GLOSSARY

Abkari - excise.
Amlah - an agent or officer.
Bazar - a daily market.
Brahman - the highest class among the caste Hindus.
Choudhury - a revenue officer in charge of a pargana.
Ferry - pass to and fro over river.
Gaon kakati - a village accountant under the Ahom Government.
Guru - teacher.
Gurugrihas - teachers' residences.
Hat - a periodical market.
Jhum - shifting cultivation in which a tract is cleared and cultivated for a few years, after which it is allowed to remain fallow for a period to regain its fertility.
Kakati - a writer, a scribe or an accountant under the Ahom Government.
Kalasaar - black disease or virulent infectious malarial disease of oriental tropics.
Kanungo - a surveyor.
Madrassa - a higher graded school of Islamic education.
Maharaja - a sovereign or an emperor.
Mandal - a sub-surveyor of a circle or a head man of a village.
Mauza - a fiscal unit.
Mofussil - a rural locality or a village.
Mohurrer - a clerk.
Muktah - a lowest graded school of Islamic education.
Nakalnovis - a typist or a copyist.
Pargana - a revenue division.
Patta - a title deed.
Pathsala - a primary school.
Patwari - an assistant surveyor or a village accountant.
Peshkar - a bench clerk of a judicial officer.
Pundit - a learned man or a teacher.
Pura - one pura is equal to $32\frac{2}{3}$ Bengal beegha or 5877 square yards.
Purdah - curtain, especially one serving to screen women from sight of strangers.
Rupit - best cultivable land producing a kind of paddy known as Sali dhan.
Sadar - headquarter.
Sadar Amin - a surveyor at headquarter.
Sadar Dewani Adawlat - chief civil court.
Saster - a scripture.
Satra - a Vaisnavite monastery.
Tahsildar - a revenue officer.
Thakuria - a minor fiscal officer to collect temple and other dues.
Tol - an institution where emphasis is laid on the teaching of sanskrit.
Zamindar - a landlord.
Zilla - a district.

Dobhasis - interpreters.
Munshi - secretary or language- teacher in India.