Glossary

Agraharam - a village, place of settlement or street of Brahmins

Amaram - System of land tenure started by the Vijayanagar rulers in South India.

Anicut - a water reservoir or dam

Bourses - chambers of commerce

Censitaire - a person who paid a cens for a Roture

Catche – a place to keep the corns of the First Nations

Cache - French word for kasu

Chauth - An assessment equal to one-fourth of the original standard assessment or generally one fourth of the actual government collections demanded by the Marathas from their subjects.

Cowle - A cowle is an agreement to hand over land without payment for a certain period or on payment for a certain period of diminished assessment gradually rising to full assessment.

Devotisme - Early seventeenth century in France witnessed a period of spiritual revival, organized cells of the Company of the Holy Sacrament emerged to impose rigorous moral and religious standards on society.
**Fabrique** - Elected councils of the Parish who owned and controlled temporal assets.

*Filles du roi* - Brides selected by the Crown to populate New France and for whom dowry was given by the French king.

**Fanon** - a silver coin

**Firman** - an order or authorisation

**Habitants** - permanent settler

**Kaccha** - road that is not tarred properly with tar and bitumen.

**Kutcha** - crude

**Kasu** - a copper coin of very small denomination

**Kharif** - the autumn harvest

**Korai** - one variety of grass used to weave mat.

**Manavary land** - land that is totally depended on seasonal rains for its sustenance.

**Mercantilism** - Related to Colbert but Mercantilism is not a coherent and well-defined policy. It appears to have existed largely in the minds of historians and economists attempting to bring some coherent order to their understanding of the colonial period.
**Mlechas** - Was a term used right from ancient times in India to denote any foreigner considered as untouchables. It was first used for the Greeks who came to India during the time of Mauryan rule.

**Nayankara** - System of land revenue prevailed during the Vijayanagar dynasty rule in South India. According to the system under Deva Raya lands were given to the Nayaks who were the important commanders of the king or to nobles.

**Nilam** - a unit of land measurement in the olden days.

**Paternalism** - Royal instruction of 1663 to provide and looks into the needs of the first nations.

**Pagoda** - A gold coin formerly minted at Madras having the emblem of a temple on one side.

**Patta** - duly registered land title

**Pargana** - a territorial sub-division consisting of several villages

**Ponn** - gold

**Panam** - a silver coin

**Paysan** - peasant

**Pucca** - Road that is laid properly with stone, tar or bitumen.

**Québec** - means where the river narrowed according to the First Nations
Reduction - native reserve land

Religion prétendue reformée - Protestants of the sixteenth century

Rente - A charge that a seigneur frequently levied for a routre held from him.

Resum - was a customary perquisites paid to the farmers in Pondichéry before and during the French rule.

Roture - A concession of land that could not be sub conceded and which was held by a censitaire from a seigneur.

Sadalwar - Was a contingencies tax levied by the farmers in Pondichéry before and during the French rule.

Seigneuries - The estate granted by the Company of New France, and after 1663 directly by the Crown, was known as a seigneur. The landowners or seigneurs, who theoretically had been members of the two privileged orders or états the nobility and clergy – kept a portion of the estate known as the domain for their own personal use. The large portion was granted to censitaires farmers who owned their plots but who paid annual dues to the seigneur in perpetuity.

Seigneurialism - the land holding system of New France.

Sicca – Silver coin issued by the Nawab of Arcot in India and the Sicca rupee minted by the Mughal emperor that was heavier and finely minted. The Europeans in India used both these coins as legal tender for transaction of money.
Topas - French men in Pondichéry who wore hats within the fort area.

Staples – A terminology used by Harold Innis for the first time in the context of the First Nations in this thesis used to denote both Pondicherrians and first nations. Staples is used to denote basic food and trade products of the Pondicherrians like rice, fish and cotton; fur, birch bark canoe and fish for the First Nation.