

Muhammad Ais (Ayer). 80.
 Muhammad Aminpur. Zamindars of—, 28, 73.
 Muhammad Asghar. Zamindar of Satsikka. 24, 32.
 Muhammad Azhar. 32.
 Muhammad Askari, Mirza. 56.
 Muhammad Daulat. 57.
 Muhammad Hussain. 71.
 Muhammad Nadir. 32.
 Muhammad Mehdi, Mirza. 56.
 Muhammad Rafi. 36.
 Muhammad Rafique. 51.
 Muhammad Ramzan. 75.
 Muhammad Roshan. 14.
 Muhammad Shake*. 19.
 Muhammad Yahya Khan. 73.
 Mukunda Ram. 56.
 Munwar Khan. 19.
 Murli. Judge of Diwani Adalat at—. 50.
See also Houchell, T.
 Murray, J. Commissary-General. 81.
 Murshidabad. Chief of—, 4, 28. *See also* Fenwick, E. Judge of Diwani Adalat at—, 56. Resident at the Durbar at—, 54. *See also* D'Oyly, J. H. Registrar of Diwani Adalat at—, 55.
 Nabakrishna, Raja. 4, 62, 73, 104.
 Nandalal Chakravarty. 69.
 Narayan Singh. Zamindar of Seris Kotamba. 33.
 Nasiruddin. 19.
 Nasrulla, Mir. 7.
 Nator. Judge of Diwani Adalat at—. 50.
See also Addison, J.
 Nepal. Raja Ram Bahadur Shah of—. 51, 52. Vakil of Raja of—. 64.
 Nim Chand. 38.
 Nimai Chakravarty. 69.
 Nurul Hussain. 71, 77.
 Oldfield. Assistant under Collector of Panchata. 49.
 Ord, R. 97.
 Padmalochan Chaudhuri. Garnachta of Commercial Resident at Sonamukhi. 13.

Pagan, Mr. 53, 55.
 Paresnath Singh Bahadur, Maharaja Sri Sri. 84.
 Parmananda Panda. 76.
 Patna. Acting Chief at—, 6. *See also* Ross, J. Registrar of Diwani Adalat at—, 33, 82. *See also* Douglas, H. Chief of—, 38. *See also* Brooke, W. A. Resident at—, 74.
 Paxton, W. Attorney for A. Cleveland. 40.
 Perring, J. Judge of Mehsi Diwani Adalat, 46, 59, 75.
 Petty Mahals. * 41. *See also* Watkins, C. 41.
 Pierce, J. Collector of Midnapore. 45, 61.
 Playdell. 93.
 Ploeden, H. C. Salt Agent at Bhukin. 40.
See also Bolli, J.
 Pott, R. P. 3, 60, 98.
 Prankrishna. 48.
 Preparer of Reports. *See* Duncan, J.
 Pringle, J., Capt. 106.
 Qadir Baksh. 74.
 Radha. 18.
 Radha Krishna Majumdar. 80.
 Radhanath, Maharaja Bahadur. Zamindar of Dinajpur. 99.
 Raghunandan. Zamindar of Alapsingh par-gana in Dacca. 40.
 Raja Khayali Ram. *See* Khayali Ram.
 Raja Mitrajit Singh. * 2.
 Rajballabh. 57.*
 Rajhat. Judge of Diwani Adalat at—. 56. *See also* Wroughton, W.
 Ram Bahadur Shah. Raja of Nepal. 51, 64.
 Ram Charan Tarafdar. Naib of Bhalka. 14, 15.
 Ram Dhan. 77.
 Ramgarh. Collector of—. 53. *See also* Dallas, G.
 Ramhari Mitra. 14.
 Ram Kanta Das. 13.
 Ramkrishna Bhattacharji. 89.
 Ram Krishna Pal. 26.
 Ramlochan Palit. 3.

- Ram Mohan Mitra. 15.
- Ram Mohan Roy. Sazawal of Bishnupur. 12.
- Ram Narayan Munshi. 57, 99.
- Ram Nidhi Banerji. 56.
- Ramprasad Basu. Diwan of Alif Khan. 18.
- Ram Pratap. Naib of Kulb Ali Khan. 82.
- Ramsaran Sardar. 18.
- Ramzan Ali. 75.
- Rangpur. Officer Commanding at—, 87. See Macdonald, A. L. Collector of—, 87. See also Goodlad, R.
- Rani of Amboia. 38.
- Ranmaat Singh. 74.
- Rawlins, J. Assistant to Chief of Chittagong. 49.
- Ray, Gopal Krishna. 72.
- Redfearn, F. 4, 73.
- Riazur Rahman. 46.
- Richardson, H. Collector of Hooghly. 27, 61, 81.
- Rider, J. Chief of Factory at Lakshmipur. 34, 37.
- Rooke. Chief of Purnea. 54.
- Ross, J. Acting Chief at Patna. 6, 32.
- Routledge, J. 97.
- Rukn-ud-din Hussain Khan, Safdar Jang Bahadur. Nawab of Purnea. Death of —, 36.
- Rupnarayan Deo. Ghatwal of Chandway. 66, 74, 87, 106.
- Rup Singh. Valik of J. Ham, Resident at Patna. 74.
- Rupam Singh. 76.
- Sadar Diwani Adalat. Treasurer to—, 20. Judge of—, 23. Registrar of—, 39.
- Saiyid Abdullah. 6.
- Saiyid Bishamuddin Hussain. 7.
- Saiyid Shah Ali Safari. 7.
- Saiyid Wali Alam. 6.
- Saiyid Zaimuddin Ali Haidar Khan. 7.
- Salt Agent. 25, 38. See also Griffiths, H. and Howden, H. C.
- Salt Manufacture. Deputy Controller of—, 6. See also Evans, T. Controller of—, 6. See also Vanrittart, H. Deputy Salt Agent—, Tulloh, T. 16.
- Saodagar Mal. 2.
- Saran. Collector of—, 62. See also Graeme C.
- Sarbeshwari, Rani. Zamindar of Sultana-bad. 42.
- Sardar Singh. 35.
- Satsikka. Zamindars of—, 4.
- Scott, H. Secretary to Board of Customs. 38, 72.
- Sealy, C. Salt Agent at Bhuhia. 40.
- Senapat. Saristadar of Diwani Daftar, Patna. 2.
- Shah, Khidmatullah. 7.
- Shah, Muhammad Bunlad. 7.
- Shah, Tashatullah Memaqi. 7.
- Shah Abdur Rahman. 57.
- Shaikh Hussain Ali. 106.
- Shaikh Lal Muhammad. 39.
- Shaikh Muhammad Anis. 57.
- Shaikh Muhammad Ebadullah. 93.
- Sham Charan Chatterjee. 30.
- Sham Kishor. Zamindar of Alapsingh pargana in Dacca. 40.
- Sheodhar Panda. 75.
- Sheonarayan. Valik of Suja Kuli Khan. 77.
- Sheonath Singh. 75.
- Sherburne. 5.
- Shital Ray, Maharaja. 67.
- Shore, J. Acting President of Committee of Revenue. 61, 83, 91, 105.
- Short, C. Collector of Bagri. 63, 72.
- Short, T. V. Resident of Bagri. 41, 103.
- Short, T. Resident at Bagri. 103.
- Sitchand, Raja. Zamindar of Nadia. 4, 14.
- Silberis. Collector of—, 18. See also Gladwin, F.
- Sitaran. 75.
- Smith, R. O. 67, 79, 90.
- Sobharam Ghosh. 102.
- Sootar Singh. 71.

Srinarayan Mustafi. 48.

Stables, J. Member of the Supreme Board.
25, 85, 86, 90, 104.

Subal Ram Das. 15.

Suja Kuli Khan. Son of deceased Nawab
Manir-ud-doula. 50, 65, 77, 179. *See*
also Manir-ud-doula.

Sulochana. Widow of Durga Charan, late
Chaudhury of pargana Gunghar. 17.

Summer, R. Collector of Islamabad. 57.

Superintendent of Khalsa Records. 35.
See also Ducard, G. G.

Suthar Singh. 38.

Swan, J., Brevet Ensign. 87.

Sylhet. Collector of—. 44. *See also*
Lindsay, R.

Taylor. 74.

Tej Ali Khan. 75.

Tejchand. Maharajadhiraj Bahadur of
Bardwan. 33, 96.

Tej Singh. 20.

Tiretta, E. 106.

Tirhut. Collector of—. 61. *See* Grand,
G. F.

Touchet, S. 32.

Touchet, P. Collector of 24-Parganas. 49.

Tulloh, T. Deputy Salt Agent for Ray-
mangal, 16.

Udaynarayan. 56.

Umdatunnessa Begum. Daughter of Erich
Khan. 16, 39. *See also* Erich Khan,
Mirza.

Warren Hastings. Governor-General. 20,
24, 73.

Wheler, E. Acting President of Supreme
Board. 20, 23.

Wilkins, C. Collector of Petty Mahals of
Khalsa and Superintendent, Printing
Press. 41, 103.

Williams, A. 22, 41.

Wood, R. W. Salt Agent at Raymangal. 40.

Wordsworth, J. Collector of Government
Customs at Buxar. 78.

Wortledge, R. Salt Agent at Chittagong. 40.

Wright, A. 97.

Wroughton, W. Judge of Diwani Adalat at
Rajmah, 56.

Yahya Khan. Zamindar of Amerthu and
Rajgir in Bihar. 89.

Yar Ali. 75.

Young, W. 93.

GLOSSARY

- Abad**—Populous, cultivated, as a village or tract of country.
- Adalat**—Court of Justice.
- Agrahayan**—Eighth month of the Bengali year corresponding to November-December.
- Aima**—Land granted by the Mogul Government either rent-free or subject to a small quit-rent to learned and religious Muhammadans or for Muhammadan religious and charitable uses.
- Altamgha**—A royal grant under the seal of some of the former native princes of Hindusthan and recognised by the British Government as conferring a title to rent-free land in perpetuity hereditary and transferable.
- Amalanama**—Authority to manage or administer property, an order for possession.
- Amdani**—Products of the earth, articles of merchandise generally arriving at market in their fit season.
- Amil**—A Collector of Revenue on the part of Government.
- Amilnama**—A written order or warrant to an Amil.
- Amin**—A Native Officer of Government either in the Revenue Department to take charge of an estate and collect the revenues or to investigate and report their amount, or in the Judicial Department as a Judge or arbitrator in civil causes.
- Amiri**—Relating to an Amin.
- Amin (i)-daftar**—An office in which the accounts of the *Amirs* were audited.
- Amla**—The collective head native officers of a Judicial or Revenue Court under the European Judge or Collector.
- Arack (Arak)**—Spirit, juice, essence.
- Arzi**—Petition, an address, a memorial, a respectful representation either written or oral.
- Asharh**—Third month of the Bengali year corresponding to June-July.
- Ashwin**—Sixth month of the Bengali year corresponding to September-October.
- Atash-bazi**—Fireworks, pyrotechnics.
- Atash-bazi mahal**—Revenue derived from tax imposed on fireworks or pyrotechnics.
- Babu**—A title of respect attached to a name, as "Mr." or "Esq."
- Baisak**—First month of the Bengali year corresponding to April-May.
- Baki**—Remainder, balance, arrears, especially of revenue, in which sense the term is current in most parts of India.
- Baldiyan**—Herdsmen.
- Bandh**—A bank, a dyke, a mound for confining water or forming a roadway over inundated fields, boundary of a field or village.
- Bandobast**—Settlement of revenue to be paid by the zamindar, renter or farmer to the Government or by the tenant to the zamindar.
- Barkandaz**—Matchlockman but commonly applied to an armed door-keeper, watchman, guard or escort.
- Batta**—Rate of exchange.
- Batwara**—Separation of coparcenary holdings at the desire of some or all the coparceners or the detachment of the share of an individual as to constitute his share an entirely distinct property, made with the sanction of the revenue authorities; it is also, though laxly, applied to the deed or document under which the partition is made.
- Bazar**—Market, mart.
- Begum**—A Muslim princess or lady of rank.
- Bhadra**—The fifth month of the Bengali year corresponding to August-September.
- Bhang**—An intoxicating preparation of hemp, either an infusion of the leaves and capsules or the leaves and stalks bruised and pounded and chewed or smoked like tobacco.
- Bibi**—Title generally applied to Muslim ladies.
- Bigha**—Measure of land varying in extent in different parts of India, in Bengal a bigha = 1,600 square yards.

- Brahmottar**—Rent-free grant to Brahmans for their support.
- Britti**—A grant of land or other means of support to any one.
- Byapari**—One who transacts business of any kind, a merchant, a dealer, a trader.
- Chaitra**—Twelfth or the last month of the Bengali year corresponding to March-April.
- Chak**—A portion of land divided off; as, the detached fields, of village, or a patch of rent-free land, or any separate estate or farm.
- Chakla**—A large division of a country.
- Chalan**—Document sent with goods, treasure, etc., voucher.
- Char**—A sand-bank or island in the current of a river, deposited by the water.
- Chatak**—One-sixteenth part of a seer either in weight or capacity also one-sixteenth part of a kattha.
- Chaudhuri**—Holder of landed property.
- Chauki**—Act of watching or guarding, etc., station of Police or Customs, a guard, a watch.
- Chaukidar**—A watchman, a police or custom peon, a village watchman.
- Chaukidari**—Tax levied to defray the cost of town or village watch. The fees or wages paid to the village watchman.
- Chhar Chit**—A pass, a permit, a passport on sale of salt also an order for its release.
- Chubdar**—Correctly Chobdar. An attendant carrying a short staff or mace.
- Cowry**—A small shell used as coin in the lower provinces.
- Daffar**—Record office.
- Daffri**—A record-keeper, a registrar.
- Dalan**—A vaulted building; an apartment; used laxly for any building.
- Dandi**—A boatman, a rower.
- Darkhast**—A representation, an application, a petition.
- Darega**—An officer or inspector of police, custom or excise station.
- Dar-us-Shepa**—The house of healing; an hospital; the residence of prince.
- Dastak**—Passport.
- Dasturi**—A fee, a perquisite, a commission, especially a fee claimed by cashiers and servants on articles purchased, or on payments made.
- Debottar**—Rent-free land granted for the support of a temple or an Idol.
- Dhul**—A measure of land, a kattha, or the twentieth part of bigha.
- Dim**—Village.
- Diwan**—The Head Financial Minister whether of a State or a Province being charged with the collection of revenue, remittance of it to the Imperial Treasury and invested with Judicial powers in all Civil (Financial) causes.
- Diwani**—Civil as opposed to criminal. The office jurisdiction, emoluments, etc., of a Diwan.
- Diwani Adalat**—Civil Court of Justice.
- Diwani Daffar**—The Account or Record Office of a Diwan.
- Diwani sanad**—A patent or grant under the authority of the Diwan.
- Dukandar**—Shopkeeper.
- Ekrarnama**—A deed of assent or acknowledgment in general.
- Falgun**—The eleventh month of the Bengali year corresponding to February-March.
- Faujdar**—Officer under the Mogul Government who was invested with the charge of the Police and jurisdiction in all criminal matters.
- Faujdar**—Criminal.
- Faujdar Adalat**—Criminal Court of Justice.
- Firman**—A mandate, an order, a command, a patent.
- Ganj**—Market.
- Ganja**—The hemp plant (*cannabis sativa*), or according to some authorities, a different species (*cannabis indica*); according to others, it is applicable to the plant only whilst young.
- Ganja mahal**—Revenue derived from tax imposed on ganja.

Ghat—Landing place, steps on the banks of a river, a quay, a wharf where customs are commonly levied. Also a pass through the mountains.

Gola—Store-room, a place where grain or salt is kept for a season.

Gumastha—Officer appointed by Zamindars to collect rent, etc.

Habildar—One holding any office or trust. In the east of Bengal, a sub-renter; a steward or agent for the management of a village; a native officer of the Indian Army.

Harkara—A messenger.

Hastebud—A comprehensive account showing the present and the past produce of an estate.

Hat—A market, a movable market, a fair.

Haveli—A house, a habitation. The tract of country adjacent to a capital town, and originally annexed to it for the supply of the public establishments.

Huzur—The presence, the royal presence, the presence of a superior authority, as of a Judge or Collector of Revenue, and by metonymy, the person of the Prince or functionary; also the place where he presides, the hall of audience, the Court; also abstractly, the State, the Government.

Huda (Huda)—A number of villages forming a part of an estate.

Huddadar—Holder of a Huda or a number of villages on lease.

Huzuri-taluk—A taluk paying revenue direct to Government, that which is not held of any other proprietor or revenue payer.

Ihtiman—Care, superintendence, trust, responsibility, the trust or jurisdiction of a zamindar over certain variable divisions of a province; under the Muhammadan Government of Bengal, equivalent to a zamindari.

Ihtimamdar—Holder of a trust, a zamindar, also an agent of the zamindar.

Ijara—A farm or lease of the revenue of a village or district, also of customs, collection of any description, as of customary fees or allowances; letting lands on lease; the lands so let; a contract; a monopoly.

Ijardar—A farmer of any item of public revenue, whether from land, customs or any other source; the renter of a village or estate at a stipulated rate.

Ijaradari—Farming, contracting for rent or revenue.

Imam—A head or chief in Islamic religious matters.

Istafa—Resigning an appointment, relinquishing a charge or possession, a deed of abandonment; settling; satisfying, paying or receiving all that is due upon an account.

Jagir—Conditional or unconditional assignment of land or its rent for a stated term or for the life-time of the holder, lapsing on the holder's death to the State, though usually renewed to his heir on payment of a nazarana or fine; sometimes specified to be a hereditary assignment.

Jalkar—Profits or rents derived from the water, lakes, ponds or the like, upon a tract of country or an estate, with the right of fishing, and of cultivating the beds if dry.

Jāma—Amount, total in general, but applied especially to the debit or receipt side of an account; revenue assessed.

Jamadar—The chief or leader of any number of persons; in military a native subaltern officer; an officer of police, customs or excise second to the Daroga; a head domestic servant.

Jama-kharath—Receipts and disbursements. The debit and credit sides of an account.

Jama wasil baki—An account showing particulars of the revenue to be paid, the instalments discharged and the arrears due.

Jangalhuri—Clearing lands of jangals; also applied to a sort of tenure under which waste or forest lands were granted in absolute property to the clearer, free of rent revenue for a certain time at the expiration of which such part or parts as were in cultivation were to be liable to a fixed rent and customary imposts.

Jarib—A measurement of land, survey of land.

Jarib Amin—An officer of the Revenue Department whose particular duty is to make survey of lands, assess their values, etc.

Jyaistha—Second month of the Bengali year corresponding to May-June.

Kabliyat—A written agreement.

Kanungo—Revenue officer.

Karmachari—An officer appointed by a zamindar or payer of revenue to collect the revenues and arrange the affairs of a village; a factor, a steward.

- Kartik**—The seventh month of the Bengali year corresponding to October-November.
- Katkina**—An underfarm.
- Katkinadar**—An underfarmer, or renter holding his farm under a revenue payer or zamindar.
- Kattha**—A measure of land containing 80 square yards or 720 square feet; being the twentieth part of the Bengal bigha.
- Kayal**—A weigher, a measurer of grain, the weighman or measurer of the village who weighed out the respective shares of the crop when the revenue was paid in kind.
- Kayali**—Belonging or relating to the weighman as his office or duty, fees of perquisites to the weighman.
- Khalas**—The exchequer, the office of Government under the Muhammadan Administration in which the business of the Revenue Department was transacted and which was continued during the early period of British rule.
- Khamar**—Cultivated land, land cultivated by strangers—not hereditary or resident cultivators.
- Khansama**—A house steward or butler.
- Kharach**—Expense, disbursement, outgoings.
- Khas**—Select, eminent, noble, also private, peculiar.
- Khas mahal**—Districts held in the management of the Government.
- Khas Taluk**—A taluk or certain district under the immediate management of the State.
- Khazana**—Treasury, public revenue.
- Khilat**—Corruptly Khelaut. A dress of honour, any article of costume presented by the ruling or superior authority to an inferior as a mark of distinction.
- Khorposh**—Allowances for personal expenses.
- Kismot**—A portion.
- Kist**—Instalment of revenue.
- Kistbandi**—Settlement of the instalments of revenue both as to time and amount.
- Lakhiraj**—Rent-free land, applied to land exempted for some particular reason from paying any part of the produce to the State.
- Magh**—Tenth month of the Bengali year corresponding to January-February.
- Mahal**—Division of a district or estate under the Muhammadan Government the term was also applied to a head or department of miscellaneous revenue derived from a tax on some particular class of things or persons.
- Mahsil**—A native collector of revenues.
- Malangi**—A salt-maker, a labourer employed in manufacturing salt.
- Malguzar**—The person who pays the revenue assessed on a village, whether on his own behalf, or as the representative of others, and whether he be sole or joint proprietor, or a holder under a proprietor or the State, and whether he pays the revenue to proprietor or zamindar or to the officer of the Government.
- Malguzari**—Revenue.
- Malikana**—An allowance assigned to a zamindar or to a proprietary cultivator.
- Malzamin**—A surety for the payment of a demand against the bailies.
- Malzami**—Security for payment of money.
- Mas'hara**—Bargaining by the month, monthly pay (see also Mushahara).
- Mauza**—A village or a place.
- Mohar**—A seal, seal-ring, a gold coin of the value of about sixteen rupees.
- Mokam**—Habitat: A place where wholesalers, producers, manufacturers, etc., assemble to sell their goods to the retailers.
- Mukim**—Erroneously mokira, an appraiser, an officer whose duty it was to estimate the value of standing crops.
- Musal**—A summons, a sub-pena, a bailiff.
- Muchalka**—A written agreement, bond or deed.
- Mufassal**—Country or a station in the country as opposed to the sadar or principal station or town.
- Muharrir**—An officer who collects revenue, a clerk, a writer, a scribe.
- Muharrari**—Relating to what is fixed.
- Munshi**—A writer, a secretary, teacher or interpreter of Persian or Hindustani.

- Mushahara**—Monthly or other periodical pay or allowance ; settling or hiring by the month.
- Mutasaddi**—A writer, a clerk.
- Nadi-shikast**—Loss of revenue caused by inundation of rivers.
- Naib**—A representative, deputy or substitute.
- Naib Diwan**—Deputy Treasurer or Accountant ; Deputy Financial Minister of the province.
- Nawab Nazim**—Viceroy or Governor of a Province ; the term is generally applied to the Nawab of Murshidabad.
- Nazarana**—Additional tribute.
- Nazir**—An Inspector, a supervisor ; an officer of the court who is charged with the serving of process or who is sent to take deposition and make enquiry into any breach of the law or peace.
- Nimak**—Salt.
- Nizamat**—Office for the administration of the police and criminal law ; as a financial designation applied paying revenue to the Nazim or Governor instead of to the Diwan or Financial Minister of the province.
- Paik**—A footman, an armed attendant, an inferior police or revenue officer.
- Pargana**—A district, a province.
- Parghat**—Ferry station.
- Parwana**—A written precept or command.
- Pat**—A written paper, a bill, a draft on a banker, a promissory note or engagement to pay a sum of money at a stipulated time.
- Patit**—Waste, neglected, uncultivated, fallow.
- Patitabad**—A tenure under which waste lands were held on favourable terms on condition of bringing them under cultivation.
- Patlabadi**—Subject to a patitabad tenure.
- Patta**—Deed of lease.
- Pattadar**—One who holds lease or engagement for his lands.
- Pattani**—A tenure by which the occupant holds of a zamindar a portion of the zamindari in perpetuity, with the right of hereditary succession, and of letting or selling the whole or part as long as stipulated amount of rent is paid to the zamindar, who retains the power of sale for arrears and is entitled to a regular fee or fine upon any transfer.
- Paush**—Ninth month of the Bengali year corresponding to December-January.
- Peshkar**—A subordinate revenue officer ; in Bengal the native officer in a Judge's or Collector's office, next in rank to the Sarishtadar.
- Poddar**—A money changer or teller under a shroff.
- Pul**—Bridge, embankment.
- Pulbandi**—Keeping bridges and embankments, etc., in repair.
- Punyaha**—The day on which the rent or revenue for the ensuing year is settled, or on which the first instalment is paid.
- Qazi**—Civil Judge usually of towl during the time of Muhammadan Government.
- Rahbars**—A guide, a conductor.
- Raiyat**—A cultivator, a farmer, a peasant, a tenant.
- Raja**—A king, a prince, a title given by the Muhammadan Governments and later by the British Government to Hindus of rank.
- Rajinama**—A written assent, a deed of agreement or concurrence.
- Rawana**—Permit or passport.
- Ray**—A Prince being a provincialism for Raja ; under the Muhammadan Government it was a title given to Hindu Civil Officers of high rank.
- Ray Rayan**—The Chief Indian Revenue Officer.
- Razi-nama**—A written assent, a deed of agreement or concurrence.
- Sadar**—The highest or foremost of anything ; the chief agent of Government ; the presidency as opposed for the provinces or mufassal ; but the term is most usually applied to denote establishments or individuals employed in the judicial and revenue administration of the State.

- Sadarat**—The office of Chief Judge or Chancellor.
- Sadar Dewani Adalat**—The Chief Civil Court.
- Sadar Jama**—The sum total of revenue payable to Government direct, exclusive of the charges of the collection.
- Sadar Kanungo**—The chief native registrar or accountant of a district or collectorate.
- Sair**—Revenue accruing to Government, in addition to the land-tax from a variety of imposts, as customs, transit duties, licenses, fees, house-tax, market-tax, etc.
- Sair Chalanta**—Transit duties formerly levied by zamindars on goods passing through their estates.
- Salami**—A present, a douceur, a gratuity or offering on receiving a lease or settling for the revenue, or on receiving any favour real or implied: a fee or fine levied annually on the holders of rent-free tenures as a quit-rent.
- Sanad**—Deed of grant by the Government to an individual of emoluments, titles, privileges, offices or rights.
- Sanwat**—A rupee in the third year of its currency when its value was reduced from 11 to 16 per cent. in comparison with the current rupee.
- Saranjami**—Relating or belonging to apparatus, materials, means of support, etc. In Bengal, under the Muhammadan Government, the term was applied to allowances sometimes granted or admitted as deductions for the charges and expenses of collecting the revenue, or other incidental expenses made to the zamindars or farmers.
- Sardar**—Corruptly, sirdar, headman.
- Sarishtadar**—A registrar, a record-keeper applied especially to the head Indian officer of a Court of Justice or Collector's office who has the general superintendence of the establishment and charge of the public records, official documents and papers.
- Sarker**—An Indian servant who keeps accounts or disburses money for his employer, the Government, the State, the supreme authority of administration. Also an extensive division of country containing many parganas, a district, a province.
- Sazawal**—An Indian collector of revenue.
- Shrabān**—Fourth month of the Bengali year corresponding to July-August.
- Sicca**—A silver coin of the standard value in Bengal under the East India Company's administration until changed to the East India Company's rupee.
- Subahdar**—The Governor of a province, a Viceroy under the Mughal Government; an Indian officer in the East India Company's army holding rank equivalent to that of a Captain under the European officers.
- Surat-i-hal**—A representation or report of the facts and circumstances of a transaction whether by an individual before witness or by a subordinate to a superior officer; an inquest.
- Tahbazari**—Hawker, retailer; a tax or charge levied on the sellers of articles in a bazar either in money or kind as the rent of the ground on which their shops or stalls are placed.
- Talabana**—Daily pay or fees to a subordinate officer the Court charged with serving process payable by the parties on whom they are served.
- Talab-Chitthi**—A warrant, a summons, a written demand for arrears of rent.
- Taluk**—An estate smaller than a zamindari.
- Talukdar**—Holder of a taluk.
- Talukdari**—The tenure, office or estate of a talukdar.
- Tappa**—A small tract or division of country smaller than a pargana but comprising one or more villages.
- Tarat**—A subdivision of a pargana.
- Tauzi**—A revenue account showing under the name of each payer of revenue the total amount as it falls due by monthly instalments, the portion actually paid and the balance outstanding.
- Tazia**—Representation or model of the tomb of Hasan and Hussain at Karbala carried in procession at the Muharram by the Indian Shias.
- Thana**—A station, a military post, a police-station.
- Thanadar**—An officer in charge of the thana, a petty police-officer subordinate to a daroga.
- Thika**—Hire, fare, fixed price contract for work; a farm of cultivation, a lease, a farm of salt works paying either in money or a given return of salt.
- Tbikadar**—A farmer, a lease-holder, a middleman, one who receives the rents from the cultivators and pays a stipulated amount to the proprietor.

Toshbazar(?)—A sort of market.

Vakalatnama—Credentials, letter of authority, power of attorney.

Vakil—A representative, an agent, a pleader.

Vazir—The principal minister in a Muhammadan Sovereignty.

Villayaty—The name of an era current in Orissa.

Wasil—Joined, connected, attached, realised, amount of revenue collected; it formerly denoted in Bengal, the amount of all collections from additional sources, as from the annexation of a territory, assesment of lands previously rent-free, or resumption of assignment.

Wasilat—Collections of revenue from every head, receipt of the proceeds of an estate, mesne profits of land.

Wasil-baki—Collections and balances, an account showing the amount of revenue realised and the remainder outstanding.

Zamindar—An occupant of land, a landholder.

Zamindari—The office and rights of a zamindar, the tenure of a zamindari whether individual or coparcenary.

Zilla—Side, part, a division, a district.

Zubanbandi—Deposition, affidavit, a written record of the questions put to a witness and his answers.

Bengal Historical Records (already published), edited by the Ven. W. K. Firminger, D.D., Litt. B., late Archdeacon of Calcutta.

Proceedings of the Select Committee at Fort William in Bengal, 1758.—Price Re. 1 or 1s. 4d.

The Letter Copy Books of the Resident at the Durbar at Murshidabad, 1769-1770.—Price Rs. 8 or 12s.

Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad, Vol. I, 27th September, to 28th November 1770.—Price Rs. 8 or 12s.

Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad, Vol. II, 3-31, December 1770.—Price Rs. 6 or 12s.

Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad, Vol. III, 3rd January to 14th February 1771.—Price Rs. 6.

Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad, Vol. IV, 18th February to 28th March 1771.—Price Rs. 5-4.

Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad, Vol. V, 1st April to 15th July 1771.—Price Rs. 11-8.

Proceedings of Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad, Vols. VI, VII and VIII, 18th July to 30th December 1771.—Price Rs. 16-4.

Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad, Vol. VII(A), 2nd September to 21st October 1771.—Price Rs. 4-4.

Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad, Vol. IX, 4th January to 28th January 1772.—Price Rs. 9.

Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad, Vol. X, 2nd March to 4th May 1772.—Price Rs. 9-4.

Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad, Vol. XI, 7th May to 25th June 1772.—Price Rs. 7.

Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad, Vol. XII, 2nd July to 8th September 1772 and Copy Book of Letters issued by the Resident at the Durbar at Murshidabad, 28th September 1772 to 2nd March 1774.—Price Rs. 12.

Letter Copy Book of the Supervisor of Rajshahi at Nator (Letters issued), 30th December 1769 to 15th September 1772.—Price Rs. 5-8.

Proceedings of the Committee of Circuit at Krishnagar and Kasimbazar, Vols. I, II and III, 10th June to 17th September 1772.—Price Rs. 19 or £1 10s.

Proceedings of the Committee of Circuit at Dacca, Vol. IV, 3rd October to 28th November 1772.—Price Rs. 15-8 or £1 4s.

Proceedings of the Committee of Circuit at Rangpur Dinajpur, Purnea and Rajmahal, Vols. V, VI, VII and VIII, 16th December 1772 to 18th February 1773.—Price Rs. 17-8 or £1 7s. 6d.

**Bengal District Records, edited by the Ven. W. K. Firminger, D.D.,
Litt. B., late Archdeacon of Calcutta.**

Midnapur,	Vol. I, 1763-7	.. Rs. 3 or 4s.
"	" II, 1768-70	.. Rs. 3 or 4s.
Rangpur	" I, 1770-9	.. Rs. 3 or 4s.
"	" II, 1779-82	.. Rs. 8-12 (receipts).
Dinajpur	" I, 1787-9	.. Rs. 3 or 4s.
Rangpur,	Vol. I, 1770, 1777-79	.. As. 12 (supplement).
"	" III, 1783-5	.. Rs. 14-8 (receipts).
"	" IV, 1779-85	.. Rs. 7-4 (issues).
"	" V, 1786-87	.. Rs. 32-8 or £2 10s. (receipts).
"	" VI, 1786-87	.. Rs. 43 or £3 Cs. (issues).
Chittagong	" I, 1760-73	.. Rs. 9.
Dinajpur	" II, 1786-88	.. Rs. 13 (issues).
Midnapur	" III, 1771-74	.. Rs. 18 (receipts).
"	" IV, 1770-74	.. Rs. 20-9 or £1 11s. 6d. (issues).

PRESS LISTS, SERIES I.

SUPREME REVENUE AUTHORITIES.

Volume I.

Proceedings of the Controlling Committee of Revenue at Fort William,
April 1771 to October 1772.—Price Rs. 8-8 or 11s. 6d.

Volume II.

Proceedings of the Committee of Circuit, 10th June 1772 to 18th February
1773.—Price Rs. 4-12 or 7s. 3d.

Volume III.

Proceedings of the Revenue Board of the 'Whole Council at Fort William,
13th October 1772 to 30th December 1774.—Price Rs. 17 or £1 5s.

Volume IV.

Proceedings of the Governor-General of Bengal in Council at Fort William,
6th January to 29th December 1775.—Price Rs. 10-8 or 16s.

Volume V.

Proceedings of the Governor-General of Bengal in Council at Fort William,
2nd January to 31st December 1776.—Price Rs. 13 or 19s. 6d.

Volume VI.

Proceedings of the Governor-General of Bengal in Council at Fort William, 10th January to 30th December 1777.—Price Rs. 2-8 or 4s. 6d.

Volume VII.

Proceedings of the Governor-General of Bengal in Council at Fort William, 2nd January to 29th December 1778.—Price Rs. 2-8-0 or 4s. 6d.

Volume VIII.

Proceedings of the Governor-General of Bengal in Council at Fort William, 5th January 1779 to 20th February 1781.—Price Rs. 3 or 5s. 3d.

Volume IX.

Proceedings of the Governor-General of Bengal in Council at Fort William, 6th March to 18th December 1781.—Price Rs. 3 or 5s. 3d.

Volume X.

Proceedings of the Governor-General of Bengal in Council at Fort William, 3rd January to 24th December 1782.—Price Rs. 3 or 5s. 3d.

Supplementary Volumes.

General Letters to and from the Court of Directors, 1771-1775.—Price 9 annas or 10d.

SERIES II.

INTERMEDIATE REVENUE AUTHORITIES.

Volume I.

Patna Letter Copy Books, 1765-1766, and Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Patna, etc., 1st January 1771 to 23rd December 1773.—Price Rs. 12 or 18s.

Volume II.

Letter Copy Books of the Resident at the Durbar at Murshidabad for 1769-70 and 1772-4, and Proceedings of the Controlling Council of Revenue at Murshidabad, 27th September 1770 to 8th September 1772, etc.—Price Rs. 13-10 or £1 2s. 6d.

Volume II, Part I.

Proceedings of the Calcutta Committee of Revenue, 6th December 1773 to 28th December 1775.—Price Rs. 2 or 3s. 6d.

Volume II, Part II.

Proceedings of the Calcutta Committee of Revenue, 2nd January 1776 to 29th December 1777.—Price Rs. 4 or 6s. 9d.

Volume, III, Part III.

Proceedings of the Calcutta Committee of Revenue, 5th January to 30th December 1778.—Price Rs. 3 or 5s. 3d.

Volume III, Part IV.

Proceedings of the Calcutta Committee, of Revenue, 2nd January to 30th December 1779.—Price Rs. 2-4, English 4s. 2d.

SERIES III.

COMMERCIAL AUTHORITIES.

Volume I.

Proceedings of the Controlling Committee of Commerce, 28th March 1771 to 20th November 1773.—Price Rs. 2 or 3s.

Volume II.

Proceedings of the Board of Trade, 24th November 1774 to 17th December 1776.—Price Rs. 28-4.

SELECT INDEXES.

Select Index to the General letters from the Court of Directors, Judicial Department, 1795-1854.—Price Rs. 2-6.

Volume I.

Select Index to General letters to and from the Court of Directors in the Revenue, Territorial Revenue, Territorial Financial and Miscellaneous Revenue Departments of the Government of Bengal, 1771-1858.—Price Rs. 17-4 or £1 7s. 3d.

Volume II.

Select Index to General letters to and from the Court of Directors in the Separate Revenue, Commercial, Commercial Financial and Territorial Financial Departments of the Government of Bengal, 1765-1854.—Price Rs. 7-8 or 12s.

Volume III.

Select Index to General letters to the Court of Directors for 1793-1858 and from the Court of Directors for 1827-1829 in the Judicial Department of the Government of Bengal.—Price Rs. 10 or 16s. 6d.

Volume IV.

Select Index to General letters to and from the Court of Directors in the Public or General, Ecclesiastical, Public Works (Railway), Public Works (Revenue), Legislative and Financial Departments of the Government of Bengal, 1834-1856.—Price Rs. 9 or 15s.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

- (1) Catalogue of the English Records, 1658-1858 and Vernacular Records, 1624-1828, preserved in the Historical Record Room, Government of Bengal.—Price Rs. 3-12.
- (2) A Bibliography of Bengal Records, 1632-1858.—Price As. 14 or 1s. 6d.
- (3) "Sannyasi and Fakir Raiders in Bengal" by Rai Sahib Jamini Mohan Ghosh, B. A., B. G. S.—Price Rs. 1-8 or 2s. 6d.