Glossary

_Babuš_: Educated supervisor and clerk

_Badlis_: Substitute worker

_Bakasbeed_: Extra emoluments

_Bastees_: Villages

_Bazaar_: Market

_Bhadbraok_: Middle-class intellectual gentry

_Chank_: Gin

_Chaul / Chaupal_: Public room dedicated to leisurely activities

_Dangal_: The Mining Gang

_Dasturis_: The exaction of rent - payment

_Dephati_: The Local Workers Commuting from the Neighbouring _Bastsees_

_Dhowrahs_: Collier’s dwelling house

_Family _Majdoors_: Worker’s family working in family gangs or female and male members of a family employed on different works in the same colliery

_Handia_: Rice-beer

_Hat_: Local market

_Kabulies_: Pathans usurers

_Kalali_: Grog shops

_Kamgars_: Workers

_Kamins_: Woman Workers

_Khadan_: Shaft colliery
Khalasis: Apprentices

Khurakhi: Sickness allowances

Knpbhatts (dhibri): Kerosene lamps

Lathaith: Private security guards of a colliery proprietor

Laundas: Male dancer or a gay person

Mafias: Gangsters

Majdoors: Workers

Malcuttas: Coal cutters

Malik: Employers

Mining Sirdar: Gang headman and the front-line supervisory staff

Mistries: Skilled craftsperson

Munshis: Supervisory clerk

Nautanki: Popular theatre and dance performing team

Padas: Line of colliery quarters

Pardesh: Distant urban land

Paschimas: Distant immigrant workers from the north - west Bihar province, United Province and Punjab

Pehalwan: Private Security Guards of Colliery Proprietor

Pice: Paisa

Pokharia: Quarry mine

Pujahs: Religious festivity

Randis: Female dancer in nautankis / Prostitute

Sarkar: Attendance clerk

Sawatia: Second-wife or Concubine

Shirmuhan: Incline
Sirdar/Sardar: Labour contractor or recruiter

Thekadari: Contract system