GLOSSARY

- Aadhbhagiya Half share.
- Abkari Revenue derived from tax or duties.
- Adania Mortgaged land.
- Amaldar A person holding a public charge, a public officer.
- Amil Revenue officer under Mughal, officer of the rank of mamlatdar.
- Amin Revenue officer acting as intermediary between desai and mazumdar.
- Ankada A figure, a number, lump sum.
- Ankadia A form of land tenure: ankdedar collected rent from peasants and paid revenue

(ankada) to the state.

- Ankdedar Holder of ankadia villages.
- Asami Cash allowance given for special kind of service.
- Atthavisi 28 division/villages in Surat District.
- Autbani A form of land tenure: a plough rate system
- Babtis A cesses, any tax extra to the standard of assessment or rental.

Bagayat – Garden lands.

Bahendari – Guarantee.

Bandharan – Constitution.

Barkhali – Out of grain yard, a form of land tenure of alienated land.

Bhag – A part, a share in bhagdari/narwadari village.

Bhagbatai – A form of land tenure: crop-share system, payment of land revenue demand in kind.

Bhagdar – Member of joint proprietary system in Bharuch.

Bhagdari – A form of land tenure: joint village system, revenue is paid by the village shareholders rather than landowner as a whole.

Bham vero – Hide tax.

Bhata – Alluvial soil.

Bhayad – Junior branches of families of girasias or talukdars.

Bhogami – Khalsa.

Bhoodan – Land donation.

Bhumia – Landholder.

Bigha – Measurement of land.

Bighoti – A form of land tenure: revenue is fixed per bigha.

Chakariat – Wholly or partially rent-free land for service.

Chauth – Maratha claim of revenue for protection levied at 25%.

Darbar – Court, Government.

Dasturi – A tax fixed on the basis of those who felled timber intended for sale beyond the *taluka*.

Desai - Chief revenue officer under revenue farmer in Mughal and Maratha revenue

bureaucracies, revenue collector, village headmen in southern Gujarat.

Devasthan – Tax-free land granted on religious ground.

Dhal – Assessment of the standing crop.

Dhara – Usage, practice, custom, customary or current price.

Dharmadaya – Same as devsthan.

Diwan (dewan) – Prime minster, revenue minister, highest official of state.

Ganvatia – Leased land.

Gaz - Rod

Gharkhed – Rent-free land.

Ghasdana – An extraction of forage of provision, or of tribute in commutation of the claim, a military contribution i.e., grass, grain or money.

Gherania – Land mortgaged.

Giras – A form of land tenure: government collected revenue directly from girasias.

Girasia – A military or predatory chiefs, cadet of ruling tribe.

Goradu (gorat) – Red soil.

Gumastha (gomasth) – Agent employed in the management of fiscal unit under Maratha.

Guntha – Measurement of land – 40 gunthas = 1 acre.

Hak – Share, fees or perquisite of village or and district officers, usually a percentage of revenue.

Hasil - Collected revenue.

Havaldar - One holding any office or trust, an agent for the management of village, a

subordinate revenue officer, a kind of duty of the mamlatdar.

Holbandi – A form of land tenure: plough assessment, land revenue charged upon each *hol* (plough).

Hundi – A bill of exchange.

Huzur – The seat of government.

Inam – A form of land tenure: an estate or village or land is granted free of revenue or with nominal revenue in return for service.

Inamdar – Holder of *inam*.

Izara – Contract.

Izaradar – Contractor of izara.

Izaradari – A form of land tenure: revenue farming system.

Jagir – Grant of an estate revenue free.

Jama – Estimated revenue.

Jamabandi – A form of land tenure: general assessment of the land to be paid annually, an amount of revenue assessed upon any tract agreeably to a fixed standard.

Jarif – Survey.

Jirayat – dry-crop land.

Jiwak (jiwai/ayada) – Maintenance grants.

Judi – land given as reward to employees for the service rendered to the government or the revenue collected from such lands.

Kacha vahivat – Temporary administration.

Kachi mapni – Rough survey.

Kalambandi - Circulars/Orders of the state issued from time to time.

Kali – black.

Kamavisdar – Same as izaradar.

Kamavisdari - Same as izaradari.

Kanbis – Rich cultivating community; some of them called themselves Patidars.

Karam vero – Poll-tax.

Kasbati – A form of land tenure: kasbatis were tax gatherers, they were employed by

government to collect revenue.

Khalsa – Government land.

Khalwad – Threshing ground.

Kharif – Season of autumn, autumnal annual harvest.

Khata – Registered holding.

Khatabandi – Assessment of each ryot's holding, a ryotwari assessment.

Khatedar – A mercantile correspondent, one with whom an account was opened.

Khed hak – Occupancy price.

Khedut - Peasant.

Khot – A farmer, chief, contractor or officer of land revenue or custom in southern Maratha territories.

Khoti – Form of land tenure: *khots* exercised hereditarily the office of collecting government revenue.

Kolis – A turbulent tribe/caste who generally lived in forest areas of Gujarat but also settled in the plains and became cultivators and connected with joint tenancy system.

Kothlisanth – Nominal rent.

Kulkarni – Village accountant and registrar (like mazmudar).

Kumbha – A land measure equal to one and a half bighas.

Kyari – Rice land.

Lekhs – Written orders.

Mahal – Fiscal or territorial unit like taluka or district.

Mai-baap – Care taker.

Maji jarif – Old survey.

Majmum – Common land.

Maleki – A form of land tenure: villages held by *maleks*.

Maleks (malekjadas) – Nobilities.

Mamlatdar – Revenue officer in charge of taluka.

Manoti - Premium or interest, including rate of exchange, paid by patel to those who gave

security for their assessment to government.

Manotidar – Holder of manoti.

Maradi or goramti – Gravelly lands.

Matadari – A form of land tenure: it was associated with bhagdari and narwadari.

Matdar – Head of khadki (family), a village elder, signer.

Mazmudar – Village accountant and registrar whose duty was keep accounts between government and cultivators.

Mehwasi – A form of land tenure: villages held by mehwasis (landlords) like talukdars.

Moghlai – Belonging to the Mughal.

Mukaddam – Village headmen in northern Gujarat.

Mukata (makata) – Officer who manage district or mahal.

Mukhi – Village headmen, same as patel.

Mulkagiri (*mulukgiri*) – Country-seizing, collection of tribute through military forces from smaller states.

Mutsadi – Revenue clerk or revenue collector.

Naebsuba – Deputy collector.

Nakri (nakru) – Tax/rent-free land.

Narwadar - Member of joint proprietary system in Kheda, Ahmedabad and Kheda.

Narwadari – A form of land tenure: similar to bhagdari.

Nazrana – An offering or present particularly as an acknowledgement of a grant, public office and the like.

Nemnook – Annuities and sibandi dues.

Pahani (pahadi patrak) - Register of crops; survey report about crops in the field sown by

cultivator.

Paraganah – Mughal revenue district/unit.

Pasaita – Same as chakriyat.

Patel – Village headmen in northern Gujarat.

Patidar – Shareholder.

Patrika – Bulletin.

Patti – Denotes a general collection or contribution, it was applied to an addition by Maratha to the fixed assessment.

Peshkash – Tax, tribute, fine, quit-rent or present to the ruling power on receiving an appointment or assignment of revenue or on renewal of grant like it.

Phalavani - Register.

Pirsthan – Same as devsthan.

Potedar – Indigenous bankers in Baroda State, money-changer, weigher and assayer of coins.

Potedari - Indigenous banking system in Baroda State.

Prant – District.

Punchhi vero – Tail tax.

Rabi – Winter crop, spring harvest of crops.

Rajbhag - King share.

Ryot – Peasant.

Ryotwari – A form of land tenure: the landowning peasants paid their revenue direct to government.

Sahukar – A creditor, banker or moneylender.

Sahukari pedhis – Banking family firms.

Salami – A form of land tenure: quit-rent, fixed assessment, free gift made way of

compliment or in return for a favour.

Sanad – A deed of grant, a commission, a document conveying to an individual emoluments,

titles, privileges, offices or government rights to revenue from land etc.

Santi vero – Plough tax.

Sardeshmukhi – A tax of 10 percent by Maratha as a hereditary tax.

Sarkari – Government.

Senja – A form of land tenure: unshared-hold village system.

Shroff – A banker, money- changer.

Sibandi – Armed forces.

Sirkar – District.

Suba – Head of district (prant) in Baroda State.

Subah – Province.

Sukhadi – A reward, hence a kind of tribute or tax.

Taccavi (tagavi) – Loans to agriculturists to meet agricultural expenses.

Tajvijdar – Circle inspector.

Talati – Village accountant.

Talpat – A form of land tenure: *talpat* was a government share.

Taluka – Subdivision of district.

Talukdar – Big land holder (Thakur), holder of talukdari estates.

Talukdari – A form of land tenure: government collected revenue directly from the talukdars.

Tenab – Chain.

Toda – Settlement of conflicting claims.

Toda garas – Price of forbearance, protection or assistance, cash composition levied by

girasias from villages in lieu of other claims or plunders.

Udhad – Fixed in perpetuity, buying or selling upon trust.

Udhad jamabandi - A form of land tenure: Fixed tribute/revenue/rent.

Vadi mohosal – Everyday fine.

Vahivat – Administration.

Vahivatdar – Revenue officer in charge of mahal/taluka in Baroda State.

Vechania – Sold.

Vera – Any tax or cess levied in addition, also a tax levied on the *girasia* tenures paying no revenue to government.

Vibhag – Division.

Waje/vaje – Tax in kind.

Wanta (*vanta*) – A form of land tenure: Alienated land, sometime held free of government demand, in other case liable to a fixed assessment.

Watan – Any hereditary estate, office, privilege, property or means of subsistence.

Watandar – Holder of hereditary right, estate, office or property with the privileges and emoluments attached to it.

Wazifa – Pension, stipend, grant of land rennet free.

Yadi – A letter; memorandum.

Zamindar – Landholder.