, the same as **PYACOODY**, **PARACOODY**, and **PKAUST**, q v
- PYACOODY,**
(From P. پی *piy* the foot, and TAM. *kudā* a peasant or cultivator)
An under or sub-tenant, the same as **PARACOODY**, q v
- PYACARRY,**
See **PYACARRY**
- PYCOTTAH,**
See **PICOTAH.**

PYK—RAJ

PYKAUST,

(H پایکاشت, *páy-kásht*, from P پای *páy* the foot, and کاشتم *káshtan* 'to cultivate')

An inferior or under tenant The term, applied to lands, means cultivated by an under tenant or peasant belonging to another village See PYACARRY

PYKAUST RYOTS,

(From H پایکاشت *páykásht*)

Under tenants or cultivators Those who cultivate lands in a village to which they do not belong, and hold their lands upon a more indefinite tenure than the *khode khoshiriyots*, the *pottahs* or leases under which they hold being generally granted with a limitation in point of time See PYKAUST

PYKE,

(H پیک *payk* from s पादिका *pádika*)

A foot messenger A person employed as a night watch in a village, and as a runner or messenger on the business of the revenue

R.

RACHEWAR,

(A corruption of P راجوار *raj-wár*, from s राज *rája*, and P وار *wár*)

Related to kings or nobles A wárlike tribe, from which a part of the *Zemindars* of the Northern Circars are descended The same as *Raxwars*

RAHBERAN,

(P راه بران *rah-barán*, pl of راه *rah-bar*, from P راه *rah* road, way, and بر *bar* carrying, conducting)

Road conductors or way guides Allowance for an increased number of guides for the convenience and protection of merchants and travellers, being an item of the *MUSORATE*, q v

RAHDARRY,

(P راه داری *rah dári*, from P راه *rah* road, way, and P داری *dári* from داشتن *dáshtan* to keep)

Keeping the roads The term, applied to duties, means those collected at different stations in the interior of the country from passengers, and on account of grain and other necessaries of life, by the *Zemindars* and other officers of government, being a branch of the *SAYER*, q v

RAJAH,

(s राजा *rájá*, from the radical राज् *ráj* shine)

King, prince, chieftain, nobleman A title in ancient times given to chiefs or the second of military *Hindu* tribe only

ROB

RAJE,

(s राज्य *rájya*)

The title, office, or jurisdiction of a RAJAH, q v

RAJLPOOT,

(A corruption of s राजपुत्र *raja-pútra*)

Literally son of a king Term of a wárlike race of *Hindus*

RANNY,

(A corruption of s रानी *rání* fem of राजा *rája*)

Queen, princess, wife of a RAJAH, q v

RAWWAR,

(A corruption of P راجوار *raj-wár* 'from s राज *rája*, and P وار *wár*).

See RACHEWAR

RAYEL,

A title, equivalent to *Rajah*, given to the sovereigns of *Bgnugger*, or, more correctly, *Vijaya-ragara*

RAZFNAMAH,

(P راضی نامہ *rázi-námah*, from ا راضی *rázi* satisfied, and P نامہ *námah* a writing)

A written testimonial given by a plaintiff, upon a cause being finally settled, that he is satisfied The defendant gives a *SAFEEN NAMA*, q v

RECMY,

(P رقمی *rakamí*, from ا رقم *rákam* kind, sort, species)

Of different sorts Rupees of various denominations and value

REDDY,

See REDDYWAR

REDDYWAR,

(Probably from s रद्धि *riddhi* wealth, and P وار *wár* possessing)

Wealthy, rich, a rich man A chief

RFKA,

Standard rent in *Canara*

RÍ-ÉDDYWAR,

See REDDYWAR

ROBOCAR,

(P روبکار *ru ba-kár*).

Literally face to the business Intent upon or ready for business

ROBOCARRY,

(P روبکاری *ru-ba-kári*, from P روبکار *ru-ba-kar*)

A form of instructions for proceeding in a particular business See ROBOCAR

RUS

ROWANAH,

(P *راہ* *rauánah*, from P *رواسدن* *raudandan* to cause to go, to dispatch)

A dispatch A pass, passport, permit

ROY ROWAN or ROY ROYAN,

(P *رای رایان* *ráyi-ráúán*, literally *rajah* of *rajahs*, or noble of nobles)

A *Hindu* title given to the principal officer of the *halsa*, or chief treasurer of the exchequer

ROZCENAH,

See ROZINAH

ROZENAH,

See ROZINAH

ROZINADARAN,

(P *روزنه داران* *rózinah-dáran*, pl. of P *روزنه دار* *rózinah-dar*)

Who hold or enjoy a daily allowance, an item of the MUSCORAT, q v The same as ROZINAH, q v

ROZINAH,

(P *روزنه* *rózinah*, from P *روز* *róz* a day)

Daily, daily allowance Daily allowance to the *Brahmans*, &c an item of the MUSCORAT, q v

RUBBA,

(A *ربع* *rubá*)

A fourth part The fourth share of the yearly produce of lands received by the *Muhammadan* government, which was commuted, in the time of the emperor *Aclbar*, for a fixed payment, or money rent, according to the *Assul Tumar Jamma*, or assessment of *Toorell Mull*

RUCKBAH,

(A *رکبه* *rukbal*)

Collar, enclosure, boundaries Measurement, or statement of measured lands of villages

RUPEE,

(H *روپیه* *rúpyah*, from s *रूप्य* *rúpya* silver)

The name of a silver coin of comparatively modern currency, for it is remarkable that there do not exist any specimens in that metal of a date anterior to the establishment of the *Muhammadan* power in *India*, while a great many in gold have been preserved of a far higher antiquity The imaginary rupee of *Bengal*, called the *current rupee*, in which the Company's accounts were formerly kept, was rated at the nominal value of two shillings, and the real coin called *sicca rupee*, sixteen per cent better than the *current rupee*

RUSHIUM,

See RUSOOM

RUSOOM,

(A *رسوم* *rusúm*, pl of A *رسم* *rasm*)

Customs, customary commissions, gratuities, fees, or perquisites Shares of the crops and ready money payments received by public officers, as perquisites attached to their situations

RYO—SAB

RUSOOM NEZARAT,

(P *رسوم نظارت* *rusúm-i-nazáat*)

Perquisites of the office of *Nazir*, an item of the ZIR MATHOTE, q v

RUSOOM ZEMINDARRY,

(P *رسوم زمینداری* *rusúm-i-zamíndári*)

Customary perquisites attached to the office of a *Zemindar* Perquisites or shares of the *sayer* duties allowed to *Zemindars*, and deductions from the collections equal to about five per cent on the net receipts in the *mofussil* treasury, enjoyed by the *Zemindars* in addition to their *nancar* or *saveram* lands

RUSSUD,

(P *رشد* *asad*)

Augmentation, applied to land rents

RUSSUD JAMMA,

(A *رشد جمع* *rasad-jama*)

A rent progressively increasing See RUSSUD and JAMMA

RYOT,

(A *رعیت* *raziyat*, from A *رازی* *raziyi* to graze, feed, or guard cattle)

Peasant, subject, tenant of house or land N B The *Hindu* term is *Praja*

RYOTTY,

(P *رعیتی* *raziyati*, from A *رعیت* *raziyat*)

Relating to a *Ryot*, q v *Ryotty* lands are those in which the *Ryots* pay the government dues in money, contradistinguished from *khamar* lands in which they are paid in kind

RYOTWAR,

(P *رعیتوار* *raziyatwár*)

According to, or with *Ryots* A *Ryotwar* or *Kulwar* settlement is a settlement made by government immediately with the *Ryots* individually, under which the government receives its dues in the form of a money rent fixed on the land itself in cultivation, and not being a pecuniary commutation for its share of the produce, varying as the extent of the produce may vary in each year, but under an *aumancee* settlement the government receives its dues in kind from each cultivator

S

SABRACAR,

(For P *سربراد کار* *sar-ba-rah i-kár*)

The head in the way of business A manager, the managing owner of an undivided estate Manager appointed to take charge of the lands of *Zemindars* and independent *Talookdars*, being in their minority, or females

SABRAKAR,

See SABRACAR

SAL

SADERWARD,

(A صادر وارد *sádir-wárid*)

Ready money collections made in each village from the *Ryots* for supplying the *cutcherry*, or office of public business, with lamps, oil, and stationary

SADWANIAN,

(P سدوانیان *sadwánýán*)

A company of pikemen consisting of one hundred men The expense of an establishment of pikemen of different tribes, stationed in *pergunnahs*, and employed under *Desmooks* or *Zemundars*, in the Northern Circars

SADWARAIN,

See SADWANIAN

SADWARIAN,

See SADWANIAN

SAFEENAMA,

(F صافی نامه *sáfi-námah*, from A صافی *sáfi* clearness, and P نامه *námah* a writing)

A testimonial given by the defendant, upon the final settlement of a cause, that the matter in dispute has been cleared up or settled

SAGARTHUM,

(S साकार्य *sákár tham*)

A term denoting the *Hindu* æra of *Sálvahanah* See SAWLIVAGANAH

SAGNALLY,

In the *Dindigul* province, means cultivated lands

SALAM,

(A سلام *salám*).

Salutation, or the form of saluting, generally by touching the forehead with the right hand

SALAMY,

(P سلامی *salámi*, from A سلام *salám*).

What relates to salutation A free gift made by way of compliment, or in return for a favour

SALIANEH,

(P سالیه *sáliyánah*)

Annual. An annuity or annual allowance, whether as a salary or gratuity

SALIANAH DAR,

(P سالیه دار *sáliyánah-dár*).

One who enjoys an annual allowance an annuitant.

SALIANAH DARAN,

(P سالیه داران *sáliyánah-dáran*, pl of P سالیه دار *sáliyánah-dár*)

Annuitants An article in the rent roll called *tumar*, consisting of annual allowances in the nature of *jaghres* in *Sylhet*

SALIS,

(A ثالث *sális*)

One of three an umpire or arbitrator

SAY

SALISAN,

(P ثالثان *sálsán*, pl of A ثالث *sális*)

Arbitrators, umpires See SALIS

SALLIANDARAM,

See SALIANAHDARAN

SALWAR JULHAI,

Telinga and *Orissa* tribe of weavers

SAMÁDAYUM,

(S समादायं *samdayam*, from सं *sam*

with, together, and S. आदाय *adayam* receivable

Lands the produce of which is receivable by the tenants in co-partnership Applied to villages, the term denotes, that the landed property therein is held in common by all the *Meerassadars* or *Ulcudies* of the village, each possessing his proportion of the common stock, but not having a claim to any particular spot of land beyond the period for which it is usual to make a division of the whole cultivation

SATANTRUM,

See SOTANTRUM

SAVANAGAR,

(From H सब *sab*, or S सर्व *sarva* all, and P نگار *ngár* painter or writer)

Who writes or represents every thing A news writer or spy on the *Aumildar* in the Northern Circars

SAVANNAH NEGAR,

See SAVANAGAR

SAVERUM,

(T ساوره *sávarah*, TEL *sávaram*)

An allotment of land, or of the government's revenue thereof, held by *Zemindars*, and other principal revenue officers, rent free, as part of the emoluments of their offices, a term used in the peninsula answering to *nancar* in the *Bengal* provinces

SAWLIVAGANAH,

(A corruption of S शालिवाहन *Sálváhana*)

The name of a *Hindu* prince whose æra commenced A D 78

SAWMY,

(S स्वामी *swámi*)

Lord, master, owner, proprietor A title given also by the *Hindus* of the peninsula to their gods

SAWMY BOGUM,

(S स्वामी भोग *swámi bhogam*).

The lord's enjoyment or possession The lord's right as proprietor Quit rent, or acknowledgment of proprietary right in the peninsula

SAYEH BUNJER,

Uncultivated lands divided into fields See

BUNJER

(L)

SER

SAYER,

(A سائر *sāyir*, part. act of A. سار *sair* to walk, move about)

What moves Variable imposts, distinct from land rent or revenue, consisting of customs, tolls, licences, duties on merchandize and other articles of personal moveable property, as well as mixt duties, and taxes on houses, shops, bazars, &c

SAYRE,

See SAYER

SEASUT,

(A سياست *siyāsāt*)

Punishment

SEBUNDY,

(P سه بندي *seh-bandī*).

An irregular native soldier employed in the service of the revenue and police

SEBUNDY FUSLY,

(سه بندي فصلي *sehbandī-fasli*)

Irregular military employed at harvest time, or in collecting the revenues See SEBUNDY

SEDWARRAIN,

See SADWANIAN

SEERAB,

An article in the *tumar* assessment of *jaghere* appropriations

SEMAPATTY,

See SENAPATTY

SENAPATTY,

(s सेनापति *sená-pati*, from s सेना

sená an army, and s पति *pati* master, lord, commander).

Commander-in-chief of an army

SER, SAR, and SIR,

(P سر *sar*).

Head, chief

SERF,

(A سرف *sarf*)

Exchange, discount.

SERF SICCA,

(P سرف سكه *sarf-i-sikkah*).

Exchange on com Discount or *batta* on the exchange of rupees, an item of the *soubahdarry* *awwab*, or cesses established by *Ali Verdi Khaun*

SERI,

See BUTTEI

SERINJAMMY,

(P سرانجامي *saranjamī*, from P سرانجام *sarānjām* materials)

What belongs to materials Charges on account of materials, or necessaries Charges of collection, also those attending the manufacture and sale of salt

SHA

SER TERRIM,

(From P سر *sar* head, and TAM *tiram* value or rate)

Head assessor of land in the Ceded Districts See TERRIM and TERRIMDAR

SER TERRIMDAR,

Head *Terrimdar* or assessor See TERRIMDAR

SEYKAUL TURSO,

Lands not cultivated for a certain number of years

SEZAWAL,

(P سزاوال *sazāwal*, probably a corruption

of P ساراول *sāz āwāl*)

The first, or chief in any business A native officer employed, on a monthly allowance, to collect the revenues

SHAHBUNDER,

(P شاه بندر *shāh-bandar*).

The royal or king's port The government custom-house at *Dacca*

SHAIKDAR,

(P شيخ دار *shaiikh-dār*).

Title of an *Aumildar*, in the Northern Circars, in his capacity of *Dewanīy*, or financial delegate

SHAIKDARRY,

(P شيخ داري *shaiikh-dārī*).

The office of a SHAIKDAR, q v

SHAKDAR,

See SHAIKDAR

SHAMBOGUE,

(s समोग *sam-bhōga*, from s सं *sam*

with or together, and s भोग *bhōga* enjoying, possessing).

One who enjoys or partakes with others A term for the *Curnum*, or village accountant, in the south of *India*

SHAMUL,

(A شامل *shāmīl*)

With, together with, united, put together Assessments added to the *shust*, or standard rent, in the peninsula

SHAROGAR,

In the southern *pollams*, an officer of *Peons*, or militia generally, but also an officer of any kind

SHASTER,

(s शास्त्र *śāstra*, from the root शास् *śās* rule, govern, instruct)

The instrument of government or instruction. Any book of instruction, particularly containing divine ordinances

SHASTRY,

Of or belonging to a *Shaster* See SHASTER N B *Shastries*, in Report, p 87, is evidently a mistake for *Shasters*.

SIR	SOU
<p>SHAVEE, Withered or damaged corn</p>	<p>SIRDAR, (P سردار <i>sar-dár</i>, from سر <i>sar</i> the head and دار <i>dár</i> holder or keeper) Chieftain, captain, head man</p>
<p>SHAVUL, See SHEVUL</p>	<p>SIRDAR FOUJE, (P سردار فوج <i>sar-dár-i-fauj</i>) Captain of the military Title of an <i>Aumildar</i> in his military capacity</p>
<p>SHERISTAH, (Properly P سررشته <i>sar-rishtah</i>) A public record</p>	<p>SIRNA GOUR or SURNAR GOUR, The head <i>Potal</i> or farmer of a district, in the Ceded Districts</p>
<p>SHERISTADAR, Properly P سررشته دار <i>sar-rishtah-dár</i>) Keeper of the records, or one who keeps a record of accounts or particular transactions The recorder in a court of justice under the Company's government. A revenue accountant of a district, who checks the accounts of the regular village <i>Curnum</i> or accountant</p>	<p>SIST, See SHIST</p>
<p>SHEROGAR, See SHAROGAR</p>	<p>SONAR, (H سار <i>sunár</i>, from s. स्वर्णकार <i>swarna-kára</i>) A worker in gold, a goldsmith</p>
<p>SHEVUL or SHEWUL, A description of land so called in TANJORE</p>	<p>SONEE, (A سنی <i>sunni</i>) The name of the sect of <i>Muhammadans</i> who revere equally the four successors of <i>Muhammad</i> See SHYA The <i>Turks</i> are <i>Sonees</i>, and the <i>Persians</i> <i>Shyas</i></p>
<p>SHIST, (s. शिष्ट <i>sishta</i>). Remainder Balance of standard rent, after deductions, in <i>Canara</i></p>	<p>SOORNADAYEM, See SORNADYEM</p> <p>SOOROOTHAL, (P صورت حال <i>súrat-hál</i>, or more grammatically correct, <i>súrat-i-hál</i>) The statement of a case in writing</p>
<p>SHOTRIUM or SHROTRIUM, (Probably from s श्रोत्रिय <i>srótriyam</i>, appertaining to a <i>Brahman</i> learned in divinity) Land allowed to be held at a favorable rent by an individual, either as a reward for services, or as a compensation for duties to be discharged, being similar in its application to MAUNIUM, q v</p>	<p>SORNADYEM, (s स्वर्णदेयं <i>swarnádéyam</i>, from स्वर्ण <i>swarna</i> gold, and आदेय <i>ádéyum</i> to be received, receivable What is receivable in money Rent receivable in money, not in kind.</p>
<p>SHOTRIUMDAR or SHROTRIUMDAR, The holder or possessor of a SHOTRIUM, q v See also DAR</p>	<p>SOTUNDRUM, See SOTUNTRUM</p>
<p>SHROF, (A صراف <i>sarráf</i>) A banker or money changer</p>	<p>SOTUNTRUM, (From s स्वतंत्र <i>swatantra</i>) Unrestrained, at liberty, free Free land</p>
<p>SHUD-MUL-GUENY, A tenant by simple purchase in <i>Canara</i></p>	<p>SOUBAHDARRY, (P صوبہ داری <i>súbah-dári</i>) The office or jurisdiction of a <i>Subahdar</i></p>
<p>SHUDRA, (s शूद्र <i>súdra</i>) A <i>Hindu</i> of the fourth or lowest tribe.</p>	<p>SOUCAR, (H साहकार <i>sahu-kár</i>) A merchant or banker A money lender.</p>
<p>SHUTWAR for STULWAR, q v.</p>	<p>SOUCAR TEEP, A banker's bill See SOUCAR and TEEP</p>
<p>SHYA, (A شیعہ <i>shí'ah</i>). One of the sect of <i>Ali</i></p>	<p>SOUNARDYEM, See SORNADYEM</p>
<p>SIBBUNDY and SIBBENDY, See SEBUNDY</p>	<p>SOURNADYEM, See SORNADYEM</p>
<p>SIMPERTY, See SUMPARDY</p>	<p>SOURNYDIAM, See SORNADYEM</p>
<p>SIRCAR, See CIRCAR</p>	

SUM

STULWAR,

From s स्थल *st'hala* land, dry land, and
P وار, *uar*)

By fields Estimation made according to the
quantity of land, or by fields

STUTWAR and STUTWA for STULWAR,
q v

SUAVERUM,

See SAVERUM

SUBAH,

(A صوبه *súbah*)

A province, such as Bengal A grand divi-
sion of a country, which is again divided into
circars, chucklahs, pergunnas, and villages
N B The term, though Arabic, is, in this
sense, peculiar to India Europeans are apt to
confound this term with SUBAHDAR, q v

SUBAHDAR,

(P صوبه دار *súbah-dár*).

The viceroy or governor of a province See
SUBAH The title is also used to designate a
native military officer, whose rank corresponds
with that of a captain.

SUBAHDARRY ABWAB,

(A صوبه داری ابواب *subahdárí-abwáb*)

The imposts or cesses of the *Subahdar* or
viceroy Viceroyal imposts of *Jaffier Khan*,
Soujah Khan, *Alvoerdí Khan*, and *Cossim Ally*,
levied on the land and *sayer* to the amount of
the *tumar* or standard assessment, the *Zemin-
dars* who paid them being authorized to collect
them from the *Ryots*, in the same proportions
to their respective quotas of rent

SUBDHARRY,

See SOUBAHDARRY

SUCCOWASHLEE,

(s सुख वासी *sukha-vási*).

Who resides at pleasure A sojourner A
resident *Pyacarry* in the *jaghire*.

SUDDER,

(A صدر *sadr* or *sadán*)

The breast, the fore court of a house The
chief seat of government, contradistinguished
from *mofussil* or interior of the country The
presidency

SUDDER DEWANNY ADAWLUT,

(P صدر دیوانی عدالت *sadar-díwání-ádá-
lat*)

The chief civil court of justice under the
Company's government, held at the presidency

SUDDER NIZAMUT ADAWLUT,

(P صدر نظامت عدالت *sadar-nizamát-
ádálat*)

The chief criminal court of justice under the
Company's government

SUMMADAYUM,

See SAMADAYUM

SYC-TAK

SUMMUT,

A division or district in the Ceded Districts.

SUMPARDY,

(TAM *sampradí*)

A public accountant The register of a dis-
trict in the southern *pollams*

SUNNUD,

(A سند *sanad*).

A prop or support A patent, charter, or
written authority for holding either land or
office

SUNNUD MAUNIAM,

See SUNNUD and MAUNIUM Small portions
of land held by *sunnud*, or written authority,
renewable from year to year, and if not renewed
the title ceases

SURNADAYUM,

See SORNADYEM

SWASTRIUM,

(s स्वस्त्रियं *swastriyam*, or s. स्वस्त्रं
swastram)

One's own property Landed property or
inheritance answering to *camachy* (*hámjadsí*)
in the *Tamil*, and *meerassee* in the *Persian*
languages

SWASTRIUMDAR,

(From s स्वस्त्रियं *swastriyam*, and P دار
dar)

The holder or proprietor of a SWASTRIUM,
q v

SWASTRUM,

See SWASTRIUM

SYCURGHAL,

Jaghre assignment, usually for life, on cer-
tain lands for the whole or part of their assessed
revenue

SYCURGUL JAGHIRES,

Charitable or religious *jaghires* to the *Mu-
hammadans*

T.

TADDUL,

See TEDDUL

TADDUL PUNJAH or PUNJA,

See TEDDUL PUNJAH

TADDUL PUNJAH TEERVA,

See TEDDUL PUNJAH TEERVA

TAHEEREER,

(A تحریر *tahrír*).

Writing Fee for writing

TAHSELLDAR,

See TEHSILDAR

TAKSEEM,

See TUCKSEEM

TAL

TALAM CAVEL,

See TALLUM CAWEL

TALLARI,

(TAM *talaryári*)

A watchman See TALLIAR.

TALLIAR,

(TAM *talaryár*)

A guard or watchman A village police officer in the Peninsula, who gives information of crimes and offences, and escorts and protects persons travelling to neighbouring villages

TALLUM,

(TAM *talam*, for s स्थलं *sthalam*).

A place, dry land

TALLUM CAWEL,

(TAM *talam-cawel*)

Place or village watching See TALLUM and CAWEL TALLUM

TALOOK,

(A تعلق *ta-alluk*).

The being dependent, dependence, a dependency A district the revenues of which are under the management of a TALOOKDAR, q v and are generally accounted for to the *Zemindar* within whose jurisdiction it happens to be included, but sometimes paid immediately to government

TALOOKDAR,

(P تعلق دار *ta-alluk-dár*)

The holder of a TALOOK, q v *Talook dars* are petty *Zemindars*, some of whom pay their rent, or account for the collections they make from the *Ryots*, through a superior *Zemindar*, and others direct to government Those denominated *Muscoory* are of the former description, and the latter are called independent *Talookdars*

TALOOKDARRY,

(P تعلق داری *ta-alluk-dárrí*)

The jurisdiction of a TALOOKDAR, q v

TALOOKEH,

(A تعلقه *ta-allukah*)

Dependence, dependency See TALOOK

TALOOKEH JUDEED,

(P تعلقه جدید *ta-allukah-i-jadíd*)

New dependencies or acquisitions, mostly by conquests, in the Northern *Circars*

TALOOKEH KUDEEM,

(P تعلقه قدیم *ta-allukah-i-kadím*).

Old dependencies, or acquisitions Original *Zemindaries* in the Northern *Circars*

TEE

TALOOKEH MHALZAMINEE,

(P تعلقه مال صامی *ta-allukah-i-mál-zá-míní*).

Dependencies of pecuniary security *Pergunnahs* of neighbouring *Zemindars* in the Northern *Circars*, for the annual rent of which security had been given

TALOOKEH ZEBBERDESTY,

(P تعلقه زبردستی *ta-allukah-i-zob.ar-dástí*)

Dependencies or acquisitions made by violence, without any authority, in the Northern *Circars*

TANNAH,

(H تها *t'hánah* or H تها *t'háná*, a provincial corruption of s स्थान *st'hána*).

A station A military post or station, often protected by a small fort A petty police jurisdiction, subordinate to that of a *DAROGA*, q v

TANNAHDAR,

(H تها دار *t'hánah-dár*)

The keeper or commandant of a TANNAH, q v A petty police officer whose jurisdiction is subordinate to that of a *DAROGA*, q v

TANNAHJAT or TANNAHAUT,

(H تهاجات *t'hánah-ját*, or H تها *t'hánahát*, plur of تها *t'hánah*)

Small provincial stations or garrisons for *se-bundy* corps

TARBUND,

A grove or plantation of palmira trees

TATOODARRY,

A land tenure in the Northern *Circars* at a low unalterable rent

TAWFEER,

(A توفیر *taufír*)

Increase

TAZEER,

(A تعزیر *taazír*)

Punishment, correction

TEDDUL PUNJAH,

The highest land in the country, and dependent entirely on the falling rains See PUNJAH

TEDDUL PUNJAH TEERWA,

The rate or rent payable for the highest land, dependent entirely on the falling rains See TEDDUL, PUNJAH, and TEERWA

TEECKA,

(H تیکا *t'híká*)

Hire, fare, contract, job.

TEECKADAR,

(H تیکا دار *t'híká-dár*)

One who has engaged or contracted to cultivate a spot of ground under a TEECKA POTTAN, q v

(M)

TER

TEECKA POTTAH or TIKA PUTTAH,

(H تیکا پٹا *tihiká-pattá*)

A contract or farming lease See TEECKA

TLEP,

(H تیب *típ*)

A note of hand A promissory note given by a native banker or money-lender to *Zemundars* and others, to enable them to furnish government with security for the payment of their rents

TEERSEY, TERSLY, or TERSEE,

Waste cultivated land See Appendix, p 755

TEERVA,

See TEERWA

TEERWA,

(TAM *tírwaí*)

Rate, custom, toll, rent Money rent

TEERWAH,

See TEERWA

TESHIHA DAROGHAHY,

(P تصحیحہ داروغیہ *tashihah-dároghahí*)

Literally, superintendence of the verification Superintendence of the office for examining and marking the horse *jaghire* appropriations to the officers who have the charge of that department

TEHSIL or TEHSEEL,

(A تحصیل *tahsil*)

Acquisition, attainment Collection of the public revenues

TEHSILDAR,

(P تحصیلدار *tahsil-dár*)

Who has charge of the collections A native collector of a district acting under a European or *Zemindar* See TEHSIL

TEHSIL DEWANNY,

(P تحصیل دیوانی *tahsil-i-díwání*).

Collection of the revenues payable into the public treasury

TEHSIL SFRINJAMMY,

(P تحصیل سراجامی *tahsil-i-saráníjami*)

Collection account contingent expenses, being in the nature of *abwab* or cesses See SERINJAMMY

TLLOOS, for FELOOS, q v

TERF,

(A طرف *tarf* or *taraf*)

Side, quarter Division of a PERGUNNAH, q v

TERFEY,

See TEERSEY

TOP

TERRIM,

(TAM *taram*).

Sort, kind, rate

TERRIMDAR,

(From TAM *taram* sort, kind, rate, and P دار *dár* holder, keeper)

An assessor of land

TERRIM MUTASLDDY,

(From TAM *taram* sort, kind, rate, and

A متصدی *mutasaddí* a writer or clerk)

An assessor of land

TERWA,

See TEERWA

TERWAR,

See TEERWA

TESHKEES JUMMABUNDY,

See TUCKSEES JUMMABUNDY

TESKEÉS JUMMABUNDY,

See TUCKSEES JUMMABUNDY

TIKA PUTTAH,

See TEECKA POTTAH

TOAHIDY,

(A corruption of A تعهد *tasahhud*).

An agreement, a contract

TODDY,

(H تری *tári* or *tádi*)

The juice of the palm tree, which, in a fermented state, is intoxicating

TOLLIAR,

See TALLIAR

TOMERACA,

A species of tree

TONDEWARUM,

(TAM *tondi-wáram*)

Literally, belly share Share of the tenantry in the division of the crop See CODEWARUM

TOOKEM REZEE,

(P تخم رزی *tukhm-rézi*, from P تخم *tukhm* seed, and P رزی *rézi* shedding).

Sowing seed An account of seed sown, taken by the village accountant or CURNUM, q v

TOORHADI,

(A corruption of A تعهد *tasahhud*)

An agreement, contract See TOAHIDY A species of mortgage in *Canara* which does not give the mortgagee any right of interference in the management of the estate, but entitles him to a quantity of rice equal to the interest due on his loan

TOPE,

(TAM *tópu*)

A grove of trees

(T توب *tóp*).

A cannon or great gun

TUC

TOPEKHANAH,

(P *توپخانه* *top-khánah* from *توپ* *tóp* a cannon or gun, and *خانه* *khánah* a house)

The ordnance, the artillery The place where artillery and military stores are kept

TOTACUL,

See TOTYCAUL

TOTAL,

See TOTYCAUL

TOTIE,

A village police officer whose duties are confined more immediately to the village, but who also guards the crops and assists in measuring them

TOTYCAUL,

Garden produce See VANPYAR

TOWARY,

A mistake for JOWARY, q v

TOWFEER,

(A *توفر* *taufir*)

Increase

TOWFEER JAGHIRENARAN,

(P *توفر جاگیرداران* *taufir-jáگیرداران*)

Increase of or from *jaghiredars* An item of *soubahdarry abwab*, or cesses, consisting of an increase of revenue from *jaghires* appropriated to the support of troops, sometimes to military officers, and to other public individuals

TOWJEE,

(A *توجیه* *taujih*)

Calling attention A statement or circumstantial account delivered every month

TUCKA,

See TEECKA

TUCKADAR or TUKADAR,

See TEECKADAR

TUCKAIR,

See TUCCAVY

TUCKA POTTAH,

See TEECKA POTTAH

TUCKAVY and TUCCAVY,

(A *تکوی* *takávi*)

Strengthening, corroborating, assisting Assisting tenants with an advance of money for cultivation, when the necessary means are wanting

TUCKAY,

A mistake for TUCCAVY, q v

TUCKSEEM,

(A *تقسیم* *taksím*)

Division, distribution The divisions or constituent parts of the assessment called *tumar jamma*, and comprehending not only the quota of the greater territorial divisions, but of the villages, and of the individual *Ryots*, and applied by some to designate other standard assessments

TYA

TUCKSEES,

(A *تخصیص* *takhsís*)

Appropriating, appropriation, particularizing

TUCKSEES JUMMABUNDY,

(P *تخصیص جمعی* *takhsís-jama-bandi*)

A particular roll or statement of the net annual settlement concluded with the *Zemindars*, *Talookdars* and renters It also signifies the *tumar jumwabandy* of *Turell Mull*, as corrected by *Jaffier Khan* in 1722

TUKUDDAR for TEECKADAR, q v

TUMAR,

(A *تومار* *tumár*)

A roll, volume, book

TUMAR JAMMA,

(A *تومار جمع* *tumár-jama*)

The roll amount The sum total of an assessment enrolled or recorded in the public register The term is particularly applied to a standard money assessment, by measurement, of the land revenues, formed by *Turell Mull* about A D 1582, during the reign of *Ackbar*, by collections, through the medium of *Canon-goes*, and other inferior officers, the accounts of the rents paid by the *Ryots*, which formed the basis of it It is also used to designate the same standard assessment as it was reformed under *Sultan Sujah* in 1658, and by *Jaffier Khan* in 1722, during the reign of the emperor *Mahomed Shah* See ASSUL, also DECCAN JAMMA KHAUMIL

TUNCAW,

(P *تنکواد* *tan-khadh*, from P *تن* *tan* the body, and P *خواست* *kháh want*)

An assignment on the revenue for personal support, or other purposes

TUNKEE,

Small island

TUNKHA,

See TUNCAW

TUPPAH,

(A *تپا* *tappá*).

A small division of a country

TURRABUDDY MAUNIAMS,

(From TAM *tarabaddi* settled dimensions of the fields or villages, and TAM *má-nyam* a field tax free)

A term used in the *jaghure* to designate lands exempted from the payment of the government dues at the original measurement of the lands See MAUNIAM

TURREFDAR,

(P *طرف دار* *taraf-dár*, from A *طرف* *taraf* a side or quarter, and P *دار* *dár* keeper).

One who has charge of a portion of a *pergunnah* called a *taraf* See TERF

TYACUT,

In the *Dindigul* province, land

TYN—UL—VEK

TYAGEE,

(s त्यागी *tyāgi*).

One who has forsaken all worldly objects to lead a religious life One of a privileged cast

TYARGAR,

Privileged casts in the Ceded Districts

TYCUL,

A description of *jaghre* grant to an individual for maintaining a military force, and other particular services, in the Northern *Circars*

TYNAUT,

(A تعینات *tacīnāt*, plur of A تعین *tacīn*)

Appointments Troops appointed or stationed on particular service

U.

UL,

See OOL

ULCOODY,

See OOL COODY.

UL PARACOODY,

See OOL PARACOODY and PARACOODY

V.

VACKEEL,

(A وكيل *wakīl* or *vakīl*)

One endued with authority to act for another Ambassador, agent sent on a special commission, or residing at a court Native law pleader under the judicial system of the Company

VANPYAR or VANYPAR,

Lands yielding garden produce in *Tinnevely*, cultivated in back yards or select spots, consisting of plantains, sugar cane, tobacco, chilies, &c *Toticaul* or *totycaul*, is another name for this kind of produce

VEDS or VEDAS,

(s plur वेदाः *védāh*, s sing वेदः *védah*)Science, knowledge The sacred scriptures of the *Hindus*

VEKKHUS,

In the Northern *Circars*, the net statement of the rents actually to be paid into the public treasury

VEL—WAS

VELSPADDI,

(TAM *visapadi*, from TAM *visam* a sixteenth part)

Villages so called from the land and rent being divided into sixteenth shares, the sharers of which settle among themselves the exact proportion of the whole rent that each is to pay

VELLAVERSY RYOTS,

Resident or sojourning cultivators or *Ryots* of a village, such as PARACOODIES and PYACARRIES, q v

VELMA,

(Probably a corruption of s वर्म *varmma* armour)A *Teluga* tribe descended from, or adopted into the families sprung from the ancient princes of *Worungul*, being similar to the *Nars* of *Malabar*, and *Nags* of *Canara*. Of this tribe are many of the *Zemindars* in the Northern *Circars*

VELMA DHORAS,

(s pl वर्म धराः *varmma-dharāh*)Who wear armour A body of military men formerly introduced into the Northern *Circars* to support the government.

W.

WAKENEGAR,

(P واکه نگار *wākīzah-ngār*)News-writer, intelligencer Remembrancer of transactions in the *Dewanee* department

WARAKUM,

The name of a certain village charge in the peninsula

WARRA TONDOO,

Term by which the *Meerassadars* are designated in the *Carnatic*

WARUM,

(TAM *wāram*)

Share Share of the produce, or the rate by which the division of it is made between the cultivator and government

WARUM PATAM,

(TAM *wāram-pātani*)A simple lease in *Malabar*, the same as PATAM, q v See also WARUM

WASIL,

(A واصل *wāsil*)What is received Head of revenue under the *assil tumar jamma* derived from the annexation of territory, discovery of concealed sources of rent from the land, and resumption of *jaghires* and undue alienations

WUR—YEK

WASIL BAKY,

(A *وأسل باكي wásil-báki*)

Receipt and balance An account stating the amount received and outstanding See JUMMA WAUSIL BAKY

WAZEAT,

(A *وآذات wazéat*.)

Abatement Deductions which were allowed in the accounts of the *Zemindars*, &c from the collections under the general heads of MOK-HARJE and MUSCORAT, q. v

WOJOOHAUT,

(A. *وآهات wajúhát*, plur of A *وآهه wájah*)

Wages, salaries, allowances Extra collections for the maintenance of *Zemindars*

WOJUHAUT KHASNOVEESY,

(P *وآهاتِ حاصوبسي wajúhát-i-khás-na-visi*)

Fees or dues to the government writers, originally exacted on the renewal of a *sumud*. See WOJOOHAUT

WOOLIAH,

Grants of land.

WOOLIUM MAUNIAM,

Personal service rent free lands See MAUNIAM

WOORIAR,

A certain tribe of *Hindus*

WURTUCK,

Manufacturer who carries on his trade at home

Y.

YAFT KEDMAT,

(P *آفت كدمت yáft-i-khdmat*)

Attainment of office or employment Fees on the grant of a *zemundarry* or other office

YAWANNAH,

(Perhaps s *آवन yavana* a *Muhammadan*, or foreigner)

The name of a certain fee in *Tinnevely* See Appendix, p 966

YEKAB'HOGUM,

(s *एकभोगं aka-bhógam*, from s *एक eka* one, and s *भोगं bhógam* enjoyment)

Applied to villages, means those in which one individual holds the entire undivided lands as his sole property

YET—ZEM

YERWADDY,

Yerwaddy ryots are those who cultivate or occupy land in a neighbouring village in which they do not reside The same as *pyacarries* and *paracoodies*

YETMANNEE,

(Probably for A *آتمانی ihtimámi*, from A *آتمام ihtimám* diligence, care)

Land under the care or superintendence of a *Zeminda* See LATIMAN

Z.

ZATEE,

(P. *آآتی zátí*)

Natural, personal A *jaghire* is so distinguished when granted for the private use of the grantee, or for life only

ZEBT,

(A *آبب zabt*)

Restraint, confiscation, sequestration

ZEBTY,

(P *آببى zabtí*, from A *آبب zabt*.)

Relating to restraint or confiscation, what has been confiscated See ZEBT Lands resumed by *Jaffier Khan* which had been appropriated in *Jaghire*

ZEMEEN CHACKERAN,

(P *آميين چكاران zamín-i-chákarán*.)

Land of servants Lands allotted for the maintenance of public servants of all denominations, from the *Zemundar* down to those of the village establishments See CHACKERAN

ZEMINDAR,

(P *آميين دار zamín-dár* from P *آميين zamín* earth, land, and P *دار dár* holder, keeper, one who has charge of the thing expressed in the preceding noun, the last word, in composition, serving to form personal nouns of office or employment, as in numerous examples to be found in this Glossary)

Land-holder, land-keeper An officer who, under the *Muhammadan* government, was charged with the superintendance of the lands of a district, financially considered, the protection of the cultivators, and the realization of the government's share of its produce, either in money or kind, out of which he was allowed a commission, amounting to about ten per cent, and, occasionally, a special grant of the government's share of the produce of the land of a certain number of villages for his subsistence, called NAUNCAN, q. v The appointment was occasionally renewed, and as it was generally continued in the same person, so long as he conducted himself to the satisfaction of the ruling power, and even continued to his heirs, so,

(N)

ZER

in process of time, and through the decay of that power, and the confusion which ensued, hereditary right (at best prescriptive) was claimed and tacitly acknowledged, till, at length, the *Zemindars* of *Bengal* in particular, from being the mere superintendents of the land, have been declared the hereditary proprietors of the soil, and the before fluctuating dues of government have, under a permanent settlement, been unalterably fixed in perpetuity See *LATIMAN* and *LATIMANDAR*

ZEMINDARAN,

(P زمینداران *zamindārān*, pl of P زمیندار *zamindār*)

Zemindars An article in the rent roll called *tumar jumma*, consisting of fiefs in the nature of conditional *jaghures* conferred on a few frontier *ZEMINDARS*

ZEMINDARRY,

(P زمینداری *zamindāri*)

The office or jurisdiction of a *ZEMINDAR*, q v

ZER MATHOTE,

(From P زیر *zer* under, and H مسجوت *mathót* contribution)

Under the head *mathote* An item of *soubah-darry abwab*, or cesses, established by *Sujah Khan*, consisting of four articles 1st *Nuzzer poonah*, or presents exacted from *Zemindars* by officers of the exchequer at the festival of the annual settlement, properly called *punyahah*, or holyday, resumed by government 2d *Bhay*

ZYR

khelaut, or price of robes bestowed at the same time on considerable *Zemindars*, as tokens of investiture 3d *Pusha bundy*, keeping up the river banks in particular places 4th *Russoom nezarat*, or commission of 10 annas per *mil*, exacted by the *nazir jemmadar*, or head *peon*, on the treasure brought from the *mofussil* or interior It formerly existed, but was rendered permanent by *Sujah Khan* See *MATHOTE*

ZILLAH,

(A ضلع *zilah*)

Side, part, district, division A local division of a country, having reference to personal jurisdiction

ZOOR TULLUB,

(P زور طلب *zór-talab*, from P زور *zór* force, and A طلب *talab* demand, requisition)

A compulsory exaction

ZUNGEER ZAMIN,

(P زنجیر ضامن *zanjir-zámin*)

Chain security Several persons linked in security for each other

ZYMN,

(A ضمن *zamn*)

The interior of any thing, what is included or contained, contents The inventory, schedule, or described particulars accompanying a *sunnud* or grant of land

ZYR MATHOTE,

See *ZER MATHOTE*