

# Glossary of Terms

<b>Abwab</b>	Miscellaneous cesses levied by the chief.
<b>Adalat</b>	A Court of Justice.
<b>Janajati</b>	Tribal people.
<b>Amin</b>	Collector of revenue in the state.
<b>Amla</b>	A native officer of judicial or revenue court.
<b>Andhari Kutchery</b>	Night court.
<b>Anna</b>	The 16th part of a rupee.
<b>Asar</b>	The Oriya month corresponding to June.
<b>Ashram</b>	Asylum for recluses.
<b>Baboo</b>	A title of respect attached to a name.
<b>Bakshi or Buxi</b>	Commander-in-Chief of the Raja.
<b>Bazar</b>	Marketing complex.
<b>Bebarta</b>	Chief officer of an estate.
<b>Bethi</b>	Forced labour.
<b>Begari</b>	Forced labour without payment for public service.
<b>Behera</b>	A domestic servant, circulator of Raja's Order, news, letters by hand to hand.
<b>Behera Pradhan</b>	Chief of Beheras.
<b>Bhang</b>	An intoxicating preparation hemp.
<b>Bheti</b>	A sort of tribute collected by Raja from the ryots on Suniya.
<b>Bhuyan</b>	A class of tribal people.
<b>Bidi</b>	A sort of cigar.
<b>Biri</b>	<i>Blackgram.</i>
<b>Biswa</b>	A village measurement worth about 75 grams.
<b>Bisoi</b>	Tribal head.

<b>Brahmin</b>	The highest caste of Hindu society entrusted with religious affairs.
<b>Bund</b>	Small dam.
<b>Bungalow</b>	Rest-house for travellers built by the government.
<b>Bustee</b>	Residential area of low-class people.
<b>Charkha</b>	Spinning wheel.
<b>Chasa</b>	Cultivator.
<b>Chey</b>	An Oriya month corresponding to March–April.
<b>Choukidar</b>	A village watchman.
<b>Circar</b>	An administrative unit.
<b>Cooli</b>	Labourer of inferior rank.
<b>Cowree</b>	A small shell used as money, which is one-sixth of an anna.
<b>Cutchery</b>	A court, an office.
<b>Dak</b>	Letter post.
<b>Dakua</b>	Night watchman in royal service.
<b>Dalbehera</b>	An officer in the command of the Paiks in the state.
<b>Dandapat</b>	An administrative division or unit in the state composing a number of villages.
<b>Darogah</b>	A customs, excise or police officer.
<b>Dasi</b>	Concubine.
<b>Debottar</b>	Lands assigned for the worship of an idol.
<b>Dharma Adalat</b>	Religious court.
<b>Dharma Sabha</b>	An association of influential Hindus to uphold their religion.
<b>Dhobi</b>	Washerman.
<b>Diwan</b>	Chief executive officer in the state.
<b>Diwani Adalat</b>	Civil court.
<b>Dom</b>	A lower caste Hindu.
<b>Durbar</b>	A royal court.
<b>Dushera</b>	A religious festival of Hindus for worshipping goddess Durga.

<b>Faujdar</b>	An officer enjoying both civil and military power over one division.
<b>Gadi</b>	Throne; the seat of royalty.
<b>Gajapati</b>	The name by which the King of Puri is generally known.
<b>Ganda</b>	A low caste Hindu.
<b>Ganja</b>	A kind of intoxicating drug prepared from the hemp (Cannabis).
<b>Garh</b>	A hill fort.
<b>Garjat</b>	The lands constituted of mountains fortresses.
<b>Garnaik</b>	A military commander in charge of a fort; a village head.
<b>Gaud</b>	Milkman.
<b>Ghat</b>	A landing place near river bank for loading and unloading of goods from the boats.
<b>Gountia</b>	A village headman in the Sambalpur state.
<b>Gherao</b>	Encircling and not allowing the officer to go without yielding to the agitator's demand.
<b>Gunda</b>	Hooligan.
<b>Guru</b>	A religious preceptor among the Hindus.
<b>Hadi</b>	A low caste Hindu.
<b>Harijan</b>	Scheduled caste group.
<b>Hartal</b>	Strike.
<b>Hat</b>	Market.
<b>Hatikheda</b>	A special ditch for trapping wild elephants.
<b>Hizrat</b>	To move enmasse from one place to other due to excessive oppression.
<b>Hingula</b>	A popular Hindu goddess.
<b>Jagir</b>	Revenue free land held on condition of rendering service to the chief.
<b>Jagirdar</b>	The holder of Jagir.
<b>Jatra or Yatra</b>	A religious festival.
<b>Jema</b>	Princess.
<b>Jestha</b>	The name of an Oriya month, corresponding to May–June.
<b>Juanga</b>	A hill tribe.

<b>Jubaraj or Yuvaraj</b>	Crown prince.
<b>Jungle</b>	A forest.
<b>Kabuliyat</b>	A written agreement.
<b>Kabya tirtha</b>	An honorary degree for writing epic.
<b>Kahana</b>	A measure equal to 1280 cowries.
<b>Kali</b>	A popular Hindu goddess.
<b>Kara</b>	Tax.
<b>Kazi</b>	A Muslim magistrate.
<b>Khadi</b>	Home-spun coarse cotton cloth.
<b>Khaki</b>	Inferior quality cloth resembling in colour the groundnuts.
<b>Khalsa</b>	Lands comprised of revenue-paying estate.
<b>Khamar</b>	Grain store; a land granted to relatives of royal family for their maintenance.
<b>Khandual</b>	Watcher of weapon house.
<b>Khansama</b>	Royal cook.
<b>Khas</b>	An estate managed by government.
<b>Kheda</b>	An enclosure to capture elephant.
<b>Khilat</b>	A dress of honour, presented by the Raja or superior authority to a subordinate as a mark of distinction.
<b>Khond or Kondhs</b>	A class of wild tribe.
<b>Killah</b>	Fortress under jurisdiction of the tributary Raja.
<b>Kol</b>	Tribal people.
<b>Krushak or Krishak</b>	Farmer.
<b>Kulta</b>	A word used in western Orissa meaning farmer.
<b>Kumar</b>	The son of a king next to the eldest son.
<b>Lakhiraj</b>	Rent-free land for some particular purpose.
<b>Lathi</b>	A bamboo stick used by the police constable as a weapon.
<b>Magan</b>	Fees exacted by the Raja from the tenants mostly for social rituals.
<b>Mahal</b>	An estate, a revenue-paying unit.
<b>Mahanta</b>	The abbot of a monastery.
<b>MahaRaja</b>	Emperor.

<b>Makkaddam or Mukkaddum</b>	A village proprietor who pays through a superior.
<b>Mali</b>	Gardener.
<b>Malikana</b>	Proprietorship.
<b>Mana</b>	A land measurement of 60 decimals (when one acre is 100 decimals).
<b>Mandal</b>	Peasant body.
<b>Matha</b>	Monastery.
<b>Mauza</b>	A village or a group of villages.
<b>Meli</b>	Rebellion.
<b>Meriah</b>	Human sacrifice performed by tribals like Kandhs.
<b>Mofussil</b>	Village area.
<b>Mughalbandi</b>	The cultivated-coastal belt of Orissa (Cuttack, Puri and Balasore Districts) under direct administration of British from which the Mughal emperors derived their revenues.
<b>Mukdab or Makdab</b>	Primary school of Muslims.
<b>Mukhtyar or Mukhtair</b>	An authorised agent; junior pleader.
<b>Mung</b>	Greengram.
<b>Naib</b>	A deputy.
<b>Naik</b>	The head of a small body of the Paiks generally in charge of a village.
<b>Nawab</b>	A Muslim ruler.
<b>Nazarana</b>	Gift from an inferior to a superior.
<b>Nimak-haram</b>	Betrayer.
<b>Niskara</b>	Lands exempted from tax.
<b>Nizammat Adalat</b>	The Supreme Court of Criminal Justice.
<b>Nuzzer or Nazar</b>	A court official.
<b>Paik</b>	Foot soldier of Raja holding lands on tenure of military service.
<b>Pan</b>	The betel leaf.
<b>Pana</b>	A low caste employee.
<b>Pania</b>	Water carrier.
<b>Panchayat</b>	A native court of arbitration.

<b>Panda</b>	A priest of a Hindu temple.
<b>Pandit</b>	A learned Brahmin with the knowledge of Sanskrit study.
<b>Pargana</b>	A subdivision of a district.
<b>Parishad</b>	Council.
<b>Parwana or Purwana</b>	An order or a letter under royal seal.
<b>Pattah</b>	Guaranteed deed.
<b>Pattayat</b>	The scion of the king who does not have a claim on the gadi.
<b>Peshcus</b>	A tribute.
<b>Pradhan</b>	Village headman.
<b>Praja Parishad</b>	People's council.
<b>Qanungo or Kanungo</b>	Revenue officer.
<b>Qubulnamah</b>	Acknowledgement of rights.
<b>Rabi</b>	The spring harvest.
<b>Raiyat or Ryot</b>	Cultivator.
<b>Raj</b>	Crown.
<b>Raja</b>	King.
<b>Raj Purohit</b>	Royal priest.
<b>Rani</b>	Hindu queen.
<b>Rajbati</b>	Royal palace.
<b>Rasad or Russud</b>	Supply of necessities to the officers to their camping ground.
<b>Ratha</b>	Car.
<b>Ressums</b>	Ration.
<b>Srabana</b>	The Oriya month corresponding to September–October.
<b>Sadak</b>	Road.
<b>Sahara</b>	A scheduled tribe.
<b>Sahib or Saheb</b>	Englishman.
<b>Samant</b>	Nobles.
<b>Sammilani</b>	Conference.
<b>Salami</b>	A complementary present.

<b>Sanad</b>	A document conferring privileges under the seal of the ruling authority.
<b>Sangha</b>	Association.
<b>Sarbarakar</b>	A title given to the village headman in the states.
<b>Sardar</b>	A chief or commander.
<b>Sati or Suttee</b>	The rite of widow burning alive with the husband's funeral pyre.
<b>SatyaGarha</b>	Protest demonstration in peaceful manner.
<b>SatyaGarhi</b>	One who participates in SatyaGarha.
<b>Sawar</b>	A scheduled caste group.
<b>Sena</b>	Soldier.
<b>Ser or Seer</b>	A measure of weight.
<b>Sepoy</b>	A soldier of India dressed in European style.
<b>Shikar</b>	Sport in the sense of hunting.
<b>Sonia or Suniya</b>	The Oriya New Year's Day.
<b>Subah or Soobah</b>	A large division or province of the Mughal Empire.
<b>Swaraj</b>	Self-government.
<b>Tahsildar</b>	The chief native revenue officer.
<b>Taluk</b>	An estate smaller than a <i>zamindari</i> .
<b>Tamakhu</b>	Tobacco.
<b>Thana</b>	A police station.
<b>Tol</b>	Indigenous Sanskrit school.
<b>Tola</b>	A measure of weight.
<b>Umlee</b>	Year commencing between 27 August and 26 September.
<b>Vaidya</b>	A traditional village doctor using herbal medicine.
<b>Zamindar</b>	A landlord; a proprietor directly responsible to the state for the revenue of the land he possess.
<b>Zamindari</b>	The tract of land consisting the possession of <i>zamindar</i> .
<b>Zenana</b>	A secluded house for women members of the family.
<b>Zilla</b>	A division or district.