

GLOSSARY

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Adhikari: A public or private charge or situation of authority; authority; jurisdiction

Amaldar: A person holding public charges; a public officer

Amanat: A deposit

Amin: Revenue collector

Barkhali: Alienated land. It dates its origin probably to the time when the Government received its dues in kind and signified without the Government barn (from 'Bahar' without 'Khali/khale' barn)

Bhagbatai system: where the tax was taken in kind or taken by the state to a fixed share of produce (earliest form).

Bhagdari: The bhagdar of village were the superior holders or shareholders. The revenue was collectively paid by the bhagdars. (Here) too was no intervention of Government between the bhagdars and the cultivators regarding the dues, extracted – The Government was concerned only with the dues that is got from a bhagdari village.

Chakaria: Land held either wholly or partially rent-free for service

Chauth: an annual tax nominally levied at 25% on revenue or produce 25% on revenue or produce

Desai: The chief hereditary revenue officers in a District

Dukan: An indigenous bank

Gadi: Seat of Power

Ganot: Rent

Inam: a gift, a present

Inandar: A holder of Inam lands

Izara: A revenue farming contract

Izaradar: Revenue Farmer

Jakat: Octroi

Kalambndhi: An agreement or a treaty between the two Governemtns

Jamadar: Head Constable

Kamal: Value. The full or gross rental of a village

Kamvisdar: Revenue farmer

Kar: A tax or duty

Khatu: An account; an account between Government and cultivator

Khetivadi Pedhi -Agricultural Bank

Kos: A leather bag was used to draw water from a well

Kutchery: A Government office; a public office

Mahal: A revenue taking area

Majumdar:- Hereditary District officers enjoying alienated lands and case allowances in the same manner as Desai

Mulukgiri: Annual expedition forces to extract revenues from Kathiawad

Mutalik: A post along with the Dewan

Naka: A customs or preventive post

Nazarana: An amount paid in recognition of claim

Paga: A military establishment

Panchayat: A local Court of arbitration appointed by the civil officers of Government or by the disputants themselves

Patel: Village Headman

Potedar: A treasurer

Sanad: A grant; a patent; a document conveying to an individual emoluments, titles, privileges, offices, or Government right to revenue from land etc. under seal of ruling authority

Sardeshmukhi: an additional 10% tax levied upon the collected 'Chauth'.

Shahukar: An indigenous Banker

Shroffs: Money changers

Taqavi: An advance of money made by Government to poor cultivating, for the purpose of seeds, bullocks, agricultural implements and digging wells, to be repaid with interest from the period of the harvest

Tajvijdar: Hereditary officer similar to Desai, Amin, and Patel

Talati: A village accountant

Talika: Sub-division of district

Talukdar: A landholder; the proprietor or holder of a taluka village

Vero: Taxes imposed under various denominations upon trades and employment exercised, as well as upon articles of property belonging to cultivator