

## GLOSSARY

<i>Amildar</i>	a collector of, or contractor for, the revenue
<i>Babti</i>	from the Persian, a portion or share of the government revenue from a district; the actual fraction varied from 16 percent to 22 percent
<i>Bakhar</i>	an indigenous history or memoir
<i>Chauth</i>	the claim to one-quarter of the government's share of the revenue
<i>Darakhdars</i>	state administrative official
<i>Desai</i>	village headman
<i>Diwan</i>	the head of the king's administration, usually the highest civilian office in the kingdom
<i>Gaddi</i>	throne
<i>Ghasdana</i>	contribution of grass and grain levied on the villages
<i>Gras</i>	originally exacted as 'protection money'. Later became a fixed tax.
<i>Grasiya</i>	petty chief who exacted <i>gras</i> dues from the villages
<i>Ijara</i>	revenue-farming
<i>Ijaradar</i>	farmer of any item of public revenue, mainly land
<i>Inam</i>	hereditary grant for special services or merit
<i>Jagir</i>	income from a piece of land assigned to officers by the ruler
<i>Jagirdar</i>	holder of a <i>jagir</i>
<i>Jizyah</i>	has two meanings: (a) in the literature of the Delhi Sultanate, any tax which is not <i>kharaj</i> or land tax; (b) in the <i>sharia</i> , a personal and yearly tax on non-Muslims
<i>Kamavisdar</i>	Maratha local administrator; his area was usually several <i>parganas</i>
<i>Khalisa land</i>	land held and managed directly by the state
<i>Khil 'at</i>	robe of honor

<i>Killedar</i>	officer in charge of a fort
<i>Konkan</i>	coastal plain, below the Western Ghats
<i>Mahal</i>	from a simple term for 'house', the administrative use came to mean a revenue district as small as a single village or as large as a <i>pargana</i>
<i>Majumdar</i>	general term for records keeper
<i>Mamlatdar</i>	revenue officer of a taluka
<i>Mokassa</i>	an assigned portion of the government's share of the revenue
<i>Mughlai</i>	fees paid to the Mughals
<i>Mulukgiri</i>	expedition to collect tribute
<i>Mutalik</i>	Regent
<i>Mutasaddi</i>	a writer, a clerk
<i>Naib</i>	deputy, assistant, agent, representative
<i>Nawab</i>	viceroys, governors; title of rank
<i>Nazarana</i>	gift, payment made to the ruler for various favors such as adoption, titles, positions
<i>Nemnuk</i>	appointment with allowance/stipend/grant/endowment
<i>Paga</i>	body of horse or cavalry
<i>Palki</i>	a sedan-chair for traveling
<i>Pargana</i>	a long-standing geographically compact unit of 20-100 villages
<i>Patel</i>	village headman
<i>Peshkash</i>	tribute from subordinate rulers
<i>Peshwa</i>	the head of the central government records keepers; later the head of the Maratha polity
<i>Pindaris</i>	irregular troops attached to the Maratha armies used mainly for plunder

<i>Potedar</i>	state banker
<i>Potedari</i>	system of collection and distribution of revenue through state bankers
<i>Prabhu</i>	a non-Brahmin writer caste
<i>Prant</i>	district
<i>Pratinidhi</i>	a deputy, a representative, a vice-regent
<i>Qasba</i>	small town
<i>Rajput</i>	a broad spectrum of men in military service in North India which slowly evolved into a caste
<i>Raiyat</i>	subjects, payers of land revenue
<i>Rassad</i>	the advance paid by a <i>kamavisdar</i> to the Maratha government which was recovered from the revenues of his area; typically, one-third to one-half of yearly estimated revenue
<i>Rohilla</i>	immigrant Afghans who had settled mainly in an area east of Delhi and formed one of the main competing groups in the second half of the eighteenth century.
<i>Sanad</i>	a contract, specifying rights and responsibilities
<i>Saranjam</i>	non-hereditary grant for maintenance of troops
<i>Sardar</i>	broad term for noble or noble family
<i>Sardeshmukhi</i>	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
<i>Sarkar</i>	Government
<i>Sarsubah</i>	Chief Officer of a district
<i>Shroff</i>	banker and money-lender, money-changer
<i>Subah</i>	Deputy Officer of a district
<i>Surat Atthavisi</i>	28 districts of Surat

<i>Swaraj</i>	the share of the revenue claimed by the Marathas from any conquered country, the same as the <i>chauth</i>
<i>Taluka</i>	a district, a division of a province
<i>Thakur</i>	title of petty chief
<i>Thanedar</i>	police officer in charge of police station
<i>Vahivatdar</i>	an officer entrusted with the conduct of any important business, as the government of a province or collection of the revenue
<i>Varats</i>	Note given to treasurer by State for payment
<i>Wakil</i>	a person invested with authority to act for another, an ambassador, a representative, an agent, an attorney
<i>Wazir</i>	the highest official after the emperor in the Mughal Empire
<i>Zamindar</i>	a broad Mughal term covering a wide variety of local armed landed elites