

GLOSSARY

1. *aasamiyan* – Contingent of a *jagirdar*.
2. *ahadnamah* – Letter of agreement.
3. *akhbarat* – Newsletter.
4. *amaldar (amalguzar)*– Revenue collector.
5. *amil* – Revenue Collector of a *pargana*.
6. *angarakhi* – An upper garment, a jacket, vestment.
7. *aswar* – Cavalryman.
8. *asur* – Demon.
9. *baab* – (Persian *abwab*) Tax, cess.
10. *bakshi* – Military pay-master.
11. *bakshi-ul-mumalik* – Commander-in-Chief.
12. *bania* – A merchant, trader, shopkeeper.
13. *banjara* – A gypsey or nomad.
14. *bhai-bant* – Brotherhood, brethren.
15. *bhanbhi* – Leather workers.
16. *bhat* – A Brahmin.
17. *bigha* – Unit of measurement.
18. *bharna* – Miscellaneous articles like jewels, clothes, cattle and valuables.
19. *bhomia* – Holder of *bhom* (*zamindar*).
20. *bohra* – A banker or money lender.

21. *chhadi fauj* – Advanced army.
22. *chamvar* – Fan made of the hair of Yak's tail generally used to fan the idols of Gods, Goddesses and kings.
23. *charan* – A bard.
24. *chaubdar* – Sceptre-holder.
25. *chaudhary* – Hereditary *pargana* semi official.
26. *chauth* – The claim to one-quarter of the government's share of the revenue made by the Marathas.
27. *dakhinis* – Marathas in Persian historiography.
28. *dam* – A copper coin. In the days of Akbar a rupee could be divided into 40 *dams*. During the period of Aurangzeb, the theoretical value of *dam* was put at 1/60 of a rupee. However, the market rate of the *dam* was the basis for the payments in the market by the treasury officials.
29. *darbar-kharch* – Tax levied for the maintenance of court.
30. *daroga* – Superintendent.
31. *desh* – The Maratha country, the plateau area of Maharashtra which is located east of the Ghats.
32. *diwan* – Finance and civil administrator; the head of the king's administration, usually the highest civilian office in the kingdom.
33. *diwan-i khas* – Hall of private audience.
34. *dyodhidar* – A person guarding the entrance.
35. *dikhni* – Term used for the Marathas in Rajasthani sources.

36. *farman* – Written order issued by the Emperor, properly attested by his personal seal.
37. *faujdar* – In the Mughal administration, a *sarkar*-level military commander. In Maratha usage, a rural police official.
38. *fauj-kharch* – Money for the maintenance of army.
39. *fitna* – Overthrowing allegiance, rebellion, sedition.
40. *ghanim* – Plunderer, enemy, foe, adversary.
41. *ghas-charai* – Tax levied to keep away the Maratha light horse. The rate was four annas per *bigha*, from peasants and rupee one per family from others.
42. *hakim* – A commander, a governor, in-charge of the *pargana* who looked after the civil and military administration of the area under his control.
43. *harkara* – Messenger.
44. *hasil* – Collected tax on the basis of measurement of land/crops.
45. *hasil mamur* – Less revenue realization.
46. *harem* – Seraglio.
47. *haveli* – Mansion.
48. *hundi* – Bill of exchange.
49. *inam* – Hereditary tax exempted grant for special services or merit.
50. *ijara* – Revenue farming.
51. *jama* – Estimated revenue, a formal assessment of the revenue of an area.

52.	<i>jakhira</i>	–	Fodder tax.
53.	<i>garh</i>	–	Fort.
54.	<i>kamdar</i>	–	Agent or representative.
55.	<i>kamavisdar</i>	–	Maratha local administrator and revenue collectors. His jurisdiction was usually several parganas.
56.	<i>khandani</i>	–	Tribute, paid without assessment of land or revenue.
57.	<i>khalisa</i>	–	Crown domain, not assigned in <i>jagir</i> .
58.	<i>khansama</i>	–	A butler.
59.	<i>kharif</i>	–	Autumn crop.
60.	<i>kharita</i>	–	A letter addressed from one Raja to the other.
61.	<i>khasgi</i> (land)	–	Private land.
62.	<i>khasa-sawari</i>	–	Reserved conveyance.
63.	<i>khawas paswan</i>	–	Personal attendants.
64.	<i>khillat</i>	–	Robe of honour.
65.	<i>mahajan</i>	–	Trader cum moneylender.
66.	<i>malba</i>	–	Common expenses of the village.
67.	<i>mamlat</i>	–	Dues.
68.	<i>mamlatdar</i>	–	Official, collector.
69.	<i>mutasaddi</i>	–	A class of officers and ministers.
70.	<i>muzumdar</i>	–	General term for records-keeper, often an auditor.
71.	<i>malzamini</i>	–	Surety.

72.	<i>mansab</i>	–	Rank conferred by the Mughal Emperor.
73.	<i>mansabdar</i>	–	Holder of a rank.
74.	<i>modi</i>	–	A grain dealer.
75.	<i>mohar</i>	–	Gold coin.
76.	<i>mokasadar</i>	–	Holder of an assignment of land or land-revenue ; also the designation of the 3/4 th fraction of the Maratha levies; an official deputed to collect an assigned portion of the government's share of the revenue.
77.	<i>moondkati</i>	–	Compensation for being behead.
78.	<i>mukhtiyar</i>	–	An agent, an attorney.
79.	<i>mukkadam</i>	–	Village headman.
80.	<i>munshi</i>	–	Generally a clerk of high rank.
81.	<i>musayab (musahab)</i>	–	A companion, a wealthy man, a bodyguard.
82.	<i>mutalik</i>	–	Deputy minister.
83.	<i>naib subedar</i>	–	A Mughal term for deputy governor.
84.	<i>nazar</i>	–	Formal gift to a superior, often in return for the grant of rights to revenue. Broadly, a gift. More specifically, the gift paid to government upon taking up an office.
85.	<i>nazrana</i>	–	Gift, usually from inferior to superior, also forced contribution.
86.	<i>nazir</i>	–	Inspector.
87.	<i>nisar</i>	–	Propitiatory gift.
88.	<i>ol</i>	–	Surety.

89. *paagbandi* – Tying of turban.
90. *paga* – Foot soldiers.
91. *pala* – Infantry.
92. *palki* – A sedan-chair, for travelling.
93. *paltan* – A brigade, battalion, regiment.
94. *pan-charai* – Expenses accruing from the giving of betel leaf, on the occasion of honourable reception.
95. *panch-mahajans* – Panchayat of traders.
96. *panihar* – One who brings waterpots on his head.
97. *pargana* – The lowest administrative unit at which the Mughal revenue machinery operated.
98. *parwana* – Order, licence.
99. *pataka* – Banner.
100. *patil* – Village headman.
101. *patta* – Document given by collector of revenue to the revenue payer stating terms on which the land is held and the amount payable.
102. *pattayat* – Holder of the *Patta*.
103. *patel Sahib* – Term used for Mahadaji Sindhia
104. *peskabaj* – A dagger worn in front.
105. *peshkash* – Tributary or honorary payment.
106. *peth* – A sector or district of a city usually centered on a market.
107. *Pradhan* – Ministers

108. <i>qanungo</i>	–	<i>Pargana</i> -level records-keeper.
109. <i>qalandar</i>	–	Sufi monk, carefree person.
110. <i>qazi</i>	–	Muslim judge, whose decisions were based on Sharia law.
111. <i>qiledar</i>	–	Military officer in charge of the fort.
112. <i>rahdar</i>	–	Toll collector.
113. <i>rahdari</i>	–	A levy on the goods passing from one political jurisdiction to another. It was essentially a sovereign tax. No <i>thikanedar</i> or <i>pattadar</i> could enjoy <i>rahdari</i> rights unless such rights have been conferred on him by the state.
114. <i>raiyat</i>	–	Cultivator, peasant.
115. <i>raiyati</i>	–	Peasant held land.
116. <i>rekh bab</i>	–	Tax on income.
117. <i>riyayati</i>	–	A favoured or privileged person, one to whom remission or concession is granted.
118. <i>sadr sarkar</i>	–	Headquarters district.
119. <i>sahukar</i>	–	Term used for businessman, money lender, indigenous banker.
120. <i>sanad</i>	–	Official document or decree; a contract, specifying rights and responsibilities.
121. <i>saranjam</i>	–	Non-hereditary grant for maintenance of troops.
122. <i>saranjamdar</i>	–	Holder of an assignment of land or land-revenue.
123. <i>sardar</i>	–	Broad term used for noble or noble family.
124. <i>sardaran-i janub</i>	–	Leaders from the Deccan.

125. *sardarn-i maratha* – Maratha leaders.
126. *sardeshmukhi* – The claim to one-tenth of the government's share of the revenue, based on a position as *sardeshmukh* or head of the *deshmukhs*, generally a royal right.
127. *sarkar* – A Mughal administrative division, smaller than a *suba*, and usually composed of several *parganas*.
128. *sar-o- pao* – From head to foot
129. *sawar* – Cavalry.
130. *ser* – Unit of weight, about 930 grams.
131. *shatchandi yagya* – Sacrifice to invoke Goddess Durga.
132. *sirpech* – Bejewelled headgear, given by Emperor as a special favour.
133. *suba* – Province.
134. *subedar* – The administrative and military head of a province.
135. *subedarji* – Term used for Malhar Rao Holkar
136. *taalluqa* – A revenue unit (*talukka*), generally consisting of a number of villages.
137. *taalluqdar* – One who contracted to collect and pay the revenue of a revenue unit.
138. *tabinan* – Contingents.
139. *tagai* – Agricultural loan.
140. *tankhwah jagir* – Revenue assignment salary.
141. *tazimi* – Ceremonial and respectful treatment/status.
142. *thakur* – Rajput chief, holder of a *thikana*.

143. <i>thana</i>	–	Chowki, military post.
144. <i>thanadar</i>	–	Officer in-charge of a military post.
145. <i>thikana</i>	–	Landed estate of a Rajput chief or <i>thakur</i> .
146. <i>thori</i>	–	Name of a caste.
147. <i>tika</i>	–	Coronation.
148. <i>tika nazar</i>	–	Succession fee.
149. <i>udik</i>	–	Charitable endowment.
150. <i>vahada</i>	–	Fear/uproar.
151. <i>vakil</i>	–	Ambassador, representative for example, the agent of one state at another king's court.
152. <i>wakil-i-mutalaq</i>	–	Regent Plenipotentiary (Chief executive head).
153. <i>watan jagir</i>	–	Hereditary dominions of Rajput kings.
154. <i>wazir</i>	–	Prime Minister.
155. <i>wizarat</i>	–	Office of the Wazir.
156. <i>zamindar</i>	–	A broad Mughal term covering a variety of hereditary superior elements standing above the peasantry and usually leaders of their caste.
157. <i>zamindari</i>	–	An estate, landed property.
158. <i>zat</i>	–	A personal numerical rank of a Mughal mansabdar denoting his status.