

## GLOSSARY

- Abiana*—Water rate
- Abadi*—Inhabited spot or place
- Azan*—The call of a Muhammadan in a mosque for prayers
- Angan*—Front courtyard
- Anand Karaj*—Marriage ceremony according to Sikh rites
- Barahdari*—A summer house with several indoors
- Barothi or milni*—A custom among Hindus observed during the marriage ceremony when the relatives of bridegroom and bride embrace each other
- Baraat*—A marriage party
- Ban*—Thick twine made of *munj* (a kind of long reed)
- Burfi*—Sweetmeat prepared from milk
- Balti*—A bucket, a pail
- Bus Adda*—Bus stand, a halting place for buses
- Bigha*—A land measure which is five-eighth of an acre
- Barani*—Dependent on rain
- Bhang*—The dried leaves and small stalks of hemp (*camalis indice*) that cause intoxication
- Bhet*—An offering, a gift, a present
- Chikitsalaya*—A dispensary, a hospital
- Chauki*—A police post, an outpost
- Chhilka*—Husk
- Chulha*—Hearth
- Chadar*—A sheet of cloth
- Chakki*—A stone handmill, a grinding mill
- Charas*—A device used for drawing water for irrigation
- Chopar*—A game like back-gammon which is played with three long dices
- Churma*—A preparation made of roasted flour mixed with sugar
- Charhawa*—Offering
- Chopal*—A village guest house
- Digvijaya*—World conquest
- Deroo*—A kind of small drum
- Dola*—A closed litter
- Dwapar*—The third of the four Ages
- Dopatta*—A kind of scarf worn by women to cover head and breasts
- Dhani*—A hemlet
- Dhenkli*—An appliance in the form of a see-saw for lifting water

- Dhaba*—Eating house
- Dhobi*—Washerman
- Darbar*—A royal court
- Got*—Caste, family, clan, lineage
- Ghagri*—A skirt from waist to knee
- Gurdwara*—A Sikh temple
- Grihasta*—Married life, a householder
- Gaun*—A village
- Guar (Gwara)*—A pulse (cyamopsis psoralioides)
- Halwai*—Sweetmeat seller
- Hundi*—Bill of exchange
- Halka*—Jurisdiction, sphere of action
- Havan*—A sacrificial fire
- Halwa*—A kind of sweetmeat, porridge
- Ilaqa*—Area
- Jagirdar*—A holder of jagir (place holding)
- Jamabandi*—Book of record of rights
- Jhalars/rahats*—An appliance for lifting water (from a well, etc.), a water-wheel
- Johar*—A pond
- Jaimala*—The garland which the bride puts around the neck of the bridegroom
- Jhanki*—A tableaux
- Kach-ri*—Court
- Khir*—A dish made of rice, milk and sugar boiled together
- Kazi*—A Muhammadan judge or law officer
- Kho-Kho*—An indigenous game
- Khola*—Dilapidated structure
- Kharif*—Autumn harvest
- Kankar*—Limestone nodules
- Khes*—A thick cotton sheet, also used as a blanket
- Kanal*—A measure of land, 500 square yards
- Khandsari*—Indigenous white sugar
- Lambardar*—A representative of cultivators who is registered by the Government in order to collect land revenue
- Mahal*—Estate
- Mandi*—A market place
- Mooraha*—A stool (made of reeds or cane and cord)
- Maida*—Fine flour
- Mauza*—Village
- Mela*—Fair
- Nizamat*—Sub-division
- Niwar*—About 7cm. wide cotton tape used for stringing bedstead

- Nazrana*—An offering, a gift, a present
- Nakka*—Entrance to a city, police outpost
- Nazim*—An officer of an erstwhile princely State
- Neota*—Invitation, treat
- Nai*—Barber
- Namaz*—Muhammadan form of prayer (to God)
- Nauratas*—The first nine days of the bright half of Asvina or Chaitra
- Orhana*—A mantlet
- Pargana*—Group of villages
- Pipal*—*Ficus Religiosa*, the big tree sacred to Hindus
- Palang*—Bedstead
- Punar-vivah*—Re-marriage
- Parcha*—A piece of paper, a letter
- Pahar*—Duration of three hours time
- Phera*—A part of the marriage ceremony among Hindus in which the bride and the bridegroom go round the sacred fire
- Pachotra*—Five per cent of the land revenue paid to Lambardar on the total collections made by him. Since various levies have been consolidated into land-holding tax, the rate of pachotra has been fixed at 3 per cent of the new tax (1973)
- Puja*—Veneration, worship, reverence
- Rabi*—Spring harvest
- Ragi*—Village singer
- Riti*—Custom, ceremony, rite, usage
- Ragini*—Village folk-song
- Sirkar*—The subdivision of a suba, a district in pre-British days
- Swadeshi*—Indigenous, pertaining to one's own country
- Satyagaraha*—Passive resistance
- Shivala*—Shiva temple
- Sharaddhas*—Ceremony for the propitiation of the dead, the offering of water, food, etc., to the Brahmans in honour of manes
- Sehra*—Bridal chaplet
- Shora*—Nitrate, saltpetre
- Sharaff*—A banker, a money changer, a jeweller
- Suji*—Coarse ground flour
- Shamlat*—Common land
- Sovar*—A horse man
- Tehbazari*—Rent [charged for the use of municipal land

*Thela*—Trolley, wheel-barrow

*Tal*—A pond

*Trunk*—A sturdy box or chest for holding or transporting clothes, personal effects, etc.

*Vaid*—A physician

*Zaildar*—An influential man in charge of a zail (a sub division of a tahsil during British period)

*Tibba*—A mound of sand

*Taccavi*—Agricultural loans granted by Government

*Zamindar*—A land holder