GLOSSARY

_Bania_: Moneylender.

_Barani_: Land cultivated by rain.

_Bhappa_: Punjabi Sikh business community in Singapore indulged in their family business for generations. They seldom allow the entry of outsider in their business.

_Bhatta_: Incentives given to soldiers working outside India by British colonial government in form of leave, pension and extra pay.

_Bhojanalaya_: Eatery.

_Biradari_: Closed group of one’s own caste and kin group.

_Chaks_: A circle of assessment of land revenue.

_Doaba_: A particular region of Punjab between Beas and Sutlej rivers.

_Fehri business_: A business done by traveling.

_Granthi_: In charge of Gurudwara; professional reader of Holy Guru Granth Sahib.

_Jaga_: Watchman.

_Jajmani_: “The system of traditional relationship between the services performing manual workers and artisans, and the land owning cultivators involving mutual obligations of work and remuneration”\(^1\).

_Jataka_: Tales related to previous births of Lord Buddha.

_Jawi Pekans_: Descendants of Indian Tamils and Malay parents.

_Kling_: Also known as _keling_, native of Chennai (formerly known as Madras).

_Majha_: A particular region of Punjab between Beas and Ravi rivers.

_Malwa_: A particular region of Punjab situated in the east of Sutlej River.
*Pargana:* Lowest level of administration during Mughals and Sikhs.

*Pujari:* An attendant of Hindu temple.

*Sahukar:* Moneylender who credit money to others.

*Sep:* “Hereditary relationship between agriculturists and village artisans and other menials under which the latter got a fixed share of crops”.2

*Sepidari:* “A shareholder under the Sep system.”3

*Seths:* Title given by Thais to Sikhs early days of their arrival in Thailand out of respect.

*Ulemas:* Muslim religious leaders.

**References**

