

## GLOSSARY OF INDIAN WORDS

- Abadi*—Habitation
- Abkariāroga*—Superintendent of excise in pre-British days
- Amil*—Official who collected revenue under nawabs of Avadh
- Amin*—Petty official attached to court of justice and entrusted with work of realising government dues
- Aqta*—Assignment of land for maintaining a fixed number of troops
- Aqtadar*—Holder of *aqta*
- Arhar*—A cereal (one of the pulses)
- Ashram*—Hermitage
- Bajra*—Pearl-millet
- Balbari*—Children's park
- Ban*—Twine made of *mochnj*
- Barada:i*—Structure with twelve open doorways
- Baroṭha*—Covered passage leading into a house
- Bidi* or *biri*—Indigenous cigarette made of *tendu* leaves and tobacco
- Burkandaz*—Soldier armed with a matchlock
- Chakla*—Administrative unit comprising a number of villages for purposes of collection of revenue under the nawabs of Avadh
- Chakladar*—Officer in charge of a *chakla*, collector or farmer of revenue
- Chandu*—Preparation of opium, smoked as an intoxicant
- Chulha*—Indigenous earthen stove
- Dais*—Midwives other than diploma holders
- Dargah*—Shrine of Muslim saint
- Daroga*—Superintendent
- Dhenkali*—Contrivance for lifting water from wells or ponds
- Fasi*—Agricultural year beginning from July 1
- Faujdar*—Subordinate military officer under Mughals
- Garh*—Small fort
- Gosadan*—Place for keeping unproductive cattle, particularly cows
- Goshthi*—Symposium, such as of poets
- Gotra*—Eponymous group descended from a common ancestor in the male line of descent
- Gur*—Jaggery
- Gurudwara*—Place of Sikh worship
- Gurul-ul*—Residential educational institution at guru's own place
- Idgah*—Place where Muslims say Id prayers
- Ihtisab*—Accountant or local tax collector under Mughals
- Imambara*—Building for performance of religious ceremonies, etc., in memory of imān Hasan and Husain and their followers
- Imlak*—Territories

- Jhil*—Small lake
- Juar*—Millet
- Kabaddi*—Indian game
- Kahar*—Domestic servant for cleaning utensils, drawing water, carrying palanquins, etc.
- Kalaigar*—Person engaged in tin-plating of utensils
- Kankar*—Irregular concretions of impure calcareous matter used for making lime
- Karinda*—Steward of estate
- Kavisammelan*—Symposium of poets
- Khalsa*—Land reserved for direct management by state
- Khandsari*—Indigenous white sugar
- Khanqah*—Muslim religious establishment
- Kharif*—Autumn crop or harvest
- Khera*—Mound
- Kirana*—Spices and condiments
- Kirtan*—Recitation of names and attributes of deities
- Kolhu*—Indigenous sugar-cane crusher
- Krita age*—First age of Puranic cycle of time
- Kurta*—Long, loose shirt without cuffs and collar
- Lonia*—Indigenous salt maker
- Loo*—Hot gusts of wind
- Madad-i-Mash*—Maintenance allowance
- Madak*—Preparation of opium, smoked as an intoxicant
- Mahal*—Unit of land (comprising several villages) under separate engagement for payment of revenue
- Mahant*—Head of ascetic body
- Maida*—Fine wheat flour
- Maktab*—School for Muslim children
- Mandi*—Big market or bazar
- Mansab*—Military rank under Mughals
- Mansabdar*—Holder of *mansab*
- Masha*—Measure of weight, one-twelfth of tola
- Mohalla*—Residential locality
- Moonj* or *Munj*—Long reed of which ropes, mats, etc., are made
- Mundan*—(Child's) head shaving ceremony
- Naib*—Deputy; assistant
- Nankar*—Subsistence given to collectors of revenue
- Nazim*—Head of district with revenue, executive and judicial powers under nawabs of Avadh
- Niwar*—Thick, wide, cotton tape
- Nizamat*—Jurisdiction of a *nazim*
- Parikrama*—Circumambulation of object or place of worship
- Pathshala*—School

