

GLOSSARY

Aboab; (Abwab) miscellaneous taxes imposed on the *ryots* in addition to the regular assessment of land.

Adalat: Court

Ajoora: A wage -earner

Arzee: Petition

Aurung: Place of Manufacture

Assar : A Bengali month corresponding to the second half of June and first half of October

Babu: Master, Sir. A Hindu title of respect paid to men of rank, or high in office

Baftaes: A kind of calico

Banian ; A Hindu Servant for the Management

Barkandazes; accompanying guards

Bazar: A market

Beopari: Itinerant trader

Bigha: A measure of land approximately a third of an acre

Brahmottara: Denoted to Brahmins

Cachari: Public office

Calicoe : Cotton cloth of fine texture

Chalan: Receipt

Chandnia: Awning of a covered shop or market; also, the duty levied on market spots by landlords

Char: A sand – bank of a river or sea

Chaudhuri: Village headman; also head of various artisan and service groups

Chauk: Market square; similar to a *chabuttra*

Chowki: checkpoint or guardhouse

Chaukidar: Keeper of checkpoint or guard houses

Charchitthi: An inventory of goods loaded on a boat

Charkhana ; Chequered muslin

Charconnaes: *Checked* muslin; certain silk or mixed fabrics containing small checks

Chintaz: A printed or spotted cotton cloth

Chattacks: 1/16th part of one seer

Chowki ; A place for the collection of customs

Chucklaes ; Mixed silk and cotton cloth

Dallal ; Broker employed for the provision of the company's investment

Dadni; Money advance for weavers and other manufacturers; description of a merchant who advances such sums

Dastak: A hand written pass

Debottara: Donation given towards the upkeep of temples

Dukan: A shop

Daroga: Native Inspector or Superintended or Overseer

Dewan: Revenue minister

Dewanee adalat: A court for trying revenue and other civil cases

Diwani; The office or jurisdiction of a *diwan* or *dewan*

Dooreas: Striped cotton fabric

Dooties(dhuti): Coarse white cloths worn by the male

Dustoree: Customary reward or payment, prerequisite

Dustooree: A customary commission paid to *dalals* or other agents

Fakhr-ut- tujjar: Pride of all merchants

Farman: An imperial order or proclamation

Faujdar: A Mughal official in charge of proclamation

Gandas(gundas): Small change subsidiary to rupee: 20 *gandas*= 1 *anna*: 16 *anna*=1 rupee

Garba ; Unbleached fabric used for packing

Ghat: Landing place for unloading boats along the river

Ghat bhara: Ferry duty

Ghat majhi: Leader of the ferry or boatmen

Gomastah; Commercial agent working for both native and company trade; agent of the Zamindar employed to collect revenue; agent of banker and moneylenders responsible for the collection of dues.

Golah : Godown.

Ghosain: Derived from Sanskrit *gosvami*, denoting an ascetic and religious elder, usually among Vaishnava groups; also denotes a community of merchants in Northern India with widespread networks of credit and business

Gully Mangan: One type of transit duty

Gunj: Village marts

Gurrahs: Unbleached fabric; used as clothing by the poor; and also for packing

Guzarbans; Mughal impost official with the authority to pass goods

Haat: Village market held only on certain days.

Hammam; (a Turkish bath) A thick cloth used as a wrapper in the cold season

Hooda :A Sub division of an *aurung*

Hundi: Promissory note or bill of exchange

Jalpai : Land liable to be under water

Jama: Assessed revenue

Jamdannies: Muslin flowered in the loom

Kayal: Appraiser of grain

Karkhana: Workshop

Katani: Female spinner

Khadal: One type of caste

Khatba: A sub- caste of weavers

Kothi(cootie): A ware house where cloth was purchased and stocked

Kurkutch : Solar vaporization of Salt

Kutkinadar: Under-Farmer

Lakhiraj: Free of duty or revenue

Mahajan: A banker, moneylender

Majhi: Boatman

Malangi: Saltpan worker

Malbukt: Included in the land revenue (Bengali, Malbukta)

Malguzzary: Revenue or rent

Mandi: A permanent market, usually for grain or other produce

Maund: 40 seer or 37.250 kilograms

Mela: A fair; a festival with large gatherings

Mir bahari: Overseas customs

Moffusil: Rural localities of a district

Muchulka: A declaration in writing

Mangan ; A generic name

Mudi: Grocer

Muhrir: A clerk, writer or scribe; maintained weaver's account

Mulmul: Muslin

mukdamas ' : Village headman (*pradhan*)

Naga: Also called *naga sanyasi*, ascetics and warriors who abstained from the use of clothing and covered their bodies with ash

Naib: A deputy

Nazar: Gift from an inferior to a superior betokening supplication and prostration, also taha'if hidaya

Nainsook: A sort of fine white calico

Nillaes ; Blue cloth

Nurmah: Variety of cotton

Oostagurs: Male overseers over ruffogurs or embroiders

Pachottera,: Name of a Patna Customs house , a general term for customs

Paik: A med guard

Parganah: Subdivision of a district

Pan: Betel leaf and nut used as a condiment

Peniascoes ;(according to Biird Wood) made of pineapple fibre

Pirottara: Dedicated to the *sufi* saints (Pir)

Pykar: A village broker or commercial agent who dealt with weavers on a commission basis

pungah : Boiled salt

Qanungo: A provincial record keeper under *Mughals*

Qasba: A permanent marketplace, generally a market town

Qazi: Judge

Rahadar: Guardian of the highways

Rahadari: Tolls levied by guards on travellers and merchants

Ravanah: Inventory of goods at the time of loading (also called *charchitti*)

Riyasat: A rule, government

Rusum: Customs, usages; established duties

Ryot: Peasant, cultivator

Salbasts ; Shawls

Sair: That which moves; duties from inland trade: also, *sair-i- jihat*

Sanad: Written authority:

Sarraaf: Money changer

Seer: A measure of weight slightly less than a kilogram

Tagadgir: Collector of Cloth

Tanjeb: Fine muslin

Taluk: Tract of proprietary land; subordinate to or dependent on *zamindars*

Tolah: Tolls from markets

Talukdar: Someone who leases or rents land, petty *zamindar*

Zamindar: The landholder or proprietor