

GLOSSARY

Abwab,	a trade tax.
Agor,	a scented wood.
Ajan,	Muslim prayer call.
Ajil,	a Mughal revenue officer.
Alamgirnama,	an official history of the reign of Emperor Aurangzeb.
Ali,	narrow road.
Bachari,	a kind of Ahom fleet.
Bakshi,	Supervisor of certain administrative charges under Mughal.
Barbarua,	Chief Adviser of the Ahom Government in judicial and administrative affairs.
Bar Bhandari,	Chief Officer in charge of royal stores in Jayantia, Prime Minister in Cachar.
Bar Bhuyan,	holder of a large estate in Cachar.
Bargohain,	an Ahom Minister.
Barkandaze,	an armed retainer; mercenary soldier.
Bar Laskar,	revenue collector of a large division in Cachar.
Barpatra Gohain,	one of the Ahom ministers.
Barphukan,	Provincial Viceroy under the Ahoms.
Barua,	a high executive official of the Ahom Government.
Bhandari,	an officer of royal store in Jayantia; a minister in Cachar.
Bhuyan,	an estate-holder under the Raja in Cachar.
Bora,	a kind of Ahom civil cum military officer endowed with <u>twenty paks</u> .

Brahmin,	the highest caste in Hindu social order.
Buragohain,	Prime Minister in the Ahom monarchy.
Chaitya,	Hindu tomb or shrine.
Chakia,	pargana or territorial division in Cooch Behar.
Chapkin,	a Mughal costume.
Char-bach,	light war boats of the Ahoms.
Chaudhury,	a revenue officer in charge of Pargana or estate.
Chota Bhuyan,	holder of small estate in Cachar.
Chota Laskar,	revenue officer of a small division in Cachar.
Chowkey/Choky,	a transit station, a frontier outpost.
Cowry,	Conch-shell used as medium of exchange.
Dag,	an official record of the Dutch Factors.
Daloi	head of an administrative area in Jaintia Hills.
Dargha,	Muslim shrine, tomb of a Muslim saint.
Deka Phukan,	an Ahom official.
Deodhoi,	Ahom priest.
Dewan,	Chief executive; revenue collector, Governor.
Doardar,	the frontier officer or trade agent of the Khasi chief.
Doloi,	a religious leader in Ahom state, an astrologer.
Duar,	a mountain pass; a region adjoining a hill.
Duaria Barua,	agent of the Ahom Government to regulate Assam-Bengal trade.

Durbar/Darbar,	Court; assembly.
Farman,	an imperial decree.
Fathia-i-Ibriya,	a Persian account of Mir Jumla's Assam campaign by Shihabuddin Talish.
Faujdar,	a revenue officer under the Mughals.
Futua,	a Mughal garment.
Ghat,	an anchorage on the river bank.
Gohain,	an Ahom officer of rank.
Gohain Phukan,	a chief executive for the supervision of religious ceremonies in the Ahom court.
Gosain,	a religious preceptor or instructor.
Guru,	a Hindu preceptor.
Hastividyanava,	a treatise on elephantry.
Hat,	a periodical market.
Hazarika,	a military officer of the Ahoms endowed with one hundred <u>paiks</u> .
Holoighoria,	an officer of Ahom military factory or workshop.
Jagir/Jaigir,	a revenue tract; assigned land.
Jagirdar,	a feudal noble who rendered fixed services to the Mughal court.
Jhum,	shifting cultivation.
Kakati,	compiler of government records in Assam.
Karkhana,	workshop, factory.
Karori,	Mughal revenue officer.
Kataki,	an Ahom envoy.
Keyastha,	a social caste in Hindu society.
Khan-i-Khanan,	a Mughal title conferred on provincial viceroys for exceptional merit.
Khan,	an estate assigned by the Ahom monarch to the Naga chief.

kheda,	elephant hunting; trap for capturing wild elephants.
Khel,	a unit or division of the people of Assam, a revenue division in Cachar.
khilat,	a gift awarded to foreign dignitaries by the Mughal court.
Koran,	the Holy Book of the Islam.
Kosa,	a light boat used by the Ahoms.
Kotwal,	an official in Manipur to supervise the state police organisation.
Laskar,	a revenue collector in Cachar.
Madrassa,	a higher institution of Muslim education.
Mahal,	a territorial unit or division.
Mahant,	an official of the Vaishnava monastery in Assam.
Maharana,	title of the Rajput chief of Udaipur.
Majar Bhuyan,	holder of a medium estate in Cachar.
Majar Laskar,	revenue collector of a medium size estate in Cachar.
Majumdar,	a fiscal Officer; an estate holder in Cachar.
Maktab,	a Muslim institution for imparting the lessons of Islam.
Manasa,	a Hindu deity.
Mansab,	assigned land and subsidies granted by the Mughal court.
Mansabdar,	holder of a <u>mansab</u> .
Matabar,	an elder in Khasi Hills.
Maulevi,	a scholar in Islamic faith.
Mauza,	a land division or unit.
Mauzadar,	Officer-in-Charge of a <u>mauza</u> .
Medhi,	a leader of the sudra caste in Assam.
Mela,	a periodical fair.

Muga,	a silk fibre.
Mukhtar,	a revenue officer in charge of a <u>Kheb</u> or <u>Raj</u> .
Mulla,	a religious preceptor of Islamic faith.
Naubachia Phukan,	the admiral of the Ahom armada; the Phukan in charge of boatmen.
Nausalia Phukan,	one of the chief naval officers under the Ahoms.
Nawara,	a Mughal flotilla.
Nazir,	a treasury officer; a cash officer in the court.
Neosali Phukan,	the chief marine engineer of the Ahoms.
Nizamat,	provincial viceroyship under the Mughals.
paik,	an organised system of personal service in lieu of taxation under Ahom state.
Paltan,	an unit of army in Cachar; platoon of infantry.
Pandan,	a container of betel-nut and pan-leaf.
Pandit,	Sanscrit scholar.
Panji,	bamboo spike.
Pargana,	a revenue division of the Mughals.
parvana,	an ordinance of Mughal court.
Patra,	an official in Cachar.
Peakas,	a gift offered by the Mughal court.
Phukan,	an Ahom officer endowed with six thousand <u>paiks</u> .
Pir,	a Muslim mendicant.
Posa,	a tribute.
Qazi,	judicial officer of the Muslims.
Quanungo,	a revenue collector.
Rajamala/Rajmala,	official chronicle of Tripura.
Rajkhowa,	an Ahom officer endowed with three thousand <u>paiks</u> .

Ryot,	tenant.
Sadia Bargohain,	a frontier officer of the Ahoms.
Sagol Hanjaba,	a military officer in Manipur.
Saikia,	an Ahom commander of one hundred <u>paiks</u> .
saiva,	Worshipper of Shiva, the Hindu deity.
sakta,	worshipper of Sakti or Mother Goddess.
Samu Hanjoba,	officer in charge of horses in Manipur
Sarkar,	a division of a Mughal Subah; a district in the Mughal Empire.
Satra,	an Assamese Vaishnava monastery.
satradhikar,	a chief priest of a <u>satra</u> .
Sejwal,	a revenue officer; revenue collector in Cachar.
Shia,	one of the sects of Islamic creed.
Sicca-Tanka,	a coin; one fourth of a rupee.
sikdar,	a revenue officer.
Sirdar,	headman of a village in Khasi and Jaintia hills.
Sitala,	a Hindu deity.
Sonwal,	gold-washer.
Subah,	a Mughal province.
Subahdar,	Viceroy; Governor.
Sudra,	the lower caste; lower ladder of the Hindu society.
Sufi,	a Muslim cult.
Sunni,	one form of Islamic creed.
Syiem,	the chief of a Khasi state.
Zamburak,	the cannon balls.
Zikir,	Devotional song composed by a Muhammadan <u>Pakir</u> in Assam.