GLOSSARY OF JUDICIAL AND REVENUE TERMS

And other Words occurring in Official Documents

A'bád	•••		Populous: cultivated.
Abkári	•••	•••	Revenue derived from duties levied on the manu-
			facture and sale of inebriating liquors, and on
			intoxicating drugs; excise.
Achkat	•••	•••	The total area of land attached to a village.
			When applied to irrigation, it means the total
	*		extent of land capable of being watered by any particular work.
A 3			Mortgage with or without possession; deposit.
Adavu	•••	•••	Security; pledge; recognizance; bail; an
A'dhára	•••	•••	exhibit.
A'dhár rékh	•••	•••	Base line.
Adhikára	•••	•••	Cognizance; jurisdiction; authority.
Agrahára	•••	•••	A village held by Brahmans on a favourable
			tenure.
Ain jama	•••	•••	Actual receipts or credits.
Aivaj	•••	•••	Amount of money.
A'kár	•••	•••	Area (of a field).
A 'kárband	•••		A register showing the area and rate of assess-
			ment in detail of each survey number.
Alavi	•••	•••	Progressive rental for improvement of land, or
			rent commencing at a low rate and increasing
			gradually year by year till the maximum limit
			is attained.
Amal	•••	•••	Business; operation.
A'mad	•••		Imports.
Amildár, An	nil	•••	A native collector in charge of a taluq.
Amal jári		•••	Execution, particularly of a decree.
Amánat, An	ámat	•••	Deposit.
Amáni		•••	Lands or other sources of revenue held under the
			direct management of Government officials.
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Amín	•••	A bailiff in the Judicial Department.
Amma		Small-pox.
Amrái	•••	Tope of trees; grove; the receipts from produce of such are entered under the head amrái.
Amrit Mahál	•••	A department for improving the breed of cattle for Government purposes.
Anche	•••	Post.
Anche chíla, ar	iche bastu	The leather wallet containing letters and papers carried by the postal runners.
Anche kachéri Anche mane, a		Post Office.
yavara gudis		Postal runners' hut.
Ancheyava		Postal runner.
Andáz, Andáj		
Angadi		An estimate.
Angadi terige		
Anna chhatra		L
satra	, mina	0
Ane, Anekat (a	nicut)	where food is also supplied.
Time, Timenat (a	ancuty	A masonry or brick dam across a river or stream
		for the purpose of raising the water and dis-
		tributing it by side channels to the land on
		each side that would otherwise not benefit by the overflow.
-Anúrádha		
~ ************************************	*** ***	A rain commencing between 17th and 29th November; paddy is sown at this time.
Anwádidár	•••	A re-mortgagee; the mortgagee who holds the
		property from the proprietor being called Bhogyadár.
Archaka	•••	The officiating priest of a pagoda.
•	•••	Land granted on a light quit-rent; generally half rent, as its name implies.
Ardhamányadár	•••	A man who holds as a mányam, lands assessed at half the usual rates.
Are	•••	Mahratta.
Aridra		A rain commencing between 19th June and 2nd July. Paddy, cotton, &c., are sown at this season.
Arzi, Arji, Urzee	·	A petition addressed by an inferior to a superior; vice versa, it would be a takid; among equals it would be a yadasht; an address; a memorial.
Asal	•• •••	Principal; original stock.
Asáıni	••	An individual.
A'shúr khána .		An open building reserved by Muhammadans
		for the exhibition of the panja during the
		Muharram; at other times it affords shelter to
		poor Muhammadan travellers.
		Poor Transminauan travellers.

A'slésha	•••	***	A rain commencing between 31st July and 13th August. Gram and mangoes are sown at this
			time.
A'sti	•••	• • •	Property; riches; real or personal goods.
Aswini	***	•••	A rain commencing between the 11th and 23rd April. Ground tilled at this season.
A'yakat		•••	The total area of land attached to a village; when applied to irrigation it means the total extent of land capable of being watered by any particular work.
Ayya, Ayyanan	varu	•••	A Lingáyit priest and teacher.
Azmáish taríkl	n		On probation.
	•		
Báb	•••	•••	An item; head of accounts.
Baddi			Interest.
Bádige	•••	•••	Rent.
Badli		•••	A substitute acting for an absentee on leave.
Badti	•••		Increase, especially of pay.
Bágáyat	***	•••	Garden lands, the assessment on which is levied
			according to the number of trees; the rate varying according to the fertility of the soil.
Bahal	•••	•••	Reinstatement.
Bakshi	•••	• • •	Head of an office.
Balagai	•••	•••	Pariahs of the right hand caste in Mysore and other Kannada countries.
Bandára	•••		A store room or treasury.
Saraswati Ban	dára		A library.
Bandi, bandy	•••	•••	A cart or conveyance.
Bándinavaru	•••	•••	Officials of the Revenue Survey and Settlement Department
Bandhi khána	***	•-•	A jail or lock-up.
Bánd, Bándu	•••	•••	An earthen embankment used as a survey mark.
Banjar	•••	•••	Waste land.
Báodi, Báoli	***	•••	A well.
Bár	•••		Mysore Infantry.
Bárábalóti	•••		Village officials, consisting of 12 persons—viz., Gauda, Shanbhog Panchángi, Talvár, Tóti, Nírganti, Agasa, Náyinda, Kumbára, Lohár, Badagi and Agasále.
Barávard	***		Pay abstract.
Bartaraf	•••	•••	Dismissal.
Bárigát	•••		Body-guard.
Bárika	***	•••	A menial among the village servants; a deputy
			talári, who is employed to watch the crops, from the growing crop to the granary.
Basti	•••	•••	A populous town; a Jain temple.
Bastu	•••	•••	A bundle of records or papers.

Batái, Batáyi	Division of the crop between the cultivator and the landlord, or the Government in that
	capacity.
Batavád	Disbursement; payment; distribution.
Bázár	A market.
Bédaru	Hunters; poachers
Bé-chirákh	Without lamp; deserted. Applied to an unin- habited village.
Beddalu	Dry land.
Bele	Crop.
Bella	Jaggory, a kind of molasses.
Bépár	Trade.
m	A manahant an tip day
m č t	The full revenue abtainable
	Cultination
Bésáya	Cultivation.
Bésige kála	Hot weather; dry season.
Besta	A fisherman; palankeen bearer.
Betta	A hill. A Jain place of worship at the summit
	of a hill, consisting of an unroofed enclosure
	surrounding a colossal image.
Bé-várasu	A term generally applied to property left by
	persons without heirs; unclaimed.
Bhága	Partition; share.
Bhang, Bhangi	Hemp used in making an intoxicating and
2	stupefying preparation which is smoked like tobacco.
Bhára márga	Transit duty.
Bharani	A rain commencing between 27th April and 2nd
	May. Various kinds of grain are sown at this season.
Bharti	Export.
Bhatamánya	A small portion of rent-free land granted to Brahmans.
Bhatamányadára	A Brahman holding rent-free lands.
Bhata vritti	A small portion of rent-free land granted to
	Brahmans.
Bhatta (Batta)	Extra pay or allowances to public servants; an
(allowance to temporary peons, serving sum-
•	monses and other processes of courts; travel-
	a ling allowance; paddy.
Bhatti	A still.
Bhatti sunka	
Bhávi	
DURVI	Still-head duty.
	Still-head duty A well.
Bhéti	Still-head duty A well An interview; visit.
Bhéti Bhógya	 Still-head duty. A well. An interview; visit. Mortgage with possession.
Bhéti	Still-head duty A well An interview; visit.

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Bidige	•••	•••	Second day of the bright or dark half of a lunar month.
Bíjavari		•••	Area of land calculated according to the quantity of seed required for sowing in it.
Billeyava	•••	•••	A peon or man wearing a belt.
Bílu	•••	•••	Waste, uncultivated land.
Birádári		4	A troop of Silahdars in the Mysore Horse, con-
			sisting generally of 12 men.
Bitti, Bégári	***	•••	Gratuitous labour exacted from ryots on account of Government,
Bógyadar, Bh	ógy ad ái	r	A mortgagee who holds the property from the proprietor.
Bombe	•••		An image, idol, doll.
Boond	•••	•••	Coffee.
Bóyi	***		A palankeen-bearer.
Brahmádáya	•••		Land belonging to Brahmans.
Brinjári	•••		A tribe resembling gipsies, who wander about
•			and earn a livelihood as carriers of grain, &c.
Buddhivanta	•••	•••	Wise man; the elder or <i>prud'homme</i> of a village or community.
Bund			The embankment forming a tank or reservoir.
Contones man	1 /77		
Canteroy pag thiráya vara Chadsál	•	an-	A coin named after Kanthirava Raya, worth 10 gold fanams. Year in which a maximum amount of revenue
thiráya vara	•	an- 	gold fanams.
thiráya vara Chadsál Chákara	•	an- 	gold fanams. Year in which a maximum amount of revenue
thiráya vara Chadsál	ha	an- 	gold fanams. Year in which a maximum amount of revenue was derived. A menial among the village servants; a deputy talári, who is employed to watch the crops,
thiráya vara Chadsál Chákara	 		gold fanams. Year in which a maximum amount of revenue was derived. A menial among the village servants; a deputy talári, who is employed to watch the crops, from the growing crop to the granary.
thiráya vara Chadsál Chákara Chákari	 	•••	gold fanams. Year in which a maximum amount of revenue was derived. A menial among the village servants; a deputy talári, who is employed to watch the crops, from the growing crop to the granary. Appointment.
thiráya vara Chadsál Chákara Chákari Chakbandi	 		gold fanams. Year in which a maximum amount of revenue was derived. A menial among the village servants; a deputy talári, who is employed to watch the crops, from the growing crop to the granary. Appointment. Boundaries.
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thiráya vara Chadsál Chákara Chákari Chakbandi Chalan	 		gold fanams. Year in which a maximum amount of revenue was derived. A menial among the village servants; a deputy talári, who is employed to watch the crops, from the growing crop to the granary. Appointment. Boundaries. List of letters despatched, made by the postmaster and sent with them. A low caste. The servant of a Linga merchant carrying a large ladle with chain and bell on his shoulders. Menial servant under the head
thiráya vara Chadsál Chákara Chákari Chakbandi Chalan Chalavádi	 		gold fanams. Year in which a maximum amount of revenue was derived. A menial among the village servants; a deputy talári, who is employed to watch the crops, from the growing crop to the granary. Appointment. Boundaries. List of letters despatched, made by the postmaster and sent with them. A low caste. The servant of a Linga merchant carrying a large ladle with chain and bell on his shoulders. Menial servant under the head merchant of a town.
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thiráya vara Chadsál Chákara Chákari Chákari Chakbandi Chalan Chalavádi Chalavádi Chambár Chapávane Chátála, Sátán Chatra, Chhat			gold fanams. Year in which a maximum amount of revenue was derived. A menial among the village servants; a deputy talári, who is employed to watch the crops, from the growing crop to the granary. Appointment. Boundaries. List of letters despatched, made by the postmaster and sent with them. A low caste. The servant of a Linga merchant carrying a large ladle with chain and bell on his shoulders. Menial servant under the head merchant of a town. Currier and shoemaker. Concealment, generally applied to unauthorized cultivation. A class of Sudras; followers of Vishnu, and wearing no top-knot. An inn; a resting-place for travellers.
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thiráya vara Chadsál Chákara Chákari Chákari Chakbandi Chalan Chalavádi Chalavádi Chambár Chapávane Chátála, Sátán Chatra, Chhat			gold fanams. Year in which a maximum amount of revenue was derived. A menial among the village servants; a deputy talári, who is employed to watch the crops, from the growing crop to the granary. Appointment. Boundaries. List of letters despatched, made by the postmaster and sent with them. A low caste. The servant of a Linga merchant carrying a large ladle with chain and bell on his shoulders. Menial servant under the head merchant of a town. Currier and shoemaker. Concealment, generally applied to unauthorized cultivation. A class of Sudras; followers of Vishnu, and wearing no top-knot. An inn; a resting-place for travellers.

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JT-		
Chauk, Chowk	•••	A place where four roads meet; a square.
Chauthái		A fourth part.
Chávadi	• • •	A small public office; a police station.
Chela		A Hindu boy seized in early life and forcibly made a Muhammadan by order of Tipu; these boys as they grew up were incorporated in a military corps, retaining the name of Chelas.
Chengúli	•••	Day labourer.
Chhápa kágada	•••	Stamp paper.
Chilre	***	Small coin; change. Petty; trifling; sundry.
Cbitta	•••	A rain commencing between 8th and 20th September. Millet and gingelli oil-seeds are sown at this time.
Chitte, Chitta		Accounts.
Choon kud	•••	Soil containing minute fragments or nodules of limestone.
Chóri	•••	Theft.
Chóri mál		Stolen property.
Chór inám	•••	Land enjoyed free of rent by stealth or unauthorizedly.
Choul bhúmi	•••	Salt or saline efflorescence.
Chout, Chaut		The tribute or contribution formerly levied by the Mahrattas.
Chuki		A mistake or error.
Chungadi	• •••	Interest.
Dacoit	•••	A robber, especially one of a gang of house- breakers who plunder with the aid of torches.
Dacoity		A torch robbery.
Dafedár	• •••	Head peon having charge of ten or more persons.
Daftar, Duftur		Records; the place where records are kept.
Daftar ilákha	• •••	A department in which accounts connected with revenue are kept.
Daga		Deceit; fraud.
Dákhale		Reference; authority.
Dákhal		Admission.
Dákhale gráma		A subordinate village included in a large one.
Dalaváyi (Dulwo		The hereditary commander of the forces.
Daláyita, Daláya	t	A peon.
Dalláli	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	A broker.
Dámásháyi		A proportionate share.
Dána, Dána shás		A gift, a deed of gift. Cattle.
Dana		Fine.
Danda		
Dandu		An army: a cantonment. A court; a royal court; an audience or levée.
Darbár (Durbar)	•••	A court; a royal court; an audience of teres.

*			JT)
Darkhást	•••		An application to rent land; a tender; a petition.
Daróde	•••		Robbery.
Darógha, Dar	óga.	***	A native officer; superintendent; or manager.
Daryáfti	•••		An inquiry; trial.
Dasavanda		•••	Land granted to a person for repairing or building
			a tank, on condition of paying in money or kind one-tenth or some small share of the produce.
Dast-aivaz	•••	•••	A voucher; a written document.
Dastúri		• • •	According to custom; a customary allowance or
			perquisite.
Daul	•••	***	Estimate; valuation.
Dáyádi	•••	•••	Cousin; a distant relation from the same male stock.
Deha-jháda,	Dahaz	ada	Census; an account showing the number of
,			houses, shops, cattle, population, looms, ploughs, &c., of which a town or village consists.
Dévádáya		•••	Lands endowed rent free for pagodas.
Dévánga	•••		A sect of weavers.
Dévasthána		•••	A temple.
Dhani			A master.
Dhanishta	•••	•••	A rain commencing between 3rd to 15th February.
Dhárane		•••	Market rate; price; value.
Dharmakarta	•••	•••	Temple-warden.
Dhársód	***	•••	System of giving and taking equally in order to ensure a straight boundary.
Phore	•••	***	Master; King.
Dhruva pairu	•••		Standing crops.
Diván (Dewan)	•••	Minister.
Doddi	•••		A pound for cattle.
Dóli (dhooly)			A litter like a palankeen.
Domba		•••	A tumbler or juggler.
Dóni		٠	A boat, especially one hollowed out of a log.
Doopun	•••	<i>'</i> …	Liable to be washed away by running water.
Drishyádhára		•••	Mortgage without possession.
Durga (Droog)	•••	•••	A hill-fort.
Duddu	•••	•••	A copper coin, three of which go to an anna.
Du-fasal	•••		Raising two crops a year on the same land.
Durast	•••	•••	Repair.
E'kabhógya	•••		Undivided possession held by only one.
Ekkalu gadde	•••	•••	Alluvial soil.
Ere bhúmi	•••	•••	Black soil.
E'ri	•••	•••	Bund of a tank.
E'ru	•••	•••	A plough, or plough-and-oxen.
E'ru kánike	•••		Plough-tax.
Faisal	***	***	Decision; judgment.

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Fakír		•••	Muhammadan mendicant.
Fanam (hana)	•••	•••	A small coin of either gold or silver, worth 14 duddu = 4 annas 8 pie.
Fasal			Crop.
Fasli		· • • •	The revenue year.
Férisht	•••	•••	A list; a catalogue; an inventory.
Firka	•••		Subdivision of a hobli; the charge of one
			shanbhog.
Gadde	•••	•••	A paddy-field; an irrigated field.
Gádi	•••		A cart or conveyance.
Gána		••• (An oil-mill.
Gána terige	***	•••	A tax on oil-mills.
Gandha	•••	•••	Sandal.
Gániga	•••	•••	The owner of an oil-mill.
Ganna		•••	Sugar-cane.
Gauda	•••	•••	The head man of a village; the head of village police.
Gávada, Gau		•••	A distance of about 12 miles.
Ghalige			A Hindu hour = 24 English minutes.
Gida gávalu	•••	•••	A forest watchman.
Giráki	***	•••	Demand; saleable.
Girivi	•••		A mortgage.
Go bhúmí	•••	•••	Land set apart for grazing; pasture land.
Gochu			Soil containing large nodules of limestone.
Golla	•••		A milkman. A subordinate official employed in
COLL	***		the treasury in carrying money-bags, &c.
Go mála		***	Land set apart for grazing; pasture land.
Góni	•••		Gunny; a coarse cloth made of hemp.
Goravi kólu	•		A fire-stick used instead of a torch.
Gósáyi	•••	•••	A sect who never marry, and whose profession is
			traffic, the profits of which go to a chief guru called Mahant.
Goshwára	•••		An abstract ; a résumé.
Gudára	•••	•••	A tent.
Gudli	•••	•••	An implement with a short handle fixed at right angles, used for digging instead of a spade.
Gumásta	•••	•••	An accountant; an agent; a steward; a representative; a confidential factor.
Gunta, Goont	a		Land measure = 121 square yards.
Gutigedár	•••		A contractor.
Gutta, Gootta	•••	***	A rock, or rocky hill.
Habba	***	•••	A feast; festival.
Hádi	•••	•••	A road.
Hadlu	•••	•	Grass land covered with water; a waste rice-
			field.

Hádya	•••	•••	Land covered with low brushwood and small trees from which fire-wood, leaves, &c., for manuring the fields, are taken.
77/			One-fourth of a fanam.
Hága	•••	•••	A subterraneous granary.
Hagévu	***	•••	
Hak, hakku	***	•••	A right.
Haláku	•••	•••	Disorder.
Hálat	•••	•••	The excise duty levied on areca-nut, cardamon, pepper and tobacco, on removal from the place of their production. Export duty levied on coffee.
Hale Paika	•••	•••	Toddy drawers in the Nagar country.
Halige mara	•••		A plank used in levelling the fields after seed is
riange man	,		sown.
Hana		•••	Money; a fanam.
Hangámi			Temporary.
Hankalu		•••	A reaped field.
Haradári		•••	A league = 3 miles; a measure of extent con-
Haiadan	•••	•••	taining 2,000 fathoms, or about two miles and a half; a kos.
Harkár	•••	•••	Guide; personal attendant.
Harkat	***		Obstacle; obstruction.
Haráz	•••	- • •	Auction.
Hásal	•••	•••	Postage; tax.
Hasta	• * •	•••	A rain commencing between 24th September and 7th October; millet and gingelli oil-seeds
			are sown at this time.
Hastántra	•••	***	Cash balance.
Havaldár, F	Iavildar	***	A sergeant.
Havéli, Sarl		i	A large house for the accommodation of Government servants.
Heggade	•••	•••	Head man of a village; the head of village police; in some parts of the Province rent-free lands are assigned for their support.
Hamsáya	*	•••	The rate of assessment paid on neighbouring lands taken as the standard in assessing lands newly cultivated.
Henda	•••	•••	The juice of the date-palm; toddy; which ferments and becomes intoxicating.
Hingáru, H	ingári	•••	The latter rains, from July to November; the north-east monsoon.
Hisse	•••		Share; partition.
Hóbli, Hób	al:	•••	The subdivision of a taluq.
Hoblidár	•••	•••	A commandant of a hobli of peons.
Hola	•••	•••	A field.
Holeya	•••		Pariah; outcaste.
Hole	•••	•••	A stream; river.

Honnu	***	publication publication value its. 2-4-0.
Hukum	•••	A written order from a superior. Ordinary order.
Hulasu	•••	
Hulbanni tak	chta	
Hulgával,	Hulbigával,	
Hullugával		Pasture land.
Hulgával sun		Grazing dues.
Hundi, Hoon	dee	A bill of exchange.
Huzúr, Hooz	oor, Hujúr	The presence. The chief officer (European) of the district.
Huttuvali	•••	The produce of a garden or field, or of any trade;
		the amount of an assessment, rent, income, revenue.
T: /C-		
Ijáfe	***	Increase, especially of pay.
Ijára, Ijáre	***	Contract or lease, generally applied to the farming of revenue.
Ijárdar, Izard	ar	A contractor; a farmer of liquor shops.
Ilákhe	•••	A department.
Inám	•••	A gift; reward, a grant of land or money by
	1	Government as a reward for services rendered,
		or in consideration of services to be performed
• • • • •		or for religious or charitable purposes.
Inámti, Ináma	ati	Free of tax or rent.
Inámdár	•••	The holder of a rent-free grant.
Irawára	*** ***	The total produce before division under the batayi system.
Irsál patti	•••	List of remittance of cash sent to the treasury;
•		an invoice.
Isam	•••	An item; a head of charge.
Istihár		A notification; proclamation.
Isvi		The Christian era.
Jádamáli, Jhá	dmáli	A sweeper employed in cleaning office rooms.
Jafti	•••	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Jágir	•••	Rent-free lands granted for services rendered to Government.
Jágírdár		
Jegiraur III	•••	Holder of lands free of assessment, generally as a reward for meritorious service.
Jáhir náma		A notice or summons.
Jamábandi		- '
	***	The annual settlement made under the ryotwar system.
Jamádár	•••	A commandant of a hobli of peons; a commissioned officer in the Mysore. Horse.
Jamá kharch	***	Receipts and expenditure.
Jamín	•••	Land.

Jámín		Bail; security.
Jamindár	••• /	A landholder.
Jámíndár	•••	A surety.
Jangama	•••	A Lingáyit priest.
Janti kallu		A boundary or demarcation mark, composed of
Junita statut	•••	three stones in a line.
Jantri	•••	Tables used for calculation.
Jári	•••	Current; in force.
Jaríb	•••	Measurement.
Jári inámti	•••	Rent-free land.
Jatka	•••	A small, close, two-wheeled conveyance drawn
judici	•••	by a pony.
Játre	•••	Annual fair, usually occurring on the occasion of
	• • •	a festival.
Jauli		A term applied to cloths of all kinds; piece
•		goods.
Javán, Javána		A peon; an inferior officer who acts as a guard
		and a messenger.
Javáb	•••	An answer.
Javábdári	•••	Responsibility.
Jéshta	•••	Third lunar month corresponding to June and
		July. A rain commencing between 30th November and 12th December. Paddy is sown during this time.
Jhadti	•••	Examination of an account.
Jhár patrak	•••	Statement showing the number and description of trees in each survey number.
Jiddu	•••	Jealousy; anger.
Jindagi	•••	Property; estate.
Jiráyiti		Cultivation; farming.
Jítagára	•••	A hereditary labourer or slave.
Jódi	•••	Quit-rent; grant of land or village on lighter
		assessment than the proper revenue.
Jódídár	***	A ryot holding as <i>inám</i> , lands or village on reduced assessment, varying according to circumstances.
Jódidár takhta		A record of the settlement of the amount of Jódí to be paid upon each wattan or varttane.
Jógi		A class of religious mendicants.
Joti (banna) pha	ına	An oil manufacturer of the Lingáyit caste.
Joyisa	•••	An astrologer.
Junárdár	•••	An inferior official performing the duties of a vernacular clerk.
Jurmáne	•••	A fine.
Vahata:		A
Kabúláti	•••	An agreement or engagement in writing.
Kabúliyat banja	r	Waste land left by the occupant.

Kachéri (cutcherry)	An office; a court.
Kachha kharadu	A rough account.
Kada	Debt.
Kadame	A deficiency.
Kadangu	A trench or ditch in garden.
Kadata (Cuduttum)	A cloth covered with a composition of charcoal and gum, and used instead of a slate for writing and keeping accounts on.
Kádagi	A basket or pannier put on a pack bullock.
Kaifiyat	A deposition.
Kai kágada	A recognizance.
Kalási	A lascar; a subordinate who pitches and takes care of tents.
Kálave	A channel or stream, generally for irrigation.
Kalla	A thief.
Kálu	A fourth part of anything.
Kámáti	Day labourer.
Kambli (cumbly)	A coarse woollen blanket or camblet, used by all classes for protection against wet and cold, and for sleeping in at night.
Kambli Kuruba	A lower class of Sudras.
Kammi jásti patti	Statement showing increase and decrease.
Kamshara	Reduction to a lower grade.
Kandáya, kandáyam	Land-tax; money assessment.
Kandi, Khandaga (Candy)	Land measure = 20 kudus or 10,000 square yards for wet and garden land; and = 20 kudus or 64,000 square yards for dry land. Grain measure = 120 kudus or 4 bushels 12.8 pts.
Kanikapille (conicopilay)	
Kantu	Stipulation of payment; instalment.
Kapile	An apparatus for raising water from a well or tank for irrigating fields, worked by men or by oxen on an inclined plane.
Karagupadi	Duty on goods where they are consumed or sold, in contradistinction to <i>sthal bharti</i> , which is levied at the place of production; sale.
Káranji	A reservoir or fountain.
Karáru	An agreement.
Kárkháne	A manufactory; a workshop.
Karnam (Curnum)	Village accountant.
Kártika fasal	November paddy crop. That for April and May is Vaisákha fasal.
Káru	The wet season.
Kasba, Kasaba	The chief town of a district or division.
Kásu	A pie-piece.
Kasúri	" 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
Transacti per est	Neglect; fault.
Kattadaka,	- -

Katte	•••	•••		Anicut or dam in a river or stream; a pond; a
				custom-house.
Kattu	• • •	•••		Court papers or proceedings.
Kattu ká	lve	•••		Feeding channel to a tank.
Kauldar	•••		•	A ryot holding lands on special agreement
Kával	•••	•••	•••	Ground reserved for pasturing cattle.
Kere	•••	•••		A tank.
Kéri	•••	•••	• • •	A small street with houses on both sides; a hamlet.
Khaidi		•••	•••	A prisoner.
Khaidu		•••	•••	Imprisonment.
Khajáne				Treasury.
Kháné s	-		•••	Census. An account showing the number of
Trianc o		•••		houses, shops, cattle, population, looms, ploughs, &c., of which a town or village consists.
Kharchu		•••		Expense.
Kháte		•••	•••	A holding or occupancy.
Kháyam		•••		Fixed; permanent.
Kháyam	guttad	ár	•••	Holder of land or a village on a fixed and unalterable assessment.
Kháyam	guttig	e	•••	Fixed assessment or rent.
Khush b		•••	•••	A private person of independent means.
Khún		•••	•••	Murder.
Khurd-b	ard	•••		Embezzlement of public money.
Killedar		•••		A police inspector; a commandant of a fort.
	•••	•••	•••	An instalment of the annual assessment paid by holders at stated times.
Kistu ba	ndi			A document given to a landholder showing the
TILDIU DU				instalments payable by him.
Kodagid	lár			A holder of land under a tank, free of or on-
, rxouagio		•••		nominal assessment for having repaired or restored it, and on the further condition of
				his keeping in good order the said irrigation work on which the land below depends for its
				supply of water.
Kódi				The weir of a tank or reservoir.
Kola	•••	•••	•••	A reservoir with stone steps down to the water's
		•••,	•••	edge.
Kóla	***	••• .		The stocks; kai kóla, hand-stocks, kálu kóla, leg-stocks.
Kolaga	•••	•••		One-twentieth of a khandaga.
Kólkár,		ára	•••	A stick-bearer; a peon,
Kole róg		•••	•••	A rot or disease which attacks areca palms.
Kól áta		•••	•••	A stick-dance, or dance accompanied with strik- ing of sticks; practised at the Dasara by school-boys who, accompanied by their
				masters, go about the streets reciting Mahar- navami padyas and receiving presents.

Kolli	•••	A stream or rivulet.
Kólu	•••	A pole; a rod.
Komati, Koma	tiga	Traders.
Konga	•••	A class of servants of Tamil origin.
Koppalu	•••	The suburbs or outlying villages of a town.
Korama	•••	A wild race inhabiting the forests and mountains.
Kottige	•••	An outhouse or shed, generally for cattle.
Kotvál (cutwal)	An official whose principal duty is to furnish supplies to travellers.
Krayadár	•••	Purchaser.
Kudu		Land measure = 16 padis or pailis or 500 square yards for wet and garden land, and = 16 padis or pailis or 3,200 square yards for dry lands. Grain measure = 8 seers or 13.44 pints.
Kula	***	A single farmer; a tenant.
Kula nashta	•••	Loss of a tenant.
Kulavádi	•••	A menial among the village servants; a deputy talári, who is employed to watch the crops, from the growing crop to the granary.
Kulavar, Kulav	aru	A term applied to accounts and returns made out with reference to the cultivators, as distinguished from accounts prepared according to the holdings.
Kulayar-chitte, patte	Kulavar-	A detailed account of the land cultivated by each holder.
Kulavar-jamab	andi	Individual settlement.
Kumri		A term applied to cultivation carried on by fell- ing a tract of forest, burning the wood, and raising a crop of grain on the clearing, which is abandoned in the following year, and a fresh clearing made somewhere else. This practice is now prohibited.
Kurige	•••	A sowing machine and plough combined.
Kurrul	***	Clayey soil, which when dry turns very hard, which does not easily absorb water, and which if once wetted does not dry soon. It is sometimes so bad that even grass will not grow on it.
Kushki ságuva	li	Dry cultivation.
Kusbki	•••	A term applied to unirrigated land.
Labbe		Muhammadan converts of Tamil origin.
Ládar		A class of Mahratta Sudras.
Lakkote		An envelope; a sealed letter.
Lál Bágh		A pleasure garden.
Lambáni	***	A tribe resembling gipsies, who wander about and earn a livelihood as carriers, sometimes called Brinjaries.
		-

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Lashkar	•••	•••	A cantonment.
-	•••	• • •	Establishment of a department drawing pay.
Lavani faisal par	trak	•••	Record of the final settlement of each Survey number in the village.
Lekkha	•••	•••	Accounts; an account.
Léva dévi	•••	•••	Dealings, generally in money.
Lingáyit, Lingáy	yita 💮		A follower of Siva wearing the linga.
Lúti	•••	•••	Plunder.
3//2:			A chuckler; currier and shoemaker.
Mádiga	• • •	•••	Pardon, remission.
	•••	•••	Passport granted for the conveyance of goods
Máfi rahadári .	•••	•••	from one place to another for which duty had already been paid.
Mágani	•••	•••	Subdivision of a taluq, corresponding to a hobli or nád.
Magga	•••	•••	A weaver's loom.
Magha	•••	***	A rain commencing between 14th and 27th August. Tobacco and wheat are sown at this time.
Maharnavami	•••	•••	A feast observed on the 9th day of the 7th lunar month; the last day but one of the Dasara, on which arms are worshipped.
Mahasulu	•••	•••	Octroi; toll; crop.
Mahazar	•••		Award of a panchayat, or jury.
Maidán	•••	•••	A plain; the plain country, or Bail shime, as distinguished from the Malnad or hill region.
Male	•••	***	Rain.
Male kála, Male	e gála	•••	Rainy season.
Málika		•••	Owner.
Malnád, Malen	ád		Hill country; the western part of Mysore.
Mámaledár	•••	•••	A native collector in charge of a taluq; an Amildar.
Mámúl, Mámúl	i	•••	Established; customary; usual.
Mana		~	A mound.
Mande	•••	•••	Subdivisions of a hobli in Manjare ad, corresponding to a firka or phut magani.
Manegár, Mane	egára	•••	An agent; a native accountant; an overseer.
Mane terige	•••	***	House-tax.
Mantapa	•••	•••	A place built for worship in front of a temple or on the bank of a river, or by the side of a well; also a place in which an idol is deposited.
Mánya		•••	Exempt from taxes or imposts.
Máru kukke	•••	***	A small basket or muzzle put on bullocks to prevent them from feeding.
Masalat	•••	•••	Counsel; plot.
Mashálchi		•••	A torch-bearer or lamplighter.
Mashál chóri	***	•	Torch robbery.
Matha (mutt)	• • • •		House of a priest; a school-house.

Matha vritti		Land granted rent-free to a math.
Maund		A weight equal to 40 seers or 24 lbs.
Méda, Myáda	••	A caste, or a member of it, occupied in cutting
, ,		and selling bamboos, or making and vending
4		bamboo baskets, &c.
Méla		•
	• •••	A band of actors.
Meládhikári	• •••	Superior officer.
Méstri (maistry)	•••	A subordinate employed in supervising a work; a
		native overseer; a chief builder, carpenter, &c.
Minahu		Till; until.
Mirási		An allowance or perquisite, sometimes paid in
t.		money and sometimes in kind; generally
		applied to grain, &c., given to village officials
		
2611		or head-men by the ryots.
Mobalagu	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Amount of money.
Móchi		A class of cobblers who make saddles, native
		slippers, &c.
Mohar, mohur		A seal; stamp.
Mohatarfa		Taxes levied on looms, houses, oil-mills, shops, &c.
Mokhtiyár-náma	***	Power of attorney.
Mokhtesar	• •••	Head of a department.
Mrigasira		A rain commencing between 5th and 18th June.
	• •••	Paddy, cotton, &c., are sown at this season.
Muchchalike		A deed of agreement.
Manala ala:	• •••	
Muchem		A man employed in public offices to make ink,
		mend pens, provide papers, seal letters, bind
		books, and the like.
Mufat, muft	•	Free from payment.
Múkuppe		A mode of cultivation by which a crop is divided
		into three parts, of which one is for the rent of
		the ground, another for labour, and the third
		for the seed and implements.
Múla		A rain commencing between the 12th and 25th
ATTURE	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	December. Cummin, coriander, tobacco and
		other seeds are sown at this time.
N.C. 11.1		
Mulki	• •••	Pertaining to revenue
Mungári, Mungár	ru	The early rains, from April to June. The former
	i.	or early season for cultivation. The south-
		west monsoon.
Múnshi (moonsh	ee)	Reader and interpreter; vernacular clerk.
Munsif		A subordinate civil judge.
Musáfir khána		A rest-house for native travellers.
Mutálíka		An agent.
Mutfarkhát		Stipend; pension.
Mutsaddi, Mutsa		An agent; a native accountant.
Muzarái	-	A department for the control of temple funds and
mulaiai		other religious property.
		other rengious property.

Nádári				Poor; helpless.
Nádiga		•••		Village accountant. With hardly an exception
				they are of the Brahman caste. The office is
				hereditary in common with those of all the
				other village officials. In some places they
				hold land free of rent, and in others on light
,				assessment. In some few places a fixed money
				allowance is given. In all instances there are
				certain fixed fees payable to them in money or
				in kind by the ryots.
Nádu, nád	1			A district; a subdivision of a taluq corresponding
Itauu, Im	•			to a hobli.
Nagad gu	tta			Money assessment.
Nagadi .			•••	Relating to cash transactions or accounts con-
ringau.	••	•••		nected with treasury finance.
Nagadiyá	t		•••	Money assessment.
Nakásh .			•••	Map or plan.
Nakshe .		•••	•••	A plan.
Nazar .				Offerings to a sovereign.
Nazarána		erana)		Compulsory offerings.
Namúne	•	•••		A specimen or sample.
Na parv		•••		Allowance to a child till able to provide for
- 1.00° la				himself.
Nánya		•••		The change of money, as rupres, annas, &c.
2 ((22.)				any coin.
Názar				Sheriff; an officer of a court who is charged with
2 7 202202				serving processes, &c.
Négalu		***		A plough.
Nikále		***	•••	Final disposal.
Nímtán				Testing of survey.
Nirakh-n		•••		Price current of market rates, &c.
Nirakh		•••	•••	Rate; fixed price.
Nírganti			•••	Regulator and distributor of water to irrigated
				lands.
Níru gar	ıdáya	•••	•••	Water cess.
Nirúpa		•••	•••	A written order from a superior.
Nóta	•••	•••	• • • •	Sight; examination of money.
Nuksán,	Luks	án	•••	Loss; damage.
Nyáya		***	•••	Justice.
				A palmyra leaf, or manuscript written on palmyra
Ole, wól	e	•••		leaf.
				Excess of moisture from surface springs.
Oopulwa		•••	•••	A sloping surface.
Ooturwi	ıt	***	•••	A stoping surface.
Paddhat	i	•••	••	. Usage; custom.

Padi, Páili	•••	•••	Land measure = 31½ square yards for wet and garden land, and 200 square yards for dry land.
Pádya	•••	•••	The first day of the bright or dark half of a lunar month.
Pahne súd	•••	•••	Statement showing old and new survey numbers, names of fields, description of tenure, names of occupants, &c.
Paigast	•••		A detective.
Páikari		•••	Temporary tenant, or one who resides in one
Paimáyish			village and cultivates land in another.
Pairu	•••	•••	Measurement of land.
Paksha páta	•••	•••	Crop.
Palla	•••	•••	Partiality.
Pallikúta	•••	. •••	One hundred seers.
70.71	•••	***	A village school.
	•••	•••	
Pálu kandáya	***	•••	A term applied to assessment paid on land left fallow or untilled.
		ayat,	A jury; a popular jury or committee of five
Pancháyati,	Par	ichá-	persons.
yattu.			
Panchami	•••	***	Fifth day of the bright or dark half of a lunar month.
Panchánga	•••	•••	A calendar; an almanac.
Panch-báb		•••	Five items of excise to the line
TD: 1.4			Five items of excise: toddy, liquor, tobacco, ganja, and betel.
Panchéru	•••	•••	Five seers, or 1th of a maund.
Pandit (pundit		•••	A learned man; a physician.
Panju	•••	•••	A torch.
Pantóji	***	•••	A village schoolmaster.
Parabhári	•••	•••	Assignment; delivery.
Parampóku		• •••	Uncultivable land.
Párpatyagára, gár	Párp	ate-	Manager or supervisor of a chatram or temple.
Paricháraka	•••	•••	A Brahman temple-servant.
Párikhattu	***	•••	A deed of dissolution of partnership or of par-
			cenership; a written receipt and acquittance.
Pasaráyé	•••	•••	Market fees.
Páshandi		•••	A heretic; a schismatic.
Patela, patel (p	otail)	•••	Head man of a village; the head of village
			police; in some parts of the Province rent-free
			lands are assigned for their support.
Patna shetti	•••	•••`	A title given to the principal men of towns next
			to the Shettis, a Shetti being in some respects
			similar to a Mayor and a <i>Patna shetti</i> to an
			Alderman.

Patra	A bond.
Pattana, patna (putten)	A town.
Patte (putta)	A title-deed granted by Government.
Patte	Apprehension; detection.
Pattedar	A leaseholder.
Patti	A list.
Pávu, páu	One-fourth of a seer.
Péshkár	A revenue officer next in rank to the Amildar.
Peshkash (peshcush)	The fixed payment made by zamindars to
1 contact (people any	Government.
Péte, petta	Market; a trading town.
Pharári	A runaway.
Phasalu	Crop.
Phidvi	Servant.
Phiryád	A complaint.
Phod	Subdividing fields.
Phútkúl patrak	A detailed statement of occupancies when two or
i nutkui patiak	more are included in one and the same Revenue
	Survey number, with area and assessment of
	each.
Phút mágani	Subdivision of a mágani.
Pót pahni	An inspection statement like Pahni súd.
Pramána	Oath.
Pránta, prántya	Locality.
Prativádi	Defendant.
Pubba	A rain commencing between 28th August and
rubba	10th September.
Pudavat	Investments, generally of money, made by
1 dantation	persons for the upkeep or maintenance of
	temples and other charitable institutions.
Pújári	The - Waisting Dynhman or priest of a temple
Punarvasu	A rain commencing between 3rd and 16th July.
Tunarvasu	Paddy, cotton, &c., are sown at this season.
Punya	Carallat an famous
Purvabhádra	A
Purvásháda	4
I ui vasilada	and 7th January. Cummin, coriander, tobacco,
	and other seeds are sown at this time.
Pushya	A rain commencing between 17th and 30th July.
i usiiya	Gram and mangoes are sown at this time.
Puróhita	A family priest.
Furointa	,
Raddi, reddi	A Telugu designation for the head man of a
manni touti	village, the head of village police. In some
	parts of the Province rent-free lands are
	assigned for their support.
Raddu	Repeal; cancel.

Raft	• • •		Export.
Rahadári			A passport.
Raita, raiyat,	ryot	• • •	A cultivator; a farmer.
Rájináma, ráz		***	A deed of consent; an acquittance; settlement
			of a dispute; a resignation of office.
Rakta kodagi	•••	. •••	Land given free of rent to the family of a person wounded or killed in battle.
Raktaván	•••	•••	An official whose business it is to supply ink.
Rási	•••	•••	A heap, generally of corn.
Rázi, Ráji		•••	Mutual consent.
Régada	•••	•••	Black cotton soil.
Reswut		•••	Want of cohesion among the constituent particles of the soil, arising from the presence of fine sand.
Revati	•••	•••	A rain in some places commencing between 28th March and 11th April. The land is ploughed at this time.
Risále	•••	•••	A detachment in the Mysore Horse.
Risáldár	***	•••	Officer commanding a detachment.
Riváz	•••	•••	Rate of assessment; usage.
Róhini	•••		A rain commencing between 22nd May and 4th June. Paddy, cotton, &c., are sown during this rain.
Rójináma, róju	l	•••	Daily cash account of receipts and disbursements.
Rokka	•••	•••	Money; cash.
Rúbkári	***	***	Extract from a resolution or a letter addressed by an equal to an equal.
Ruju	•••		Proof; signature.
Rusum	•••	•••	An allowance; fee.
Rúba-rúb (rool	b roob)	•••	Personally; in person.
~			
Sabab	•••	•••	An excuse; reason; cause.
Sádilwár	***	•••	Contingent expenses, usually applied to money allowed for the purchase of stationery.
Ságuvali-chítu	•••	•••	Written permission to cultivate land given to a ryot on his application to take up land being accepted.
Ságuvalidár	•••		Cultivator.
Saza	•••	•••	Punishment.
Sákshi	•••		A witness.
Sála		•••	Debt.
Sál jháda		•••	Annual return or statement.
Sámán	•••		Baggage; articles.
Sambala	***	•••	Pay; salary.
Sammat	***		A subdivision of a taluq, corresponding to a hobli.
Sammati	•••	•••	Consent.
Sampádane	•••	•••	A perquisite; allowance; gains not authorized.

Samsthána		***	A district or territory belonging to a native chief, or a temple; a state.
Sandáya			Repayment.
Sángada	•••	•••	A ferry-boat formed of two dónis joined together, with a deck or platform upon them.
Sanad, sunnud	•••		A grant; a diploma; a charter; a patent; a document conveying to an individual emoluments, titles, privileges, offices, &c., under the seal of the ruling authority.
Sanaddár	•••	***	One who holds a written authority or <i>sanad</i> from the ruling power to hold land or office.
Sante	•••	•••	A fair; a market-place.
Sante pasaráyi	•••	•••	Market fees.
Sarbaráyi		•••	Furnishing supplies.
Saráfa, Shroff	• • •		An examiner and sorter of coins; money changer.
			An official employed in treasuries to test and count coins.
Sarhad		***	Boundary; limit.
Sarkár, circar			Government.
Sar amin, Sur	ameen	•••	A sub-magistrate.
Sarásari	•••		Average.
Sáráyi	•••	***	Arrack.
Sardár	•••	•••	An officer; a European gentleman.
Sarvádhikári	•••	•••	General agent.
Sarvamánya	•••	***	Land granted on entirely free tenure.
Sávukára, sowo		***	A rich man; a merchant.
Sawár, sowar	***	•••	A trooper.
Sáyar	• • •	•••	Transit duties; miscellaneous revenue.
Sékada	•••	•••	Percentage.
Ser, seer	•••	•••	Grain measure = Rs. 84 in weight, or 1.68 pints.
·	•••	•••	A weight = 24 tolas.
Servegára	•••	•••	A chief herdsman in the Amrit Mahal.
Sétuve	•••	•••	A bridge.
Shaka	•••	•••	Era; especially the era of Sáliváhana, commencing A.D. 78.
Shánabhóga, S	hánbh	óg	Village accountant; with hardly an exception they are of the Brahman caste. The office is hereditary in common with all the other village officials. In some places they hold land free of rent, and in others on light assessment. In some few places a fixed money allowance is given. In all instances there are certain fixed fees payable to them in money or in kind by the ryots.
Shanabu	•••		Hemp used in making a coarse cloth called <i>góni</i> . A stone slab or brass or copper plates on which
Shásana	•••		memorial inscriptions, grants to temples, &c., are recorded.

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Shékdár	•••	Revenue officer in charge of a hobli or sub- division of a taluq.
Shendi	•••	Toddy.
Shetti	•••	A title borne by Komati and Lingayit merchants.
Shikmidár		Sub-cultivator.
Shilku		Balance; remainder.
Shirastedár, Sheristad	lar	Head of a revenue or judicial office.
Shivayi jama		Miscellaneous receipts credited to Government.
Shraya	•••	Progressive rental for improvement of land, or
•		rent commencing at a low rate and increasing
		gradually year by year till the maximum limit
•		is attained.
Shrotriyadár		The holder of a village, or a certain extent of land
	•••	granted on easy rent in perpetuity, or for a
		limited number of lives (generally as a reward
•		for public service) to Brahmans only.
Sibbandi		An establishment.
Siledar, Silahdar, Silla	dar.	
Silsila banjar		A lancer; a trooper.
Subédár, Soobahdar	•••	Government unoccupied waste land.
Subcuar, Soudantial	•••	A provincial governor; a native collector in
Súđ		charge of a taluq.
	• • •	A tabular statement.
Suggi		Harvest time.
Sukáliga, Sukáligaru	•••	A tribe resembling gipsies who wander about and earn a livelihood as carriers; sometimes called <i>Brinjaries</i> .
Sunka		Toll; octroi; custom.
Supári	•••	Areca-nut.
Suphardu	•••	Possession; care.
	•••	1 obcossor y care.
Tagáde	•••	Importunity in urging the settlement of a claim or payment of a debt; dunning.
Tagair		Dismissal from service.
Taggu	•••	Dearness; high price.
Tahanáma	•••	An agreement.
Takávi (tuccavee)	***	Recoverable advances of money to ryots to enable them to cultivate.
Tákid	•••	An order.
Takrár		Dispute.
Táku	•••	A certain portion of land, generally applied to
Talkri talandus		fields.
Talári, talavára	••••	Village watchman and scout, whose duty is to give information to officers, &c., to guide
		travellers, &c., his only remuneration being the
		grant of a small extent of rent-free land. In
		some villages where there is no Talári the
		duties are performed by the Toti, his deputy.
- 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1		

Tálúk, taluq, talook	•••	A division of a district under the management of an Amildar.
Támbra shásana		Grant or inscription engraved on copper plates.
Tammadi	•••	The officiating priest of a pagoda.
Tamsúku	•••	A bond; a written document.
Tankasále	•••	A mint.
Tapásini	•••	Examination of classers' tests.
Tappál	•••	Post.
Tappe		Relay or set of bullocks or bearers posted for
		travellers.
Tapsíl	•••	Detail.
Taradúd	•••	Adoption of prompt measures.
Tari	•••	Wet-i.e., irrigated-land.
Tárík		Date.
rr. 14	•••	Allowance to temples, chatrams, &c.
T.	•••	A place.
	•••	A raft.
Teppa	•••	An idol car.
	•••	Division between the fields; a border or small
Tevari, tevaru	•••	bank of grass bounding a field, commonly called bund or badhu.
Thána, Tháne	•••	A police station.
Tírpu	•••	A decision.
Tirve	•••	Land-tax.
Tola	•••	A rupee's weight $=\frac{1}{40}$ part of a pound avoir-
		dupois.
Тори	•••	A grove of trees, generally called tope.
Toreya	•••	A class of bearers.
Tóṭa	•••	A garden.
то́țі	•••	A menial among the village servants; a deputy
		talári, who is employed to watch the crops from
		the growing crop to the granary.
Túbu	••	The sluice of a tank or reservoir.
Tukadi		District.
Udave		Jungly tract fit for coffee plantation, a term used
O CLOSE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE		in Nagar and Hassan.
Ukkada (ookad)		A station at the side of a road where tolls are
Camera (Comment)		collected.
Ulame		Land given to a sub-cultivator.
Ulamedár		A sub-cultivator.
Uligadavaru	•••	Peons.
Umbali	•••	A village or plot of ground free of rent.
Umbalidár		The holder of a rent-free village or land.
Umedvár		A volunteer official; one who works without pay
O MICCIANT		in hope of ultimately gaining a situation.
Tiens		A village; a county.
Uru	•••	0.00

Uttára, Uddhára

APPENDIX

... Remission of land-rent on account of imperfectly

ripened crops from inclemency of season and

	•	failure of rain. In Nagar it is used for Inámti.
Vadda, Woddar		A tank digger; a worker in stone.
Vádi	•••	77.1
Vahivat		Usual procedure.
Vaidya		A physician.
Vaja	***	Reduction; deduction.
Vaisákha phasal	•••	May crop.
Vakálat náma		Power of attorney.
Vakíl		An agent; attorney.
Vákmúla, vánmúla		A deposition.
Válaga uttára	•••	Rent-free land granted to musicians.
Valase	•	Fugitives; people moving <i>en masse</i> from alarm or fear of an invasion.
Vára	***	Tenure of land, the half of the produce of which
Manadus		is given to the landlord instead of rent.
Váragára	•••	A sub-lessee who gives half the produce of the
Varaha		land he cultivates to the owner.
Várasdár	•••	The coin called a pagoda. Claimant.
Varga, warg	•••	A ledger; a farm or holding having a separate
Vargadár		number in the revenue accounts. There are sometimes two or three or even more holdings in one Varga. A leaseholder (in Nagar); in other parts of the
		province the term means a transferee.
Vartamána	•••	News; information.
Vartaka	•••	A merchant.
Varushásana	•	Annual allowance.
Vasha	•••	Possession; care; charge.
Vasúl	•••	Collection; receipts.
Váyide	••	An instalment; a term.
Vichárane	•••	An inquiry.
Vighalige	•••	The sixtieth part of a ghalige or Indian hour.
Villéd-ele, Vílyad-ele	·	Betel-leaf.
Visa	• • • •	A sixteenth part of anything.
Visha-háku		To poison.
Vivara	•••	Particulars.
Vrittidár	•••	Proprietor of small grants of land free of rent, or
~~ .		on a light rent, to Brahmans only.
Vyápára	•••	Trade.
Vyájya	***	A quarrel; a lawsuit.
Walsur	•••	Soil with a mixture of sand.

Wasúl báki Statement showing full particulars of each occupant's entire holdings under the old and new systems. Wolágra... Internal; home produce. Wola-ságuvalidár Sub-cultivator. Total. Wottu ... Yádasht, Yádástu, Yádi A memorandum. Yajamána Master; lord; owner; proprietor; husband. Yála, Yela An auction. A member of the left-hand caste; currier and Yedagai ... shoemaker.

Yele hambu Betel-vine.

Yedaru chítu A counterpart agreement; an engagement given by the tenant of an estate held under lease or mortgage to pay a consideration annually for its occupancy; also a writing given by the purchaser of land to the proprietor, engaging to give it back on receiving his money again

within a stipulated period.

Yéta, Yáta A lever for raising water from a well; a well from which water is raised by such an instrument. In some places it is called a pikota.

Zirát Cultivation.

