GLOSSARY

Adhi = Share cropping.
Agar = A kind of sweet scented wood.
Atta = Coarse flour.
Bargadar = Share cropper.
Beel = Water-logged area.
Bhag = Share-cropping.
Bharatiya Adimjati Sangha = An All-India Organisation for the Welfare of Tribal people.
Bigha = A Unit of measuring land (1 bigha = 3.05 acres).
Chaddar = Wrapper.
Chalmogara = A fatty substance produced from a kind of tree of the same name.
Charia = Spinning wheel.
Chatai = Mat.
Cheroot = Cigar.
Chira = Flattened rice.
Chuhi = A paste-like substance prepared from sugar-cane juice.
Darbar (Durbar) = A Royal Court (A body of experts to advice the king in Manipur).
Dal = Pulse.
Dhoti = A popular man's wear in India.
Ekra = A type of reeds used in making walls.
Endi = A type of natural silk.
Ghani = Indigenous Indian oil expeller.
Wardha
gani = An improved variety of ghani.
Ghee = An oily and fatty substance prepared from milk.
Grass mahal = Annual crop of grassland.
Gur = Molasses.
Heikak = Trapa.
Iroya = A kind paddy grown in Manipur on marshy lands.
Jagree = Molasses.
Jhoon (Jhum) = Land used in shifting cultivation.
Jhooming (Jhuming) = Practice of shifting cultivation.
Kala-A-Zar = A type of fever prevalent in tropical regions.
Katcha = Of an inferior quality.
Khadi = Hand-spun yarn or cloth prepared from it.
Khadibhandar = A store house or sales depot of Khadi products.
Khariff crop = Crops sown in the rainy season in India.
Khesari = An inferior variety of pulse.
Khiraj = Full revenue paying estates.
Khudei = A type of male's wear that comes only up to the calf.
Khullakpa = Village-chief.
Lakh (Lac) = 1,00,000.
Lakhiraj = Revenue free estates.
Lallumng = A system of rendering 10 days's service to the king of Manipur within a period of 40 days.
Loi = A Scheduled caste in Manipur.
Maobi (Muli) = A type of bamboo found in the western hills region of Manipur.
Maasoor = A variety of pulse.
Matikolai = A variety of pulse.
Maund = A common unit of measuring weight used in India (1 md. = 37.324 Kgs.)
Moida = Fine flour.
Moirangphou = A good variety of paddy cultivated in Manipur.
Muga = A type of natural silk.
Mung = A variety of pulse.
Nisf-khiraj = Half revenue paying estates (in the Brahmaputra Valley).
Pan = Land used for shifting cultivation.
Pan = Betel leaf.
Panchayat = A Committee of Five Village elders.
Panchayatghat = A meeting place of the panchayat.
Pari = A unit for measuring land used in Manipur (~ 1 pari = 2.5 acres).
Pat = A type of natural silk.
Patta = Record of right in land entitling the holder to long-term lease or permanent ownership.
Pattadar = A holder of a patta.
Phanek = Women's skirt used in Manipur.
Phougag = An early variety of paddy cultivated in Manipur.
Phoural = The best variety of local paddy in Manipur.
Pot = A unit of measuring paddy in Manipur, (~ 1 pot = 131.2 lbs. approximately)
Pucca = Of superior quality.
Purbani cotton = A type of medium staple cotton.
Rabi crop = Crops sown in winter in India.
Ryotwari (Ayatwari) = A system of land tenure characterised by direct settlement between Govt. and cultivators, without the interventions of the landlord.

Sangam = A unit of measuring land used in Manipur (1 sangam = 0.6 acre).

Sari = Women's wore commonly used in India.

Sarvodaya = An ideal of the good for all.

Seer = A unit of weight (1 seer = roughly 2 lbs.)

Taothabi = A deep-water variety of paddy cultivated in Manipur.

Til = Sesame.

Tithe = rent.

Tol = School.

Uyok = Reserve Forest.

Yaitthibi = A Scheduled caste in Manipur.

Yengdom = A large variety of reeds outer part of which is used in making mats.

Zamindari = A system of land tenure in which the land owner is responsible for collection and payment of land tax to the Government.

Zamana = A part of the house in which women of high caste families in India are secluded.