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HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH

LAW AND COMMERCIAL

DICTIONARY,

BY

S. W. FALLON, Ph. D. *Halle.*



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P R E F A C E .

The present work is the Compiler's English-Hindustani Law and Commercial Dictionary reversed, with a large number of additions. The authorities for the law technicalities are the Urdu translations of the Acts and Regulations published in the *Government Gazette* and the authorized translations of the Chief Court.

Besides the practical purpose for which it has been compiled, as an aid to persons who have to deal with Courts of law and to translators of law papers, this work will serve to show at a glance that the language of the Law Courts of the Provinces in which Hindustani is spoken is made up almost entirely of foreign Arabic phrases. In a great many instances the Hindi equivalents, given in this work by the side of these Arabic phrases, clearly show that Arabic has been drawn upon without the slightest excuse, simply because Arabic is esteemed a learned language while Hindi is only the vulgar vernacular of the people of the country. And then it serves to keep up that mystification which is the nefarious advantage of the few, and a wrongful injury to the many.

Thus the *Plaint, Answer, Reply, and Rejoinder*, or the 'four papers' of the Civil Code, was, in the authorized phraseology of the Courts, *kāgazāt-i-arba*, as though the Arabic *arba* conveyed any more precise idea than the common Hindi *chār* four. And so of a host of words. For the well-known H. *dharoṛ* a deposit we have A. *amānat*, *drishṭi-bandhak* hypothecation is A. *rahn bil-kafālat*, H. *jhulānā* to make null, from *jhūt* false, is A. *ibtāl*. The Hindi terms for near relations also must be transformed into Arabic. Thus H. *beṭā* is A. *ibn*, H. *gailār bahn* step-sister (different fathers) wears the equally occult form P. A. *ham-shīrah-i-akhyāfī*, H. *byāh* marriage must be replaced by A. *iḍdivāj*, lineal descendants H. *ek bāp ke* by A. P. A. *aulād-i-rishta-i-mustaḡmah*, H. *betiyān* daughters (female issue) by A. *aulād-i-anūs*, H. *mā kā peṭ* mother's womb by A. *batn-i-mādar*, *garbh girānā* causing miscarriage by A. *isqat-i-hamal*. And then we have such commonly used phrases as H. *sūkha* drought metamorphosed into A. P. *imsāk-i-lārān*, H. *marghaṭ* a burning ground for Hindu corpses into the elaborated phrase, A. P. *muqām-i-ātīsh-zanī-i-nāsh*.

The common native name *dhartī* for land, soil, must be superseded by A. *arāzi*, A. *qābil-i-zarāat* culturable has thrust out the universally-used H. *khetī-jog*, and A. *mazāra*, the familiar H. *jōta* a cultivator, H. *chorī* theft is A. *sarqa*, H. *baiyar-bānī* women is A. *mastūrāt*, H. *sājhā* is A. *sharākat*, *batwārū* partition is A. *taqṣīm* and *inqisām*, *sahūēta* help is A. *isteānat*, H. *bartāo* use is A. *istemāl*, *khānā pīnā* food is A. *akl o shurb*, *roṭī kappṛā* a

maintenance is P. A. *nān-o-naḥqa*, H. *bastu*, P. *chūz* things is A. *ashyā*, H. *gāhak* purchaser is A. *mushtarī*, H. *bharat* a load is A. *māl-i-mahmūla*.

Even for the common Hindi particles, adverbs, etc. have been substituted elaborate Arabic phrases. Thus H. *or se* on the part of is P. A. *az jānīb*, H. *un sab me se* out of the whole is A. P. *az ān jumla*, H. *jorāvārī se* by force is A. *bil-jabr*, *nae sire se* anew is *az sar-i-nau*, H. *alag alag* severally is A. *al al infirād*, H. *sada* is A. *al-ad-davām*, *aur aisā hī* and so on is A. *alā hāza*, *bich meñ* between is A. *mā-bain*.

The very sign boards in the streets of Dehli bear witness to the foreign Persian and mystic Arabic which rules our Courts and public offices with such despotic sway. Thus *Lāl kūā* the red well has been transmogrified into *Lāl chāh* لعل چاه, *baṛā darība* into *darība-i-kalāñ*, *chhotā darība* is *darība-i-khurd*, *jūte-vālā* seller of shoes is *juft-farosh*, *ṭopī-vālā* seller of caps is *kulāh-farosh*, *sunār* goldsmith is *zar-gar*, *dhunyā* carder is A. *naddāf*.

The Hindi *Behar Gazette* in which the laws of the country were to have been given in the vernacular Hindi of the people would, under its present Editor, Rāṣ Sohan Lal, have demonstrated beyond a doubt the practicability of rendering legal technicalities in the indigenous tongue. But its projector, Sir G. Campbell, had left the country long before the project was sanctioned by the Government of India, and the *Behar Gazette* is published indeed in the Hindi character but the technicalities are still Arabic, pure but not simple. The Editor's strong predilection for the simple and natural, joined to his command of popular Hindi makes him especially fitted for the accomplishment of a task so important as that of enabling the people of India to read and understand the laws under which they live. The admirable Hindi translation of Sir G. Campbell's Educational Despatch by this writer may be cited as an example of a successful rendering into simple Hindi of the abstract ideas and refinements of European thought, and the frequently complex constructions of a highly cultivated language.

S. W. FALLON.

Delhi, 1st February, 1880.

FALLON'S LAW AND COMMERCIAL DICTIONARY.

P | S. and H. अ, a.

1. (*Arith.*) The number one.
2. (*Sanskrit almanacks and astrology*) for *ādityavāra* or *arkvār* Sunday, and Aries.
3. The initial letter in **वैश्व** the Hindu triad; Vishnu.

P آب *āb*, n. m. Z. آب, S. **आप**.

Water (پانی). [fields.

آب پاشی *āb-pāshī*, n. f. Irrigation; watering
There are two modes of irrigation. 1. *tor* consists in simply breaking away the ridges of fields to let the water in. 2. *dāl*, Throwing the water out of a small bucket or basket into the field.

آب خیز *āb-khez*, Ped. adj. used substantively.
Moist or wet soil; springy ground where water is found by digging a little below the surface. *Rare*.

آب دار *āb-dār*, n. m. P. آب water, دار keep.
A servant in charge of the drinking-water, etc.

آب روان *āb-ravān*, n. m. *lit.* Running water.
A kind of very fine muslin.

آب شور *āb-i-shor*, n. m. Sea-water; salt-water.

abūr-i-āb-i-shor, Transportation beyond seas.

آب کار *āb-kār*, n. m. P. آب water, کار work.

A distiller or seller of spirituous liquors.
آب کاری *āb-kārī*, n. f.

1. The business of a distiller.
2. A distillery; a tavern; liquor shop.
3. A duty on the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors, as *tārī* or toddy, *pachwāī*, *arrack*, etc., and on intoxicating drugs, whether in substance, infusion, or extracts, as opium, *bhang*, *charas*, etc. It is levied on certain licenced distilleries, or in fees for licences granted by the Collector to retailers.

ābkār-darōdā, n. m. The head officer appointed to superintend distilleries, spirit-shops, etc.

ābkār-mahāl', n. m. The department or office of *ābkārī*; the excise department; a distillery.

آبی *ā'bi*, adj. Ped. Aquatic; irrigated; blue.

آباجت *ibā'hat*, n. f. Giving permission.
(In *Mah. Law.*) Authority; permission.

آباد *ābād*, adj. Z. *āvād*, S. **आवास**, P. *būdan*
to be.

(In *Comp.*) A city; village, etc. The opposite of *wirān* waste.

1. Inhabited; populous; full of buildings and inhabitants.
2. Cultivated; peopled.
3. Applied to a village or lands from which revenue may be levied.

ābād' kar'nā, v. a.

1. To build and plant; cultivate; make a place habitable; people; found; settle in.

2. To extend cultivation, buildings, or population.

آباد بيشی *ābād-beshī*, n. f. First, or increased assessment of newly settled or cultivated land. [waste land.

آباد کار *ābād-kār*, n. m. The first settler on

آباد کاری *ābād-kārī*, n. f. The right derived from first clearing away and occupying land. Hence a claim to property by descent from the *ābād-kār*.

آبادی *ābādī*, n. f.

1. Cultivation; a cultivated place.
2. Extended or improved cultivation.
3. The inhabited portion of the village lands, opp. of *ujār*.
4. Population; number of people; an inhabited place; a colony. [seesment.
5. Enhancement of rent; increased as-

آبادش کرنا *ēbā'lish kar'nā*, v. a. To abolish.

آباؤ اجداد *ā'ba o a'jādā*, n. m.

1. Forefathers; (our) fathers (پاپ دادا); ancestors; progenitors.

2. Taxes imposed by the Mahomedan government in excess of the original assessment; cesses; heads or subjects of taxation.

3. Miscellaneous cesses, imposts, and charges, levied by *zamindārs* and public officers. These cesses were either abolished or consolidated with the land revenue, and are no longer payable to the British Government; but such as existed before the perpetual settlement, and were not specially abrogated, or not consolidated, are still claimed sometimes by the *zamindārs*.

abwāb-i-be-jā,—*nā-jāiz*, n. Ped. Illegal or unauthorized cesses.

abwāb-i-zamindāri, Ped. *Zamindārī* cesses.

abwāb-i-sā'iqā, Ped. Old established cesses.

abwāb-i-shā'dī, Ped. An imposition levied to defray the marriage expences of landholders.

H **अबीज** *abīj*, Pop. *ab'bi*, E. n.m.

Seed that will not germinate; bad seed.

H **अबीर** *abīr*, n. m. S. **अभरक**; Probably from A. **عبيير**.

A white powder mixed with *gulāl* (red powder) used by Hindus in the Holi festival.

H **उपाड़** *upār'*, n.m. *lit.* peeling off the skin.

An irritating composition for peeling off the skin of the male organ, held by natives to be a cure for impotency.

H **उपास** *upās'*, n. m. Mā. **बास**, S. **वस्** to live, dwell.

A fast; fasting (**व्रत**); hunger; thirst.

upās'nā, n. m. Offerings; sacrifice; worship.

S **उपासक** *upā'sak*, *upā'si*, n. m.

1. One who fasts.

2. A worshipper; devotee.

H **अपाहज** *apā'haj*, W. *apā'hij*, E. n.m.

S. **अप** not, **आ** + **हिडि** to go. A cripple.

H **अपत** *apat'*, *ā'pat*, n. f. S. **पद** dignity.

Loss of credit; disgrace; dishonor; insult.

H **उपज** *upaj'*, n.f. S. **उप** up, **ज** to spring up. Produce; crops; yield.

उपजाऊ *upjā'ū*, *upjanhār'*, adj.

Fertile; culturable; productive; rich.

H **उपजना** *upaj'nā*, v. n.

To spring up; grow; to be produced; shoot; germinate; sprout; yield. [touch.

H **अपरस** *apras'*, *abras*, n. m. A. **bars**. Leprosy (**कोर**).

H **उपरस** *upa'ras*, n. m. A kind of red chalk; bitumen.

H **आपस** *ā'pas*; Mā. *māhomāh*, pron. Each other; one another; reciprocal; mutual.

āpas, *āpas-dārī*, n. f. Fraternity; brotherhood; kindred.

āpas dārī kā muḥāmila, *āpas kā māmlā*, —n. m. A family or caste affair.

āpas meñ, adv. Among themselves; mutually; in concert; together.

āpas meñ tasfīa, Amicable adjustment; private arbitration; mutual settlement.

āpas meñ rahn'ā, v. n.

1. To live together; to live together as man and wife.

2. To cohabit; to live in adultery.

3. To live in incest.

āpas-nāma, n. m.

A voluntary deed of adjustment.

H **उपला** *up'lā*, *up'rā*, *go'sā*, *go'hā*, *kan'dā*,

W, *go'it'hā*, E n. m. *lit.* What floats.

Dried cakes of cow-dung used for fuel.

S **उपनिषद्** *upa'nishad*, n.m. S. **उप** +

नि + **सद्** sitting at one's feet.

Sacred texts or extracts from the Veda.

S **उपनी** *upanya*, n. m. S. **उप** + **नी** to lead.

The initiation of the first three classes of *Hindūs*; investiture with the *janvū* or sacred thread, worn over the left shoulder and under the right armpit.

H **अफीम** *aphīm'*, Rus. *phām*, *afīm*. Illit.

afiyūn, Ped. S. **अफिफेन**, P. *shīr-i-'khash* *'khash*.

Opium; the concrete juice of the *Paver somniferum*. Wat.

—*denā*, v. a. To give opium; to poison; kill by poison.

E **अपिल** *apil'*, n. m. Cor. of the word Appeal.

apil ba-nā-rān-i-faisla.

appeal from the decision of a lower court.

apil-i-'khās. Special appeal.

apil-i-sarsarī. Summary appeal.

apil-i-ām, *apil-i-lambarī*. Regular appeal.

apil ke sīje meñ. In appeal.

apil-i-muta'khālif. A cross appeal.
apil-i-mutafarīqa. A miscellaneous appeal.
apil-i-manzūr. Admitted appeal.
apil-i-nā-manzūr. Rejected appeal.
 آپیلانت *apilānt*, n. An appellant.

Apilāt'-i-apil-i-muta'khālif. A cross appel- [lant.

P. H. ऑ *āā, atā,* The wild custard apple;
Anona squamosā. Wat. [pass.

H उतर *utār'*, n. m. S. उत + वृ to cross,
 1. Descent; slope; declivity; dip; fall; depression; down-hill; declension; declination.

2. Subsidence; ebb-tide; low water.
 3. Decrease; diminution; abatement falling off; wane; decline.
 4. A fall or reduction in price. Remission of revenue.

5. Scale of decrease in the rate of revenue levied from different qualities of soil.
 6. A quarrelsome person. [character.

7. A bad or shameless woman; a bad

8. A copy; a duplicate (A. *مثنیٰ*). [across.

9. A ford or ferry; charge for ferrying

उतरा *utārā*, n. m.

1. Deduction; remission.

2. The cooked rice, flour, etc. moved an odd number of times from the head to the foot of a sick person under the belief that the evil spirit is thus removed from the sick person into the rice, etc.

3. An offering made to *Masān*, an evil spirit believed to haunt cross-roads.

4. Station; halting place for travellers; temporary residence (उतरा).

5. A *ghat*; ferry; wharf; quay.

6. A copy; duplicate (नक़ल).

7. *Rus.* An answer; reply; response (उतर).

8. House rent; ferry toll.

9. Land given to a temple.

10. Land given by Government to an individual as a reward for services at a quit-rent.

A اتالیق *atāliq'*, T. *atabik, atābuk.* n. m.

A private tutor; an instructor.

A اتباع *itebāi*, n. m. Ped. for *تابعداري* q. v.

H अपात *u'pāt*, n. m.

Violence; injury; injustice (अपद).

H अपत होना *u'pat ho'nā, ut pan ho'nā,* v. n.

1. To be born or produced; to come into the world.

2. To yield; produce.

H उत्पन्न *u'tpan, utpann, u'pati,* n. m.

1. Birth; creation; production.

2. Extraction; descent; family.

3. Appearance; phenomenon; portent.

4. Produce; proceeds (बिदा).

5. The realized rents (of a village); produce of the harvest; profits.

A اتحاد *ittehād'*, n. m. احد one. Ped. for (ایک).

1. Union; combination; friendship; amity; concord.

2. Covenant; league; compact; treaty of alliance; convention.

S उत्तर *u'ttar,* n. m. S. उत् high?

1. An answer; reply; rejoinder; defence.

2. The north.

u'ttar de'nā, v. n. To answer; to make, or give answer; reply.

उतर लक्षण *u'ttara-lak'shan,* n. m. Ped.

The characteristics of a reply, viz. that it be applicable to the whole charge; that it be maintainable by law; that it be not equivocal or evasive; that it be consistent with itself; and that it be perspicuously expressed.

उतर अधिकारी *u'ttar-adhikāri,* n. m. Ped.

An heir; one who inherits; a successor.

उतरान्तर *u'ttar-āntar,* n. m. Ped.

A reply which is irrelevant to the charge; an evasive reply.

उतरांतर *u'ttar-ottara,* n. m. Ped.

Rejoinder; replication.

उतर भास *u'ttara bhā'sa,* n. m. Ped. आभास.

What seems like an evasive or prevaricating reply; the semblance, not the soundness, of an answer; evasion; equivocation; shift.

उतर प्रत्युत्तर *u'ttar-pratī'uttar,* n. m. Ped. Defence and rejoinder; pleadings in a law suit.

उतर साक्षी *u'ttar sāk'shī,* n. m. Ped. A witness for the defendant.

उतर भाद्रपद *u'ttara bhādr-pad,* n. m.

The twenty-sixth lunar mansion, figured by a couch and comprehending two stars, of which one is *Andromeda*.

उतर फाल्गुनी *u'ttara-phāl'gunī,* n. l.

The twelfth lunar mansion, containing two stars figured by a bed.

H अत्राई उतराई *utrā'ī*, n. f. Coming down, alighting. [tion.

1. Requit; grateful return; retribu-
2. The toll paid at a ferry.

H अत्र जाना *it'ar jā'nā*, v. n. *Thagī*. To be forewarned (a traveller) against robbers.

H अत्रन *ut'ran*, n. f. A medicinal lactescent plant, *Cynanchum extensum*. Wat.

H अत्रि फल *itri-phal*, *tir-phā'lā*, A. *tirīfal*, *itr-fal*, (अत्रिफल). n. m.

An electuary composed of three sorts of Myrobalans, with coriander seed and honey.

H अत्रि *al'sī*, *tī'sī*, E. n. m. Flax. See **अत्रि**

P अत्रि बाज *ā'tish-bāz*, n. m. A maker of fire works; pyrotechnist. [rotechnica.

अत्रि बाजी *ā'tish-bā'zī*, n. f. Fireworks; py-

अत्रि परत *ā'tish-parat'*, n. m. A fire worshipper; a guebre; one of the Magi; a disciple of Zoroaster.

अत्रि खान *ā'tish-khā'na*, n. m. A fire temple; fire place; grate.

अत्रि दान *ā'tish-dān*, n. m. Any receptacle for fire; a grate (अत्रिदान).

अत्रि दग्गि *ā'tish-dā'gī*, — *zan'ī*, n. f. Arson; conflagration; the firing of houses, etc. whether accidentally or by design.

अत्रि-जानि-खफि *ā'tish-zanī-khafī*, n. f. Incendiarism.

अत्रि-जानि-शदु *ā'tish-zanī-shadū*, n. f. Arson. [n. m.

H अत्रि शब *ut'shab*, *uch'chhāo*, Mār. *uchhav*, n. m. S. उत्रशब, S. उत्र+शु to perform a sacrifice, Pr. *ussava* a feast. [festival.

A public demonstration of joy; jubilee;

A अत्रि *ittisāl'*, n. m. Ped. for **मिल**

1. Contact; connection (लगाव).
2. Adhesion; union (जोड).
3. Contiguity; attachment.

A अत्रि *'utifāq'*, n. m. **अत्रि**, agreeing.

1. Agreement; concurrence; coincidence; correspondence; accord; concord.
2. Unison; conformity; consonance (मेल).
3. Union; unity; concord; harmony (एकता).

4. Assent; consent; acquiescence.

5. Combination; concert; co-operation.

6. Collusion; conspiracy (संजूस).

7. Friendship; amity; affection; brotherhood (बैभैस).

8. Circumstance; event; case; contingency; incident; adventure.

9. Affair; proceeding; particular.

10. Opportunity; chance; accident; lot (संजोग).

—*kar'nā*, v. a. [bine.

1. To agree; co-operate; conspire; com-
2. To form an alliance, friendship, intimacy.

—*ho'nā*, v. n.

1. To agree; to be agreed; concur; be in accord or of one mind; to agree together.

2. To correspond; tally; harmonize; chime in; conform to. [mate.

3. To become fast friends; to grow inti-

4. *Ped.* To accede to; comply with.

—*se*, *Ped.* *bil-itti/ā*, adv.

1. In communication with; concurrently; together; jointly.

2. By chance; accidentally; incidentally; by the way.

3. Rarely; scarcely (अत्रि).

अत्रि *itti fāqāt*, n. m. *Ped.* Pl. of **अत्रि** q. v.

अत्रि *itti/ā'qī*, *itti fāqy'ā*. adj. Accidental; casual; occasional; fortuitous; incidental.

A अत्रि *itmām'*, n. m. *Ped.* Perfection; completion (पुराण).

itmām kar'nā, To complete; perfect (पुराण).

S अत्रि **आत्मघात** *ā'tm-ghāt*, — *ha'yā*, — *badh*, P. **अत्रि** *n. f.* Suicide; self-murder.

अत्रि *ā'tm ghā'tī*, P. **अत्रि** *n. f.* A suicide; a self-murderer; a *felo de se*.

अत्रि *ā'tam-gyān'*, n. m. S. **अत्रि**. Knowledge of the soul; self-knowledge.

H अत्रि **अस्मल** *ā'mal*, n. Swallow wort; *Asclepias asthmatica*. Wat.

P अत्रि *ā'tū*, *ā'tūn*, *ā'tūn jī*, n. f. A female teacher; a governess.

S अत्रि **अतिषिषा** *atīviṣhā*, n. m. S. **अत्रि** *n. m.* A medicinal root. *Aconitum feror*. Wat.

A अत्रि *ittihām'*, n. m. *Ped.* for **अत्रि**, q. v.

ittihām be-jā, A false accusation or charge.

S इति इति *iti*, Pr. *ia*, thus. A particle signifying, thus, therefore, lo, behold.

iti, n. f. Finis; the end; as *یاد-چ-فقط*; in Persian, and *تم* in Arabic, at the end of a book, letter, etc.

S इत्यादि *ityādi*, n. m. S. इति thus, आदि beginning. [(وغیرہ)].

Et cetera; and so forth; and so on

H अतीत *atit*, n. m. S. अतिथि a traveller.

A Hindu *faqīr*; ascetic; devotee; a *sannyāsī*; pilgrim.

S अतिस *atīs*, n. m. A root used in medicine. *Aconitum heterophyllum*. Wat.

H आटा *āṭā*, n. m.

Flour; meal; anything ground to powder.

H आला *āṭālā*, n. m. S. अट्टालक a tower.

1. Accumulation; heap; pile; mass; store; stock; a large quantity; abundance.

2. A stack of corn, grass, etc; a heap; pile; a rick.

3. Goods; provision; effects; chattels; baggage; materials; articles; commodities; rubbish.

4. Furniture; household goods.

āṭālā kar'nā,—*lagā'nā*, v. a.

To pile; heap; stack.

āṭālā banā'nā, v. a. E.

To erect a lofty building.

āṭālā lād'nā, v. a. To overload (a cart).

H अटका *aṭkā*, n. m. The vessel in which victuals are dressed for the public at the door of the temple of *Jagarnāth*.

H अटकलना *aṭkal'nā*, *aṭkal kar'nā*, v. a.

S. अट् to wander, कल to reckon.

1. To guess; to make a rough guess; conjecture.

2. To estimate; make a rough estimate; value; assess (अंका).

3. To find out; to see through one; to take one's measure; to make out.

अटकली *aṭ'al'i*, adj.

Conjectural; probable; presumptive.

H अटङ्गन *aṭaṅgan'*, n. m.

A species of nettle or stinging plant, the seed of which is used in Indian practice, by the natives as an aphrodisiac; nettle seed. Wat.

H अठाई गिरा *uṭhā'i-gī'rā*, *uchak'-kā*, n. m. H. *gir* fall, *uṭhā* take up.

lit. One who takes up what has fallen.

A pilferer; shop-lifter; a petty thief.

H अठ पहरा *aṭh pah'ri*,—*pah'irā*,—*pahr'yā*.

One who is always on duty. Applied to a servant employed to collect rents, or set to watch the crops and to take messages for the rest of the villagers.

H अठ कौंसल *aṭh kauṅsal*, n. f. (Cor. of the Eng. Council.)
Council; meeting; assembly.

H अठ मासा *aṭh mā'sā*, *aṭhwañ'sā*, n. m.

1. An eight months' child.

2. Lands constantly ploughed for eight months for sugar-cane; or, from *Asāṛh* to *Māgh*, both inclusive.

H अठ माशी *aṭh-mā'shī*, n. f.

1. A weight weighing eight *māshas*.

2. A gold mohur weighing eight *māshas*, worth ten rupees.

H अठगन *aṭhan'gan*, *tek'an*, n. A prop; support; buttress.

A اثبات *'is bāt*, n. Ped for ثبت A. اثبات fixed.

1. Permanence; maintenance; establishment.

2. Affirmation; confirmation; corroboration (تصدیق). [(ثبوت)]

3. Proof; verification; demonstration.

isbāt-i-jurm ko mustarād kar'nā.

To annul a conviction.

isbāt-i-haqqāt.

Establishment of a right or interest.

isbāt-i-nālish-i-haq.

Suit to establish a right.

AP असर *as'ar piṣṭr'*, adj.

Taking effect; efficacious; of effect efficient; effectual; effective.

A آتنا *asnā'-i-tajwīs'*,

In course of investigation; during the proceedings; while the negotiations were pending.

A اجارا *ijārāh*, n. m.

A lease or farm of land held at a stipulated rent, whether from Government direct or from an intermediate payer of the public revenue.

ijārāh paṭṭā, *ijārdārī paṭṭā*.

A deed or lease for a farm, giving

authority to the holder to occupy and cultivate, or receive the rents of an estate. *ijārah-dār shikmī*. Under-farmer; under-lessee, sub-tenant.

ijārah-dārī, n. f. [revenue.

1. Farming; contracting, for rent or
2. An *abwāb* or cess formerly levied on lands or districts let out in farm for the benefit of the farmer or contractor.

ijārah dene-wālā, A lessor.

ijārah-shikmī, Sub-divisions of a piece of land; sub-farm.

ijāre kī sar'had, n. Boundaries of a farm.

A *اجر* *ajr*, *ajar*, *ujrat*, *ajū'rah*, n. *اجر* compensated.

1. Remuneration; compensation; reward; recompense; return; consideration; equivalent; a *quid pro quo*.
2. Cost; price; hire; fare; fee.

ajr-i-jāiz, n. m. Legal remuneration.

ajr-denā, *ujrat*—, v. a. [pay.

1. To remunerate; give an equivalent;
2. To repay; compensate; reward; recompense.

ajr-i-nā-jāiz, n. m. An illegal remuneration.

ujrat amī'ni,—*ta'khmīnī*, Amīn's remuneration; assessor's fees. [de'nā.

ujrat par chālā'nā, v. a. Unid. for *kirāē ko* To let on hire; hire out.

zari-ujrat, n. m. Fees.

A *اجر اس* *ijrā's*, n. m. *جری* Passed.

1. Giving currency or circulation; putting in execution.
2. Issue; execution; service; enforcement; carrying into effect; performance.

—*khtyār nā-āiz*. [authority.

Unlawful authority; abuse of power or

—*haq*, The exercise of a right. [wālā.

—*hukm jiskī m'arfat ho*, *hukm jāri karne* Executive officer; the officer who serves the writ; bailiff.

—*hukm-nāmah*, The issue of a warrant.

—*digri*, Execution of a decree.

—*digri se bachnā*, To avoid judgment; to evade an execution.

—*saman*, The issue of a summons.

—*faijlā-i-sālīsī*, The enforcement of an arbitration award.

—*kāmil*, Complete execution.

—*kar'nā*, v. a.

1. To pass; execute; carry into execution; carry out or through; to make current.
2. To proclaim; publish; promulgate.

—*kamīshan*, The issue of a commission.

bilā ijrā-i-safīndā, Without issue of process or subpoena.

**kharcha ijrā-i-saman*, Cost of serving the summons.

A *اجر اس* *ajzā*, n. m. pl. of *جز* a part.

Parts; portions; ingredients; component parts; constituents; members; elements. *ḍ'az ajzā*, Some parts or portions.

sazā kī mīkhādōnī ke ajzā, G. G.

Fractions of terms of punishment.

A *اجل* *ajil*, Procrastination, or suffering

such interval to elapse as to render complaint inadmissible (statute of limitation).

H *اجلا* *ujlā*, adj. S. *जल* to shine.

White; clean.

ujlā bhaṅgrā, n. m. *Verbesina prostrata*. Wat.

ujlā āmīn, *Calyptanthus caryophyllifolia*.

Wat. (A white variety of the fruit).

ujlā chanīan, n. m. *Santalum album*. Wat.

ujlā hulū, *Cleome viscosa*. Wat. The viscid cleome, the seeds of which, called *chhorī ajwān*, are regarded by the native practitioners as anthelmintic and carminative.

ujlā dhatūrā, n. m. *Datura metel*. Wat.

ujlā kaddū, The long white pumpkin or pumpkin. *Lagenaria vulgaris*. Wat.

ujlā kaner, n. m. *Nerium odorum*. Wat.

ujle pān kī jar, *Galangal*; root of *Alpinia galangā*. Wat. [basil.

ujlī tulsi, n. f. *Ocimum album*. Wat. White

ujlī kā āzār, *Fluo albus*; the whites; *leucorrhæa*, a discharge of white yellowish or greenish mucus from the vagina.

ujlī kāchkūrī, n. f. *Dolichos pruriens*; a variety of cowhage or cowitch, a leguminous plant which produces on the outside of its pods an irritating substance used in medicine as vermifuge. [pepper.

ujlī mirch,—*mirchī*, n. f. *Piper album*; White

A *اجلاس* *ijlās'*, n. f. A. *جاس* he sat.

1. The act of sitting (of a court of justice); sitting; sessions; a court.
2. (Under the Mahomedan government)

An assembly of jurists or learned men for the decision of an intricate or important cause.

ijlās-i-kāmil, A full bench.

ijlās-i-kaunsil, A meeting or sitting of the Supreme Council. [judges.

ijlās-i-vāhid, A court held by one of several *ba-i-lās*, *ijlās men*, At the sitting; in court; in council; in the presence of; before.

A *اجمال* *ijmāl*, n. m. Ped. *جمال* many

strands of a rope put together, aggregata.

1. An abstract; summary; compendium;

precis; abridgement; epitome; digest; synopsis.

2. Joint occupancy or possession. [*resumē*].
2. Sum and substance; recapitulation;

A اجمالی *ijmālī*, adj. Ped. [cinct.

1. Gross; compendious; abridged; succinct.
2. Held in common, as an estate settled in common with two or more parties; undivided; unpartitioned.

ijmālī-gumāshah, An agent or factor for persons holding property conjointly; a manager of property so held.

ijmālī m-shāl, An undivided estate; an estate held in co-partnership by the heirs of a common ancestor.

A اجناس *ajnas'*, n. f. pl. of جنس

1. Kinds; sorts; various sorts.
2. Commodities; wares; effects; articles; goods; chattels (Ped. for اسباب).

E اجنت *ajant*, n. m. An agent.

E اجنتی *a'an'tī*, n. f. Agent's office; agency; the office of a Political Agent, or Resident in a native court; the residency. [n. f.]

H اجوان *ajwān*, *ajwāin*, Rus. *javāin*.

A kind of aniseed; *Ligusticum ajowan*; species of lovage or bishop's weed with the flavour of carraways, used medicinally by natives; *Ptychotis ajowan*. Wat.

ath-pahri ajwāin, Dill seed steeped in water for twenty-four hours, believed to be a cure for fever.

chhorī ajwān, n. f. *Cleome viscosa*. Wat.

khurāsānī ajwāin, n. f. *Hyoscyamus niger*. Wat. Black Henbane seeds. [land.]

H اجوت *ajot*, adj. Untilled land; waste

A اجور *ajū'ra*, n. m. A. اجر compensated.

1. Remuneration; compensation.
2. Wages; hire; fare.

ajūra-dār', n. m. A laborer for hire; a hireling, not a regular servant.

ajūra-dār'ī, n. f. Hire; wages; payment by the job or piece.

H اجوری *ajaurī*, *agaur'ī*, n. f. H. *agā-*

rī, *āge* before. [laborers. Advances, particularly to agricultural

H اجولی *ajaulī* E Rus., *anjīlā*, *anj'īlā*,

Pop. n. f. *lit.* As much as will come in the two hands spread out together.

Perquisites of the lower castes from the threshing floor.

H اچاپت *uchā'pat*, n. m. S. उ +

चप to grind, cheat, H. *uṭhāo* credit.

1. Taking goods on credit; a credit transaction; tick (*slang*); credit. W.
2. Sharp practice; roguery; fraud. E.

H اچھاؤ *uchhā'o*, *uṭhā'o*, *u't'shab*, n. m.

Festival, jubilee; a public demonstration of joy; a grand procession of an image.

H اچھت *ach'chhat*, *ā'khat*, *a'khad*, n. m.

S. अ not, छत broken, Pāli. *akkhatam*.

1. Whole or unbroken rice used in oblations. [*pū'ā*].
2. A pinchful of rice (just enough for *ach'chhat tiluk*, The ceremony of putting a few grains of rice on the forehead of an image when addressed, or of a *Brāhman* when invited to an entertainment.

H اچھوانی *achhvā'nī*, n. f. from *aj-*

wān a kind of aniseed. An aromatic decoction given to women after child-birth.

A احاطة *ahā'tah*, *chā'tāh*, Pop. *hā'ta*, n. m.

1. Compass; limit; boundary.
2. Precincts; premiss; area.
3. Enclosure; an enclosed place; fence; compound; court-yard (انگن); field.
4. Fold; pound; pen (کھزک).
5. Zone; belt; circle; province; territory; tract; domain; presidency (حلقہ).

—*ikhityār*, Limits of jurisdiction; extent of authority; jurisdiction.

hā tu kar'nā, *yā gher nā*, v. a. [circle.

1. To surround; hem in; hedge in; enclose; rail in; wall in.
2. To bind; confine; limit; determine.
3. To define (boundaries); appoint limits; bound (حدباندھنا).

A احتمال *chtemāl'*, n. m. حتم he bore.

1. Reasonable chance; fair chance; probability; likelihood; presumption.
2. Conjecture; guess; supposition.
3. Doubt; suspense; uncertainty.

[peace.

—*ifasād'*, Apprehension of a breach of the

—*iqānū'nī*, A presumption of law.

—*kar'nā*, v. n. To doubt; distrust; mistrust; suspect; call in question.

—*in'āqūl'*, Reasonable apprehension.

—*inugsān*, *yā sarar*, Apprehension of loss or injury.

—*konā*, v. n.

1. To be likely or probable; to expect.
2. To be open to doubt, or question; to be doubtful.

—*hai*, It is likely; it is probable.

احتمالی *ehtemālī*, adj.

1. Presumable; presumptive; likely.
2. Hypothetical; problematical; conjectural.
3. Doubtful; dubious; ambiguous; questionable; suspicious.
4. Contingent; precarious. [needed.]

A احتیاج *ehṭeyāj*, Ped. for *hā'jat*, q. v. حاجت
—Need; want; urgency.

—*i-muqad'ama*, Exigency of the case.

A احتیاط *ehṭiyāt*, n. f. حوظ guarded.

1. Caution; care; attention (پریشیاری); heed; wariness; vigilance. [tion.]
2. Circumspection; precaution; deliberation. *ehṭiyāt aur'khabar dār-i-munāsib*.
Proper care and attention.

—*o imti hān*, Ped. Care and examination.

—*kār'nā*,—*rakh'nā*, v. a.

1. To heed; attend, or see to; look to.
2. To look after; watch; keep watch over; take care; to be careful (خبرداری کرنا).
3. To take precautions.

ehṭiyāt-i-munāsib, Proper care.

A احتیاطاً *ehṭiyā'tan*, adv. Carefully; cautiously; with care or circumspection; warily; with caution.

A احدی *a'had*, n. m. P. یک S. एक H. एक.

Unity; one; an individual.

a'had-ut-tarjain,—*ut-muta'khā's'imain*.

One of the two parties (in a law suit).

ahad-ul-mudd'a'alaihim, One of the defendants or accused persons.

A احرام *ehṭrām*, n. حرم was forbidden, *lit.*

Making or determining any thing to be unlawful.

1. Abstinence from sensual enjoyment during the month of *Moharram*.
2. The period of pilgrimage at Mecca.
3. A coarse dress worn by pilgrims on entering Mecca.

—*bāndhā*, v. a. To make a vow as a pilgrim at a certain stage from Mecca appointed for the purpose, preparatory to entrance into the holy city.

[sible.]

A احصان *ehṭān*, Ped. Rare حصی was inaccessible.

In *Mah. law*, a person who is a free sane adult, of chaste reputation, and of the Mahomedan faith, and who is therefore entitled to demand punishment for adultery committed with respect to him or her so characterized.

A احضار *ehṭzār*, n. m. حضر was present.

Causing to be present; summoning; a summons; causing one's attendance or appearance.

'adam-i-ehzār. Default of appearance.

ehzār-i-fariqain, yā garāhān.

Attendance or appearance of the parties in the suit, or their witnesses.

A احقاق *ehṭqāq*, n. m. Rare حق was just.

Restoring or determining any one's *haq*, or right; the establishment of a right; the act of proving or establishing the truth of a doctrine.

A احکام *ahṭkām*, n. m. pl. of حکم order.

1. Orders; commands; decrees.

2. Mandates; injunctions; ordinances; statutes; judicial decisions, or decrees; letters patent.

3. A summons, or injunction.

—*i-dīn*,—*shar'a*, The ordinances or precepts of the Mahomedan religion.

—*i-nujūm*. Astrological predictions.

A P احماتان *ahmaqā'nā*, n. m.

1. Money to be paid in returning a purchased thing.

2. The money which an *āmil* is obliged to pay to make good the deficiency of the revenue.

A اخبار *a'khabār*, n. m. pl. of خبر news, خبر.

A newspaper; gazette; journal.

—*navīs*, n. m. A news-writer; "our own correspondent;" an editor (م. م. خبر).

A اختتام *ehṭtām*, Ped. for *ḥhatam*, n. m.

—End; conclusion; completion.

ehṭtām karnā, v. a. To complete; finish.

ehṭtām-i-nilām, Conclusion of an auction or sale.

A اختراع *ehṭtir'ā*, Ped. for *tjād'*, n. m.

1. Invention; discovery; device.

2. Propagation; publication.

A اختصار *ehṭtisār*, n. m. خصر became intensely cold.

1. Conciseness; brevity; condensation.
2. Summary; abstract; epitome; synopsis; *precis*.
—*kar'nā*, v. a.

1. To abridge; summarize; epitomize; to draw up a *precis*.

2. To curtail; cut short. [a word.
bil-i-khtisār, Ped. adv. In short; briefly; in

A *اختفا* *ikhtifā'*, n. m. Rare. The act of withdrawing or concealing; concealment.

A *اختلاط* *ikhtilāṭ'*, n. m. *مختل* mixed. The act of mixing; mixture; union; amalgamation (*مبیل*).

1. Acquaintance; intimacy; familiarity.
2. Attachment; friendship; attachment between the sexes.

—*i-muhālāt*, Union of estates.

A *اختلاف* *ikhtilāf*, Ped. for *ikhtilāf'*, **A** *خلف* came after.

1. Contrariety; contradiction; opposition; discrepancy; difference. [ment.

2. Incongruity; incompatibility; disagree-

3. Rupture; variance; schism.
ikhtilāf bayā'nī, n. f. Contradiction; discrepancy; inconsistency.

ikhtilāf sābit kar'nā, v. a. To prove the contrary; to refute.

ikhtilāf-i-rā', Difference of opinion.

ikhtilāf rak'h'nā, —*ho'nā*, v. n. To disagree; differ; clash.

ikhtilāf-i-mazhab, H. *jāt parekhā*.
Difference of religion. [good.

A *اختيار* *ikhtiyār'*, n. m. *خير* What is chosen,

1. Choice; option; election.

2. Will; discretion; pleasure. [chise.

3. Liberty; privilege; immunity; fran-

4. Control; disposal; management.

5. Right; charter (*استحقاق*).

6. Competency; authority; power; prerogative; patronage.

7. Jurisdiction; cognizance; province; rule; sway; government; administration.

8. Office; function; charge; commission. (Rare).

ikhtiyārāt-i-band o bast rak'h'nā.

To be invested with settlement powers.

ikhtiyār-i-ibtidā', *samākt-i-ibtidā'*, Primary jurisdiction.

ikhtiyār-i-āmad o raft,
Right of way.

اختيار الفكاك الربوي — *infikāk-ul-rahṇ*, Equity of redemption of a mortgage; equity of redemption.

اختيار تصوير قانون — *taṭwīz-i-qānūn*, Legislative power. [power.

اختيار تجرير مقدمه — *i-muqadma* Judicial authority; a right.
اختيار جايز — *jā'iz* Legal power; lawful authority; a right.

اختيار حاصل شده — *hāsil-shudā* Accredited; authorized; empowered.

— *hāsil hogā*, It shall rest with.

— *hijāsat aqne jān o māl kī*. (Penal Code).
Right of private defence.

— *khās*, Special powers; privilege.

اختيار خاص بادشاه — *bādshāh*, Royal prerogative.

اختيار سرسري — *sarsarī*, Summary jurisdiction, or power.

— *sam' ākt aur taṭwīz-i-dāwi-i-zar-i-qarṇā*, Power to hear and determine actions of debt.

— *se*, Voluntarily; of one's own accord; a will; at pleasure; *ad libitum*; freely.

— *bāhar ho'nā*, To exceed, or pass the limits of one's authority.

اختيار شوهری *ikhtiyār shauharī*, Marital authority; authority of a husband over his wife.

— *ām*, Ordinary jurisdiction; general power.

اختيار عدالت — *ādālat*, Jurisdiction; judicial power, or authority.

اختيار عمل میں لانا *ikhtiyār āmal men lānā*,

ikhtiyār nāfiz kar'nā, v. a. To exercise (certain) powers, functions, or authority.

اختيار احد الامرین — *i-ahad-ul-amarain*, Right of election. G. G.

اختيار فوجداری — *faujdarī*, Criminal jurisdiction; magisterial power.

اختيار قانون — *qānūn*, Legal power.

— *kāmil*, Plenary powers; full powers.

— *kar'nā*, v. a.

1. To choose; elect; adopt; fix upon. [on.

2. To determine to do; to resolve or decide

3. To undertake; assume; take up; espouse; take upon one's self.

4. To effect; have recourse to; resort to.

اختيار مطلق — *mutlaq* Absolute authority.

— *mil'nā*, To be invested with power or authority.

اختيار مناسب — *munāsib* Due authority; sufficient power.

— *mus'isī'*, — *hākimā'nā*, Judicial power, or authority.

— *men ho'nā*, v. n. To be in one's power; to be subject to one's will or discretion.

— *nā-jāiz*. Unlawful authority; illegal power.
 — *hai*. Has the power to act; is competent; may do (an act). [authority.
 اختیار *hākīm-i-āi i-khtyār*, Competent
nā-khvat se i-khtyār lā-hāsil apne ūpar lenā,
 To arrogate any power or authority; undue assumption of authority. G. G.
 اختیار *i-khtyārī*, adj. Competent; discretionary, optional.
 — n. f. One invested with power; a deputy; assignee; agent.

أخذ *a-kh'az*, n. m. Ped. أخذ taken.

1. Taking; seizing; intercepting.
 2. Seizure; exaction; appropriation.
 — *kar'nā*, v. a.
 1. To seize; take away; deprive.
 2. To claim; exact; appropriate.
 أخذ بالجبور *a-kh'az bil-jabr*. Compulsory exaction; extortion; forcible seizure.
lābat a-khaz-bil-jabr. On account of the illegal exaction of rent.
a-kh'az-i-be'jā, n. m. Unjust requisition; unlawful demand. [adj.

آخر *a-kh'ir*, *a-kh'ri*, *a-kh'ir'*, H. *pir-kh'lā*,

1. Last; final; ultimate; extreme.
 2. Late; latter; last-mentioned. [clusive.
 3. Decisive; positive; definitive; conclusive.
 — *taḥ le jā'nā*. To bear or carry through; carry out to the end.
 آخر جمع طوماري *a-kh'ir' jamā tūmārī*, Improved revenue from that fixed originally, applied especially to the revenues of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, Allahabad, etc. in the time of Mahammad Shāh, as contrasted with those fixed in the time of Akbar.
 آخر جمع واصل باقی *jamā vāsil bā'qī*. Final settlement of the accounts of a Zamindārī, or a village, crediting profits and receipts, debiting all disbursements and payments of revenue, and adjusting the balance.
 آخر نکاس *a-kh'ir nikās*.

1. Final settlement of an account.
 2. Final adjustment of demand for revenue to be levied on a village or an estate.
 3. Annual account of collections duly balanced, furnished by an Assistant Collector or subordinate revenue officer. *Nikās* is properly the settlement of an account or payment of rent by the cultivating ryots to the Zamindār.

آخری دگری *āgrī-i-a-kh'ir*. Final decree.

إخراج *i-khrāj*, n. m. Ped. خرج passed out

opp. of دخل entered.

1. Expulsion; evacuation; ejection; banishment; turning out of possession; deportation; extradition.
 2. Elimination; exclusion; exception.
 3. Extraction; derivation.
 إخراج بلد *i-khrāj-i-balad*, H. *des nikālā*. Banishment; expatriation; extradition.

أخراجات *i-khrājāt*, Illit. *'kharājāt*, pl. of إخراج n. m. [costs.

1. Expenses; disbursements; charges;
 2. Produce; assignments of revenue to public servants employed in management and collection.
 إخراجات ديهي *i-de'hi*, Village expenses.

إخراجات عدالت *i-ādā'lat*, Court costs; judicial costs.

إخراجات مرض الموت *i-mar'az-ul-mawt*. Death-bed charges.

إخراجات مقدمه *muqad'mah*, Law charges.

إخراجات تالاش *i-nā'lish*, Costs of court; law charges.

إخراجات واقعي *i-wā'qī*, Actual expenses.

آخری *a-kh'ri*, adj. Of or belonging to the end; latter.

— *chahār' sham'bā*, n. m. The last Wednesday that falls annually in the month of *Safar*, a festival observed by the Mahomedans of India, their prophet having on that day found himself well enough to walk abroad for the first time after a very severe illness.

آخری حساب خرج *ākhrī hisāb kharch*, Adjustment with the cultivators at the end of the year, shewing the amount of revenue assessed, paid, and in arrears, with the items of deduction for expenses.

إخفاء *i-kh'fā*, n. m. Ped. خفي was hidden. Concealment.

— *i-i-diwāj*, Concealment of marriage.
 إخفاء بالعمد *i-bil-āmad*, — — *qasd*
 — — *irā'dah*, Wilful concealment. [birth.

إخفاء تولد *i-tūwal'lud*, Concealment of — — *az tarāf-i-mā'dar*, Concealment of birth by the mother.

إخفاء جرائم *i-jarā'yam*, — *jurm*, Concealment of crimes or crime.

— *i-jarāyam-i-sa'ngin'*, Wilful concealment of heinous offences.

—*kar'nā*, Ped. for H. *chhupā'nā*, v. a. [bury].
 1. To hide; conceal; secrete; cover;
 2. To smother; suppress; hush up.

A آخي *akhī*, adj. Ped. for H. *sautē'lā*.
 A step-brother or sister by the same mother, but by a different father; of half blood. G. G.

hanshī'ra-rā khyāfi, Ped. for H. *sautē'ti bahn*.
 Sister of half blood; step-sister.

H آن *ad, adh, ādh, ād*, adj. S. अर्ध Used in composition for ½ half.

آن *ad-baṭāt* n. f. Division of produce in equal shares.

آن *adh-kapārī*, — *kapālī*. E. n. f. S. कपाल skull.

Two areca nuts partially attached, and hence believed to be an effective cure for *hemivaniā* (آدهاسیسی). [कर tax.

آن *adh-kar*, — *karī*, n. f. S. अर्ध half,
 1. Half the collections; half the tax or rent.
 2. An instalment of eight annas in the rupee, or half the government *jamā*.

آن *adh'yā*, n. f.

1. Division into two equal parts.
 2. Division of produce between two parties in equal proportions, one furnishing the land, seed, etc. and the other, the labour.
 3. The payment of half the annual assessment for the revenue at the spring and autumnal harvests.

آن *adh'yār*, W. *dohatbār*, E. n. m.

1. A man who spends half his time in one village, half in another, cultivating land in both.
 2. A cultivator who assists in cultivating land, on condition of receiving half the crop.

آن *adh'yārī*, n. f. A half-share; an eight-anna share.

A آن *ad'a*, n. f.

1. Bringing to completion, perfection.
 2. Performance; observance; execution; fulfilment; accomplishment. [satisfaction.
 3. Payment (of a debt); discharge;
adā-bandī, qist bandī, Fixing a term for the payment of a debt, or the performance of a contract; liquidation of a debt by instalments.

adā-i-khidmat Performance of service; execution, or discharge of a duty.

آن *i-dain*, Ped. The payment of a debt.

آن *i-zar*, Ped. Payment of money.

آن *zar-i-digri*, Satisfaction of a judgment debt; payment of the sum decreed.

آن *i-shahādāt*, The act of giving evidence. [denca.

— *se inkār' kar'nā*, To refuse to give evidence.
adā karne par muālīd honā, To be ready to pay one's debt.

— *karne-wāla*, n. m. Payer; one who pays or liquidates his liabilities. [revenue.

آن *i-māl guzarī* Payment of

A آن *ad'ab*, n. m. Politeness; good manners; good breeding; civilities; courtesy; urbanity.

آن *harkat khilaf-i-adab*, Undutiful act. G. G.

khilaf-i-usūl-i-adab, Contrary to morality. G. G.

A آن *id'khāl*, n. m. Ped. دخل entered.

1. Admission; entrance; penetration; thrusting or putting in.
 2. Record; entry; registry; insertion.
 3. Import; importation (goods).

— *i-nām* Entry of a name.

bilā id'khāl rupae qist-i-avval.

Without having paid the first instalment.

A آن *iddelā'*, n. m. Ped. for آن *q. v.*

آن *khariidār-i-astī*, ادعای خریدار اصلی.
 Claim to be held to the real purchaser.

— *i-milkhat*, Claim to proprietorship.

H آن *odmarjā't*, n. f. S. مړ to die. A term used in leases, signifying failure from drought.

A آن *ad'mī*, n. m.

1. An individual; person; man.
 2. Mankind; the human race, nation; people; souls; inhabitants; population; community; folk.
 3. Husband; lord; consort; wife.
 4. A servant; retainer; follower; attendant.
 5. A grown-up person; an adult.

kālā ad'mī, n. m.

1. A black man; a negro. [peans).
 2. A native; an Indian (used by Euro-

S آن *adhkar*, n. m. S. अधिकार over, क to make.

Right of possession; occupancy.

—*larat'nā*, v. a. Rare.

1. To exercise powers or authority; to use a right; put in force; enforce. [jection.

2. To bring under control; hold in sub—*tyāg'nā*, v. a. To give up one's authority; to abdicate an office; resign.

स अधिकारी *adhikā'ri*, n. m.

1. The state of holding office; incumbency; possession of a right, title, or privilege.

2. One invested with power, or authority; an executive officer; minister; functionary; officer; official.

3. Owner; proprietor; heir; master.

4. Deputy; agent; factor; attorney; man of business; plenipotentiary.

5. A privileged person.

grām-adhikā'ri, n. m. Ped. for *gāon kā chaudhrī*, The head man of a village.

ह अर्धकच्चा *ad'h-kaech'cha*, n. m. A

soil lying between the land named *Pahārā* and the *Tarārī* in the district of *Sahāranpūr*.

ह अर्धशेखरा *adhel'yā*, n. m. Proprietor

of a half share.

ह अर्धशेखरी *adhel'i, dhe'li*, n. f. A half

share in any property.

ह अट्टा *aṭṭa*, n. m. S. अट्टाल *H. aṭa'ri*, Rus.

aṭṭa, house, upper-room.

1. A stand; a station or place where persons of the same profession, as porters, bearers, labourers, carters, gamblers, tipplers, etc. congregate; any place where people congregate for business or pleasure.

2. A police station (in the country); an outwork of a factory.

3. A post, or *dāk* station, or office.

4. The quarter where prostitutes reside.

5. A division of the land watered by a common well; a division of the land attached to the well, usually two—one to each *harath*.

6. A fixed measure; standard.

ह अट्टनया *aṭṭayā, āṭhat'yā*, n. m. A

mercantile correspondent; an agent; a broker.

ह अट्टनया *aṭṭaṭṭa, aṭṭaṭṭa*, A rough

estimate or calculation.

अ इन् *in*, n. m.

1. Permission granted by a master to a slave to engage in business, or trade.

(The word is laxly used for bequests, or distribution of property).

2. The consent of the parties to a marriage contract.

अ इन् आम *i-am*, n. m. Among Mahomedans, permission to depart, given after the reading of prayers over the dead.

अ इन् नाम *in-na'mah*, P. नाम a document.

A will, a distribution of property by a testator, whether Mahomedan, or Hindū.

अ अरुषी *aruṣī*, n. f. Ped. for H. *dhartī* pl.

of अरुषी land, S. अरुषी earth, अरुषी to plough.

1. Lands; landed estates; acres; grounds; detached portions of land.

2. Real assets; real property.

—*bāṭ*, Garden land.

—*bāsgat*, Portions of land which have been built upon, and on which revenue is not levied; homestead.

—*bi'han, yā bihnaur'*, Lands in which plants are grown for transplantation; nurseries for rice plants.

—*par'ū*, Waste, or uncultivated lands.

—*tawāg'*, Lands to which rice plants are transplanted.

—*jalkar, yā alkhāta*, Lands in which rain water is allowed to accumulate for the purpose of irrigation.

—*jaṅg'al*, Forest lands.

—*arūṣī khālṣa* — *khālṣa*. *Khālṣa* lands; lands held immediately from Government.

—*dār*, The holder of a plot at a fixed rent with power to alienate the land. [*barār*.

—*dar'yā bar-āmad*,—*nau bar-āmad*,—*nau*

1. Alluvial increment. G. G.

2. Alluvion; land reclaimed by recess of water; new formations; alluvial lands; new lands gained by alluvion; new alluvial soil.

—*daryā burd*,—*gaṅg shikast*.

Lands destroyed by a river; diluvion.

—*dyā'rā*, The dry bed of a river, or the adjacent lands which are flooded in the rains, but left dry and fit for cultivation in the dry weather; an island left in the channel of a river, or nullah, liable to be flooded when the water rises but cultivable in dry weather.

—*arūṣī skani* — *sakani*. Sites for building.

—*qadīm'*, Old building sites.

—*sir, Sīr* lands cultivated by the hereditary proprietors, or village zamīndārs themselves as their own special share, either by their own labourers and at their own cost, or by tenants-at-will, not being let in lease, or farm.

These lands were sometimes allowed to be held at a favourable assessment, or were unassessed

so as to provide *Nānkār*, or subsistence for the proprietor. The term is also sometimes applied to lands cultivated on account of the State, or to those in which the revenue is paid by the cultivators without any intermediate agent.

شاملات اراضی *shā'milāt*, Lands held in common.

—*shor*, Saline unproductive soil; land impregnated with saltpetre.

اراضی ضمیمی معافی *zab'tū muwā'fī*, Resumed rent-free lands.

اراضی قابل زراعت *qa'bil zirā'āt*, Arable land; culturable land; land capable of being cultivated.

اراضی کاشت *kash't*, Cultivated holdings.

اراضی کرشن آرین *krishn ar'pan*, Lands granted to a *Brāhman*, or temple for the propitiation of the Hindū god, *Krishna*.

—*gauñ wādh*, Lands given in perpetuity, as it were, for some consideration and creating a sort of proprietary right in the holder.

—*goner*, Cultivated lands adjoining the inhabited parts of villages.

—*lā'khirā'j'*, —*muwā'fī*, Rent-free lands; lands exempt from revenue.

اراضی مالگزارای *māl-guzārī*, Lands paying revenue to Government; revenue paying lands.

اراضی متصله *muttas'ilāh*, Ped. Contiguous

اراضی نوکردد *nau-tarād'dud*, Ped. for *nau-tor*, Newly cultivated lands.

—*nālam' shudā'*, Ped. Land sold by auction.

—*ham qism o ham-munja'āt*, Ped. Lands of similar character and yielding like profits.

آرام *ārām'*, n. m. S. रम. Z. *ram, rām*, to rest.

Rest; quiet; repose; quietude. [G. G.

بنظر آرام خلایق *ba-nazar ārām-i-khalāyāq*.

Respect being had to the public convenience.

آرباب *arbāb'*, n. m. pl. of رب Possessors; lords; masters; members; officers.

—*māl*, Officers of the treasury.

آرپن *ar'pan* n. m. S. अर्पण Caus. of आ to fall to one's share.

1. Offering; gift; sacrifice.

2. A sum set apart for religious, or charitable purposes.

—*kar'nā*, v. a.

1. To sacrifice; offer sacrifice; make an oblation, or libation; give alms.

2. To consecrate; dedicate to; devote to.

3. To offer; present; give; make over. —*nāmā*, n. m. A deed of gift, especially to a temple, or idol.

آرنا *ār'nā*, n. m. S. आरणा The light waved before an idol, Ped. आर to praise.

A marriage ceremony. On the arrival of the bridegroom at the house of the bride, he is received by her relations carrying a tray with some rice and powder for *tīlāk*, and a four-wicked lamp made of flour in the middle. [mounted.

آرتکاب *artikāb'*, n. m. Ped. ركب rode,

Perpetration, or commission (of a crime).

آرتکاب جبر *i-jabr*, Coercive treatment; compulsion; force.

آرتکاب جرم *i-jurm*, Attempt to commit an offence, or crime; commission of an offence.

آرتکاب زنا *zin'ā*, Commission of adultery.

آرتکاب فعل *f'el*, Doing an act.

—*kar'nā*, v. a. To commit, or perpetrate.

آرتی *ār'tī*, n. f. A ceremony per-

formed in adoration of some god by waving, in a circle before the image, a platter containing a five-wicked burning lamp, flour, and incense.

The same rite, only substituting a bridegroom for the idol, is called *ār'tā*, q. v.

آرث *irs*, n. See. ارث

mahjūb-ul-irs, One not allowed to share in an inheritance (*Mah. law*).

آردلی *ardālī*, n. m. Cor. of orderly.

1. A sepoy, or native soldier in attendance on a military officer for conveying messages, carrying letters, orders, etc.

2. An attendant who runs before a *pālktī*, or other conveyance of his master.

آرزال *arsāl'*, n. m. pl. of *arsāl*, base.

Low castes located on the estates of *Zamindārs* in some parts of *Hindustān*, as tenants at will, partly paying rent and partly rendering personal services considered in some measure as *ascripti glebae*, and not entitled to quit except at the landlord's pleasure.

آرزق *ar'saq*, H. *n'itā*, adj. Sky-blue, blue; azure; cerulean.

—*chashm'*, Ped. for *kanjā*, Blue-eyed; cat-eyed.

ह अरस ar'as, E. ar'chā, W. n. m. S. रस water. The reservoir in which the water from a well is collected.

अ ارسال irsal', n. m. رس he brought a message, sent.

1. Despatch; remittance; supplies.

2. Monthly collections of rents forwarded to head quarters by the subordinate revenue authorities.

irsāl kar'nā, Ped. for H. bhej'nā, v. a. [ward.

1. To remit; transmit; despatch; for-

2. To commit; consign (sawāpnā).

—nāmāh,—paṭṭī, Statement of remittances despatched; an invoice.

ارسال ar-s-irsāl, Invoice; particulars of the despatch of treasure.

ह अरस परस ar'as par'as, n. m. S. स्पृष्ट to become wet.

1. Sprinkling; immersion; partial bathing; throwing a little water on the head with the hand.

2. Impurity from touch; pollution.

ह अरसट्टा arsaṭṭā, n. m.

1. A monthly account of receipts and disbursements, otherwise called jamā-kharṣ; cash account; debit and credit.

2. Guess; rough estimate.

3. A broker; mediator.

—navīs, The clerk, or accountant who keeps the monthly accounts.

ह A अरसि मसहफ ar'si mas'haf, Pop. arsi mus'haf. Mah.

The marriage ceremony among Mahomedans, when the bridegroom reads a chapter in the Korān, and for the first time sees his wife's face in a glass.

ह अरघ ar'agh, ar'ag, n. m. S. अर्घ to worship, Pr. and Pāli. aggho.

A mode of worship; a libation; a libation of eight ingredients made to a god or a brāhman.

aragh de'nā,—charhā'nā, v. a. To pour libations to the sun, moon, etc.; to make an offering to a god (Jain).

ar'ghā, ar'gā, n. m. A copper vessel shaped like a boat, used by Hindūs in pouring out their libations.

ह अरना ar'nā, W. n. m. S. अरनयक For-est-born.

1. A wild buffalo (arnā bhaisā).

2. E. kandū, Cowdung dried in the jungles, used as fuel by natives, and by physicians in the preparation of medicines (arnā-uplā).

3. Name of a plant.

ह अरनड ar'and, Rus. andā, andā, on-ḍawā, W. reñr, E. n. m. S. अरनड.

The tree from the fruit of which castor-oil is extracted; Ricinus communis. Wat.

aranḍ kharbū'za, W. papī'tā, E. n. m.

Carica papaya. Wat.

aran'ḍī, W. Rus. andolī, E. ren'ḍī, reñrī, Tir. an'ḍī, n. f.

1. The fruit of the Ricinus communis.

aranḍī kā tel, n. C. Castor-oil, used medicinally and for burning.

ह अरवा ar'wā, arwā chā'wal, E. ārab, Tir. n. m. Cleaned rice, not boiled.

ह अरवी ar'wī, W. a'ruī, E. arī, Mār. n. f.

An edible vegetable root, called also ghuīyān, and kachchū; Colocasia antiquorum. Wat.

ह अरहत ar'haṭ, E. ra'haṭ, E. and W. har'anī, Sab. ar'aṭh, Mār. a'haṭ, Tir. n. f. S.

अरघट्ट. A revolving wheel for drawing water; the Persian wheel.

ह अरहर ar'har, har'har, ar'har, ar'har, W. ra'har, rah'rī, E. n. f. S. अरहको. A species of pulse; Cytisus cajan, Wat. Cajanus flavus.

ह अरहन्त ar'hanṭ, n. m. S. अरि enemy, हन् to kill, Pāli. arham, lit. One who destroys his enemies (passions). An appellation of Jain gods.

ह अरि ar'arī, n. f. A kind of grass for cattle and thatching. Mimosa rubicaulis. Wat.

ह अरि ar'arī, n. f.

1. A small saw.

2. A shoe-maker's awl.

3. (Brij) Friend; dear (ālī).

ह अरि ar'arī, n. f. The low ridge of land which separates and forms the boundary between two fields; the bank of a river.

ह अरिया ar'yā, n. m. A plant of the gourd species resembling a cucumber.

ह अरि ar, n. f. [strife.

1. Contention; dispute; controversy;

2. Obstinacy; contrariety; opposition.

3. Constipation ; costiveness (*qabz*).
 4. E. A dam or weir thrown across running water for catching fish; boom; barricade.

ह अर्राडा *arā'ra*, E. Rus. *karā'ra*, E. and W. n. m. The high steep bank of a river.

ह अर्रात *ar'at*, W. *ar'hat*, E. *adat*, W. Rus. n. f. H. *ar* what comes between. [age].
 1. Commission ; allowance ; fee ; percent.
 2. Brokerage ; sale by commission.
 3. Agency ; mercantile correspondence.

ह अर्रातीया *ar'tiyā*, Pop. *ar'ti*, *arat-wālā*, Rus. *adatyā*, n. m.

1. An agent; factor; saleman ; consignee.
 2. A commercial correspondent ; a commission agent. [commission].
 3. A jobber ; broker ; one who sells on
 4. A banker who grants and accepts bills on other bankers or correspondents.

ह अर्राद *ur'ad* ; Rus. *ur'di* ; Tir. *uridi* ; n. m. A pulse ; *Dolichos pilosus*, or *Phaseolus radiatus*. Wat. [Rus. *thū'nī*, n. m.

ह अर्रावा *arwār'*, *ar*, Māy. *thob'li*, W. 1. A prop ; support ; joist ; tie-beam.
 2. A buttress ; abutment. [n. m.

ह अर्राया *arhā'yā*, *ar'hā*, W. *akrā*, E. Weeds ; oats ; tares.

ह अर्रा *ar'ū*, Sah. *arū*, n. m. A peach ; *Prunus domestica*. Wat. *chak'ai arū*, *chaptā arū*, n. m. A flat peach.

ह अर्रावाड़ी *arwā'ri*, E. n. f. The mullet.

ह अर्रावाला *urwā'lā*, (*Thagī*), n. m. A stone.

ह अर्रास पार्रास *arāus' parāus'*, *ar'ar parāus*, *aros paros*, Tir. *arāsā parosā*, n. m. H. *rare* this side, *pare*, (S. पर) the other side, S. वस, H. *basnā* to dwell.

Neighbourhood ; vicinity (*paraus*).
arāus' parāus', adv. About ; around ; near.
arāusī parāusī, n. Neighbours.

ह अर्राई *arhā'i*, *dhā'i*, adj. S. अर्द्ध + वृत्तीय, Pālī. *addhatēyyo*. Two and a half.

ह अर्राया *arhā'yā*, Pop. *dhā'yā*, *dhāi-serā*, Rus. *adhai'yā*, n. f.
 1. A measure of two and a half seers.
 2. The multiplication table (*pahāyā*) of 2½ times. E. (*dhauñchā*). [n. f.

ह अर्रायी *urh'ri*, *udh'li*, E. *ka'ri lugāi*, W. A mistress ; a kept woman ; concubine.

ह अर्राकन *urh'i kan*, n. m. See *urhjan*.

ह अर्रावा *ar'e wā*, W. Hin. n. f. Wealth ; property ; assets ; chattels.

ह अर्रा *az*, H. *se*, prep. From ; thau ; by ; with ; out of. *az-ān-jā-ke*, Whereas ; seeing that ; inasmuch as ; since. [from among.

az-ān-jumla, adv. Out of the whole ; out of ; *az-ān-i-khās*, Belonging to.

az-bas-ke, Inasmuch as ; inasmuch that.

az-jā'nib, adv. On the part of ; in behalf ; on the side of ; for ; from ; by.

az had', adj. Indefinite ; boundless ; unlimited ; immeasurable ; infinite ; unutterable ; unapproachable ; unspeakable ; beyond expression ; unrestricted ; surprising.

az had', adv. In a high degree ; highly ; deeply ; strongly ; mightily.

az khud, adv. Of one's own accord ; himself ; of one's own will or act ; voluntarily ; *suo motu*.

az khud-ray'tah, n. Out of one's mind ; beside oneself ; *non compos*.

az-rāh-i-tajwīz, Judicially.

az-rāh-i-ta'rif, Vexatiously ; with the intent to disress or annoy.

az-rū'e hukm-i-āddālāt, By the order of the court according to the law.

az rū'e, adv. From the face or appearance of ; by reason of ; according to ; by ; in consequence of ; by virtue of ; under the circumstances.

az rū'e iske, By these presents.

az rū'e alfaz-i-sarihī, Expressly by ; according to the exact words.

az rū'e haq, Ped. Equitably ; justly.

az rū'e shumār' ruqūm-i-āmdanī o 'kharḥ, According to the aggregate items of receipts and disbursements. G. G.

az rū'e qānūn', Legally ; according to the law.

az rū'e hibā, By gifts.

az sar tā pā, Ped. for H. *sir se pāon tak*.
 1. From head to foot ; from top to toe ; from head to heel.

2. *In toto* ; altogether ; wholly.

3. Throughout ; through ; *en masse*.

4. Perfectly ; completely ; totally ; entirely ; thoroughly ; *cap-a-pie* ; every inch ; wholesale.

PHR. From end to end ; from beginning to end ; from first to last.

az sar-i-nau, Ped. for H. *naē sire se*. Anew ; afresh ; over again.

az taraf, adv. On behalf of ; on the part of ; on the side of ; from ; in the interest of ; in favor of.

az gāibī, adj. Hidden ; mysterious.

az kī az, Ped. for H. *joñ kī toñ*. Exactly ; precisely ; neither more nor less ; just the thing ; the very thing ; to a hair.

as tā jā, From this place; hence.

P آزاد āzād, n. m.

1. A freeman; freedman;
2. A Mohamedan devotee who shaves his beard and eyelashes and takes a vow of continence, but considers himself exempt from the usual observances of religion; a free-thinker.
3. An impudent or shameless person (āzād kā sohā).
(āzād kā sohā).

āzād', adj.

1. Acquitted; at large; loose; scot free; unrestrained; emancipated; set free; manumitted; unchecked; released; set at liberty.
2. Let go; let out; discharged; ransomed.
3. Independent; uncontrolled; free born; unenslaved.
4. Disencumbered; freed; disburdened; unburdened. [at home.]
5. At ease; free from care; light hearted;

āzād kar'nā, v. a.

1. To set at liberty; set free; deliver; untie; disenfranchise; manumit; release; emancipate; liberate.
- 2 To dismiss; absolve; enfranchise; let off; free; extricate.

āzād ho'nā, v. a.

1. To gain, obtain, have, or acquire one's liberty, freedom, etc; deliver oneself from; be scot free; be liberated; set free; be discharged or released.
 2. To break prison; get clear off; shake off the yoke.
 3. To be free, independent, unconfined, unrestrained.
- PHR. To have one's own way; to have a will of one's own.
4. To become an āzād.
 5. To care for no man; be indifferent or unconcerned; care nothing; stand on one's legs (apne hāth pair pe kūdā); to be free as air.
 6. To hold cheap; hold in contempt; think nothing of; snap one's fingers at; make light of.

آزادی āzādī, āzādī, āzādī, n. f.

1. Release; enlargement; deliverance; emancipation; liberation; discharge.
2. Freedom of action; power; liberty; full play; latitude; freedom; independence.

P آزار izār, H. su'tnā, su'tan; W. Rus. tam'bā (Cor. of T. تميم), n. f. Drawers; trousers (paijāmā).

آزار بند izār-band; n. m. The strings with which drawers are tied; trouser-strings (nārā).

P آزار āzār', Ped. for bīmārī, n. m. [firmity.

1. Sickness (rog); disease; disorder; injury;
2. Injury; trouble; affliction; outrage.

āzār denā, v. a.

1. To trouble; injure; vex; torment; cause, produce, give, or inflict pain; molest (dukh denā).
2. To persecute; oppress; hurt, or wound one's feelings (dil dukhānā). [etc.]
3. To cause grief, uneasiness, or trouble,

H آزار izā'la, n. m. Ped. A. ل. It departed,

ceased to be.

Removal; abolition.

izā'la-i-amān, Ped. n. m. Forfeiture.

izā'la-i-bikr kar'nā, Ped. for H. kuār-pat utār-nā, v. a. To take away one's virginity; to commit a rape.

izā'la-i-haisy'at-i-urfi, Ped. for H. lāth bigār'nā. Defamation.

izālā kar'nā, v. a. To remove; put away.

H ازدواج izdiwāj', Ped. n. m. ل. coupling.

Marriage; nuptials; wedding (biyāh).

—jāz, Lawful marriage.

—ke zary se, Ped. By marriage. G. G.

ūdām izdiwāj, Ped. Unmarried.

P آزمائش āzmā'ish, āsmūd'gī, n. f. P.

آزمودن to try. [(kasautī).]

1. Examination; trial; essay; test
2. Tentative proof; experiment; verification; experimentum crucis; criterion.

آزمائش آزمایان āzmā'nā, āzmā'nā; P. H. āzmā'ish kar'nā, āzmū dā lenā, v. a. [(kasmū).]

1. To examine; try; essay; subject to trial
2. To test; prove; make trial of; to put, bring, or submit to the test or proof; verify.

آزموده āzmū'dah-kār, adj.

1. Experienced; practised.
2. Clever; wise; intelligent.

āzmū'dah-kār, n. m. A veteran; an experienced person; a master.

P ازدحام izhdhām', amboh, n. m. Cor. of. A.

ازدحام Multitude; crowd (bhīr).

H अस us, Pop. us, Rus. oh, o, ū, wā, wū;

Tir. vaiha, unā, Mār. ऊ, उण, adj. pro. S.

अस, असो, Pr. aha, Pr. and Pāli. asu, That. us par, E. oli par. The other side (of the river).

us-ke nām se, Under his name. [sake.]

us-ke nām kā, For his name's sake; for his

H अस is, Rus. yā, ih, e, yeh, yū, je, jū, Mār.

is, वस, Tir. yaika, adj. pro. S. वस, Pr.

iha, ima, inam, इयम् S. यत्, एष, Pr. esa, esā, eso. This.
is baras, is sāl, E. ason, 'eson, P. im-sāl, adv. This year.
is pār, Rus. i-pār, adv. The near bank of a river; the hither side; this side.
is sire se us sire tak,—chhor se us chhor tak.

Through; from end to end; from this side to that.
is se, adv.

From this; on this account; upon this; wherefore; hereupon; therefore; hence.
is shart se, On this condition; provided that; with the proviso.

is sū'rat meñ,—ha'at meñ, adv. Inasmuch as; in this case; under these circumstances.

is tar'ah se,—taur se, adv.

In this manner; thus; for example.
is ibā'rat se, To this effect; in form and manner following.

is garz se,—murād se, To this effect; with intent; to this intent; to this end; with this view; in this sense.

is martab'e tak,—had ko, Inasmuch; to this extent or degree; in so far as; to this limit.

is mazmūn' se,—mā'nī se, To this effect; with this intent; in this sense.

is muqad me meñ, In this suit; in this case.

is meñ, pro. S. अस्य मध्ये or अस्मिन्, Pr. assim.

1. In it; in this.

2. Meanwhile; meantime; by the way.

is wās'te, adv. On this account; hence; therefore; for this reason; because; owing to; forasmuch as.

is waqt, is waqt, adv.

1. Now; at present. [forthwith.

2. Just now; immediately; at once;

اسادھ *asādh'*, n. f. S. अ not, साध effect. Any chronic disease which terminates fatally; mortal disease; desperate illness.

asā'dhya, adj. Very weak; confined to one's bed; dangerously ill.

आसाधारना *āsā-dhārṇā, n. m.*

In Hindu law, the property held by one person without the participation of another, as opposed to co-heirship or coparcenary.

उसारा *usārā; Tir. usāral; Sah. asvārā, n. m. S. अवसतम्, Pr. avasariam gone out.*

A thatched porch; portico or a verandah, or sun-shade.

असाढ़ *asāṛh', āsāṛh'; Rus. asāḍh', sārḥ, sādḥ, n. m. S. आषाढ, Pāli. āsāḥā. The fourth Hindu solar month (June—July) during*

which the sun is in Gemini; the first month of the rainy season, and consequently of cultivation. [n. f.

اساڑھي *asār'hi, sār'hi; Rus. asāḍ'hi, sād'hi,*

1. The day of the full moon in *āsāṛh'*, used for the *rabi* (spring harvest).

2. The harvest of *asāṛh'*.

आसागोत्रा *āsāgotrā, n. m. In Hindu Law, a kinsman by the female line only; one not of the same lineage or descent.*

आسامي *asā'mi, Pop. asā'mī, n. f. Pl. of اسم name.*

1. Name; office (*ohdah*); appointment; post (*jagah*); situation; berth; employment. [statute.

2. A person; individual; party; sub-*Asāmi* came to signify an individual from *A. Asām* (names), the heading of the register in which the names of the cultivators, etc. are recorded. Each item or entry thus became *asāmi*.

3. (*In law*). An inhabitant; a tenant (*raīyat*); cultivator (*boā jolā*).

4. A debtor; witness; culprit; defendant; client. *Asāmi ko hāzīr karo.*

5. A customer; purchaser.

6. People; souls; community; population.
asāmi bandā, v. a. To pigeon; bilk; chouse; chisel; fleece; to make a fool of; palm upon.
asāmi pāhī, asāmi pāhī kāshī, n. Non-resident cultivator; one who cultivates lands in a village to which he does not belong by birth or hereditary claim, or holds his lands either for a stipulated term, or at the pleasure of some member or members of the proprietary body; one who cultivates land in a village different from that in which he resides.

asāmi jamā-bandā, n. f. Settlement with individual cultivators; the rayatwārī system.
asāmi-i-chhapar-band, n. A resident cultivator; one who occupies his own chhapar or thatched house.

—*shikmī, shikmī raīyat, shikmī kāshīkār.*
 A sub-tenant; a subordinate cultivator; a holder of part of the village lands as a subordinate or dependent occupant, occupying his portion and paying his quota of the Government revenue through the representative of the community.

—*i-gair mustaqil, Tenant-at-will; an acting post.*

—*i-gair maurū'sī, Non-hereditary tenant.*
asāmi khajjar. A class of cultivators in the district of Cawnpore. They may be classified thus:—

1. Those who cultivate *sir* land of proprietors with the stock and assistance, of the owners

2. Those who cultivate the *sir* land on

their own account, paying for the same in money or in kind.

3. Those who cultivate either a portion or the whole of the fields of recorded tenants at a profit to the latter. Government records. N. W. P. New series.

—*i-mustaqil*, A tenant with right of occupancy.

—*i-mauri'si*, Hereditary cultivator.

asāmi-wār, adv. The phrase includes all the names usually applied to statements and revenue settlements made with proprietors in detail; the *rayatwār* individually according to name; severally.

āsāmi wārī muqattā.

The rent or revenue payable by each individual cultivator; an account shewing the distribution of the above.

ḍābī asāmī, A bankrupt; an insolvent.

sarkārī asāmī, n. f. A post or office under Government.

khārī asāmī, n. One who pays cash; a good paymaster; a reliable or credible person.

bīchar asāmī, n. f. Opp. of *khārī asāmī*, One who is slow in paying his debts.

moṭī asāmī, n. A rich man; a wealthy person; a man of fortune (*sonē kī chiryā*); a catch.

yāft kī asāmī.

1. A lucrative office.

2. An office in which perquisites or bribes are to be had.

ه اسانا *usānā*, *us'ānā*, *use'ānā*, *uso'mī* *kar'nā* E.; *barsānā* W. v. a. S. away, to flow. To winnow; to separate the husk from the corn; drive the chaff with the fan.

ه اسارى *asārī*, E. n. f.

1. A kind of pigeon (*nisāore*, W.).

2. The name of a tune (*Jogyā-asārī*); a musical mode.

3. A kind of silken and silver cloth.

ه اسایش *āsā'ish*; H. *sukh*, n. f. Convenience; comfort; ease.

ه اسباب *asbāb*; n. m. pl. of A. سبب.

1. Means; substance; resources.

2. Tools; instruments; implements (*okhar*); apparatus; materials; raw materials.

3. Furniture; commodities; articles; property; things; appliances; machinery.

4. Provision; stores; funds; necessaries; stock; supplies.

5. Cargo; lading; equipment.

6. Luggage; baggage; traps.

7. Goods; chattels; effects; (*In law*) personal assets.

—*i-peshā*, n. Implements of trade.

—*i-jang*, —*harb*, n. m. Military stores; arms and ammunition; munitions of war.

asbāb-i-khānā-dārī, n. Household furniture.

asbāb-i-zardāi, —*i-khetī*, Ped. for *khetī ke okhar*.

Implements of husbandry; agricultural implements.

—*i-safar*, n. m. Luggage or provisions for a journey; travelling requisites.

ه اسبند *isband'*, *ispand*; H. *kālā dānā*, n. m.

Peganum harmala. Wat. A species of mustard seed burnt at marriages and births to drive away evil spirits.

ه اسپات *ispāt*; P. *javlād*, n. m. Steel.

ه اسپرش *asparsh*; Ped. *sparsh*, n. m.

S. स्पर्श to touch.

The state of a Hindū after bathing, previous to worship or eating, during which it is unlawful for him to touch any one.

ه اسپغول *isp'āḡol*, *asp'āḡol*, *isb'āḡol*; Pop.

is'abgol; W. Rus. *sabgol*'; E. Rus. *sapgol*'

n. m. P. اسب horse, A. اسب ear, the shape

of the leaf resembling that of a horse's ear.

Seed of the fleawort; *spogel seed*. Wat.

ه اسپینا *aspi'nā*, n. (Horse dealer's idiom) One.

ه است *as'at*, adj. S. अ not, सत्य true.

1. False (*jhūt*); not true; untrue; unfounded.

2. Unholy; ungodly; impious; irreligious.

3. Not genuine; spurious; fictitious (*banā huā*). [terfeit.

4. Illusory; delusive; deceptive; coun-

5. Wrong; sinful; evil (*burā*).

6. Unjust; unfair; inequitable.

ه استان *astān*, *astā'nā*, *astū'nā*, n. m. S. स्वा

H. *asthān* place.

1. Threshold; door; entrance.

2. The abode of a *faqīr*.

3. The entrance to a shrine.

ه استت *ast'ut*, *astu'tī*, n. f. S. स्तुति

from स्तु to praise.

1. Worship; adoration; devotion. [tion.

2. Prayer; invocation; praise; glorifica-

3. Psalmody; psalm; hymn.

ه استثناء *istis'nā*, n. m. A. ثني Doubled.

1. Exception; bar; exclusion.

2. Rejection; non-admission.

—*i-chand rozā*, A temporary bar.

—*i-khās*, A special bar.

istis'nā kar'nā, v. a. To exclude; bar; except; leave out.

—*i-mudām'*, A perpetual bar.
ba-istisnā, Exclusive of; excepting; excluding.

استحسان *istehsān'*, n. m. حس was, or became good. Taking or considering as a favor; approving or praising.

A favorable construction or interpretation of a point of law; deviating from the strict letter of law from kindness either to the suitor or to the community; equity.

استحصا *istehsāl'*, n. m. حصل was extracted. Profit; the act of gaining or acquiring property.

—*bil-jabr*, Extortion; exaction.

—*i-nā-āz*, Wrongful gain.

igrār kā istehsāl bil-jabr karnā, To extort a confession. G. G.

māl kā istehsāl bil-jabr, Extorted property.

استحقاق *istehqāq'*, n. m. حق It was, or became right. A claim; demand; right (*haq*); title; privilege.

—*istisnāi*, An exceptional title.

—*i-āda-i-wirāsat*, A reversionary title.

—*i-infikāk-i-rahn*, Equity of redemption of a mortgage.

—*ba-zar^oye hibā*, A title by gift. [rent.]

—*i-ta^okhfif-i-lagān*, Claim for reduction of

—*tarka*, Right of succession or inheritance; right to the estate of a deceased person.

—*tarka bilā wasiyat*, Title to intestate property.

—*i-tash^okhīs-i-jam^oa*, Right of assessment.

—*taqām^o kharīdārī*, Right of pre-emption.

—*i-taqām*, Right of partition.

—*i-jāiz*, A valid title.

—*i-hifāzat-i-khud i^o khtyārī*, Right of private defence, or self-defence.

—*i-hīn-i-hayāt*, A life interest.

—*kharīdārī-i-nīlām*, Right or title acquired by purchase at an auction.

—*i-dāmī*, Permanency of tenure.

—*i-dāmī taqām*, A right to claim partition.

—*i-da^okhl*, Right of entry or possession.

—*i-darbāb-i-haqiat*, A legal title as to tenure.

—*i-dāwā*, Preferential claim.

—*i-dāwā-i-ibtidāi*, An original right of action.

—*i-zātī*, Personal privilege.

—*i-rahn*, A mortgage right.

—*i-shufā*, A pre-emptive title.

istehqāq-i-usūbī, Residuary title.

istehqāq-i-qānūn', A valid title at law.

—*qām-bil-wajūd*, An inchoate right.

—*qām-bil-wajūd-shartī*, An inchoate and conditional right.

—*i-qām muqāmī*, Right of representation; the right to represent another.

istehqāq-i-qāima, A vested interest.

—*i-qabza*, Right of possession.

—*i-qadā mat*, A title by prescription; prescriptive right. [right.]

—*kāmīl*, An absolute interest; a complete

—*karnā*, v. n. To claim; demand as due; to sue; lay claim to; assert a right.

—*i-māl ikānā*, Proprietary title.

—*i-māl kiyat*, A title of ownership.

—*i-māl kiyat pesh karnā*, To set up a title of ownership.

—*i-māl kiyat mukhālifānā*, An adverse title.

—*i-murtahnā*, A mortgage title.

—*musāredā'na*, A cultivating title.

—*mustaqīl'*, A permanent right or interest.

—*mashrūl'*, A conditional right.

—*maurūsi*, An hereditary right.

istehqāq-i-nāqis, An imperfect title.

—*nifāz*,

1. Right of way. G. G.

2. The exercise or use of a right.

—*i-nālish bāqī na rahā*, Loss of right to sue.

—*i-nīkām-dārī*, Unid. An auction title.

—*wā qai*, A right; an actual right.

—*wirāsat*, Right of heirship.

—*wirāsat-āin'dah*, A reversionary title.

استحکام *istehkām'*, n. m. حکم he gave judgment.

1. Confirmation; corroboration; ratification; verification.

2. Strength; firmness; support.

istehkām de'nā, v. a. Ped. for H. *pakkā kar'nā*.

1. To corroborate; strengthen; confirm; support. [legal.]

2. To ratify; sanction; make valid, or

3. To certify; attest; verify; endorse.

استحلاف *istehlāf'*, n. m. حلف he swore.

Causing to swear, applied especially in law to cases in which the oath of a wife is necessary for the establishment of the fact relating to her marriage.

استحلال *istehlāl'*, n. m. حلال making lawful.

In law, the cry of a new born child, the occurrence of which is a necessary proof, in a peculiar case of inheritance, as that of a man leaving a widow pregnant, and a brother; in which case proof being given that the cry of the child was heard, the widow, as its mother, will inherit on the death of the child. If no cry has been heard, the brother is heir.

A استخاره *isti'khārah*, n. m.

Divination by the book or by the Bible; stichomancy; bibliomancy.

[boon.

A استدان *istidānat*, n. m. دان he sought a

1. Borrowing; contracting a debt; suing for a debt.

2. (*In law*), any transaction which the manager in a partnership, where one finds the capital and the other the management, may undertake, but for which, if not concluded in, or consonant to the terms of his contract with the proprietor of the share, he alone is responsible, and the profits of which he alone is entitled to, unless his partner had given his previous sanction.

A استدعا *istiddā'*, n. m. Ped. for H. *chāhnā*. دعا

asking; supplicating. [tion.

1. Request; desire; application; requisition.

2. Claim; demand (*dāwā*).

3. Supplication; prayer; humble petition; entreaty.

A استدلال *istidlāl'*, n. m. See. *dalīl*.

P استر *as'tar*, n. m. Lining; priming; mordant.

استرکاری *as'tar-kārī*, n. f. Plastering; work done in plaster.

P استرا *usta'ra*, W. *as'turā*, E. n. m. A razor.

A H استردان کرنا *istirdād' kar'nā*, v. a. Ped.

for *rad k.* to send back.

1. To repeal; supersede; annul.

2. To set aside; disannul; abrogate; rescind; overrule; nullify; do away with; declare null and void.

istirdād-i-nūlām, n. m. Reversal of a public sale.

A استرضا *istir'ad*, n. f. رضي he was pleased,

Assent; consent. (*razā-mandī*).

H استری رستی *is'trī, tiri'yā* Old H.; *nā'rī,*

tir'yā, nār (Poet); *bai'yar-bā'nī, bai'yar,*

bīr Rus; *t'yā, tī'mat, tīmī* Panj.; *khel'nī*

(in jest); *du'rat* A.; *ran'āī, lugā'ī, log'nī,*

rānd. W.; *meh'rā'rū* E.; *māū, mā'gī*

Mag.; *māug* Tir.; *lat'yālī, janānī* (Cor. of

P. zan) Garh.; *bām* (in *Bulandshahar*);

astarī, Mār. n. f. S. رستی from رستی to con-

ceive, Pr. *tiryā, t'yā, ūthī.*

1. A woman (*lugāī*).

2. Wife (*zorū*).

[kind.

is'trī barg, — *jāl*, n. f. The female sex; woman-

is'trī dhan. Jointure; settlement made on a

wife by her father or husband; paraphernalia.

is'trī kor'nā, v. a. To marry; wed (*biyāh k.*).

is'trī gāmī, n. m. An adulterer (*randī-bāz*).

H استری رستی *is'tarī*, n. f.

A tailor's goose; a smoothing iron. [iron.

is'trī kar'nā, v. a. To iron; to smooth with the

A استسقا *istis'qā*, H. *jā'landar, jīlan'dar*, n. m.

سقي gave to drink. The dropsy.

— *iziqqī*, *īnasarca*; dropsy of the whole body-

— *itabli*, Tympanites.

A استصواب *istiswāb'*, n. m. A. صواب a thing

that is right.

1. Enquiring what is the right thing to be done; asking; interrogating; questioning; inquiry; asking one's opinion.

2. Consultation; reference.

istiswāb' kar'nā, v. a.

1. To refer; inquire; submit. [opinion.

2. To consult; take advice; ask one's

ba nazar-i-istiswāb, With the view of consultation.

A استعانت *istad'nat*, n. f. A. عون seeking aid.

Aid; assistance; help (*madad*).

ba-iste'ādānat. By aiding or abetting; by the aid of.

A استعداد *iste'dād'*, n. f. A. عود preparing.

1. Capacity; abilities; talents (*lyāqat*).

2. Intellect; genius (*ukat*); mental power; endowments.

3. Parts; wit; headpiece; aptitude.

4. Proficiency; accomplishments; ac-

quirements; tact; knowledge; art; science.

iste'dād arāzī, — *ba-haq-i-paidāvārī*. G. G. Productive power of land.

A استعفا *ist'efā*; Pop. *istī' fā, astī' fā*, n. m. A. عفو

begging to be released from an obligation.

Asking forgiveness; resignation.

istīfā de'nā, v. a. To resign an office; tender

one's resignation; give up an appointment.

istīfā qubūl kar'nā, v. a. To accept one's resignation.

A استعمال *ist'imal'*, n. m. عمل causing to work.

1. Use ; practice (*rabt*) ; exercise.
2. Usage ; custom ; observance ; fashion (*chāl*) ; vogue ; run. [(*kām*).
3. Employment ; operation ; play ; work

ba-ist'emāl zar'ye-i-jāiz. By lawful means. G.G. *istemāl kar'nā, istemāl men lā'nā*, v. a.

1. To exercise ; use ; employ ; put to use ; practise ; make use of ; apply (*kām men lānā*).

2. To turn to account ; press or enlist into service ; put in requisition ; call, or bring into play or operation ; utilize.

3. To wear ; work up ; consume ; expend ; turn to use.

PHR. To put in action ; set in motion ; put in practice ; ply one's task ; discharge an office ; put in execution.

istemāl men ānā, istemāl men honā, v. n.

To be used ; to be in use.

استعمالي *istemālī*, adj.

1. Used ; worn ; old.

2. Customary ; usual ; practical.

istemālī, n. m. The best kind of rice.

استغاثه *isti'gā'ah*, n. f. غاث calling for help.

1. Demanding justice ; moving a court for justice.

2. Complaint (*faryād*) ; a suit (*nālish*).

—*kar'nā*, v. a. To demand, sue, or seek redress (*nālish k.*).

[whole.

استغراق *isti'grāq'* n. m. Ped. غرق taking the

Lien ; hypothecation ; mortgage (*girvi*).

استغفار *isti'gfār'*, n. m. غفر asking forgiveness.

1. Begging mercy ; craving grace.

2. The Mohamedan prayer for forgiveness or defence against *Shaitān* (Satan).

3. Deliverance ; riddance.

استغفر الله *astagfir ullāh*, intj. May God forgive me ! I entreat forgiveness of God ! God forbid !

استفراغ *isti'frā'g'*, n. m. Ped. for *qaṣ*, q. v.

استفسار *isti'fsār'*, n. m. فسر enquiry.

1. Question ; interrogatory ; interrogation (*pūchh*).

2. Enquiry ; investigation ; search.

3. Reference ; sending or asking for information.

isti'fsār kar'nā, v. a. Ped. for *pūchhnā*. To call for information ; question ; demand an explanation ; make a reference.

استفهام *isti'fahm'*, n. m. فهم desiring to know.

Seeking or asking for an explanation ; desiring to know or understand ; enquiry (*daryāft*).

استقالة *istiqā'la*, n. m. From قال Requiring

any one to cancel an agreement or to give up a bargain.

استقامت *istiqā'mat*, n. f. قام remaining.

1. Firmness (*mazbūṭī*) ; constancy. [*rāo*].

2. Rectitude ; stability ; stagnancy (*tha-*

استقبال *istiqbāl'*, n. m. قبل going forth to meet.

Welcome ; reception (*agvā'nī*).

istiqbāl kar'nā, v. a.

1. To go forward to meet one ; to greet, receive, or welcome a person.

2. To proceed any distance to meet one and escort him to one's house (*agvā'nī k.*).

استقرار *istiqrār'*, n. m. فر resting. Demand-

ing settlement or affirmation ; declaration ; confirmation ; recognition ; examination ; ratification.

istiqrār-i-haq'at. Declaration or recognition of title.

istiqrār-i-haq'at 'khalīa. A declaration or recognition of sole title.

استقلال *istiqlāl'*, n. m.

1. Constancy ; stability ; resolution ; determination ; firmness ; fortitude.

2. Steadiness ; persistence ; perseverance.

istiqlā'ī, adj. Unid. for مستقل Invested with authority ; having absolute power.

استماع *istimā'a*, Ped. for *samā'at*, From سمع

giving ear, *līz*. That which is heard.

Hearsay ; evidence ; indirect testimony, receivable only in particular cases and under certain restrictions.

استمداد *istimdād'*, n. f. مد asking help.

1. Desiring or begging assistance ; craving aid ; asking for supplies or subsidies.

2. Application for protection.

استمرار *istimrār'*, n. m.

[tion.

1. Permanence ; perpetuity ; preserva-

2. Uninterrupted possession. [teration.

3. In law, a fixed rent not liable to al-

istimrār-dār, n. The holder of a farm or lease in perpetuity. [never-ceasing.]

istimrārī (استمرازی), adj. Perpetual; continuative;

istimrārī, n. f. A piece of land on a fixed lease; land permanently settled; the permanent settlement of Lord Cornwallis.

istimrārī paṭṭā, A lease or farm granted at a fixed rent; a lease in perpetuity.

—*patte-dār*, n. m. Holder of a lease of land at a fixed rent.

istimrārī jamā. A fixed assessment or revenue.

istimrārī dehāt, Permanently settled villages; villages held at a fixed rent under a permanent settlement.

istimrārī māl guzārī. Permanent revenue.

istimrārī muqarrar karnā, v. a. To fix in perpetuity.

istimrārī band o bast, *band o bast-i-istimrārī*, n. m. Permanent settlement.

A *istimzāj* (استمزاج), n. m. مزاج disposition.

Ped. for صلاح.

1. Desiring or asking one's opinion; striving to discover one's purpose or intentions.

2. Enquiry; reference.

[lution.]

A *istan'jā* (استنجا), Pop. *istan'jā*, n. m. نجا ab-

1. Making water; pissing (*mūtnā*).

2. Purification after alvine evacuation (*hāth pānī lenā*).

P *ustuvār* (استوار), adj.

1. Strong; firm (*pakkā*).

2. Level; equal (*īksān*); even (*hamvār*); straight (*sīdhā*). [prop.]

ustuvār karnā, v. a. To strengthen; support; *ustuvārī* (استواری), n. f.

1. Firmness; stability; permanence.

2. Corroboration; confirmation; support.

S *asthi* (استی), Pālī. *atthī*, H. *had'āi*, *hār*, n. m. A bone.

asthi bhāṅg, n. m. A plant of supposed efficacy in resetting a fracture; *Cissus quadrangularis*. Wat.

H *asthāpan* (استھاپن), Rus. *thā'pan*, n. m. S. स्थापन from स्था to place.

Establishment; the act of establishing; appointment.

asthāpan kar'nā, v. a. [rānā]. To establish; dedicate; fix; set (*padh-*

H *asthān* (استھان), *thān*, *asthal*, n. m. S. स्थान from स्था to place, P. *astān*.

1. Locality; receptacle; situation (*thāno*);

position; spot; point; post; seat; station (*jagah*).

2. Abode; residence; home (*ghar*).

3. Temple; shrine (*mandar*).

asthān' de'nā, v. a. To lodge; place; locate (*jagah denā*).

H *asthīr* (استیئر), *isthīr*; *thīr*; Bhoj. *astīr*; Tir.

asthīr, adj. S. स्थिर from स्था to place.

Stable; stagnant; immovable.

H *asthal* (استھال), *astal*, n. m. S. स्थल a place. See *asthān*.

1. A kind of free monastery in which communities of religious mendicants reside together under a *Mahant* (a chief or abbot).

2. A stand or station of a *faqīr*.

E *istām* (استام), *ishtām*, n. m. Stamp (*tīkat*).

istām-farosh, n. m. Stamp vender.

istām kā kāgāz, n. m. Stamped paper.

istām lagā huā, *pospid* (Post paid), Ped. *tīkat chaspān*, adj. Bearing stamp; stamped.

istām musannā, Ped. adj. Stamped.

E *istanf* (استانت), n. m. An assistant.

E *istē'shan* (استیشن), Rus. *istē'kan*, *istetan*, *iste-*

san, *tesan*, n. m. Railway or Police station.

A *as'ad* (أسد), S. सिंह n. m. *Leo*.

H *asudh* (असुध), *a-sudh*, *a-shudh*, adj. S. अ not, शुद्ध pure; Pālī. *asuddho*.

Impure; unclean; polluted; defiled (*nāpāk*). [make impure.]

—*kar'nā*, v. a. To defile; spoil; pollute;

H *asidh* (असिध), E. adj. S. अ not, सिद्ध completed. Raw; not properly cooked; unripe (*kach'chā*).

H *is'ar* (इसर), E.; *i'sar*, *i'shar*, *i'sar* W.; Mag. *is'var*, n. m. S. ईश्वर from ईश to rule, Pr. *issaro*, *isaro* God.

1. The Almighty God; Lord; the Supreme Being. [Divinities.]

2. One of the three presiding Hindū

H *us'ar* (उसर), *ū'sar*, E. *ban'jar*, W. *ra'hā*, Mag. adj. S. ऊसर, ऊस salt ground.

Impregnated with salt, or saltpetre; barren (land).

H *asur* (असुर), n. m. Opp. of *sur*: a god-

S. असु spiritual life. [goblin.]

Devil; demon; an evil spirit; monster;

H **आसिर** *ā'sir*, n. f. Cor. of A. **عشر** Ten rupees (idiom of butchers).

A **اسرار** *isrār', asrār'*, n. m.
 1. The act of concealment.
 2. Secret; mystery.
 3. The influence of an evil spirit.

A **اسراف** *isrāf'*, n. f. **سرف** wasting.
 Abuse of wealth; extravagance; lavish expenditure; excess of expenditure (*faẓūl-kharchā*).

H **आसिर्बाद** *āsirbād'*, n. f. See *asīrbād*.

H **आस्रत** *ās'rat, ās'rī, āsī-bhūt*, n. m.
 1. A dependant; parasite; hanger on; sycophant; courtier.
 2. Subject; follower; servant; retainer.
 3. A Brahman who assists in the performance of marriage ceremonies.

आस्रताई *āsratā'i*, n. f.
 1. The office of an *āsrat*.
 2. The privileges of an *āsrat*.

H **आस्रम** *ās'ram*, n. m. Pāli. *assamo*, S. **आस्रम** from **आ** + **स्रम** to make effort, perform austerities.
 1. Abode, residence (of a religious man).
 2. A religious order, called also *baran* whereof the Hindūs reckon four, viz. the *Brahmachārī*, who devotes his life to religious exercises, austerity and celibacy; 2nd *Grihī* or *Grihasītha*, who lives in the world and rears a family; 3rd *Vānaprastha*, one who retires from the world with his family, and passes his life in devotion in the forest; 4th *Bhikshā*, *Bhichchhā* or *Sannyāsī*, one who lives on alms.

A **استاوخودوس** *ustu'khudūs'*, n. m. [Wat. French lavender; *Lavendula stoechas*.

A **اسقاط** *isqāt'*, n. m. **سقط** it fell. Causing to fall; casting her young (a camel).
isqāt-i-hamal, n. m. Causing to miscarry; procuring an abortion; miscarriage; abortion (*peṭ girānā*).
bilā razāmandī isqāt-i-hamal kar'nā.
 Causing miscarriage without consent.

H **आसगुन** *as'gun, ku-sugan'*, Pop. *kuson'*, Māf. **अपसुगुण**, n. m. S. **अ** not, **सुगुण** good omen. A bad omen.

S **आसगुन्ध** *as'gund*, n. m.
Physalis somnifera. Wat.

S **आसगन्ध** *as'gandh, isgand, āskand*,

n. m. A medicinal plant; *Physalis flexuosa*. Wat.

A **اسلام** *islām'*, n. m. **سلم** he became secure.
 The religion of *Mohammad*; orthodoxy according to Mahomedans.
islām lānā,—*gubūl k.*, v. n. To be converted to Mahomedanism; to profess the Mahomedan faith.

اسلامي *islāmī*, adj.
 Faithful; orthodox (according to the Mahomedans). [religion.

islāmī, n. m. A follower of the Mahomedan
A **اسلحة** *aslah'*, n. m. pl. of **سلاح** Arms (*hatyār*).
 Weapons; armour; implements of war.
aslah-khānah, salah—, H. *hatyār-ghar*, n. m. A magazine; armoury; arsenal.

A **اسم** *ism*, n. m. H. *nām*.
 1. Name; denomination; appellation.
ism-i-āzam, The name of the Almighty; one of the ninety-nine attributes of the Divinity, the utterance of which is an irresistible spell over demons. Mah.

ism-i-farzī, H. *dharā nām*, Feigned name; assumed name; fictitious name.
ism-navīst, n. f.

1. The office of registering names; the act of enrolling.
 2. Roll or register of names; muster roll.
 3. A list of names, as of witnesses in a suit.
ism-navīst-i-gavāhān, n.

1. A petition to summon witnesses.
 2. A list of witnesses.
ism-wār, H. *nām pīchhe*, An entry in the order of individual names.

P **آسماني** *asmā'ni*, adj.
 Heavenly; celestial; divine.
asmānī ba'lā,—*thape rā*,—*gas'ab*,—*go'lā*,—*tīr*, n. [tation.

A calamity from Heaven; Divine visitation.
asmānī farmā'nī, E. n. f. *lit.* Heavenly decree.
 1. Unforeseen disasters arising from drought or excessive rain, as failure of crops in a bad season.

2. A term used formerly in deeds and leases, providing for any incidents or injuries arising from calamitous seasons or unjust exactions of the Government, which, if affecting the Zamindārs, the ryots were compelled to make good.
 3. In Garhwāl, estimated fines and forfeitures, as part of the revenue.

H **आसन** *ā'san*; Mag. *āsni*, n. m. Pāli. *āsanam*. S. **आस** to sit.

1. Posture; attitude; position; the mode of sitting.

2. The mode of sitting of jogis at their devotional exercises, of which they enumerate eighty-four.

3. The driver's seat; the rider's seat (on a horse); the fork.

4. A small carpet on which Hindūs sit at prayer, also called *āsnī*.

5. One of thirty-six postures described in *Kok Shāstar*—branded as carnal and unmentionable; the thigh.

āsan lagā'nā, v. n.

To sit obstinately in one place till one's demands are satisfied.

H *आसिन* *a'sin* E.; *asauj'*, *kuār'*, W.

n. m. S. *आसिन*: from *आसिनी* the first of the twenty-eight constellations in the moon's path.

The seventh month of the Hindū lunisolar year (Sept.-Oct.) when the moon is full, near the stars in the head of Aries.

H *उसना* *usan'nā*, *osan'nā*; Garh. *omāl-nā*, v. a.

1. E. To boil; simmer (*udālnā*).

2. W. To knead the flour (*māñdnā*).

us'nā chāvur, E. *se'lā chāwal*, W. n. m. The rice separated from the husk after being boiled.

A *आसन* *asād'*, n. m. pl. of *सद* A. *सद* he leaned upon it.

1. Grants; deeds; documents; charters; law papers in general; warrants. [*sanads*].

2. Credentials; testimonials; certificates;

H P *आसवार* *asvār'*; Pop. *savār*, Opp. of *paidal*, n. m. S. *आसवार* horse. [rider.

A cavalry man; horseman; trooper;

आसवारी *asvārī*, *savārī*, n. f.

1. The act of riding or driving.

2. Carriage; vehicle; horses; *dotī*; palanqueen, etc.

3. A cavalcade; retinue; procession.

4. The occupant of a carriage, etc.

5. The descent of some god, or evil spirit on a person.

H *आसामी बिकरी* *asāmī-bik-rī*, n. f. S. *आ* not, *स्वामी* master, *बिक्रय* sale; Pāli. *assāmiko*. Sale without ownership; illegal sale.

H *आसानी* *asānī*, n. f. S. *आस*, H. *आस* a part. A lineal land measure; $\frac{1}{2}$ of a *kachūdhā*. [q. v.]

H *आसोज* *asauj'*, *āsauj'*, n. m. *kuār*, W. *āsīn*, E.

P *आसुदगी* *āsudgī*, n. f. P. *आसुद* to be at rest.

1. Quiet; peace; tranquility; ease; calm.

2. Comfort; contentment; convenience; competency; tranquil enjoyment; well-being; easy circumstances; affluence.

आसुद *āsū'dah*, *āsū'dh-hāl*, adj.

1. Comfortable; affluent; possessing a competency; independent. [*souci*].

2. Cosy; in clover; easy in mind; *sans*

S *आसोग* *a-soḡ'*, E. n. m. S. *आसु* to be grieved, Pāli. *asoko*.

1. Ease; tranquility; comfort.

2. A tree, called also *Devādārū*; *Guatīria longifolia*. Wat. [fortable.

aso'gī, adj. Unmolested; undisturbed; com-

H *आसविनी* *as'vinī*, n. f. S. *आसव* horse.

The first lunar mansion resembling a horse's head (the three stars in the head of Aries).

A *आसवाल* *is hāl'*, n. m. Ped. for *das*. Loosening of the bowels; purging.

P *आसिब* *āseb'*, n. m.

1. Mischief; misfortune; trouble; calamity—generally from the shadow of a demon having fallen on one.

2. Ped. Damage; injury; hurt.

3. Ped. Fear (*dar*); apprehension; care; concern.

āseb pahūñchānā, v. a. To injure; damage; hurt.

āseb pahūñchnā, v. n. To be injured, hurt.

āseb dār kar'nā, *āseb utār'nā*, v. a.

1. To expel any disease caused by the shadow of a demon or evil spirit.

2. To expel an evil spirit; exorcise.

H *आसिर* *asīr'*, n. f. S. *उसोर* A grass, the scented roots of which are used for making *tatties*; *Andropogon muricatum*. Wat.

H *आसीबाद* *asīr'bād*, *a'ir'bād*, *ashīr-bād*, n. m. S. *आसिब* benediction, *बद* to speak. Blessing; benediction.

H *आसीस* *asīś'*, Mā. *āsīs*, n. f. S. *आसिब* benediction.

1. Blessing; benediction; return of compliments from a (Hindū) superior.

2. Prize; reward; present.

आसीसना *asīs'nā*, *asīs denā*, v. a.

1. To bless; call blessings for, or on; pray for.

E *आसेसर* *ase'sar*, n. m. An assessor; a jurymen.

▲ **إشارة** *ishā'rah*, n. m. **شار** he exhibited.

1. Sign; pointing; touch; nudge; nod; beck; wink; gesture; shrug; gesticulation.
2. Cue; hint; inkling; clue.
3. Dumb-shew; by-play. [(slang).]
4. Love glances; ogling; sheep's eyes
5. Mark; trace; direction; indication.
6. Allusion; implication; reference.
7. Inuendo; hint; insinuation.

ishārā kar'nā, v. a.

1. To make a sign; to beckon.
2. To wink; nod; beck; nudge.
3. To cast amorous, or side glances.
4. To hint; give the cue or sign; to tip the wink (slang).
5. To refer; allude to.
6. To direct; induce; command.

▲ **إشتباه** *ishtibāh*, n. m. Ped. for *shubah*, q. v.

1. A vague conception; doubt; suspicion; ambiguity; scruple.
2. A vague likeness; a bad resemblance.

▲ **إشترا** *ishtir'ā*, Ped. for **خريد** q. v.

▲ **إشتراك** *ishtirāk*, n. m. **شرك** he shared in it.

Ped. for H. *sājhā*, q. v.

1. Entering into partnership; partnership; coparcenary.
2. Fellowship; association.

▲ **إشتعال** *ishtēāl'*, *ishtēālak*, n. f. Ped. for

bhāarak, q. v.

1. A small flame.
2. Fomenting or instigating a quarrel; incendiarism; sedition; outbreak.

ishtēāl denā, **ishtēālak** —, v. a.

1. To kindle a light.
2. To foment or instigate a quarrel; to encourage bad or unlawful acts; excite.

▲ **إشتهار** *ishtihār'*, n. m. **شهر** he made it com-

monly known. [lic notice.

1. Announcement; publication; publication.
2. Publicity; declaration; proclamation.
3. Advertisement; notice; circular; notification.
4. A poster; bill; placard.

ishtihār ibtidā'. A preliminary notification.

ishtihār ba tahdīd-i-infiṣā'kh-i-band o bast.

A notification threatening annulment of a settlement

ishtihār-i-dā'khil. Notice of delivery of possession.

ishtihār denā, v. a. [set forth.

1. To promulgate; announce; notify;
2. To give notice; spread abroad. [lish.
3. To disseminate; make known; pub-
4. To circulate; propagate; give out.

PHR. To send round the crier; to announce with beat of drum (*dhaūdōrā piṣōānā*); to publish in the Gazette.

ishtihār-i-ādām-intiqāl. Notice prohibiting the transfer (of a property).

ishtihār-i-qr'qi. Notice of attachment or confiscation.

ishtihār-nāmah. A written or printed proclamation for public notice.

ishtihār-i-nīlām. Notice of sale or auction.

ishtihāri, n. m. A person who has absconded.

▲ **إشتها** *isht*, n. S. **इष्ट** to desire, **यज्ञ** to worship.

1. Faith; trust; belief.
2. One chosen or favoured of a god or goddess. [Eight.

▲ **अष्ट** *ashṭ*, H. **अष्ट**, *aṣṭ*; P. *hasht*, adj.

▲ **अष्टाङ्ग** *ashṭāṅg*, H. **अष्टाङ्ग**, *aṣṭhāṅg*, n. m.

The eight members of the body.

ashṭāṅg prandm,—**parndm**, **ash'āṅg dandvat**, n. m. Prostration or adoration so as to touch the ground with the eight principal members, viz., with the hands, thighs, breast, eyes, and head.

अष्ट धातु *ashṭ dhātu*; H. **अष्ट धातु**;

P. **अष्टधातु** n. m. *lit.* The eight metals.

Bell metal; mixed metal.

▲ **अष्टसिद्धि** *ashṭ siddhi*, n. m. [beings).

1. The eight *siddhis* (perfect or superior
2. A personification of the powers and laws of nature, when they are subjected to the will by holiness and austerities.

Whatever the fancy desires, may, it is said, be obtained; universal sovereignty may be acquired, and implicit obedience to any command enforced; the magnitude, weight, or levity of the body may be increased or diminished at will, and the body be transported in an instant to any part of the universe.

▲ **अष्ट मंगल** *ashṭ maṅg'al*, n. m.

1. A horse with a white face, tail, breast, and hoofs.

2. A collection of eight lucky objects to be got together on occasion, as a lion, a bull, an elephant, a water-jar, a fan, a flag, a trumpet, and a lamp.

▲ **अष्टमी** *ashṭmī*; H. **अष्टमी**; Rus. **अष्टमी**, *aṣṭhain*; Bhoj. *aṣṭmī*, n. f.

The eighth day of the increase or decrease of the moon.

janam ashṭmī, n. f. The eighth day of the dark half of *Bhādon* (August); the birth-day of *Krishna*.

A ^{آشَد} *ash'add, ashad*, adj. More or most vehement; severe; violent; excessive; difficult.

A ^{اشراف} *ashraf*, n. m. ^{شرف} he became eminent. pl. of ^{شريف}

1. Nobles; noblemen; persons of rank; grandees; gentlemen; men of high extraction; gentry; gentle folk; squirearchy; magnates.

2. *Preux chevaliers*; honorable men.

3. In Rohilkhand, Oude, and Benares, a class of cultivators who claim certain privileges.

A ^{اشراق} *ishraq*, n. m. ^{شروق} the sun rose. H. *ude*, q. v. *namāz-i-ishraq*, n. f. Prayer at sunrise; morning prayer. [n. f.]

P ^{اشرفي} *ash'rafī*, Ped.; *ashar'fī*; Rus. *sar'phī*, A gold coin; a gold mohar, equivalent to about 16 rupees.

P ^{اشكارا} *ashkārāh*, Ped. for A. *zā'hir*, adj.
1. Conspicuous; open; broad; bald; plain (*sāf*).
2. Manifest; patent; revealed.

H ^{اشلوك} *ashlok', shlok*, Ped.; *aslok', ishlok', salok, shilok*, Pop. n. m. S. ^{श्लोक} to versify.

1. Poetry; verse.
2. A couplet; distich.

as'lok' kahāi, gaza' parhvāi, n. f. A present from the female relatives of the bride to the bridegroom for repeating some verses called *chān*.

S ^{اشليکها} *ashle'khā, ashleshā*, n. m. The ninth *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion (five stars near the southern claw of Cancer).

P ^{اشنا} *ash'nā*; Rus. *asnā*, n.

1. Friend; companion; acquaintance; crony; intimate friend; bosom friend; familiar.

2. A lover; mate; paramour; sweetheart; *cavalier sergente*; *cicisbeo*; flame; beau; *amorofo*.

3. A kept mistress; *inamorata*; concubine.

4. A woman's dog (a lover).

5. (*asnāo*). Rus. A son-in-law.

sūrat āshnā, n. m.

One known by sight only; a formal acquaintance.

^{اشنائي} *āshnā'i*, Illit. *ashnāi*; Rus. *asnāi*, n. f.

1. Friendship; intimacy; familiarity; acquaintance; intercourse.

2. Relationship; connexion; relation through marriage.

3. Carnal knowledge; illicit love; unlawful attachment.

H ^{اشنان} *ashnān', asnān', nahān'*; Ped. and Rus. *sinān*, n. m. S. ^{स्नान}, P. *shinā* to bathe. Bathing; ablution; purification.

ashnān dhyān, n. m. Bathing and religious meditation; daily worship of the Hindūs.

ritu asnān; Hin. Wom. *mahīne kā nahān*, n. Bathing after menstruation.

Gāṅgā ashnān, n. Bathing in the Ganges.

S ^{اشوکاشتمی} *ashok-āshṭmī*, n. m.

from *asok*, *Jonesia asoca*, Wat., and *ashṭmī*, eighth of the light fortnight of *Chait*, (April-May) when a festival in honor of *Vishnu* is observed, part of the ceremonial of which consists in drinking water with the buds of *asoka* in it.

S ^{اشوومید} *ash'wa-medh*; Pop. *ashwā-mīdh*, n. m. S. ^{अश्व} a horse, ^{मेध} to kill.

The actual or emblematic sacrifice of a horse, an ancient religious ceremony among the Hindūs.

This sacrifice is one of the highest order, and its performance a hundred times gives a title to the dominion of *Swargu* or paradise. It appears to have been originally typical, the horse and other animals being simply bound during the performance of certain ceremonies. The actual sacrifice is an introduction of a later period. Wilson.

A ^{اشیا} *ashyā'*, Ped. for P. *chīz*, n. f. pl. of ^{شي} Things; effects; chattels.

ashyā-i-gair-ehitimām shuda. Effects unadministered. G. G.

ashyā-i-magruqah. Attached property.

ashyā-i-mujib-i-nafrat-i-khalāyak. Public nuisances. G. G.

A ^{اصطباغ} *istibāḡ'*, Pop. *bapṭasmā*, n. m. A. ^{صبغ} dipped. Dipping; baptism.

A ^{اصطبل} *astab'al'*, Pop. *tavē'lā*, n. m. A stable.

Gr. ^{اصطراب} *usturlāb'*, n. f. An astrolabe.

A ^{اصطلاح} *istilāh'*, n. f. ^{صنع} agreed.

1. A technical term; idiom; usage.

2. The accepted signification; conventional meaning.

istilā'hī, adj. Technical; conventional.

A ^{اصل} *asl'*, Pop. *as'al*, n. f.
1. Root (*jar*); origin; foundation (*neo*);

element (*lat*) ; source (*soṭ*) ; cause (*kāran*) ; principle ; rudiment ; basis ; seed (*biḥ*).

2. Lineage ; genealogy ; family (*kul*) ; stock ; blood ; birth ; breed ; extraction ; race ; line ; descent ; pedigree.

3. The text ; original ; prototype ; exemplar ; the original of a document.

4. Capital ; the principal stock (*mūl*).

asal aur sūd, Principal and interest.

asal tajwiz. The judgment ; sentence ; verdict ; the judgment which follows the summing up of the case.

asal takrār. Material issue ; the actual point in dispute.

asal tanāzūl. The actual dispute.

asal jamā. The land rent as originally fixed by the Emperor Akbar ; the original rent or revenue charged upon the lands of an estate, village, or district, without any *Abwāb* or extra cesses. The amount taken as the basis of a revenue settlement. [interest.]

asal mā'āl sūl' ; H. *mūl byāj*. Principal with *asal yeh hai*, The fact is ; the point is ; the issue is.

dar asal, *asal men*, adv.

1. Actually ; in fact ; in reality.
2. Absolutely ; positively ; in effect.

اصل *asl* ; Pop. *asal*, adj. [stantial.]

1. Essential ; vital ; fundamental ; substantive ; absolute ; positive.
2. Substantive ; absolute ; positive.
3. Material ; important ; integral.
4. Principal ; chief ; capital.
5. Legitimate ; born in wedlock.
6. True ; real ; actual ; original.
7. True ; not false ; veracious.
8. Best ; fine ; exquisite ; first rate.
9. Not imaginary ; not ideal. [an alias.]

asal nām. Real name as distinguished from *warf*,

asal nafā, Net profit ; clear gain.

asl o fara. Root and branch, cause and effect.

اصلًا *asālatan'*, adv. Personally ; (appearing or pleading) in person ; himself ; *in propria persona*, in contradistinction to *vakālatan* (pleading by a *vakīl* or barrister).

aslī kharch, Real cost.

aslī kharīd, Prime cost ; real cost.

aslī zamīn, Original land, exclusive of subsequent additions, as from alluvial deposits.

aslī qīmat, Original, or real value or price.

aslī gāon, The original or chief village from which others have branched out, that on which the revenue was originally assessed.

اصلیت *aslī'at*, n. f. Genuineness ; originality ; reality (*asl*).

as'iat-i-mūlāmah. Authenticity of the case ; merits of the case ; truth of the transaction.

اصل *asīl'*, Mah. n. f. A maid servant, who is a

free woman, and therefore superior to the *launḡī* or purchased slave.

أصلاح *islah'* ; H. *saivār'*, n. f. *صلاح* it became good or right.

1. Correction ; amendment ; revision.
2. The hair on the chin.

أضافه *izāfah* ; Rus. *izā'phā*, *jā'phā*, n. m.

1. Addition ; increase ; augmentation (*baḥṭrī*). [accretion.]

2. Increment ; adjunct ; the thing added ;
3. Surplus (*bachat*) ; excess.

izāfah beshī, General increase in the rate of assessment. [salary.]

izāfah-i-tankhuāh, Ped. n. m. Increase of *izāfah jamā*.

1. Additional or extra receipts of various kinds, as from money realized by Government from the sale of presents, or from the sequestration and appropriation of revenue.

2. Money received into the treasury of one district and credited to another.

izāfah kar'nā, v. a. To increase ; enhance ; raise ; augment.

izāfah-i-laḡān, Enhancement of rent.

ba-izāfah, In excess of, in addition to.

أطاعت *itā'at*, n. f. Obedience ; submission ; subordination ; fealty ; allegiance ; loyalty ; homage.

itā'at se chārā nahīn, *albatta itā'at barnī pa-regī*, *be-itā'at guzar nahīn*, Must obey.

itā'at kar'nā, v. a.

1. To keep to ; observe ; obey (instructions) ; comply with ; do one's bidding.

2. To pay homage to ; serve ; submit ; bend to ; bend the knee to ; knock under (*Slang*).

ba-itā'at qawā'id-i-maskūr, Under such rules as aforesaid.

أطراف *atrāf'*, n. m. pl. of *tarf* side.

Limits ; boundaries ; environs ; sides ; skirts ; confines ; districts.

atrāf-i-shahr, n. f. The environs (of a city) ; suburbs ; purlieus.

اطرافي *atrā'fī*, n. f. Trade tax.

atrāfī ravan'nā, n. m. A pass for the transit of dutiable goods beyond the limits of the custom stations. [limits.]

kisī atrāf men, adv. In any part ; within any

أطفال *atfal'*, n. m. pl. of *tifl* child, Ped. for H. *larḡa*.

Children ; offspring ; family (*aulād*).

atfal-i-yatīm ki tālīm aur unko rozgār dilāne

ke liye, For the education and instruction of orphan children with a view to their subsequent employment.

اطلاع *ittil'ād*; Rus. *it'la*, n. f.

Information; notice; knowledge; advice; cognizance; letter of advice; intimation; intelligence; communication.

ittilād-i-tahrīri. Notice in writing.

ittilād-shud likh'nā, *ittilād-yābi likh'nā*.

To endorse acknowledgment of notice.

ittilā kar'nā, v. a.

1. To refer; direct; acquaint; tell.

2. To apprise; notify; announce; make known; signify; advise; give notice; report; set forth; send word; write to.

ittilā-nāmāh, n. m. A written declaration; a summons or citation; a written notice; a notice served on cultivators announcing an enhancement of rent, as a condition of continued occupancy. It has been ruled that this is the only legal form or purpose of an *ittilād-nāmāh* under Bengal Regulation (V 1812, ch. 9, 10).

ittilād-nāmāh jāri kar'nā, v. a. To issue or serve a notice; to give notice to appear; to summon.

wāste ittilād-i-khās o āām. For the information of all; for general information.

اطلاق *ittilāq*, Ped. n. m.

1. Application; reference.

2. Setting at liberty; divorcing; repudiating; divorce (*talāq*).

3. Office and records of summons, and the fees thereon. [with.

ittilāq rakh'nā. To be applicable; correspond

ittilāq-navīs, n. m. The officer who keeps the account of the expenses and fees on the issue of summons.

ittilāq ho'nā, v. n. To apply. G. G.

alal-ittilāq, adv. Absolutely; universally. G. G.

اطلس *at'las*, n. f. Satin.

اطمینان *imīnān*, n. m. اطمینان reposing,

Ped. for *dil-jamāi*.

1. Tranquillity; quiet; composure (*dharāe*); peace; content (*santokh*); satisfaction; repose; rest (*ārāni*). [nat].

2. Guarantee; surety; security (*zamā-imīnān-i-khātir ho'nā*, G. G. v. n. To be satisfied or assured.

imīnān kar'nā, v. a. To believe; credit; rely on; feel assured, satisfied.

imīnān ke lāyaq; Ped. *qābil-i-imīnān*. Satisfactory; reliable; trustworthy; sure.

imīnān na kar'nā, v. a. To mistrust; doubt.

imīnān ho'nā; *dil shuknā*, v. n. To be satisfied.

hasb-i-imīnān, To one's satisfaction.

hasb-i-imīnān-i-ddālat, To the satisfaction of the court

ind-ul-husūl-i-imīnān, On being satisfied.

اطوار *atwār*, Ped. for H. *chalan*, n. m. pl. of *taur way*.

1. Behaviour; manners; ways (*dhang*).

2. Habits (*bān*); course of life; conduct (*chāl chalan*).

3. Dealings; mode of business.

4. Deportment; manners; bearing; demeanour.

[known.

اظہار *izhār*; Rus. *izhār*, *zhār*, n. m. π^b made

1. A declaration; statement; disclosure; a declaration in a court of justice or before police officers.

2. Information; communication.

3. The examination or deposition of a witness; deposition; evidence; written testimony; testimony (*gauāhi*).

izhār bābat amar-i-zurūri mā-behin-nizā.

Statement material to the question at issue.

izhār ba-halaf de'nā, To declare upon oath; to make affidavit.

izhār-i-tahrīri, n. m. Written testimony; a deposition in writing.

izhār-i-jāis, A just or lawful declaration or statement.

izhār-halfi, A declaration or deposition on oath; affidavit.

izhār-i-darōj, A false deposition; false statement or testimony.

izhār de'nā, v. n. To make a deposition; depose; certify; testify; bear testimony; give evidence; bear witness to; witness.

izhār-i-rāe, A communication; an expression of opinion.

izhār rob-rāe-i-ddālat. Judicial declaration; deposition before the court.

izhār zabāni, n. m. Oral testimony.

izhār salāmī, n. m. An illegal fee paid to the deposition writer.

izhār qānūnī, n. m. A statement conformable to law; legal declaration.

izhār kar'nā, v. a.

1. To declare; affirm; assert; protest.

2. To make known; notify.

3. To disclose; reveal; expose.

4. To describe; explain; define.

izhār-i-lā-dāwī, n. m. Denial of claim.

izhār le'nā, v. n. To take a deposition; examine a witness.

izhār-nāmāh, n. m. A manifest; a notification.

izhār-nāmāh-i-tahrīri. A declaration in writing.

ishār-navīs, n. m. A deposition writer; an officer of the court who takes down depositions.

اعانت *edū'nat*, n. f. **مدد** helping. Ped. for **مدد**.

1. Assistance; help; aid (*madad*). [*bānī*].

2. Patronage; favor; countenance (*mehr-ēdānat-i-ahl-kār-i-sarkār*, Assistance of public officers. G. G.

edānat ba-mashvara, Abetment by conspiracy.

edānat kar'nā, v. a. To confirm; corroborate; encourage; furnish with means; second; help; aid.

edānat men edānat kar'nā, Abetment of an abetment.

اعتبار *e'tebār*; Illit. *ībār*, n. m. **ببر** faith.

1. Confidence; trust (*partīl*); reliance; belief; faith; credence.

2. Importance; consequence; weight; credibility; credit; authority.

3. Repute; deference; respect; character.

4. Regard; view; influence; relation; consideration; reference; advertence.

etebār rakh'nā,—*kar'nā*, v. a.

1. To respect; give credit to; believe; trust; rely upon; confide in; make no doubt; reckon; count upon; depend upon.

PHR. To take one's word for; to take one's word.

2. To feel or rest assured, confident, secure. [*etebārā*].

etebār se khārij. Incredible; unreliable (*be-etebār kho'nā*, v. n. To lose one's credit.

**etebār men *khal'al paṛā*, Confidence was shaken.

etebār na kar'nā, v. a. To mistrust; disbelieve; doubt; distrust.

etebārī, adj. Pop. *ībārī*.

1. Trustworthy; worthy of confidence; reputable; credible.

2. Trusty; confidential; responsible.

*apne bhādeh ke *etebār se*, Under color of his office.

mahājñī etebār. Commercial or mercantile credit (*sākh*).

اعتدال *e'tedāl*, n. m. **عدل** being middling.

1. Evenness; temperateness; moderation; medium.

2. Sobriety; frugality; temperance; abstinence (*parhez*).

اعتراض *e'tirāz*, n. m. **عرض** intervening, H.

tar'ak. Objection; criticism; strictures.

**etirāz piṣṭr*, Objectional; liable to objection; exceptional; questionable. [jection.

e'tirāz-i-zābitā. A technical ob-

etirāz karnā, v. a.

1. To call in question; object; dispute; make an objection; take exception to; demur to; impugn; put in a plea.

2. To protest against; find fault with; carp; cavil (*nuktā-chinī k.*); criticise; animadvert upon; remonstrate.

**etirāz kunin'dah*, An objector.

**etirāz-i-gānū'nī*, A legal objection; an objection in law.

**etirāz-i-lā-hā'sil*, Cavil; an idle objection or plea.

اعتقاد *e'teqād*; Illit. *īkād*; H. *nish'che*; Rus.

nah'che, n. m. **عقد** being very firm.

Faith; trust; dependence (*etebār*).

eteqād rakh'nā, v. n.

1. To believe in; pin one's faith upon.

2. To rely upon; depend upon; trust in.

eteqād lā'nā,—*kar'nā*, v. a.

1. To believe (*etebār k.*); have faith in.

2. To be converted (to a creed) (*imān lānā*).

[straining.

اعتكاف *e'tekāf*, n. m. **عكف** waiting, re-

1. Continuing in the temple or mosque in prayer; retirement (especially at Mecca).

2. Curbing the passions from religious motives (as in lent). [*tyāgnā*].

etekāf men baith'nā, v. n. Ped. for *dunyā*

To sit in a temple or mosque, and abstain from religious motives, from worldly affairs and sensual gratifications; to retire from the world.

اعتماد *e'temād*; Illit. *itmād*, n. m. **عمد**

leaning upon. Ped. for H. *partīl*, q. v.

Reliance; dependence (*bhārosah*).

etemād rakh'nā,—*kar'nā*, v. n. To rely, believe; trust; confide.

etemād karā'nā, v. a. To cause to be believed.

اعلام **elām*, n. m. Communication; caveat;

a warrant; citation.

**elām-i-ims' nād*; H. *manāi*, A ban; prohibition; inhibition; interdiction; veto; interdict; proscription.

**elām bhaj'nā*, To cite; summon; enjoin.

**elām-nāmāh*, n. m. Summons; injunction; proclamation (اشتہار).

اعزاز **e'āz*; H. *ādar*, n. m. Ped. for *isuat*, q. v.

A **أعصاب** *ā'sāb'*; H. *pat'he*, n. m. Tendons; nerves; ligaments; sinews.

A **أعضا** *ā'sā*; H. *joṛ*, n. m. pl. of *aw* joint.
1. Joints; members; limbs; organs.
2. *Membrum virile*.

āzā-i-tanāsul, n. m. The organs of generation.
āzā-i-raisa, n. The principal members; vital parts, i. e. heart, brain, and liver.

A **إعلان** *e'lān'*, n. m. Ped. for *ishtehār'*, q. v.
Declaration; proclamation; publication.
**elān ba-murād-i-mumā'neht tajvīs muqadde-mah*. Caveat.
**elān-nāmāh*, n. m. Proclamation.

A **أعلي** *ā'lā*, adj.
1. Greatest; paramount; pre-eminent; highest; supreme; eminent; sublime; most high; most exalted.
2. Principal; chief; maximum.
3. Superior; upper; higher (*ūnchā*); greater (*barā*); major.
ālā darje kā, Of high rank or degree.

A **أعمال** *ā'māl'*; H. *kar'nī*, n. m. pl. of *āmal*.
Acts; actions; deeds; doings; achievements.
āmal-nāmāh, n. m.
1. Register; registry of conduct.
2. The book in which the good and evil deeds of men are supposed to be recorded.

A **أعمام اخياني** *ādmām-i-ākhyāfi*. Paternal uncles by the same mother.

T **آغا** *ā'gā*; Illit. *ā'gā*, n. m. *lit.* An elder brother.
A Mugal (generally applied to Mughals coming from Kabul for traffic).

P **آغاز** *ā'gāz'*; H. *ād*, n. m. Beginning; commencement (*shurū*).
āgāz se anjām tak; H. *ād se ant tak*, q. v.
āgāz kar'nā, v. n. To take the first step; to begin (*shurū k.*).
āgāz ho'nā, v. n. To commence; to begin to be (*shurū honā*).

A **إغلام** *ig'lām'*; Pop. H. *lauñ'de-bāzi*, *bachche-bāzi*, n. m. Sodomy.
ig'lāmī, n. m. A sodomite (*lauñ'de-bāz*).

A **أغلب** *ag'lāb*, adv. Superlative of *ḡālib*.
Very likely; more or most likely; most probably (*umīs bisve*).
ag'lāb hai, It is most probable.

A **إغماض** *ig'māz'*, n. m. Connivance; neglect; misprison.

ig'māz kar'nā, v. a.
1. To connive at; wink at.
2. Not to notice; disregard; overlook; forbear; pass over; pass by; make light of.
3. To refrain from; to omit. [instigation.

A **إغوا** *ig'wā*, n. m. Solicitation; seduction;
A **إفاقة** *ifā'qā*, n. m. Recovery from sickness, or from a swoon, etc. (*softā*).

ifāqā ho'nā, v. n. To be convalescent; to recover from sickness (*ārām honā*).

A **آفت** *ā'fat*, n. f. S. चापद.
1. Misfortune (*musibat*); disaster; infiction; vicissitude; stroke; scourge; visitation; calamity; catastrophe; misery.
2. Difficulty; hardship; plague.
āfat-i-samā'vī, *āfat-i-arzī o samā'vī*, *qahar ā-mānī*. Calamity by divine permission.

P **آفتاب** *āftāb'*; H. *śraja*, n. m. The sun.
āf.āb-parast, n. m. A worshipper of the sun.
āftāb-parastī, n. f. Worship of the sun.

P **آفتابه** *āftā'ba*, n. m. An ewer.

P **آفتابي** *āftābī*, n. f.
1. A parasol of a particular form.
2. A target studded with gold; a shield made of tortoise-shell.
3. A kind of firework.

P **آفتاده** *uftā'dah*, adj. *آفتاد* to fall.
1. Waste or untilled (land). [tivated.
uftādah, n. f. Lands culturable but not cul-

P **آفتان خيزان** *uftān'khes'ān*, adv. Ped. for H. *girte parte*, Rising and falling alternately.

A **افترا** *iftir'ā*, n. m. Calumny; false imputation; scandal; fiction; slander (*tohmat*).
iftirā kar'nā. To vilify; calumniate; slander; defame; traduce; invent lies (*tohmat lagānā*).

H **آفراندری** *afrā-tāfrī* Wom.;
aphrā taphrī Rus. n. f. Cor. of A. *افراط*, *tafrīṭ*.
1. Uproar; tumult; disorder; confusion.
2. Alarm; fright; consternation; panic.
3. Flight (*bhaggi*); retreat; stampede.

A **آفراں** *afrān'*, n. m. pl. of *farā*.
1. Individuals; souls; persons.
2. Sheets (of paper); separate sheets.

A افرات *ifrāt'*, n. f. Ped. for *bauhtāt*.
Excess; superfluity; abundance; plenty.
ifrāt se ho'nā, v n. To abound; teem; to be plentiful.

P افزایش *afzā'ish, afzā'yash*, n. f.
Increase; addition (*barhotrī*).
افزود *afzūd'*; Mah. Wom. *absūd'*, n. m. Increase; enlargement; abundance (*bauhtāt*); super-numerary.

افزودن *afzūn' ho'nā*, v. n. Ped. for *zyādah honā*.
1. To increase; enlarge (*barhnā*).
2. To rise in price (*bhāo charhmā*).
افزودنی پیدوارى *afzū'nī-i-ṭaidwārī*. Increase of yield or produce.

P افسر *a f'sar*, also a Cor. of E. Officer, Rus.
ap'sar, aph'sar, n. m. [rity].
1. An officer; one who exercises authority.
2. A superior; official superior.
afsar-i-ālā; H. P. *barā afsar*, n. m. Chief authority; the highest officer.
afsar-i-bālā dast, n. m. Superior officer.
afsar-i-ṭarṣat, n. m. A Custom's officer.

P آفسون *a f'sūn, —sāsi, —garī*, n. m.
1. Incantation; charm (*mantar*); spell; verses used in enchantment.
2. Fascination; witchery; sorcery; witchcraft; magic (*jādū*); the black art.

Gr آفستین *afsanīn'*, n. f. Wormwood;
Artemisia absinthum, or the Indian wormwood; *Artemisia Indica*. Wat.

A H افشا کرنا *ifshā kar'nā*; H. *kholnā*, v. a.
To divulge; expose; lay bare (*khol denā*).
ifshā-i-rāz, n. m. Disclosure of a secret; detection. [found out].
ifshā honā; H. *khulnā*, v. n. To be discovered,

P افشان *afshān*, n. f. Poet.
Strips of tinsel pasted on a woman's forehead as ornaments.
afshān ho'nā, v. n. To be sprinkled with (color, spangles, etc.).
afshānī kāgaz, zar afshānī kāgaz, n. m. Paper studded or spangled with gold leaf or dust, used in writing to persons of distinction.
zar-afshān, n. m. Threads of *muqqash*, or cloth woven with gold and silver thread chipped very fine, or slips of gold pasted with gum on the Koran, and on letters, etc.

A H افطار کرنا *iftār' kar'nā*; W. Illit. Mah. *khtyār k.*; H. *barat kholnā*, v. a.

To break one's fast in the evening after fasting all day, as the Musalmans do during the month of *Ramzām*.
اقتاری *iftā'ri*, Mah. n. f. Things proper to be eaten in breaking a fast.

A اقبال *afbal'*, n. m. pl. of *fel*. Ped. Actions; conduct; deeds (*karnī*).
afāl nā-munasib, Ped. Improper actions.

A افلاس *iflās*; H. *nahot*, n. m. Poverty; penury; want; indigence.

A افواج *afwāj'*, n. f. pl. of *fauj*, q. v. [navy].
afwāj-i-tarī, —i-bahrī, n. f. Naval force; *afwāj-i-jahāzī-i-Hind*, The Indian Navy.
afwāj-i-khushkī, Land force; army.

A افواہ *af'wāh*; H. *awāī*, n. m. Report; rumour.
afwāh ur'd'nā, v. a. To raise or spread a report; blaze or noise abroad.
jhūtā afwāh, n. m. False report; groundless rumour. [See *aphīm*].

H افیم *a fim'*; Māf. *amal*, n. f. S. अहिमेन
afim kī taiyārī kā kārk'hānā. Manufacture of opium.
harkat khilāf qānūn-i-afyūn. Breach of opium laws.

P آقا *ā'qā*; H. *swā'mī*, n. m. Master; owner; an employer; lord.

Gr آقاچای *aqāq'jā*, n. m. Acacia; the expressed juice of the fruit of the Acacia tree, or of the *qalqal*.

A اقالہ *iqālā*, n. m. A cancelling or revocation of sale, on condition of furnishing an equivalent for the original price of the article; breaking a contract or engagement.

A اقبال *iqbal'*, n. m. اقبال admitting. [meat].
1. Admission; confession; acknowledg-
2. Acceptance (of a bond, bill, etc.); acquiescence; assent (in law).
3. Prestige; prosperity; felicity; good fortune (*bhāg*).

iqbal dāvā, Confession of judgment; admission of a claim; cognovit.

اقبال دعوے کرنا *iqbal dāvā kar'nā*. To admit a claim or charge; to confess judgment.

اقبال کامل *iqbal kāmil*. Full confession.

اقبالمند *iqbal-mand*, adj.

1. Prosperous; happy; fortunate (*bhāg-wān*); felicitous.

2. Lucky; propitious (*subh*).
iqbal-mandī, n. f. Prosperity; good fortune.

▲ *iqtidār*, n. m. *قدر* being powerful or

able. Power; authority (*ikhtiyār*); legal power; control; might; ability; dignity; rank.

iqtidār-i-jāz. Lawful authority.

iqtidār-i-khud. Discretionary power.

iqtidār rakh'nā, v. n. To be able, competent, etc.

▲ *iqtisām*, n. m. Ped. for H. *baṭāi*, q. v.

iqtisām-i-mīrās. n. m. Ped. for *baṭwārā*. Division of inheritance.

▲ *iqtiṣār*, n. m. See *ikhtiyār*.

▲ *iqdām*, n. m. A *قدم* sending on before.

Causing to go before; precedence; priority.

iqdām-i-irtikāb-jurm. Attempt to commit an offence.

iqdām kar'nā. To attempt; aim at. G. G.

janḡ karne kā iqdām kar'nā. To attempt to wage war. G. G.

khud-kushī ke irtikāb kā iqdām.

Attempt to commit suicide. G. G.

qatl-i-insān mustalsam-i-sazā ke irtikāb kā iqdām. Attempt to commit culpable homicide. G. G.

qatl-i-āmad kā iqdām. Attempt to murder.

▲ *iqrār*; Pop. *qarār*, n. m. *قر* Establishing.

1. Promise; assurance; agreement; pledge.

2. Declaration; assertion; affirmation; confession; avowal; assent; acknowledgment; admission; consent; acceptance; acquiescence.

3. Bargain; compact; contract; settlement; covenant.

4. Receipt; acknowledgment; the notification or avowal of the right of another upon oneself.

iqrār as rāe imān. Solemn declaration.

iqrār ba-halaf. Statement on oath.

iqrār tabriṛī. A written engagement.

iqrār dān-patr, n. m.

1. A deed of gift.

2. A deed of gift with some reservation or declaration of right in the donor.

iqrār-i-sabānī. A verbal engagement or agreement.

iqrār-i-dām. A public acknowledgment, declaration, or confession; a will; a testament.

iqrār kā marḡi rahnā. To adhere to one's engagement.

iqrār kar'nā, v. a.

1. To promise; engage; pledge (oneself); give a promise; to give, pass, plight one's word.

2. To declare; assert; affirm; profess; affirm solemnly; protest; allege; avouch.

3. To confess; acknowledge; admit; own; allow; grant; yield assent; accede; avow.

4. To engage; to enter on; make or form an engagement; take upon oneself; bind, tie, or pledge oneself; to contract an obligation; to undertake; bargain; agree for; subscribe; settle; stipulate; covenant.

iqrār-nāmah, n. m.

1. Settlement; compact; indenture; covenant; deed of covenant.

2. Written obligation; engagement; written agreement; deed of agreement; contract; bond.

iqrār-nāmah adā-i-sar. A pecuniary obligation.

iqrār-nāmah ehlemām-i-tarkah. An administration bond.

iqrār-nāmah-i-bandobast, n. m. [pact]

1. Administration paper; settlement com-

2. The engagement entered into with Government by the Mālguzār and coparceners of a village specifying the mode of paying the revenue, how the shares are to be distributed; whether the shares are held in common or in severalty; the number, functions, privileges, etc. of the *Lambardārs*; the items of the Sayer; rights of irrigation, extent and appropriation of waste, and culturable land; and the number, duties, and pay of the village servants. This engagement is to be signed by all the *Lambardārs*, and as many *Patēdārs* as possible, to be attested by the *Patwārī* and *Qānūngo*, and finally confirmed by the signature of the Settlement Officer, after being read out before him in open Court in the presence of the subscribing parties.

iqrār-nāmah-i-sāliṣ, n. m. An arbitration agreement by which the parties bind themselves to abide by the decision of the

arbitrators, to whom the matter in dispute is referred for final settlement.

अग्रार नामे सुपुर्दगी *igrār-namāh-i-supurdgī*.

A deed of hypothecation by which property is assigned over as security for a loan.
अग्रार नामे सुलह *igrār-namāh sulah*. Solemn declaration.

अग्रार नामे की शर्तें *igrār-namāh kī shartēh*.
The terms of a contract; provisions of an engagement.

अग्रारी *igrārī*, adj. Promissory; assenting.
igrārī, n. m. One who assents, confesses, or acknowledges.

अग्रारी असामी *igrārī āsāmī*, n. m. One who confesses judgment; a prisoner who pleads guilty.

जब्रान अग्रार कराना *jābran igrār karānā*. To extort a confession.

अग्रिबा *aq'ribā*; Pop. *aq'rubā*, n. m. pl. of *aqrab*

nearer, Comp. of *qarīb* near.

Kindred; relations; relatives (*rishīdār*); kinsmen; kinsfolk (*nāhī*).

अगसात *aqsat'*, n. f. pl. of *अगसा* Instalments.

अगसाम *aqsam'*, n. m. pl. of *qism*. [(*bhānt*).

Kinds; sorts; various sorts or kinds
aqsam-i-mufasssīlah zail, n. m.

1. The following sorts or kinds.

2. The descriptions hereinafter enumerated. G. G.

अगल दरजे *aqall-i-darjah*, n. m. Minimum;

the lowest computation; the least quantity (*chhoṭe se chhoṭā*).

अगलिम *iqlim'*, n. m.

1. Clime; climate; region; country (*des*).

2. Zone; belt of country.

अक *ik*, adj. Used in Comp. for *ek* one.

अक *ik'kā*, n. m.

1. An ear-ring with a single pearl; an armlet or ornament containing perfume, worn on the arm. [single lamp.

2. A candlestick holding one candle; a

3. One-horse vehicle, extensively used by the natives.

अकपेवा *ik-pechā, ik-pechā*, n. m.

An ornament for the head. [dominion.
ik-chhat rāj kar'nā, v. a. To hold universal

अकसर *ik-sār, ik-sān, ik-sān, yak'sān*, adj.

1. Even; level; plane.

2. Equal; co-equal; co-ordinate; on a par with.

3. Similar; same; resembling.

अकल *ik-lāl*, n. f. A sheet of one breadth only, generally laced. [lacc.

अकल *ik-lur'ā*, adj. One-stringed neok-

अकल *ik-lu'itā*; Rus. *kalau'tā*, adj. An only son.

अक *āk, āk, āg W.*; *ak'wan, akau'rd.*

E.; *ak'ro Mār.*; *madār*, n. m. S. अक.

Curled, flowered gigantic swallow-wort, celebrated among native practitioners for its many medicinal qualities; *Calotropis gigantea*; *Saccharum officinarum*. Wat.

अक *ikād'sī, ekā'deī, ikād'shī,*

ikās'sī, gyā'ras; Rus. *kād'sī, kās'sī*, n. f. S.

एकादशी.

The eleventh day of the lunar fortnight on which the Hindus generally keep fast.

अकारबंद *ākār'band*, n. m. A

statement prepared at the time of the annual settlement, shewing the highest amount of revenue derivable from a village; the quantity of land paying rent or rent free; the sum assessed, and land cultivated during preceding years, the balances due, and instalments by which they are to be discharged; the sums payable to the village officers, and the shares in which the assessment is to be distributed among the occupants of the lands.

अकास *ākās, akās', ak'ās*, n. m. S.

आकाश from *काश* to be visible.

1. The heavens; sky (*āsmān*); firmament. [du.

2. Ether; the fifth element of the Hindu-
ākās-bānī, n. f. A voice from heaven; a revelation; an oracle; Divine call or injunction (*az gaibī āwadz*).

ākās birt,—*birti, ajar birti*, n. m. One who has no ostensible means or fixed source of subsistence in the world. (A. *mutavakkil*).

ākās-bel, amar-bel, n. f. The air-creeper; *Cuscuta reflexa*. Wat.

ākās-dyā, ākāsī dīvā, n. m. A lamp which the Hindus hang aloft on a bamboo in the month of *Kātak*; a beacon.

ākās-mukhī, n. m. A devotee of the *Shāiv* sect, whose devotion consists in holding his face up to the sun until he is unable to turn it in any other direction.

ākās-nim, n. m. A plant growing on the *āś* tree; *Bignonia suberosa*. Wat.

अकाल *akāl* E. and Rus.; *kāl*, W. n. m.

H. *a*, priv., *kāl* time, hence untimeliness, unseasonableness.

1. A bad season; a season of scarcity.

2. Drought; scarcity; a general scarcity; dearth.

akāl maūt, n. m. Premature death; sudden death; unnatural death (*bin dī maūt*).

P **अकबरी** *akbar'ī*, n. f. Relating to Akbar.

A sweetmeat of rice-flour and sugar formed into balls, and after being fried in *ghī*, encrusted with clarified sugar.

E **अक्टोबर** *aktū'bar*, n. m. October.

E **अकत** *ik'at*, *a'kaṭ*, *ek'at*, n. m. An act; law; enactment.

E **अकतंग** *ak'taṅg*, *ik'taṅg*, n. m. Construed by the illiterate as H. *ik* one, *ṭaṅg* leg. Acting; officiating; in charge. [many.]

A **अकसर** *ak'sar*; Rus. *askar*, adj. Comp. of **अकशिर**

1. Most; many; much; a great many; very many.

2. Frequent; common; usual; current.

aksar, n. m. The greater number; the majority. *aksar*,—*auqāt*; Rus. *askar k'ir-ke*, adv. Generally; chiefly; commonly; mostly; often; many times; again and again; ever so often; time after time; for the most part; repeatedly; usually; ordinarily.

aksar huā kartā hai. Frequently is the case; it frequently occurs; it often happens.

H **अकरा** *ak'rā* E.; *aṛhā'yā* W. n. f. A grass or vetch which grows in the field under the spring crop, twining round the young corn and checking its growth; *Vicia sativa*. Wat. It is also termed *ankari*, and is used as fodder.

H **अकरा** *ak'rā*, *akrī*; Brij. *ak'ro*; *mahī'gā*, adj. S. **अ** not, **क्री** to buy. Dear; costly; high-priced.

ak'rī, W. Rus. n. f. Dearth; days of scarcity; bad season; dearness; high price.

H **अकरी** *ak'rī* E.; n. m.

1. The funnel on the top of the hollow bamboo tube attached to the plough (*vair'nā*).

2. Unoleaned rice. E.

A **अकसिर** *iksir'*, *aksir'*; *kim'yā*, n. f. A powder

or mixture pretended to be capable of converting other metals to gold or silver; the philosopher's stone; an elixir; alchemy; a medicine to cure every disease.

A **अकल व शर्ब** *akl o shurb*, n. m. Eating and drinking (*khānā pinā*).

H **अकुन्द** *ak'und*, *akundar-attāhā*, n. *Calotropis gigantea*. Wat.

H **अकौन** *ak'wān*, a. v. H. *ānī* measure. By guess; at a rough estimate or calculation. [Three.]

H **अकौन** *ikwā'ī*, n. (Brokers' idiom.)

H **अकौता** *ikau'tā* W.; *akautā* E. n. m. An eruption in the leg.

H **अकौटा** *akau'tā* E.; *dhur'ā* W. n. m. The cross bar on which the pulley turns.

H **अकाल** *akol'*, *ako'lā*, n. m. A plant, the oil of which is used in enchantments; *Alangium decapetatum*. Wat.

H **अकोला** *ako'lā*, *akol'* E.; *akhaw'lā*, *kho'lā*, *ajaw'la*, *ago'lā*, *agol'* W.; *golā*. Sah. n. m. H. *aglā*, S. **अग्र** foremost.

The top shoot of the sugarcane plant.

H **अकौना** *ikau'nā*; Rus. Brij. *nikau'nā*, n. m. H. *ek nā* not one. Picked; unmixed; pure. *Ikaunā gehūn*.

H **अकौज** *ikaun'j*, *ikonj*, n. f. A woman who has borne but one child.

H **अकहा** *ak'khā*, *ak'kheñ*, E.; *ānkhā*, Māṛ. n. m. One of the pair of grain or water-bags of a horse or bullock-load.

H **अकहार** *akhā'rā*, *akhārā*; W. Rus. and Sah. *khārā*, n. m.

1. A place for exercise; any place of assembly; arena; theatre; a court; a place for wrestling or athletics; a gymnasium.

2. A band; assembly; class; party.

3. A sect of Hindu Sādhus, as *Nārāinī akhārā*.

H **अकहाल** *ukhāl'*, *uchhāl'*, n. The act of vomiting or throwing up; an emetic. *ukhāl' pukhāl'*,—*wakhāl'*, Rus. n. m. Vomiting; cholera morbus.

H **अकहत** *ak'khat*, n. f.

1. A portion of the crop per plough paid to the village artisans, as the smith, carpenter, etc.

2. See *achchhat*.

ह उखली *ukh'li, ū'khal, o'khal, E.;*

okh'li, W. ; okh'ari, Brij. n. f. S. उखलम,
Pr. *okkhalam* A mortar. A wooden or stone
mortar for pounding rice or other grain.

ह अखैबड़ *akhaē-bar, akhaē birichh;*

Bhoj. *achhai-bar, n. m. S. अखय* undecaying,
उट A species of *Ficus indica* (?), famous
in Hindu legend as being undecaying.

ह अखैतीज *akhe'tij, akha-tij, akhāi-*

āj, n. m. अखय दुनीया. The 18th of *Baisākh*
(April-May) when the cultivators settle
their accounts for the expenses of the
Rabi, or spring crop, and the repayment
of advances; a Hindu festival.

akhetij kā bhāo, n. The rate of corn on the
day of *akhetij*, at which rate the cultiva-
tor agrees to repay in kind the advances
made to him with interest.

ह अकीरत *akī'rat, akī'rā; Mā. apli-*

rat, n. f. S. अ not, कीर्ति fame.

1. Defamation; disgrace; obloquy; re-
proach (*bad-nāmi*). [*apmān*].

2. Ill report; bad repute; discredit

ह आग *āg, ā'gā, ag'an, āg'in, ag'nā, ānch;*

Mag. *ag'iya; Mā. bāste; n. f. S. अग्नि,*
Pr. and Sah. *ag'gi.*

Fire; flame (*lau*).

āg de'nā, v. a.

1. To set on fire; fire; consume; des-
troy; annihilate (used by women as a
curse).

2. To fire a funeral pile; to perform
the funeral rites (of a Hindū).

āg lag'na, v. a.

To set fire to; set on fire; apply the
match to; make a bonfire of.

āg lag'nā, v. n.

To be set, or be on fire; to catch fire.

ह आग बोट *āg-boṭ, ag'an-boṭ; Ped. dūd-*
kash; Pop. dhuān-kash, n. m. A steamer; a
steam-boat.

ह अगैया *age'yā, agoi'yā, n. f. S. अग्नि H. āg,*
fire. A disease affecting plants, so that the
plant seems burnt up (?).

ह अग्यारी *aggyā'ri, n. f. The sacrificial fire*
of a Hindu; burning incense, etc. (*hom*).

ह अगयाना *aggyā'nā, v. a. To heat metallic*
vessels; to purify a vessel by passing it
through the fire. Hin.

ह अगैती *agaiti khetī, n. f.*

An early crop, in contradistinction to
(*pachhāi* late).

ह अगैरा *aga'rā, n. m. The first sheaves*
of the crop presented to the samindār.

ह अगसो *aga'si, n. f.*

1. A turban.

2. A terrace in front of an upper room.
kaib aga'si, n. f. Thagā. The cry of a kite
continued from midnight to early morn-
ing, which is held a bad omen.

ह अगल *agāl, n. m. Thagā. Old clothes.*

ह अगला *agā'lā W.; lā'hā E. n. [cropt.*

1. An insect which attacks standing
2. Land always saturated with moisture.

ह अगमि *agā'mi; Bhoj. ānikar', adj.*

Coming; about to come; future; what
is to come.

ā'gam, n. m.

1. An advance payment.

2. All future possible privileges or
profits.

ह अगना *agā'nā; Brij. āgā'nā, v. a.*

Caus. of *agnā, q. v.*

ह अगक *agāk, adj.*

1. Apprized; advised; aware; acquaint-
ed with; knowing; privy to.

2. Informed; versed; conversant.

āgāk kar'nā, v. a. Ped. for H. jā'nā. [nify.

1. To acquaint; inform; apprise; sig-

2. To report; send word; mention;
forewarn.

3. To give notice; make known; notify.

ह अगहि *agā'hi, n. f. Z. āgāsi. Information;*
knowledge; acquaintance.

ह अगहना *agā'hā'nā, v. a. See अगहि*

ह अगदा *ag'dā, ag'rā; Tir. akh'rā, n. m.*

An ear of corn or rice which has been
blighted and contains no grain.

ह अगार *ā'gar, ag'ar, ā'gur, āik'gar, n. m.*

S. आकर a mine.

A salt pit; salt work.

ag'ri, agu'rī, agar'yā, aik'grī; E. nau'yā;
Mā. *khārol. n. f. A salt manufacturer.*

ह अगर *ag'ar, n. m. S. अगुवु the fragrant*
aloe wood.

Wood of aloës; *Aquilaria agallochā. Wat.*

agar kī battī, n. f. A candle made of aloë wood.

ह अगरीटा *agrar'tā, agar-dān, n. m. A scent-*

bottle; a vessel for holding *agar* (perfumes).

ह अगरी *agrar', adj. Of the color of agar.*

P **اگر** *ag'ar*; H. *jo*, conj. If; if so be; in case; in the event of.

agar-che, Even if; although; granted; admit that; notwithstanding.

H **اگرچانا** *ug'ar ja'ndā*, v. n. *Thagā*.

To escape from imprisonment.

H **اگر والا** *ag'ar-wālā, ag'gar-wāl*, n. m.

1. A race of merchants of the *Vaisyā* tribe from *Agrohā*, to the westward of *Dehli*.

2. The descendants of *Rājā Agar*.

H **اگرہ** *ug'rah, ugrahn'*, n. m. Opp. of

grahn eclipses. The illumination of the sun or moon after an eclipse.

H **اگست** *ag'ast*, n. m. The month of August.

S **اگستی** *agas'ti*, n. m. [Wat.

1. A tree; *Aeschynomene grandiflora*.

2. The star *Canopus*; *Argo Navis* (A. *sikhāl*; H. *nāo*).

H **اگل** *d'gal* Pop.; *benā* W. Rus. n. f.

S. *बर्नल*, Pālī *aggalo*. A bar for fastening a door.

H **اگلا** *ag'lā, ag'le, ag'li*; Rus. *ag'lo, ag'lo*, n. m.

1. The first, or foremost person or thing.

2. A second person; another party.

3. The persons now living; the present generation; contemporaries. [decessors.

4. Elders; forefathers; ancestors; pre-

5. Descendants; posterity; successors.

6. A husband (Wom); consort; wife.

7. A member of the wife's or husband's family.

8. God; the Supreme Being.

9. One side or party in a match, or lawsuit; an opponent; adversary; antagonist.

10. A despot; tyrant; oppressor.

11. The private parts of the body.

12. Opp. of *pichhlā*. Sunset; evening; the time for breaking a fast. *Māh*.

agle, pro. They; those.

agle pichhle, n. m.

1. Ancestors; elders; predecessors; posterity; offspring; descendants. [tions.

2. Preceding and succeeding genera-

اگلا پاردا *ag'lā par'dā*, n. m. The foremast sail of a ship. [of a ship.

اگلا تھام *ag'lā thām*, n. The foremast

اگلا جنم *ag'lā janām*, n. m. Hin.

1. Former birth or life.

2. The next world; the future.

ag'lī pichhlī kar'nī, n. f. The fruits of one's acts in this life, or in a former life according to the Hindu belief in the transmigration of souls.

agle waqtoñ se, adv. From past times; long ago; from a long time; from time immemorial.

ag'lī, yā ag'āw mīlī rakh'nā, v. a. To antedate.

S **اگم** *d'gam, ag'am*; Mār. *ag'gam*, n. m. S. *चा + गम्* to come near.

1. Futurity; future life; the next world.

2. A *śāstra*, containing spells and incantations dictated by *Mahādeva*.

3. The East.

āgam bāndhnā, v. n. To determine the future; forecast; foretell; prophesy.

āgam biddiyā, n. f. The art or science of foretelling; divination; augury; fortune-telling; prognostication.

āgam gyānī, āgam jānī, āgamī, n. m.

A prognosticator; diviner; fore-knower; one who foretells fortunes; a prophet; soothsayer; one versed in the *tantras*.

H **اگن** *ag'un, āg'un*, E.; *satorī*, W. n. f.

Grain set apart for the household god.

H **اگنا** *ug'nā, ub'nā, upaj'nā*, v. n. S.

उत्त up, गम् to go.

1. To sprout; germinate; grow.

2. To spring; rise; bud; begin; dawn; set in.

اگن *ag'man*, Rus; *pār'ab*, Pop.; *mash'raq*, Ped. n. m. The East.

S **اگنی** *ag'ni*; H. *ag'in, ag'an, d'gī, āg*;

Sah. and Pr. *ag'gī*, n. f. Fire.

agni bān, n. m. Ped. Burning arrows; a rocket; a fiery missile.

agni bāo, n. f. The farcy in horses; an eruptive disease in men and elephants; erysipelas.

agni brāhman; H. *mahā bāhman, burā bāman*, n. m. A *Brāhman* who serves as a priest at the burning of dead bodies.

agni-parikshā, Ordeal by fire as formerly practised by walking through it, or as subsequently practised by dipping the hand into boiling oil, or embracing a red hot pillar of iron.

agni dā'hā, n. f. The ceremony of burning a dead body.

agni-dik, ag'ni-kon, n. f. The south-east quarter of which *Aghi* is the regent.

agni sanstār, n. m. The sacrament of fire; the burning of the dead body as an essential rite of the Hindu religion. The com-

pletion of any essential rite by worship with fire. Funeral ceremonies.

agni kiriyā, n. Any ceremony with fire, but especially the burning of the dead.

agni-hotri, n. m.

1. One who performs the ceremony of *Hom*; a fire-worshiper.

2. A sect of Brahmans.

agni-hom, n. Performance of worship with fire; offering oblations to fire.

ह अग्रासी अग्रासी *agvā'sī, phālī*, n. The body of the plough-share.

ह अगोरना *agor'nā* E.; *rakhwā'li* k. W. v. a. S. अग्र foremost. [care of.

To watch; guard; to look after; take
 अगोरा *ajor'ā, ajor'yā*, E.; *rakhwā'lā*, W. n. m. A watchman; guard; a man appointed to watch over crops.

ह अघाट *aghāt, ughāl, aghauṭ*, n. f.

Land held in perpetuity, and inalienable.

ह अघाडा *aghār'ā*, n. m. A plant said to cure the bite of venomous reptiles.

ह उघाना *ughā'nā, ughā'nā*, v. a. S. उग्र + ग्रह to take up.

1. To gather (rent, tolls, imposts, etc); collect; raise, or net (money); scrape together; raise by subscription.

2. To tax; impose; levy.

3. To beg, or ask for; importune.

उघाई *ughāi, ugāi, ugāi patāi* W.; *ugā'hī, bh'rī* E. n. f.

1. Collections; proceeds; produce; collection of rent or revenue.

2. Dues; outstandings; money to be realized.

ह अघन *agh'an, maṅ'sir*, n. m. S. अग्र-हायन, from अग्र before, हायन year, i. e. the beginning of the year, Old style.

The eighth month of the luni-solar year corresponding with November-December.

अघनी *agh'nī*, E. n. f. The produce of that portion of the *Kharif*, or cold weather crop, which is gathered in the month *Aghan*; the harvest of the cold season.

agh'nā faal, n. The cold weather harvest, reaped in Nov. and Dec.

ह उघना *ugh'nā*, v. n. To be collected, gathered, raised by subscription.

ह अघोरपन्थ *aghor-panth, ghor-panth, aghor-panthī*, n. m. *aghor*, a title of Shiv. from S. a not, *ghor* fear.

An order of Hindū mendicants who

worship Siv. They eat everything, however filthy or unclean, even human carcasses; hence, a gross or filthy feeder; a dirty-looking man.

ह अगे *age*, adv. Before.

अगे डालना *agē dāl'nā* Hin. v. a.

1. To throw or place before one.

2. To supply a widow with money for her support. (This money is given her by her relations on the death of her husband). *agē se rok'nā, ṣahle se—*, v. a. To stop beforehand; be beforehand with; pre-occupy; prevent; forestall.

अगा *agvā, ag'vā, ag'vā*, n. m.

1. One who goes before; a runner; a village servant who acts as a guide to travellers; a guide; leader.

2. E. One who negotiates a marriage; a match-maker. [man's skirt.

3. The opening or slit in a Hindū wo-
 अगवार *agvār'*; Māy. *ūrī*, n. m.

The portion of grain set apart for the village-servants, like the customary "sharpening corn" in England; the perquisite of the ploughman in kind, rent, etc., paid in advance.

अगवाड़े *agvā'ṛe, ag'ar bag'ar*; Garh. *agā pachhā*; Māy. *agor' pachhor'*, n. m.

1. Neighbourhood (*aros paros*); vicinage.

2. Persons living in front and rear of a house; neighbours.

अगवाने *agvā'nī, agvā'hī, ājvā'i, ag-an'ni, agmā'nī*, n. f.

1. Guidance; direction; leadership.

2. Guide; leader; forerunner.

3. Reception; welcome; going or sending forward to meet and receive a visitor with honor (*istiqbāl*).

4. Agent; attorney; manager; secretary.
agvā'nī kar'nā, v. a. To advance to meet the bridegroom, or a visitor on the road; escort to one's home.

अगार *agaur', agaur'i*, E. adv. An advance of rent paid by the cultivator to the *Zamindār* in the months of *Jeth* and *Āsār*.

agaur baṭāi, n. f. A division of the crop in predetermined proportions between landlord and tenant; a watching and sharing, each party keeping a watch over the fields that none of the crop be fraudulently made away with. [*aggia, Buch.*

ह अगिया *agiya*, n. m. A bird; *Alauda*

ह अग्या *ag'gyā, a'jgyā*, n. f. S. आ + ज्ञा to command.

1. Order; command; injunction; precept.
2. Provision; direction; instruction; requisition.
3. Leave; license; warrant; permission.
4. An edict; award; decree.
5. Commission; order for goods.

aggyā pāl'nā, v. n. To obey orders (*hukm bajā lānā*).

aggyā de'nā, **aggyā kar'nā**, v. a.

1. To issue or pass an order; give orders.
2. To permit; allow; admit.
3. To decide; settle; conclude.
4. To instruct; direct; guide.

ag'gyā-kā'rī, adj.

1. Acting according to orders. [ful.]
2. Obedient; submissive (*tābe-dār*); duti-

aggyā meñ rukh'nā, v. a.

1. To keep under subjection or control.
2. To govern; rule.

aggyā meñ rah'nā, **aggyā mān'nā**, v. n. To obey; submit.

aggyā meñ lā'nā, v. a. To bring under control; subdue; master.

अग्यापत्रा *aggyā-patra*; A. P. *hukm-nāmah*, n. m. A written order; a warrant or commission; an edict.

अग्याघास *ag'yā-ghās*; E.—*khar*; A. *iz'khar*, n. f. Lemon grass; *Andropogon schœnanthus*. Wat.

अल *al*, *alh*, n. f. Family name; patronymic.

अल *al*, n. f.

1. A plant, from the root of which a red dye is prepared; *Morinda citrifolia*. Wat.
2. A green stalk of onion.
3. A pumpkin (*ghīā*).

अल रंग, *al kā rang*, n. m. A colour extracted from the *al* tree; *Morinda tinctoria*. Wat.

अल *al*; Tir. *hāl*; Mag. *odās*; Bhoj. *odā*; P. *tari*, n. f. S. *आल*, Pāli *allo* wet. Moisture.

अल *ala*, *gilā* Pop.; *tar* Ped. adj.

1. Wet; moist; saturated, especially with rain.

अल *al*, *al aulād*, n. f. [cendants.

1. Offspring; children; progeny; des-
2. Family; house; race; dynasty.

In the original Arabic, *al* signifies the issue born to the daughter, and *aulād*, the issue of the son.

अल बेल, *al o atfal*, n. f. Offspring; children; issue.

अल-सुलतान, n. m. Dynasty; royal dynasty; royal family.

अल *al*, The Arabic article answering to *the*.

अल-अमान *al-amān*. intj. God save us! Heaven preserve me! mercy on us! God forbid!

अल-तवकूल *al-tavak'kul*, adv. A. *علي التوكل* resignation to the will of God. On the chance; by guess; at a rough guess; heads or tails. *al-tavak'ī*, Pop. adj. Conjectural; presumptive; suppositions.

अल-हल *al-hāl*, *il-hāl*, *fil-hāl*, Ped. adv. See *abhī*. **अल-हाक** *al haq*, adv.

1. In truth; assuredly; verily; truly (*sakh*); sooth to say.

2. Actually; indeed; no doubt (*be-shat'*).

अल-हाक, intj. O yes! aye! exactly! surely! indeed! [Koran.

अल-हामद *al-hamd*, n. f. The first *sūrat* in the *al-hamd parh-kar phānk'nā*, v. a. To read the first chapter of the *Qurān* and then blow upon the face of a person to protect him from supernatural influences.

अल-अब्द *al-ābd*, n. m. A. *ال* the, *عبد* slave. *lit.* the slave, or servant. The signature or initials of a subordinate officer or servant.

अल-अब्द *al-qabṣo dal'il-ul-milk*, *lit.* Possession is presumptive proof of ownership. **अल-मुअफ** *al-muzāf'*, adj. Twice; double; two-fold (*dūnā*).

अल-विदा *al-wid'ā*, n. m. The last Friday in the month of *Ramzān*. [salām).

अल-आलत *alāt*, n. f. pl. of *آلة*. Implements; tools; instruments; apparatus.

अल-आलत-हर्ब *alāt-i-harb*, n. m. Ped. for *hatyār*. Arms. G. G.

अल-आलत-ज़रात *alāt-i-zarāṭ*, n. m. Ped. for *khetī ke okhar*. Implements of husbandry.

अल-आलत-वज़ *alāt-i-vasan*, n. m. Ped. for *baṭ*. Weights. [of boat.

अल-आलक *ulāk'*; Sah. *ulāng'h'*, n. m. A kind

अल-आलान *ālān'*, *ālān'*, n. m. S. *आलान*.

1. The brushwood used for creepers to run on. [post.

2. A chain for binding an elephant to a

अल-आल *alā'o*, *alāv*; Sah. *lāo*; W. Rus. *pār*, *pār*; E. Rus. *adāh*, *dhinor*, n. m.

A fire; a bonfire; a fire kindled in a pit before the village, and the villagers seated round it with their *hukkā*.

अल-आल *ilā'āchi*, *ilā'āchi*; Rus. and Sah. *lāchi*; Mag. *lānchi*, *rānchi*, n. f. S. *बना* cardamoms.

Cardamoms; *Alpinia cardamomum*.
War. [moms.

ilāchi bāh' nā, v. a. *lit.* To distribute cardamoms. A part of the marriage ceremony among Mahomedan women, when cardamoms, betel leaf and sugar, placed in a covered dish, are sent by the hands of a female servant, attended with music, to the female relatives who are invited to the feast.

1. To invite; call; send an invitation to.
2. (Mah. Wom.) To form an attachment or intimacy.

ilāchi bun' dā, **ilāchi doṛā**, **ilāchi kā doḍā**, n. m. The capsule or pod of the cardamom.

ilāchi-dā' nā, n. m.

Cardamom coated with sugar; a comfit. **baṛi ilāchi**, n. f. A large inferior kind of cardamoms. [cardamoms.

chhoṛi ilāchi, n. f. A small, superior kind of cardamoms. **ilāchi dā' nā**, n. m. Cloth woven of silk and thread to represent cardamoms.

P **ilāchi** **alā'ish**; Illit. **alā'ish**, n. f. P. **ilādan** to besmear.

1. Pollution; contamination.
2. Pus; matter; the entrails.

Port. **alpin'** E.; **alpīn'** W. n. m. **Port.** **alpinete**. A pin.

A **alāt'**, **ā'la**, n. f.

1. A tool; an utensil; implement; instrument; apparatus.
2. The running or rigging of a ship.
3. The penis; *membrum virile* (*av-i-tā-nāwul*).

HUS **al'tā**, **artā**, E.; **arat** Tir.; **mahā'var** W. n. m. S. **बलव**.

Cotton strongly impregnated with lac-dye ready for dyeing, used by *Hindū* women for staining their feet red.

A **alimās'**, n. m. **مس** Praying. A request; petition.

T **al'amjā**, **amjā**, n. m. T. **أل** red, **امجا** a stamp or impression. [medal.

1. The royal insignia, seal, diploma; a
2. A royal grant under the seal of some of the former native princes of Hindustan, recognised by the British Government as conferring a title to rent-free land in perpetuity, hereditary and transferable.
3. A royal grant in perpetuity, descending to one's posterity.
4. A tax levied on travellers.

H **al'tani** **al'tani**, n. f. H. **تانى** string.

The rope round the neck of an elephant, in which the driver puts his feet as in stirrups.

A **al'tawā'**, n. m. Ped. for H. **التوا**.

Delay; suspension; adjournment.

al'tawā-i-chand rozah. Temporary suspension.

al'tawā-i-hukm-i-phāṛsi, n. m. Reprieve.

al'tawā kar'nā, v. a. To defer; delay; postpone; put off.

al'tawā-i-nilām, n. m. Postponement of sale by auction.

m'ariz-i-iltawā meṣ rah'nā, v. n. To remain in abeyance.

H **al'thā** **al'thā**, **ul'tā**, n. m. Translation (*tarjumah*); version.

H **al'thā** **al'thā** **al'thā** **al'thā**, n. E. Return hire.

H A **al'thi** **al'thi** **al'thi**, Mah, n. f. A curse or malediction which falls on the utterer.

The person who pronounces the curse, places a naked sword erect before him, blowing on the sword after every word and sentence. The effect is believed to be the death or ruin of the person so cursed. But if the curse recoils on the person who pronounced it, it is called *al-ti saif* (the biter bit). *Saif* is a form of imprecation against an enemy.

al'ti taraf. The back; the other side; the reverse.

H **al'ti** **al'ti** **al'ti** **al'ti**, *lit.* The power arm slightly bent.

Somewhat short weight.

al'ti kar'nā, v. a. To vomit; cast up.

A **al'haq'**, n. m. Ped. **الحاق** Joining.

1. Annexation, addition; junction.
2. Fees formerly exacted from the parties to a suit.

A **al'han'**, n. m. A good voice.

T **al'khā'laq**, **al'khā'laq**, n. f. A coat with sleeves; a surtout, like the *qabā*, with buttons, instead of strings at the neck, breast, and navel.

H **al'lar'** **al'lar'**, adj. See **ال**.

A **al'lam'**; Rus. *izlam*, n. m. **لام** Rendering necessary, fastening (a thing) upon one.

1. Censure; blame; imputation; crimination; recrimination; invective; denunciation; libel.

2. Accusation; charge; indictment; impeachment; arraignment; bill of indictment. [lumpy.

3. Reproach; discredit; disgrace; ca-

ilzām dhar'nā, v. a. To impute a fault; find fault with.

ilzām de'nā, *ilzām lagānā*, v. a. [denounce.

1. To impute; taunt, or brand with;

2. To accuse; criminate; arraign; indict; to fix a charge; inform against; charge; impeach.

H *السبى* *al'sī*, W.; *ī'sī*, E.n.f. S. अतसो.

Linseed; *Linum usitatissimum*. Wat.

alsī kā tel, n. m. Linseed oil.

H *السيت* *alset'*; Sah. *arset*; Mag. *alā-*

sak, n. f. S. अलम् abundance, H. *al* much, *sat* adhere.

1. Sham; gammon; humbug (*dhāndal*).

2. Deception; fraud; double dealing; duplicity.

3. Unlawful attachment; *liaison*.

4. Difference; discrepancy (in accounts).

A *ألفاظ* *alfāz'*; H. *shabd*, n. m. pl. of *لفظ*. [bles.

Words; articulate sounds; terms; voca-
alfāz-i-mā'khsūs-i-'ulūm o fanūn. Ped.

1. Technical terms (*istilāh*).

2. Terms of arts. G. G.

A *ألقاب* *alqāb'*, n. m. pl. of *laqab*.

1. Titles; honorary titles; patronymic.

2. Forms of address; the titles of a person of rank. Thus, the Governor General is styled *Navāb muallā alqāb* the noble, the *navāb* of lofty titles.

alqāb o ālāb, n. The address of a letter; forms of address (*ādāb o alqāb*).

H *الكه دري* *alakh-dhārī*,

alakh-nāmī, n. m. A mendicant who acknowledges no deity but *Brahma*; an *āzād*.

A *الله* *al'lāh*, Mah; *Rām*, Hin. n. m. ال The, ال

God. The Being who exists necessarily, by himself, comprising all the attributes of perfection. God; the Supreme Being.

Port. *الماري* *almā'ri*, Port. *almario*; (Fac.)

allah-mārī, n. f. A chest of drawers; book-case; cabinet.

P *الماس* *ilmās'*, n. m. A diamond; adamant.

ilmās-tarāsh', Ped. for H. *hirā-kaṭ*, adj.

Cut into facets (as glass, stone, etc.).

A *الم نشرح* *alam nāsh'rah* (Korān), adj. *lit.* have

we not revealed? Well-known; self-evident; manifest; clear.

H *الانگ* *al'ang*, *laṅg*, n. f. Side; way;

direction; line; row.

is alāṅg, adv. On this side; this side.

H *الانگ* *al'ang par* होना *ho'nā*, — *ānā*, v. n. [woman).

To be in heat (a mare), lustful (a

H *الاول* *al'ū*, n. m. S. अलु. An esculent

root; potato; *Solanum tuberosum*. Wat.

H *الول* *ul'lū*, *ulvā*, *ghuggū*, *chu'gat*; Bhoj.

urūā; Mag. *urūvā*; P. *būm*. n. m. S.

उलूकः. An owl; the great-eared or horned

owl; the bird of night.

H *الول* *ul'lū*, *ulū*, n. m. A tree so called, the

natives say, because it is a favourite perch

of the owl. *Saccharum cylindricum*. Wat.

P *الوبخارا* *alū-bu'khārā*, n. m. [sis. Wat.

Dried plum; prune; *Prunus Bokharien-*

H *الوپ* *alop'*, *lop*; Mag. *upah*, adj. S.

لुप्त to disappear.

1. Unseen; invisible; hidden.

2. Undiscernible; latent; occult.

alop anjan, n. m. A collyrium. When ap-

plied to the eyes it is supposed to render

the man invisible.

alop mā'yā, n. f.

1. The mysteries of nature; the imper-

ceptible power in natural phenomena.

2. The latent power of God working in

creation.

P *الوجده* *alū'chā*, *alūchā*; Sah. *lūchā*. n. m.

A kind of plum; *Prunus ovalifolia*. Wat.

P *الولده* *alū'dah*, adj. Ped. for H. *lithrā-huā*.

Spoiled; soiled; besmeared; polluted.

A *الآلة* *ā'lāh*, n. m. [craft.

An instrument; a tool; implement;

ālah-i-hirfāt. Implements of trade. G. G

ālah-i-muhlīk. A deadly weapon. G. G.

jhūtā ālah. A false instrument. G. G.

A *الهام* *ilhām'*, n. m. From *له* Inspiring,

infusing into the mind. Divine inspiration,

or revelation (*ākās-bānī*).

A *الهي* *ilā'hī*, *allāh'*, n. m. God; Lord.

ilāhī-rāt, Mah; *rat-jag'ā*, n. A night spent

in religious service or in singing on any

happy occasion, as a marriage, etc; a vigil.

ilāhī san, n. m. An era instituted by Akbar

in the 24th year of his reign, when he

embraced what he called the *Ilāhī mazhab*

or Divine Religion of *Sulah kul*, Peace with all the world, or religious toleration.
ilāhī gaz, n. m. The standard *gaz*, or yard of 41 inches instituted by Akbar, authoritatively fixed by the British Government at 36 inches.

ilāhī mohar, n. m. *lit.* Divine seal.

A debt, the payment of which is binding in the highest degree; what is owing to a hard creditor.

H **الیچنا** *ulāch'nā, ulachh'nā, ulach'nā*, v. a. See *ubachhnā*.

To empty; drain; exhaust; bale out.

H **آام** *ām, āmb*; Poet. *ambā, ambvā*, n. m.

S. **आम**, Pāli. *ambo*, Pr. *ambam*. A mango; fruit of the *Mangifera Indica*.

آاموات *amāvat, amot'*, E.; *amūt*, Tir; *am'ras*, W. n. m. S. **आमवते**. The inspissated juice of the mango.

آامراई *āmra'ī, ambrā'ī*, n. f. Revenue derived from gardens and mango groves.

آामन *āman*, n. f. A large oval mango.

آामوا *amaūā*, n. m. A dark green color like that of a mango.

H **आमा** *am'mā, am'mān, mā, mān, mās mātā, mahtārī, mā'yā*; Poet. *mās, māyal*, n. f. S. **आमा**, Pāli. *ammā*, A. **أم** a mother. Mother; dear mother; mamma.

P **آامادگی** *āmād'gī*, n. f. *āmādah* prepared.

The state of being prepared; preparation; readiness; preparedness. [ing. —*i-hamlah*, A show of assault; threaten—*shar o fisād*,—*daṅgah*, Intention to commit a breach of the peace apprehended.

آاماده *āmādah*, adj. Prepared; ready.

āmādah kar'nā, v. a. [(*uksānā*.)

1. To incite; rouse; stir up; excite

2. To offer (to do an act); to abet. G. G.

āmādah ho'nā, v. n. To be prepared; to get ready; hold oneself in readiness; be on the alert.

laṛāū ko āmādah ho'nā. To prepare for war.

A **آامرات** *imā'rat*, n. f. **امر** He commanded him. [of an *amīr*.

1. A district under the government

2. Dominion; authority; rule.

3. Dignity; nobility; stateliness; grandeur. [living.

4. State; magnificence; display; grand

A **أم الولد** *umm ul walad*, n. A female slave who has borne a son to her master, and is

therefore by the law, to be emancipated at his death.

A **آام** *imām'*, n. m. Patriarch; prelate; chief; spiritual head (of the Mahomedans).

آام بارا *imām-bārā*, n. m.

1. The place where Mahomedans deposit the *tāziyah*, and where offerings are made to the dead.

2. A building in which the festival of the *Moharrum* is celebrated, and service held in commemoration of the deaths of 'Ali and his sons Hasan and Husain.

Sometimes it is used as a mausoleum for the family of the founder. [guardian. *imām zāmin*. The protecting *imām* or *imām zāmin kā rupayā, yā paisā*. A piece of coin dedicated to *Imām Zāmin* and fastened on the arm of a person about to leave home, as a protection from evil spirits and the difficulties of the way.

آامی *imām'ī, imām'yā*, adj. Relating to an *imām*.

آامیة *imām'yā*, n. m. An epithet assumed by the followers of *Alī*; a Mahomedan sect; Shiahs, who make *Alī* the rightful *imām* immediately after Mohammad.

H **آام دستة** *imām-das'tā*, Pop; *hamām-dastā, imām-jis'tā*, Illit. n. m. Cor. of P. *hāvan-dasta*. Pestle and mortar.

A **آامان** *amān', amān*, n. m. **امن** Being safe or secure.

1. Security; safety; impregnability.

2. Protection; tutelage; refuge; asylum (*panāh*); quarter.

3. Tranquility; peace; quietude; calm. *amān mān'g'nā*, v. a. To ask protection from God.

amān me'n rakh'nā, v. a. To render, or make safe; keep in safety; defend; guard; fence; shield; shelter; secure.

A **آامانت** *amā'nat*; Rus. & Illit. *and'nat, anam'mat, aman'nat*; Māṛ. *ināmat*, n. f. [surety.

1. Charge; care; trust; guardianship;

2. The thing deposited; anything given in trust; a deposit; money deposited in court (*dharor*). [faith.

3. Fidelity; integrity; probity; good

4. Entireness; integrity; ensemble.

5. Security; safety; protection.

6. Safe conduct; safe-guard.

7. The office of an *Amān*.

amānat, adj. See *jo'n kā ton*.

amānat bahī, n. f. Goods deposit book.

amānat jāri, Assignments of revenue.

آامانت خانه *amānat-khānā*, n. Depositary; depôt; ware-house; store-house.

amānat khānā, n. f. A kind of tobacco chewed, not smoked.

amānat-dār, n. m. Guardian; custodian; depositary; trustee.

amānat-dārī, n. f.

1. Charge; trust; guardianship; agency.
2. Custody; safe-keeping; deposit.

amānat daftar, n. m. An office under the Mahomedan Government for deposit or for a register of trusts. The superintendent was invested sometimes with judicial powers in civil suits. Reg. XXII. 1795. preamble.

amānat rakhnā, v. a. To deposit; intrust; commit to the care of.

amānat ke taur bhej'nā, G. G. To consign.

amānat-guzār, n. m. A depositary with whom goods are deposited.

amānat men khyānat. Breach of trust. G. G.

amānat-nāmā. A deed of trust or deposit; a document conveying any thing.

A *amānī*, n. f.

1. Government work in contradistinction to contract work.

2. An estate in charge of a Collector on the part of Government, as distinguished from *ijārah* or that which is farmed.

3. What is held in trust or deposit, applied especially to the collection of the revenue direct from the cultivators by the officers of Government upon the removal or suspension of an intermediate claimant or *zamīndār*, the same as the *khās* collection. It is also applied to *Ryotwārī* settlements, or settlements with each cultivator individually, where no renter or proprietor has been acknowledged; also to the lands in the possession of the Collector's officers for arrears of revenue, or which on any other account, are not held by individual tenants.

H *amāvāsī*, *amāvāsya*, *māvās*, *māvash*, n. f. **अमावास्या** from **अमा** together,

वस to dwell. **पल्लि**, *amāvāsī*, The conjunction of the sun and moon; the first day of the first quarter on which the moon is invisible; the last day of the dark fortnight.

A *um'mat*, n. f. A religious sect; people of the same faith; followers; disciples. [low caste.

chhotī ummat. Mixed race; half caste; a

um'matī, n. m. A believer in, or follower of any religious sect.

lā-ummatī, n. m. *lā* not. An unbeliever.

A *imtahān*; Illit. *imtahān*; Rus.

nīmtahān, n. m. **امتحان** Examining.

1. Trial (*parakh*); assay; ordeal; proof; verification; probation; experiment; inspection; review.

2. Inquest; enquiry; inquisition (*pūchh-gachh*); examination (*parīkshā*); test (*jānch*); criterion.

imtahān aur takqīqāt. Examination and trial.

imtahān de'nā, v. a. To go up to an examination.

imtahān kar'nā, v. a.
1. To examine; try; prove; test; investigate; institute, pursue, conduct, carry on, prosecute, an enquiry, etc.

2. To probe; fathom; sound; scrutinize; catechise.

3. To make an experiment, or trial of; subject to trial; experiment; put, bring, or submit to the test or proof; verify.

4. To try one's power (in carnal intercourse).

5. To audit; check.

imtahān le'nā, v. a. To examine; to put through an examination.

imtahān men dar ānā, yā pūrā utar'nā, v. n. To pass an examination. [nation.

ibtidāi imtahān. n. Ped. Preliminary examination.

āzmāishī imtahān. n. Ped. Trial or test examination. [tion.

sālānāh imtahān, sadrī—, Yearly examination.

shash-māhī imtahān. Half-yearly examination.

A *imtinād*, n. m. **امتناع** Being prevented.

Ped. for **A** **امتناع** and **H**. *manāi*, q. v.

A *imtiyāz*, Ped. for *tamīz*. **ماز** Being separated. [tion.

1. Distinction; difference; discrimination.

2. Discretion; discernment; judgment.

imtiyāz kar'nā, v. a. To discriminate; distinguish (*tamīz k.*).

H *amchūr*, n. m. **अमचूर**, **H**. *ām* mango, *chūrā* piece.

Mango-peel dried in the sun.

P *āmad*, n. m. **آمدنی** to come. See **آمدنی**.

1. Approach; coming (*ānā*); arrival.

āmād, adj. Opp. of *āwurd* far-fetched, artificial.

1. What comes naturally; natural; spontaneous; not studied or artificial (a composition). [matic.

2. Plain; simple; not laboured; idiom.

āmād āmad; **H**. *āwan āwan*, n. f.

The news of one's coming.
āmad dūre mahakme se, A cause received by transfer, or from another court or office.

āmad o kharch. Receipts and disbursements.
آمد و رفت āmad o raft, āmad o shud, Ped.; *āmad raft*, Pop. n. m.

1. Coming and going; ingress and egress; communication (*ār jār*).
2. Passage; way; thoroughfare.
3. Intercourse; intercommunication.

āmad o mulāhaza kāgzāt. Access to documents.

āmad-wālā, āmadyā, n. m. [come.

1. A rich man; one who has a large income.
2. A merchant who purchases imported goods wholesale.

bālā-āmad, ūpar kī āmad, n. f. Emoluments; perquisites; illegal gratifications.

آمدنی āmdā'nī; Ped. *āmadānī, ā'mad*, n. f.

1. Income; incomings; receipts; returns; proceeds; produce; rents; rental; rent-roll; profits; emoluments; finances.
2. Perquisites; commission; fees.
3. Import duties; revenue; collections.
4. Importation; imports; goods imported.
5. The season in which any merchandise generally arrives; the reaping season.

آمدنی āmdā'nī; Ped. *āmadānī, ā'mad*, n. f. [assisting.

A *آمدان imdād*, n. f. Ped. for *madad*. **مد**

1. The act of assisting, aiding, or abetting. [in-aid.
2. Donation; gift; endowment; grant-

H *अमर a-mar*, adj. S. अ not, म to die.

Undying; immortal; everlasting.

अमर बेल a-mar bel, W; *amar lat-tar*, E; *akkās bel*, q. v. S. अमर immortal, H. *bel* creeper. An epidendron, or parasitical plant similar to the mistletoe.

अमर लोक amar-lok, suraj-lok, baikunth; P. *b'hisht'*, n. m. Heaven; the region of the immortals or gods; paradise.

A *امر amr*; Pop. *amar*, n. m. [action.

1. Affair; business; proceeding; transaction.
2. Event; occurrence; incident; phenomenon. [cular; thing.
3. Fact; circumstance; case; party.
4. Point; question; issue; subject; topic; proposition; problem; matter in hand; head. [of title; a point of right.

آمدنی āmdā'nī; Ped. *āmadānī, ā'mad*, n. f. A question of public nuisance.

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آمدنی āmdā'nī; Ped. *āmadānī, ā'mad*, n. f. A question of public nuisance.

A point to be determined or decided; the matter for adjudication; the point under litigation; the issue to be tried; the question or point at issue; the issue; the question; the question for decision; the matter in question; a moot point.

amr tanqih-talab qāyam kar'nā. To frame, or lay down an issue for trial.

amr tanqih-talab kī tajvīz. The finding on an issue; the judgment.

amr tanqih-talab kī tajvīz kar'nā. To find on an issue.

amr tanqih-talab maqbūla farīqain, An issue framed by the agreement of the parties.

amr-i-tamhīdī. Preliminary or introductory matter. [(of a suit).

amr kharchah. A question of costs.

amr khatīr, amr haulnāk. A dangerous affair.

amr zurūrī, n urgent business.

amr-i-ūmdah, A material fact.

amr-i-ḡair mulḡliqā, An irrelevant point, or matter.

amr qābil liḡaz, A point deserving consideration.

amr qānūnī; amr mulḡliq qānūn, A point of law.

amr qabḡā, A question of possession.

amr mā-bih-in-nizāl, A disputed point, or fact; the point at issue.

amr-i-mutnāzih-fih; amr nizāl, A point at issue; the point. [red to.

amr-i-mustafsiḡa, The point referred to.

amr-i-mushtabāh, Matter in question.

G. G.

amr-i-mashkūl-fih, A doubtful point.

amr-i-nāzūk, A nice question; a delicate matter.

amr-i-wāqeat, A point of fact.

amr-wāqā'i, The fact; the real fact. G. G.

amr-i-wajābī, Ped. An obligation.

amr-i-wirāsāt, A question of heirship.

amr o nihī, n. m. Commands and prohibitions; orders and counter orders.

A *امراء umarā'*, Ped; Illit. *amīr' umrā'*; Rus. *umrāo*, n. m. pl. of *amīr*.

1. Nobles; noblemen; peers; grandees.
2. The nobles of an Indian Mahomedan court collectively.

H *अमरा am'rā, amrā*, n. m.

A hog-plum; *Spondias mangifera*. Wat.

H अमृतबान *amratbān'*, *imratbān'*;
Pop. *marbān*; Tir. *mrichmān*; Sah. *miratbān*, n. m.

1. E. A variety of the *kela* or plantain; *Musa sapientum*, or *paradisiaca*. Wat.
2. A glazed or Chinā jar. [n. f.]

H अमृती *im'ratī*, *amir'tī*; Pop. *imar'tī*,

1. A small brass vessel for drinking out of.
2. A kind of sweetmeat made of pulse.
3. A kind of small and sweet melon. (Bundelkund).

P H अमरुद *amrūd'*, *amrūt*; T. *murūd*, n. m.
The guava; *Pyrus communis*. Wat.

H अमरायां *amra'yān*, n. f. आमराजि from आम, राजि a row, H. *ām* mango. Mango groves.

A असाक *imsāk'*, n. f. *مسك* Keeping back. A nostrum taken to retard the discharge of semen. *imsāk-i-bārān*, Ped. for H. *sūkhā*, n. m.
Want of rain; drought; scarcity; famine.

P H असाल *im'sāl*; H. *is baras*, n. m. This year.

H आमला *ām'lā*, *ānolā*, *ānorā*; Tir. *onrā*, n. m. S. आमलक See *ānolā*.

A अमलाक *imlāk'*, n. f. A. ملك Putting in possession.
Possession; property; lands; houses. *imlāk gair-manqūlā*. Real or immovable property. [perty.]
imlāk manqūlā. Personal or movable property.

H अमल पानी *a'mal pā'nī*, *aml-i-jins*, n. m. Intoxicating drinks or drugs; spirits; strong drinks.
amal pānī kar'nā, *yā jamānā*, v. n. To take down, drink, or smoke any intoxicating drug; to liquor up; have a peg.

H अमलतास *amaltās'*; Sah. *ambaltās*;
Māp. *kirmālo*; Ped. *maḡz-i-fulūs*, n. m.
Calhartocarpus fistula. Wat. used as a purgative.

H अम्ली *im'li*, *im'bli*, *am'bli*; Brij. *am'ri*;
Māp. *ām'li*; P. *tam'ur hindī*, n. f. S. अम्लिका from अम्ल sour. Tamarind; *Tamarindus Indica*. Wat.

H आमन *a'man*, *a'man dhān*, n. m.
The winter rice crop, sown in July and August, and reaped in December.
आमन्या *āman'yā*, *amanyā*, n. f.

1. The land on which the winter crop of rice is sown.

2. Picked or unmixed grain, etc.

āman'yā kar'nā, v. n. To pick; sift; clean; clarify; filter.

A अमन *a'man*, n. m. See *amān* (2, 3.). Seou-oman-chain, Mah. Wom.; *zalsalā* Ped.; *hālan-dolan*. Rus. n. m. Earthquake (*bhoṭchāl*).
amān meṭ rakhnā, v. n. To preserve; keep in safety, peace, comfort, security, etc.
amān o amān, *aman-āmān*, *aman chain*, n. m. Peace and tranquility.

A अमवात *amwāt'*. n. f. pl. of *mawt* death. *naqsha-i-amwāt*. Register of deaths; obituary.

A अमूर *umūr'*, *amūr'*, *unūrāt*, n. m. pl. of *امر*.
1. Affairs; matters; things.
2. Articles; items. [lar concerns.]
umūr-i-dunyavī', n. m. Worldly affairs; secu-

P अमीद *umed'*, *umīd*, Ped.; *ummaid'*, *ummed*,
Pop. n. f. H. *ās q*. v.
ummed par hāzir ho'nā, v. n. To be present in anticipation of.
ummed thī. It was expected.
ummed dilwā'nā, *ummed dilā'nā*. v. a. To give or inspire hope; raise expectations; promise; assure; encourage; buoy up.
ummed rakh'nā, v. n. See *ās rakhnā*.

अमीदवार *ummed-wār*, n. m.
1. An expectant; applicant; a candidate; suppliant; petitioner; supplicant; suitor. [tioner.]
2. A dependent; hanger-on; a proba-
ummed-wār, adj. Hopeful; hoping; expectant.
ummed-wār honā, v. n.

1. To apply for a post; to be a candidate.
2. To serve as an apprentice or probationer.
अमीदवारी *ummed-wārī*, n. f. Expectation; expectancy; hope; hopefulness.
ummed o bīm, Ped. for H. *ās nirās*, Hope and fear; suspense (*dubdhā*).
roz-i-ummed o bīm, n. m.
The day of resurrection or judgment.

A अमीर *amīr'*, n. m. *امير* Commanded.
1. A nobleman; peer; lord; chief; prince; ruler; governor.
2. A person of rank or distinction.
3. A liberal, open-handed, or large-hearted person; a gentleman. [nobles.]
amīr-ul-umarā, *amīr kabīr*, n. m. Chief of the *amīr-ul-bahar* n. m. An admiral.
amīr-zāda, n. m. *amīr-zādī*, n. f.
1. One of noble birth or family.

2. A king's son or daughter; prince or princess. [able or rich house.
potron kā amīr, n. One of an ancient, honorable امیرانہ
amīrā'nā, adj.

1. Noble; princely; imperial. [grand.
 2. August; majestic; stately; dignified;
amīrī امیری; Illit. *umrā'i*, n. f. [ship.

1. The dignity or office of an *amīr*; lord-
 2. Nobility; dignity; greatness; grand-
 deur.

amīrī kār-khānā, *amīrī thāt*, n. f. A princely
 establishment; luxury.

amīrī kar'nā, v. n. To exercise authority;
 enjoy a competency; live well; live like
 a prince.

amīrī meñ aish kar'nā, v. a. To live in aris-
 tocratic or luxurious ease or idleness; to
 neglect one's affairs; to let one's affairs
 go to rack and ruin.

A *amīn'*, n. m. امین Secure, safe. See
amānāt-dār.

1. An investigator; arbitrator; umpire.
 2. A law officer; an inspector; superin-
 tendent.

3. An officer appointed to make rough
 surveys after the native method.

4. A native officer of Government, employed
 either in the revenue department to take charge
 of an estate and collect the revenues on account
 of Government, or to investigate and report their
 amount; or, in the judicial department, as a
 judge and arbitrator in civil causes.

amin-i-hisāb, n. m. An auditor of accounts.
amīn mahakmah dīvānī. An amin of the
 civil court.

qurq-amīn, n. m. An officer of a judicial court
 in charge of confiscated property.

amī'nī, n. f. امینی

1. Commission; deputation; delegation.
 2. The office of an *amīn*.
 3. Custody; guardianship; trust.

H *an*, A negative prefix equivalent to
 our Eng. *in* and *un*, S. अ (not), which
 becomes *an* before a vowel.

an-ban, n. m. अनबन [standing.

1. Disagreement; difference; misunder-
 2. Jar; quarrel; dissension; variance.
 3. Wrangling; squabbles; disputes; tiffs.
 4. Dislike; hatred; enmity (*bair*).

an-bin'dhā motī; P. *dur-i-nā-sufta*, n.

A pearl without a hole.

an-boyā, *bin-boyā*, *rānā*; P. अनबोया
khud-rau, adj. S. वपु to sow. Unsovn;
 spontaneous; wild; uncultivated. [adj.

an-parh, *ku-parh*; P. *nā-khuānda*,
 Illiterate; unlettered; uneducated. [soil].

an-jāmā, *banjar*, adj. Barren अजामा

an-jān', *a-jān'*, n. m. See اجنبی
an-jān ban'nā, *jān-ke an-jān ban'nā*, v. n.

To feign or affect ignorance; pretend
 not to know.

an-jān meñ, *an-jāne*; P. H. *nādānī se*, adv.
 Ignorantly; unknowingly; unconsciously;
 unawares; unintentionally.

an-arh', *an-arh'*; Mag. *anrath*,
 adj. S. अ not, अर्थ object.

1. Meaningless; absurd; nonsensical.
 2. Vain; useless; abortive (*akārath*).

an-arth, n. m.

1. Sin; transgression; trespass; guilt.
 2. Ill-treatment; oppression; tyranny.

an-arth kar'nā, v. a.

1. To hurt; injure; oppress.
 2. To do wrong or evil (*burā k. 1.*)
 3. To commit a sin; to sin.

an-arthī, n. m. अनार्थी [oppressor.

1. A cruel, hard-hearted person; an
 2. An evil-doer; a mischief maker.
 3. A sinner; transgressor.

an-rīl, *ku-rīl*, adj. अनरीत [practice.

1. Contrary to custom, rule, usage or
 2. Contrary to good manners or
 etiquette; unmannerly; ill-behaved.

an-samajh, *be-samajh*, adj.
 See. *abudh*.

an-gin'a, *angin'at*, *an-gan'it*, *be-*
gin'at, *be-gintī*; P. *be-shumār'*, adj. S.
अगणित.

1. Countless; numberless; unnumber-
 ed; without number; innumerable; un-
 told; incalculable. [boundless.

2. Immeasurable; beyond measure;
an-ginā baras; n. m. Wom. *lit.* The unrec-
 oned year. The eighth year of one's age.

The number eight is considered an un-
 lucky number because, they say, that an eighth
 month's child seldom lives. Hence the eight
 month or year is so called.

an-ginā mahinā, n. m. Wom. *lit.* The un-
 reckoned month. The eighth month of
 pregnancy.

an-ant, adj. Endless; infinite;
 eternal.

an-ant, n. m.

1. An epithet of Vishnu.

2. A cord with fourteen knots, which
 the Hindus tie on the right arm on the
 fourteenth day of *Bhādoñ Sudi*, which
 is sacred to Vishnu and called *an-ant-*
chaudas.

an-ant-chaudas, n. f. The fourteenth day
 of *Bhādoñ Sudi* when a festival is held in
 honor of "the eternal" Vishnu, and also
 of the Jain god.

انہوت अनहोत *an-hot, na-hot, an-hotā*, n. f.
Want; indigence; poverty.

انہونی अनहोनी *an-honī, an-hotī*, n. f.
What never happens; an impossibility.

انیاو अन्यायो *an-nyā'o, an-nyāo*, n. m. S. अ
not, न्याय justice.
Wrong; injustice (*be-insāfī*); iniquity.

انیاوی अन्यायी *an-nyāī*, adj.
1. Unjust (*be-insāf*); unfair; inequitable.
2. Unfeeling; hard-hearted (*kāthor*); cruel.
3. Tyrannical; oppressive.
4. Vicious; wicked; sinful; unprincipled; unrighteous; very bad.
5. Foul; gross; vile.
6. Flagrant; flagitious; villainous.
7. Felonious; nefarious; heinous.
8. Impious; profane; sacrilegious.

H अन *an, ann*, n. m. S. अन्न from अद्
to eat.
1. Grain; corn; bread; food.
2. Sustenance; nourishment; nutri-
ment; subsistence.

انپراسن अनप्राशन *an-prāsan*, Hin.; *khīr chaṭā-
nā*, Mah. n. m. S. अन्नप्राशन from अन्न food,
प्र before, अश्न to eat. The first feeding of
a child with grain food.

अनपूरना अनपूरना *an-pūr'nā*, n. f. [of corn.
The Ceres of the Hindūs; the goddess
अन अन्न *an jal, an pān, an pānī* n. m.
Food and drink. See *āb dānā*.
an-jal pān kar'nā, v. n. To eat; dine; take
one's food.

अनदाता अनदाता *an-dā'yak*, n. m. [employer.
1. Supporter; cherisher; benefactor;
2. Lord; master; patron.
an-dhan, n. m. Food and wealth; corn and
cattle; competency; easy circumstances.

अनकुट अनकुट *an-kuṭ* n. m. S. अन्न food, कुट heap.
A festival celebrated by Hindus, in com-
memoration of Krishna's sacrifice, on the
day following the Divālī.

It consists in offering up at a temple de-
dicated to Vishnu, a large mess composed of every
variety of cooked grain, vegetables, etc. A pinch
of this mess is given by the *pujārī* or temple
priest to each worshipper who finds in it some one
article of food from which he or she had religi-
ously abstained for a certain period in fulfilment
of a vow made for the sake of some such blessing
as the removal of barrenness, etc.

H अन *ān*, n. f.
1. Desire; wish; craving.
2. An avowed refusal or denial; abju-
ration; renunciation; prohibition.

ān toṭ'nā, v. a.
1. To break one's promise, vow or oath.
2. To infringe against a lawful, or estab-
lished rule or custom.

H अन *an*; Bhoj. and Tir. *ān*; Old H.
ani; Mag. *ankā*; Rus. *ankā, ankar*, pro.
S. अन्य others. Another's; of another.

अनादेश अनदेश *ānā-des*, n. m. Another country;
a foreign land.

अनादेशी अनदेशी *ānā-desī*, n. m. One of
another country; a foreigner; stranger.

H आना *ā'nā*, v. n. To come.

आता आता *ā'tā*, n. m.
Dues; arrears; bills receivable; un-
realized assets.

आवन आवन *ā'van*, n. The field into which
rice has been transplanted.

आकरना आकरना *āē k. v. a.* [*lenā*].
1. To admit; accept; agree to (*mān*)
2. To take upon oneself; to be responsi-
ble for (*oṭnā*).

आया गया आया गया *āyā gayā* n. m. Plu. *āē gaē. lit.*
he came, he went. One who has come and
gone; a traveller who alights at a house;
a chance or unexpected guest.

आहना आहना *āē honā*, v. n.
1. To lose; forfeit.
2. To be got rid of, settled.

H आना *an'nā*, Mah.; *dhāē*, Hin. n. f. T. *anā*
a mother; H. *an* food. (?) A wet nurse.

H अनानाथ अनानाथ *a-nāth'*, adj. S. अन्न not, नाथ to be
master. Without a master, chief, husband.
a-nāthī banjar, n. m. Uncultivated land
without an owner; unclaimed waste.

H अनाज अनाज *anāj, nāj, an*, n. m. S. अन्न grain.
Grain; corn; provision; food.

H अनार अनार *anād'*, adj. S. अन्न not, आदि
beginning.
Having no beginning; immemorial.
anād banjar. Land that has been waste from
time immemorial.

P अनार अनार *anār'*; Mār. *dārim*; Garh. *dārmī*, n. m.
1. A pomegranate; *Punica granatum*. Wat.
2. A kind of firework.

अनारदाना अनारदाना *anār-dānā*, n. m. [(a digestive).
1. Pomegranate seed, used in *pāchak*
2. A species of millet, so called from its
resemblance to the pomegranate seed.
3. A red checked cloth, worn by women.

H अन्त अन्त *ant*, adj. from S. अन्त to bind.
Final; ultimate; last.
अन्तभाग अन्तभाग *ant bhāg*, n. m. The last portion.

This term is often applied to the New Testament as distinguished from the Old (*ādī-bhāg*).

H **آنت** *ānt*, *anīrī*, n. f. S. अन्त्र. [*viscera*.

Entrails; bowels; guts; intestines; *ānt kā barh ānā. Hernia*; a rapture.

A **انتخاب** *intē'khāb'*, n. m. نخب selecting.

- 1. Selection; choice; election.
- 2. Extraction; extract; compilation.

intekhāb' kar'nā; v. a. Ped. for H. *chunnā*.

- 1. To select; choose; elect.
- 2. To extract; compile. [give.

H **انتر** *an'tar*, n. m. S. अन्तर limit, रा to

بين *an'tar-bed*; P. *duāb*, n. m.

A part of the country lying between two rivers, as the *Duāb*, Mesopotamia.

an'tar-pat, n. m. A curtain placed between the bride and bridegroom.

امی **انتر** *an'tar-jāmī*,—*gyānī*,

n. m. *lit.* heart-searching. Pervading the inward parts; acquainted with the heart (the Deity); an epithet of *Vishnu*.

A **انتظار** *intezār'*; Illit. *intizārī*; n. نظر See-

ing, looking for. [expectancy.

Looking out; prospect; expectation; *intezār karnā*,—*kheñch'nā*,—*dekh'nā*, v. a.

To look out for; wait impatiently for; look forward; expect; count or build upon; anticipate; contemplate; reckon. *isdār-i-hukm kā intizār kar'nā*.

To await orders.

bilā intizār-i-varūd-i-asal vasīyat-nāma. G. G.

Without waiting for the arrival of the original will.

A **انتظام** *intezām'*, n. m. نظم strung in a line.

1. Arrangement; adjustment; organization; regulation. [conduct.

2. Management; disposition; method;

3. Plan; measures; scheme; contrivance.

4. Form of government or administration; constitution; polity; policy; economy; system.

5. Order; discipline; regularity.

intizām-i-jadīl, New practice; fresh arrangement; new settlement. [rangement.

intizām-i-khāngī, A domestic or private arrangement. *intizām rakh'nā*, v. a. To keep order; maintain discipline; uphold authority.

intizām kar'nā, v. a.

1. To arrange; make arrangements; provide for or against; organize; adjust; regulate.

2. To manage, direct; conduct; carry on.

3. To plan; devise; design; contrive (*tadbīr k.*).

ba-murād durustī-i-intizām-i-faujdarī. For regulatiug Criminal Procedure.

[able.

A **انتفاع** *intifā'ā*, n. m. Ped. for نفع being profit-

- Deriving advantage; profit; gain.

intifā'ā-i-hissa, Ped. for H. *ans-lābh*.

Income of shares (in a bank, etc.) G. G.

intifā'ā-i-sarmāyā, Ped. for H. *mūl lābh*.

Produce of funds. G. G.

sūd yā intifā'ā-i-sarmāyā, H. *mūl biyāj*.

Interest or produce of funds. G. G.

A **انتقاضي شرط** *intiqāz-i-shart*. Breach of the

terms (of a contract).

intiqāz-i-mu'dāhadah, Breach of contract.

A **انتقال** *intiqāl'*, n. m. نقل being transported.

1. Transference; transposition; transmission; passage; transit; transport; transportation; migration.

2. Deportation; extradition. [tion.

3. Removal; translation; transmigr-

ation; migration.

4. Passing from one to another; trans-

fer; conveyance; assignment; alienation.

5. Death; decease; extinction (H. *ankāl*).

intiqāl arāzī maqbūzā-i-mushtaraka.

Transfer of land held in common.

intiqāl az daryāē shor, Transportation beyond seas. [property.

intiqāl-i-jāddād. A transfer of land held in common.

intiqāl-i-chañd rozah. Temporary conveyance.

intiqāl-i-haq. Assignment of title to another; transfer of a right.

intiqāl-i-khāngī. A private transfer or conveyance. [perpetuity.

intiqāl-i-dāimī. A transfer in perpetuity.

intiqāl-i-darmyānī. An intermediate conveyance. [mortgage.

intiqāl-i-rahn. An alienation by mortgage.

intiqāl-i-sā'ishī, yā farebī. A collusive or fraudulent transfer.

intiqāl kar'nā, v. a.

1. To transmit; transport; convey; remove; transpose (*le jānā*). [dorse.

2. To transfer; convey; assign; en-

trust; dispose of (*bechnā*).

3. To sell; vend; dispose of (*bechnā*).

4. To depart; quit; leave (*chhornā*).

intiqāl k.,—v. n. To die, expire (*marnā*).

intiqāl-kunindah. An alienor; one who conveys. [ferree; alienee.

intiqāl-g'rindah,—*dār*, Trans-

intiḡāl-i-mabān, Ped. for H. *jagah badal*.
Change of place or house.

intiḡāl mulk ġair. Transfer or removal to another or foreign country; migration.

انتقال ميعادي *intiḡāl-i-miā'ādī*. A transfer for a term of years. [fer or conveyance.

انتقال ناجایز *intiḡāl nā-jā'iz*. An illegal transfer.
انتقال نامه *intiḡāl-nāmah*. Deed of transfer or conveyance. [of liabilities.

intiḡāl-nāmah-i-zimm'ih-dārī, yā dain. Deed of transfer *tah'rīr-i-intiḡāl*; H. *sakārā*. Endorsement on a bill.

انتقال حکمی *hukmī intiḡāl*. Enforced transfer.

انتقالی *intiḡālī*. A transfer of *zamāndārī*, or other revenue property from one person to another; the property so transferred.

انتقالی بھي *intiḡālī bahī*. Register of transfers of property.

intiḡālī rasūm'. Fees for entering a transfer of property in the official register.

انتقام *intiḡām'* n. m. *نقم* taking vengeance.
- Revenge; retaliation; reprisal (*badlā*).

intiḡām lenā, v. a. To revenge (one's self); retaliate; make reprisals (*badlā lenā*).

انتہا *intāhā*, n. f. *نہي* coming to an end.

1. The utmost point or extent; the extremity.

2. Completion; termination; end.

انٹی *anṭī*, n. f. [fingers.

1. The interval or junction between the

2. A reel, or frame on which thread, etc. is wound; a hank or bundle of thread.

3. Pilfering; unlawful abstraction; misappropriation.

anṭī mār'nā, yā kar'nā. v. n.

1. To hide a *kaurī* between the fingers, chiefly in gambling.

2. To pilfer; purloin; prig (*slang*).

انٹی *anṭī*, n. f. from H. *anṭī* knot.

1. E. A bundle (of grass, wood, etc.); a skein of thread (*aṭṭī*).

2. A knot or loop serving as a pocket.

3. The leg trick.

انج *anḡ*, adj. S. *अनु* after, *अनु* to be born. A younger brother; junior.

انجام *anjām*, Z. *antām*; S. *antima*, n. m.

1. The end. See. *آخر*.

2. Result; conclusion; upshot.

anjām khidmat. Performance of duties or services.

anjām-dihī. Ped. Discharge; completion; execution; performance. G. G.

anjām-dihī jāiz. Lawful discharge. G. G.

anjām de'nā,—kar'nā,—ko pavānhchā'nā, v. a.

To discharge; act up to; comply with; conduct; manage.

anjām-kār, adv. Lastly; at last; finally.

anjām-kārī. n. f. Completion; accomplishment; execution; fulfilment; performance.

anjām honā, v. n. To come or draw to an end; cease; run its course; pass away; stop; ensue.

P *انجبار* *anjubār'*; *anjabār'*, *injībār*, n. m. A plant from which a drink is prepared for obstinate colds, or spitting blood; *Polygonum bistorta*. Wat.

H *अंजला* *anj'lā, unj'lā, anjī, anjal, unjal, anjul, anjuri*, n. S. *अञ्जलि*.

1. The hollow formed by joining together the palms of both the hands so as to hold grain, water, etc.; the junction of the two hands in the shape of a boat.

2. Something given to Brahmins over the stipulated or customary payments at a wedding.

P *अंजमन* *anjuman'*; H. *sabhā*; E. *sosāitī*, n. f.

An assembly; meeting; society; institution.

H *अंजन* *anj'an, anjnā*, n. f. A grass

which grows in the North-West Provinces abundantly and is used as fodder; *Mecycylon tinctorum*. Wat. [engine.

E *अंजन* *an'jan, in'jan*, n. m. Engine; steam-

H *अंजन* *anj'an, an'jan*, n. m. S. *अञ्ज*

to beautify or anoint.

A collyrium; a black powder or ointment applied to the eyes to make them look languid and brighter—also used for weak sight or a pain in the eye.

H *अंजना* *anj'nā, anjnā*, n. m. A coarse kind of rice.

H *अंजहारि* *anjanhārī*, n. f.

1. A sty in the eye (*gunhānjū*).

2. An insect (*kumhārī*).

H *अंजना* *anj'nā*, v. n. *Thagā*.

To pass the night in any place.

H P *अंजिर* *anjir', injir*, n. m. A fig; *Ficus carica*.

Gr. *अंजिल* *injil', anjil'*, n. f. The New Testa-

ment; the Gospel.

E *अंज* *inch*, n. m. An inch.

H ^اآنچو *ān'chū, anchhu, āch'chu*, n. m.

The raspberry; *Rubus*, sp? Wat.
kālā ānchū, The hill bramble; *Rubus vellosissimus*. Wat.

A ^اآنچرف *inhirāf'*, n. m. حرف turning, turn- [ing away.

1. Deviation; deflection. [fraction.
2. Breach; violation; infringement; in-
3. Disobedience; insubordination; con-
- tumacy. [volt.
4. Mutiny; rebellion; insurrection; re-
5. Recantation; recusancy; apostacy.

inhirāf-i-ahkām. Contrary to the provisions.
G. G.

inhirāf-i-qā'edah. Breach of rules. G. G.
inhirāf-i-mulāhidadah.

A breach of contract. G. G.
hidāyat qānūn se inhirāf kur'nā.

To disobey a direction of law. G. G.

H ^اآنچارا *indārā, andārā, indrā, indārā*

kuā, n. m. S. ^اآنچو a well. A large well built of solid masonry, protected by a *koḥī* or *nād*.

P ^اآنچاز *andās'*, n. m.

Guess; conjecture; rough calculation.

^اآنچاز پتی *andās patī*, n. f. An estimate of the value of a standing crop (*kankūt*).

P ^اآنچاز *andās'ah, andās'*, n. m. Guess.

Rough or approximate estimate or valuation.

andāze se, adv. By guess; approximately.
andāze se bāhar, — *ziādah*, adj. Excessive; beyond measure; immeasurable.
andāzā kar'nā, v. a. To estimate roughly.

P ^اآنچر *an'dar*, prep. Within. See H. ^اآنچر.

andar karnā, v. a. [view.

1. To put within (the house); hide from
2. To put into; insert; penetrate; effect penetration.
3. To thrust, push, force, or worm in.

andar honā, v. n.

1. To be contained or included in; belong to; fall under.
2. To go in; enter; penetrate.

qalam-rau mazkūr' ke an'dar.

Within the said Territories. G. G.

H ^اآنچر *in'dar*, n. m. S. ^اآنچر The king of the gods; the regent of the visible heavens; the thunder; the god of rain.

indar-jāl, n. m. Deception; cheating; juggling; trick or stratagem in war.

indar-jau, n. m. Seed of the *Urighia*

antidysenterica, Wat. used medicinally; sparrow's tongue.

A ^اآنچر *indirāj'*, n. m. ^اآنچر Being rolled together.

Insertion; entry; registration.
indirāj mu'khtāf' dāvōn. Misjoinder; improper joinder or union of joinders in an action; insertion of more than one cause of action in one suit.

indirāj-i-nām, n. m. Entry of name.

H ^اآنچراین *indrāyan, pharphendwā,*

mainphal; Bhoj. *nārun*, n. f. S. ^اآنچراین.

Fruit of the coloquintida plant; colocynth; a wild gourd; a fruit of beautiful appearance, but bitter taste. *Cucumis colocythis*. Wat. used medicinally.

H ^اآنچری *ind'rā*, n. f. S. ^اآنچری an organ of sense.

^اآنچری The five senses, organs of perception.

^اآنچری *indrī jullāb'* n. f. A diuretic medicine.

A ^اآنچاف *indīfād'*, n. m. ^اآنچاف being repelled.

Warding off; repelling; overthrow; repulse; defeat.

indīfād-i-dangā o fasād.

Suppression of a riot. G. G.

indīfād' kīnī marz-i-shadīd, yā nuqs jismānī.

Curing of any grievous disease or infirmity or bodily ailment. G. G.

indīfād' yā bachānā. To be prevented or avoided. G. G.

indīfād' yā 'adam waqrū. Preventing or avoiding (the commission of a crime). G. G.

H ^اآنچا *an'dhā*; W. Rus. and Brij.

ānāh'rā, andh'lā, an'h'rā; Mār. *ān'dho-ān'do*; Tir. *ān'har*; Mag. and Bhoj. *ān-dhar*, n. m. *andhī*, n. f. S. ^اآنچا to be blind.

A blind man; one devoid of sight.

andhā darlār, n. m. A public office notoriously ill conducted; a bad government; a corrupt court; mal-administration; misgovernment. [dealings.

andher khātā, Unfairness in accounts or

P ^اآنچشاه *andē'shah*, n. m. P. ^اآنچشاه to consider.

1. Consideration (*soch*); thought; anxiety (*chinta*); concern; solicitude; anxious care.

2. Doubt (*dubdhā*); suspicion; fear; distrust; misgiving; hesitation; apprehension.

3. Risk; hazard; danger (*khairā*); peril.
andeshah karnā, v. n. To feel anxiety, mistrust or apprehension.

معقول اندیشه معقول *andēsha-i-māqūl* / Reasonable apprehension. G. G.

andēsha-nāk, jāē andēshah, adj. Dangerous; hazardous; fraught with danger.

jiem ke mutazarrar hone kā andēshah. G. G. Apprehension of danger to the body.

اندر آند *ānd, ānr, pel'ar, kapūrā*; A. *khush-yā, fo'tah*, n. m. S. अण्ड A testicle.

اندر کوش *andkosh*, n. The scrotum.

اندر آند *ān'dū*, Rus. *aduā*, n.m. *lit.* Having large testicles. [(sānd).]

A bull kept to serve domestic cows

انزال *inzāl'*, n. m. نزل Causing to descend. Emission; discharge; *emisso seminis* (*gharṇā*).

انسی *ans, ansh*, n. m. S. अंश a part. Pr. *anso, ansō*. Portion; share; dividend; quota (*hissa*).

انسی *an'sī, anshī*, n. m.

1. A sharer; shareholder; joint proprietor.

2. A deed setting forth the shares or portions of a property. A deed of partition between the members of a Hindu family. [shares.]

ansi dālnā, v. a. To divide into portions or

انسان *insān'*, n. m. Man. See آدمی

insān kā badan; H. *mānkhā-doh*, n. The human body.

insān ko le bhāg'nā. Kidnapping; stealing or unlawfully conveying away a man, woman, or child; abduction.

انسداد *insidād'*, Ped. for H. *rok*, n. m.

سد he closed up. Bar; obstacle; impediment; prevention; preventive measure.

انسداد جرائم *insidād-i-jarāyam*. Prevention of crimes. G. G.

insidād-i-chand-roza. A temporary bar. [war.]

insidād-i-khāna-jam'gi. Prevention of civil Preventing a breach of the peace. G. G.

انسداد دائمی *insidād-i-dāemi*. A perpetual bar. G. G.

insidād o surāj-rasānī. Prevention and detection.

insidād-i-ghafat, yā bejā tāmīl ikhtyārāt.

Preventing abuse or neglect of duty. G. G.

insidād kar'nā. To prevent. G. G.

انصاف *insāf'*; Rus. *nisāph*; n. m. A. نصف taking half.

Justice; equity; equitable adjustment; fairness; fair play; impartiality (*niyāo*).

insāf chāh'nā, v. n. To sue for or demand justice; seek redress; claim.

insāf se, ba-insāf, adv. With justice; equitably; fairly; justly; rightly; deservedly.

insāf kar'nā, v. n.

1. To administer, dispense, or do justice; to do right; to see justice done (*niyāo karnā*).

PHR. To hold the scales even; to see fair play; to see one righted; to give every one his due; *audi alteram partem*.

2. To decide (a case) equitably.

ba-nazar-i-insāf, For the purpose of justice.

muqtizā' insāf. The ends or requirements of justice.

انصرام *insirām'*, n. m. صرم Cut off or terminated.

Performance; administration or management (of an estate).

insirām kar'nā, v. a. To manage; administer (*intizām karnā*).

انضباط *inzibāt'*, n. m. نضبط holding fast.

The act of regulating.

inzibāt-i-auqāt, Ped. Better, H. *belā-bānt*.

Time-table; routine.

انعام *indām'*, n. m. نعم conferred a favor.

1. A prize; reward of merit; reward.

2. A present; gift; favor; gratuity; donation; benefaction; largess.

انعام اکرام *indām ikrām*, Gifts and honors; rewards and dignities.

indām pānā, v. n. To get a prize or reward.

indām-patr, n. m. A deed of grant; a document conveying an assignment of rent-free land. [grant.]

indām-dār, n. m. The holder of a rent-free

indām denā, v. a. To give or award a prize to; to distribute prizes; to reward merit.

indām kā paisā. Prize allowance.

انفصال *infisal'* Ped. for H. *nimṭerā*, n. m. فصل

being separated. Decision (of a case) (*faislah*).

infisal kar'nā, v. a. To settle; decide; adjust. *tā infisal-i-mā' ta-tajvīz-i-ādālat*.

Until the question at issue is judicially determined. G. G.

انفکاک *infikāk'*, n. m. فک being put out of

joint. Redemption (of a mortgage).

infikāk-i-jūdād-i-marhūna. Redemption of mortgaged property.

infikāk-i-rahn. Redemption, release of property in pawn; redemption of mortgage.

infikāh-i-hiba. Redemption of a gift or legacy.

A انقسام *inqisām*, n. m. Ped. for H. *batāi*. A قسم being divided.

Partition; distribution; division (*bānt*).
inqisām-i-jāddād. Ped. for H. *batwārā*.
Division of lands, houses, or other real and personal property.

A انقضاء *inqizā'*, n. m. قضا being finished.

Expiration; expiry; termination; passing away. [lapse of time:
inqizā-i-mīlād. The expiration of any term;
inqizā-i-mīlād-i-qaid. Expiration of the term of imprisonment. G. G.
inqizā-i-vaqt. Lapse of time.
inqizā honā, v. n. To lapse; pass away; expire (*bītnā*).

A انقطاع *inqitād*, n. m. قطع being cut off.

Discontinuance; cessation; failure.

H आंक *ānk*, *ank*, *ānkār*, n. m. S. अङ्क a mark.

1. A spot; dot; mark; a private mark shewing the selling price of an article.
2. (*Arith.*). The product of the principal into the rate and time.
3. Figures on coins, etc. shewing the date of a raja's accession.

انکاري *ānkārī* *ānkārī*, *hūnkārī*, n. f.

A curved line after a figure.

A vertical line, (1) which by itself signifies one pice, is four annas if the curved line be shewn before it, thus 1); eight annas if the curved line be made before two vertical lines, as 1), and so on.

انکنا *ānk'nā*, v. a.

1. To distinguish by some mark.
2. To measure; value; estimate; weigh.
3. To judge; think; consider.
4. To remove disease or pain by incantations (*jhārnā*).

انکنا *ānk'nā*, v. n. To be appraised, priced, valued.

انک *ān'kū*, *ānkvai'yā*, *kaṅ-kūtā*, n. m. An officer employed to survey the standing crops and estimate their probable value; an appraiser.

انکوان *ānk'vā'nā*, Caus. of *ānk'nā*, q. v.

A انکار *ānkār*; H. *nānh*, n. m. A. نکر he denied.

1. Denial; negation; disavowal; retraction; refusal; protest.

2. Disallowance; contradiction; *veto*.
3. Dissent; disagreement; difference or diversity of opinion.

4. Retraction; recantation; renunciation.
5. Objection; exception; bar.

ānkār-i-dāvā. Denial of claim.

ānkār kar'nā; H. *nānā*, v. a. [sent from

1. To refuse; deny; disagree to; dis-
2. To disavow; unsay; contradict.

3. To refuse to admit; take exception to; disallow; dispute; impugn; question; call in question; contest; protest against.
4. To disclaim; disown; renounce.

5. To gainsay; recant; revoke; abjure; retract.
6. To repudiate; reject.

ānkār karne-wālā; Ped. A. *munkār*, n. m. Recusant; objector; unbeliever.

ānkār men isrār karnā, v. n. To persist in refusal or denial.

barābar ānkār karte āē haiñ. Have throughout denied.

qasm khā-ke ānkār karnā, v. n. To deny on oath.

H अङ्क *ānk'ur*, *suīyāñ*, W; *ak'urā*, *ānk'urā*, *ānk'rī*, E; *ānk'ūā*, Sah. and Mag. n. m. S.

अङ्क any thing curved.

The first sprout from a seed; a young sprout; a shoot, germ, or blade (*phūṭāo*).

अङ्करी *ānk'rī*, n. f. A kind of vetch (*vicia sativa*).

H आंकड़ा *ānk'rā*, adj. (*Thagī*). One thousand.

H आंकड़ा *ānk'rā*; E. *ānk'usī*, n. m. The barb of an arrow; a hook; a fishing-hook.

H अङ्कस *ānk'as*, *ānk'us*, n. m. S. अङ्कस, Pr. *ānkuso*, *ānko*. The iron-hook with which elephants are driven; a goad.

H आंख *ānk'h*; Mag. *ānkhi*; Panj. *akkhā*; Garh. *ānk'hā*; Wom. *dīdah*, n. f. S. आंख from अणु to pervade, Pr. *achchhi*; Pālī, *akkhī*.

1. The eye; the organ of sight.
2. An estimate or appraisalment of the probable amount and value of the crops in a field, salt in a pile, hay in a stack, and the like.

3. An adjustment of the rents to be paid by the individual co-parceners through the person held liable for the realization of the Government demand.

4. The sprout or shoot in the joint of a sugarcane, etc.

अङ्ग *ang*, *deh*, *de'hi*, *de'ri*, *kā'yā*, *pin'dā* ;

P. and H. *tan* ; A. *bad'an*, n. m. S. अङ्ग to walk or go. Body ; limb (*jar*).

ang bhāng hō'nā, v. n. To be mutilated, cut off (a limb).

ang-jāi, n. f. A daughter (*betī*).

ang chhed'an kar'nā,—*bhūng k.*, v. a. To mutilate ; cut off a limb. G. G.

ang sikh'ri, E. n. f. The chill which precedes fever ; ague (*kāpkapī*).

ang god'nā, v. a. To tattoo ; to puncture the skin and insert in the puncture some coloring matter, generally blue, so as to leave a permanent stain.

अङ्ग *ang'gā*, n. m. A long coat worn by men. See. *angarkhā*.

अङ्गा *ān'gā*, n. m. As much grain as a man can take in between his arms (*kaulī*).

अङ्गारा *angārā*, *angār'*, W. ; *āngorā*, *āngor*, E. ; Mār. *khiro*, n. m. *āngārī*, n. f. Pr. *āngālo* ; S. अङ्गारः [matter ; cinder. A piece of fire ; live coal ; ignited

अङ्गडया *angad'yā*, n. m. One who carries money concealed in his quilted coat.

अङ्गरखा *angar'khā*, *ang-rakhā*, *angā* ; Rus. *garkhā*, n. m. S. अङ्ग body, रक्ष to protect. A long tunic ; a coat worn both by Hindus and Mahomedans, the former open on the right, and the latter on the left (*chapkan*).

अङ्गरेज *angrez'*, *farāngī* ; Rus. *āngrej* ; Fac. *rāngrez* (a dyer), n. m. An Englishman ; a gentleman. [or lady.

angrez'an, *firaṅgan*, n. f. An English woman *angre'zā*,—*zabān*, n. f. The English language.

angrezī tambā'kū, Cor. *istik bākar* a stick of tobacco, n. m. Tobacco smoked in a pipe.

angrezī amaldā'rī, n. The British Government ; the English rule.

अङ्गुश *angush'* ; n. S. अङ्गुष्ठ H. अङ्गुलि Finger.

अङ्गुशत *angushat'nā*, n. m. A thimble. *angush-i-shahādāt*, Ped. *Better*, H. *bat-ungli*. The fore-finger.

अङ्गुल *ang'al*, W. ; *angul*, E. ; *āngal*, *āngul*, *āngal*, W. Rus. n. m. S. अङ्गुल A finger's breadth ; a linear measure. *ungul barā*, *ungul bīrā*, n. A whitlow ; a felon.

अङ्गुलिस *ang'lis*, *inglish*, n. f. Pension ; super-annuation pension.

inglis'yā, n. m. Probably from the English, invalid. An invalid soldier or *sipāhī*, who receives a pension, or an allotment of land as pension ; a pensioner.

अङ्गुलिस *āng'an*, *āngnā'ri*, *chaut* ; Poet. *ang'nā* ; A. *sahh*. n. m. S. अङ्गुल.

अङ्गवारा *angwārā*, n. m.

1. The proprietor of a small portion of a village.

2. The proceeds shared by two men who supply between them the pair of oxen necessary for a plough.

अङ्गुठी *āngūthī* ; W. Rus. *gūnthī* ; Mār. *bīnṭī* ; P. *āngushṭurī*, n. f. S. अङ्गुठीय. A ring worn on the finger or toe (*mundrī*).

अङ्गुच्छा *āngū'chhā*, *āngū'chhā* ; Rus. aud Sab. *gōn'chhā* ; E. *gumchhā*, *tauli'yā* ; n. m. S. अङ्ग body, उच्छ to bind ; H. *pochh-nā* to wipe. A short piece of cloth which Hindūs fasten round the waist and loins. It is shorter than the *dhotī*, and is used besides as a towel.

अङ्गुर *āngūr'*, n. m.

1. The grape ; *Vitis vinifera*. Wat. 2. Granulations in a healing sore.

āngūr bandh'nā, *āngūr bhar d'nā*, — *ānā*, v. n. To form (the soft skin over a sore) ; heal.

āngūr phat'nā, *āngūr tar'akh'nā*, v. n. To break (as a granulation of a sore).

āngūr kā māndwā, *yā tattī*, n. f.

1. A grape-vine ; vineery ; vineyard. 2. Fireworks in imitation of clusters of grapes in a vine.

अङ्गुरी *āngūrī*, adj. Of or belonging to the grape. [yard.

āngūrī baṭ, n. m. A grape garden ; a vine-*āngūrī sīrkā*, *āngūr kā sīrkā*, n. m. Grape vinegar.

अङ्गौरिया *āngau'riyā*, E. n. m.

The use of a plough in place of wages in kind.

अङ्गुणा *āngau'n'gā*, *āgau'n'*, E. n. m. an grain, *gurū* a priest.

Perquisites from the threshing-floor to Brahmans, Gurūs, etc.

अङ्गुण *āng'h'rā*, n. m. A ring of brass or other mixed metal worn on the large toe by women of low caste.

अङ्गिया *āng'yā*, *āngiyā*, *āngī*, *choti*, *chhotā kappā* ; W. Rus. *ānggat*, Garh.

āngro; A. *mahram*, n. f. S. अङ्गिका A boddice; a short inner jacket.

انگيठी *āngī'ṭhī*; W. Rus. and Sah. *gi'ṭhī*,

agī'ṭhī; Mār. *sigrī*, E. *angethī*; *barosī*, *burōsī*, n. f. S. अग्नि fire, स्था to place.

A chafing dish; brasier; hearth; grate.

انگيکار *āngikār*, n. f. S. अङ्गीक to agree to. [ment.

1. Assent; consent; acceptance; agree-

2. Confession; acquiescence; admission.

3. Choice; option; predilection; adop-

tion; reception. *āngikār karnā*, v. a. [approve of.

1. To agree; accede to; comply with;

2. To accept; acknowledge; admit; receive. [yield to.

3. To undertake; take upon; adopt;

انمان *unmān'*, n. f. S. अनुमान from अनु after, मा to measure.

1. Measure; appraisalment; estimation.

2. Guess; conjecture; approximation.

3. Inference; hypothesis; logical conclusion (*natijā*).

4. Duration; period; life; age.

5. Dimension; magnitude; volume; size; quantity (A. *jasāmat*).

انماني *unmā'nī*, adj. S. अनुमानिक Presumptive; conjectural.

Port. انناس *anannās*, n. m. A pineapple; *Ananassa sativa*. Wat.

انني *an'nī*, *ik-annī*, n. f. One-anna piece.

انوي *āno*, *ānv*, n. m. S. आम The glutinous, whitish matter or mucus voided in tenesmus or dysentery; animal mucilage.

āno gir'nā, *parnā*, *yā bai'hnā*, v. n. To be afflicted with tenesmus; to discharge mucus.

āno lahū, n. m. Dysentery.

انوي *an'u*, ind. A prefix to verbs and nouns, signifying after, along, along side, near to, with, under.

انوي *anū-d'bhayā*, n. f. अन्धेया, to be received. A class of woman's property given to her by her husband or relations after marriage.

انوي *anupān*, n. m. S. पा to drink. A. *badraqā*, A vehicle (in medicine).

Any thing in which a medicine is mixed, to facilitate the taking of it, or which is swallowed after the medicine.

انوي *anu-char'*, n. m. S. चर् to move.

Follower; disciple; servant (*naukar*). *انوي *anurādhā**, n. f. The seventeenth of the lunar mansion, described by a row of oblations; stars in Librā.

انوي *anūgam'an*, n. S. गम् to go.

The burning of a widow after hearing of the death of her absent husband.

انوي *anū-mar'an*, n. m. S. म् to die.

lū. Following in death. The burning of a Hindū widow when the husband's body is not on the spot; burning with the husband's corpse.

انوي *anu-vād*, H. *ulthā*, n. m.

1. Translation; interpretation.

2. Answer; reply; rejoinder.

انوي *anū-bā'dī*, n. m. Defendant; opponent; respondent.

انوي *an'wā*, n. m. The place where the men stand and throw up water from a lower to a higher level; a water bucket.

انوي *an'wat*, n. f.

A ring furnished with small bells, worn by women on the great toe.

انوي *ān'wal*, n. m. Afterbirth; secundines. [new-born infant.

ānwal-nāl, n. The navel string, etc. of a *ānwal-jhānwal*, *joṛlā*, *jurvān* W; E. *jasūn'wāh*; A. *toam*, n. m. Twins.

انوي *ān'olā*, *ān'olā*, *ām'lā*, W.

ān'olā, *ān'rā*, E.; *ān'wā*, Brij. n. m. S. आमलक, Pr. *āmalao*. A fruit used when green for making pickles; a myrobalan; *Phyllanthus emblica*, used in tanning and dyeing, and also as a hair-wash.

The tree is an object of worship as the *Birham birichh* (Brahm tree).

ānwal gattā, n. m. A dried myrobalan, or one fallen from the tree.

انوي *ān'ulāsār*,—*gandak*, n. m. S. अम्लसार Purified sulphur.

انوي *ā'nā*, n. m. [rupee.

1. A copper coin, the sixteenth of a

2. One sixteenth share in any property.

انوي *an'agī*, *annī rupayā*, n. f. An allowance at the rate of one anna per rupee.

انوي *ān'har*, *Ṭhagī*. n. f. H. an grain, *hānḍī* pot. Plates or vessels.

انوي *an'ī*, *nok*, n. f. S. and Mār. अन्धी.

1. The point or sharp end (of an arrow, spear, etc).

2. The stem or prow of a boat. (†)

anī chalnā, n. A thrust (in swordmanship).

P **انيسون** *ane'sūn*, n. m. Aniseed; *Ptychotis involucrata*. Wat.

H **आवा** *āvā*, *avāh*; Garh. *aṛ*; Bhoj. *āvān*; Mār. *nyāhav*, n. m. A potter's kiln (*bhattī*).

P **आवजे** *avāri'jā*, *avār'chā*, *avāri'jā bahī*, n. m.

1. A day book (*roz-nāmchah*); diary; journal.

2. A abstract account of collections and remittances; a book of receipts and disbursements (*jama-kharch bahī*).

A revenue account, specifying, first, the unproductive lands of a village, and next those paying revenue, field by field, arranged under the names of the occupants, with a specification in separate columns of the number of each field in the *Bhaurya* or field book, the quantity of land and kind of cultivation; and the total rent payable by each occupant being also summed up.

avārija jama-kharch. An account of receipts and disbursements.

P **आवरा** *āvā'rah*; Z. *āvānik*, adj.

1. Roving; wandering about; separated from one's family.

2. Abandoned; lost; destitute of name or character.

āvārah phir'nā, Lurking. G. G.

To stroll about; wander up and down. *chorōn kā āvārah giroh*, n. A wandering gang of thieves.

H **आवरा** *avā'zah tavā'zah*, n. m. H. *bolī tholī*, n. f.

Taunts; jeers; inuendoes; insulting expressions.

āvāzah kas'nā,—*phēknē*,—*mār'nā*, v. n.

To speak in inuendoes; speak at; taunt or jeer at; laugh at.

H **आवसी** *avā'sī*, Bhoj. n. f. Unripe corn cut from time to time and brought home to be eaten without being threshed.

H **आवा गवन** *āvā-gav'an*, *āvā-gaman*, *āvā-jā*; Garh. *aūnū-jānū*, n. f. H. *ānā* to come, S. गम to go. [(*ānā-jānā*).

1. Coming and going; ingress and egress

2. Transmigration of souls (*jīvan-maran*).

H **आवाल** *avāl'*, E. n. f.

1. An enclosed space formed by a cluster of *rāyat's* houses.

2. A string fastened round the wheel of a distaff (*jānī*, W). [n. f.]

H **आवार्** *avā'ri*; Illit. *havā'ri*; A. *afvāh*,

Report; rumour; gossip; hearsay; false rumour or report.

A **आवयल** *avā'yal ūmr*, n. f. pl. of **आव** Beginnings. Youth (*chhoṭī umar*).

—, n. m. A youth.

A **आवश** *avbāsh'*, n. m. pl. of **आव** the common people. A rake; debauchee; profligate; a bad character. [gate; dissolute.

avbāsh', adj. Lecherous; libidinous; profli-

avbāsh', n. f. [lewdness.

1. Rakishness; dissoluteness; debauchery;

2. Wenching; womanizing; incontinence; harlotry.

3. Depravity; profligacy.

H **आवची** *av'chī*, n. m. A man armed with weapons or clothed in mail.

H **आवर** *āv'par*; Tir. *upar*; Garh. *ubjā*,

P. *abar*, *bar*, prep. S. *उपरि*, Pr. *avari* above.

On; upon; above; up; over.

H **आवरा** *āv'rā*, *āvāra-hār*, *āvār-wār*, n.

Upper or high land not admitting of artificial irrigation. [Mār. *opro*, adj.

H **आवरी** *āv'rī*, *āv'rī āvār-kā*; Sah. *oprā*,

1. Outer; outward; exterior; external.

2. Superficial; not deep; shallow.

3. Specious; artificial; affected; unreal.

4. Belonging to another (*parāyā*).

5. Strange; new; unfamiliar.

6. Foreign; of another country; alien.

7. Loose (*dhilā*); not tight or strong.

8. Unbecoming; unsuitable; not matching.

H **आवरी** *āv'rī*, n. m.

1. Stranger; foreigner; a new man; an outsider; one not belonging to the house, or the country.

2. One who cultivates land in a different village from his own (*pāhī*).

3. An exotic; what is not native or indigenous to the soil.

4. Surplus; surplussage; overplus (*fālṭū*).

5. Perquisites; fees (*bālāi*). [goblins.

6. (*āv'rī parāi*). Evil spirits; demons;

7. A cultivator not belonging originally

to a village, but residing and occupying

land in it, either upon a lease for a stipu-

lated term of years, or at the pleasure of

the proprietor (*pāhī*); a tenant whose an-

cestors have held the land for many

generations, but who is not considered to

have a proprietary right in the soil; an

officer employed to supervise the crops

when brought to the threshing floor when

the Government dues are not paid in kind;

an overseer; a superintendent.

اوت **اوت** *ūt*; Hin. Wom. (*Contemptuously*)
ūṭ'ā, ūṭi'yā, ū'tā; Old H. *aut*; Garh *autā*,
n. m. S. अपुन from अ not, पुन a son.
One who dies unmarried; a batchelor.

اوت **اوت** *ot*, n. f. [turn].
1. Gain; profit (*naṣā*); advantage; re-
2 Economy; spare; frugality (*kifāyat*).
3 Overplus; surplus; saving (*bachat*).
4. Relief; convalescence; recovery.
ot kas'ar. Profit and loss.

اوت **اوت** *autār', avtār*, n. m. S. अवतार
from अवत to descend, Pr. *oāra*.

An incarnation of the deity.

The Hindus reckon ten incarnations of the god Vishnu:—1st, *Muchh* a fish; 2nd, *Kachh* a tortoise; 3rd, *Bārāh* a boar; 4th, *Nar-Singh* a man-lion; 5th, *Baunā* or *Bāman* a dwarf; 6th, *Paras Rām*; 7th, *Rām*; 8th, *Krishn*; 9th, *Budh*; 10th, *Kalki* or *Niskalank*, which is yet to appear on the culmination of the *kal-yug* the iron age or age of sin.

اوت **اوت** *ūtār pātār honā, uttar pātār* —, v. n. from H. *utarnā*.

To be paid off, or discharged (a debt); to be clear, square, even with; to settle; balance, or square accounts with; to be quits.

اوت **اوت** *ot*; Tir. *erot*, n. f. S. अट्टन shield.
1. Cover. See *ār* (1, 2).
2. Shadow; shade; shelter. (Also *ār*).
3. Ambush; hiding place; concealment.
4. A veil; a covering for the face.

ot bandā, n. f.

1. Payment of a fixed amount for the use of each plough and pair of bullocks.
2. An estimate of the probable outturn at some future period.

اوت **اوت** *o'tā*, n. m.

1. A partition or side wall.
2. A small wall against the entrance to a house; a platform of mud.
3. A heap of mud placed on the cotton machine to keep it steady. [cotton].
4. One who separates the seed from the

اوت **اوت** *ū'jar*; Garh. *uḍar*; Tir. *ujar*,
adj. Desolate. See *اوت*

اوت **اوت** *ojh'ā*, E; *syānā*, W. n. m. S.
उपध्याय teacher, Pr. *uajjhā*.

1. A diviner; soothsayer; wizard; magician (*jādū-gar*); conjuror; enchanter; sorcerer; exorcist.

2. One who pretends to cure diseases, the bite of snakes, and to cast out evil spirits by means of charms or incantations.

اوت **اوت** *ojhā*, n. f. The profession of an *ojhā*.

اوت **اوت** *auchh*, n. m. A root from which an orange color is extracted; *Morinda citrifolia*. [crepancy; incongruity].

اوت **اوت** *ū'chhut*, n. f. Difference; dis-

اوت **اوت** *ā'dā*, adj. S. अवदात. Purple.

اوت **اوت** *au'das*; Mag. *ajjas*; Mār. *ojas*, n. m. Defamation. See *ajas*.

اوت **اوت** *ūd* n. m. A wooden roller for breaking clods in the field.

اوت **اوت** *o'dhā, bojhā*, n. m. A perquisite of the village scribe, consisting of as much corn from each heap as he can enfold between both arms (*kaulā*).

اوت **اوت** *aur*, conj.

And; else; besides; also; likewise.

aur irādah, n. m.

A different or lurking design.

aur shai. Other thing; other commodity. G. G. *aur sūrton men*. Otherwise; in other cases. G. G. *aur kā*. Belonging to another; not one's own. *kisā aur niyat se*. With a different intention; (G. G.) with ill will.

اوت **اوت** *āwurd'*, adj. *lit.* brought. Opp. of *āmad* what comes naturally. Artificial; affected; unnatural; false; far-fetched.

اوت **اوت** *āwur'da*, n. *lit.* That which is brought over. One who is favored; a protégé.

āwurdā navīs, n. m. A writer or registrar of accounts as delivered.

اوت **اوت** *ardh-bāhū*, n. m. S. ऊर्ध्व up, बाहु arm. An ascetic who holds up one or both arms until they become rigid and remain fixed in that position.

اوت **اوت** *or'nā*, E.; *vairnā*, W. n. A drill plough. [*sebi*, n. m.]

اوت **اوت** *aur'ang-zebi*; Illit. *naurang-*
1. A kind of cloth.

2. A boil, or eruption said to have broken out in the reign of Aurangzeb.

اوت **اوت** *or'h'nā, onnā*; W. Rus. *oḍh-nā*; Mār. *orno*, n. m.

1. A woman's mantle covering the head and upper half of the body.

2. A bed sheet; a covering.

or'hnā utār'nā, v. a. To defame; take away one's character.

oṛhnā urhā'nā, v. a. *lit.* To cover with a wrapper. To marry; take one's hand in marriage. (A mode of marrying a widow among villagers). [ing.]

oṛhnā bichhau'nā, n. m. Bedding and cover-
oṛhnā gale men dāl'nā, v. a. To drag to the court for justice.

In former times, the insulted woman would throw her wrapper round the offending man's neck and drag him to the king for justice, her uncovered head being a symbol of the disgrace she had suffered.

اورنی *oṛh'ni*, *on'ni*; Rus. *oḥ'ni*, n. f.

Diminutive of *oṛh'nā* (1). q. v.

oṛhni pitthi, n. f. A Hindu marriage ceremony.

It consists in the bridegroom's presenting paint, ornaments, jewels, and a new suit of clothes for the bride, followed by a return present from the bride of money and a sweetmeat called *ṭikṭi*.

اورزار *auṣār*, n. m. Pl. of *زر*; Tools. See *الات*

اورس *āūs*, E.; *saṭṭhī*, E. & W. n. m.

S. *बहु* to eat. Rice sown in *Chasī* or *Baisākh* (Aug.—Sep.) and growing rapidly through the rainy season.

اورसान *ausān*; P. *hosh*, n. m. from *sān* sharpness. Sensibility; sense (*havās*); presence of mind.

ausān ur jānā, *khatā honā*, *yā jāte rahnā*, v. n. To be stunned, stupefied, at a loss; to stand aghast; lose one's senses.

اورستھا *avas'thā*; Rus. *aus'thā*, n. f.

S. *बहु* well, *स्था* to stand.

1. State; condition; age.
2. Period; duration; life (*ārba*).
3. Story; narrative; history.

اورसर *o'sar*, n. f. S. *वत्स* a young animal. A young cow or buffalo; heifer.

اورसर *u'sar*, *osar*, n. f. Barren (land). See *ussar*.

اورसरा *os'rā*, *os'ri*, n. f. Turn (*bārī*); time; turn (of a performer); watch; milking time (*chhāk*); the time for gathering fruits and flowers.

اورسط *au'sat*, n. f. H. *bich* *سط*, middle. Average; the mean between *ālla* highest, and *adnā* lowest.

ausat jama-bandī, n. f. Average rental.

ausat-hārī, n. f. Average of attendance.

ausat darje ke miāāj, *aur aql kē shakhs*. G. G.

A person of ordinary sense and temper.

ausat ragba-i-kāsh. The average area of a cultivator's holding.

ausat sharah lagān, n. f. Ped. Average rent-rate. [average.]

ausat-i-ām nikālnā, v. a. To strike a general
ausat nikāsi-i-khām. Average gross proceeds or rental.

ausat nikālnā, v. a. To strike an average.

سط *ausat*; H. *bich kī rās*, adj. Tolerable; middling; passable.

اورسوال *os'wāl*, n. m. A tribe of *Jains*, chiefly merchants and bankers.

اورقات *auqāt*, n. f. pl. of *وقت*, Time.

1. State; condition; circumstances.
2. Means; appliances; resources; ways and means.
3. Ability; strength; power.

اورقات بسري *auqāt-bas'ari*, n. f.

1. Employment, or occupation of time.
2. Livelihood; means of living; source of income.

اورک *āwak*, *bimā*, *jokhoñ*, n. m. Insurance. In Western India, Respondentia, an advance of money to a merchant upon the goods or merchandise in a ship before sailing, on the condition that, if the voyage be profitable, the loan is to be repaid with an extra rate of interest or percentage.

āwak byājū. A transaction in which a person who has made a respondentia advance enters into an engagement with some third person, who for a bonus or stipulated interest, insures him against loss.

اورکان *aukān*, n. A heap of straw and grain (*lānk*).

اورکھ *ūkh*, E.; *ikh*, W.; *rūkh*, *ketārī*, Mag.; *sānthā*, Mār., n. f. S. *बहु*, Pr. *uchhchū*. Sugarcane; *Saccharum officinarum*. Wat.

اورکھاری *ūkhārī*, *ukhārī*, n. f.

A field of sugarcane. [W. n. m.]

اورکھارا *ūkh'rāj*, *ūkh-bhoj*, E; *nimau'nī*,

The day on which the planting of the sugarcane commences, generally attended with some festive ceremonies at which sweet dishes only are prepared.

اورکھد *au'khad*; Rus. *aukhađ*; *aukhat*, n. f. S. *चौबधि* Medicine (*davā*); remedy (*ilāj*).

اورکھر *o'khar*; Rus. *aukhar*; A. *auār*, n. m. Tools; implements; apparatus.

اورکھل *au'khal*, n. f. S. *ऊबर* barren

land. Land reclaimed from waste and brought under cultivation.

H **ओखली** *okh'li*, W; *ukhli*, E.; *ukhi*, Mag. n. f. A mortar. See *ukhli*.

H **ओखी** *au'khi*, *bohgi*, *burī bhali*, n. f. from *au* bad, *kah* speak. Rude or harsh language; a crooked answer. [to rise.]

H **ओगळी** *ū'gāli*, *ugā'li*, n. f. from **ओ** *ā*. The first rays of the rising sun or moon.

H **ओग दुआस** *og-đuās'*; (Khattri) *bhāt-bhinnā*, n. f. A Hindu festival performed on the twelfth day of *Bhādoḥ badī*, or the dark fortnight in August.

H **ओगल** *au'gal*, *āt*; Tir. *hāl*; Sah. *ogaṛ*, n. f. from *gū* moisture. Subsoil moisture.

H **ओघड़** *au'ghar*, n. m. (*Thagī*). A bad omen.

H **ओगी** *au'gī*, n. f.
 1. A whip, about seven cubits long, like a waggoner's, used in training horses.
 2. An ornamental edging of superior country shoes (peculiar to Delhi).
 3. A pit dug for catching elephants, wolves, etc.
 4. A reel or skein (*antī*).

A **ओव** *av'val*; Rus. *abbal*, adj.
 1. First; foremost; *primus inter pares*.
 2. Highest; principal; prime; superior (*uttam*). [*siresht*].
 3. Best; excellent; exquisite; tip-top
 4. Preliminary; preparatory; proemial.
avval darjā, n. m. First class; first rate,
avval din se, adv. From the first; from the beginning (H. *ād se*).
avval rahnā, v. n. To stand first in order.
avval se ākhir tak, adv. Right through; one's whole generation (*ād se ant tak*). [interment.
avval manzil, n. f. Funeral rites, or obsequies;
avval manzil pauṅhchānā, *yā k*, v. a. [dead.
 To perform the funeral rites; bury the
ओ *avval*, *avval to*; H. *pir'ham*, adv. Firstly; *imprimis*; in the first place; at first sight; in the first instance; *prima facie*.
av'val, n. m. Beginning; commencement (*ād*).

H **ओल** *ol*, n. m. A pungent vegetable of which the root is boiled in acid and eaten; *Amorphophallus campanulatus*. Wat.
ओल कबी *ol kobī*, n. f. Knolecole.

H **ओल** *ol*, n. f. *olā* screen. Personal bail or security; a surety; hostage (A. *yargamāl*).

ol men denā, v. a. To surrender a debtor to his bail till payment of the money due; to give a hostage.

H **ओला** *o'lā*, *ole*; *bin'o'lyā*, *ba'j'ri*, W. Rus.; *patthar*, *patthal*, E; *binaurī*, Mag. & Bhoj; *goro*, Mār. n. m. from S. **ओल** wet.
 1. Hail; hailstone.
 2. A round lump of loaf-sugar.

A **ओल** *aulād'*, n. f. **ओ**, Bearing children. Children; breed; issue (*āl*).
aulād-ul-halāl, n. f. Legitimate children. G. G. **ओल** *aulād-i-anās*; H. *betyān*. Female issue.
aulād rishā-i-mustaqīma; H. A. *ek bāp kī aulād*. Lineal descendants.
aulād-i-zakūr; H. *bete*. Male issue.
aulād-i-sahīh-un-nasab, *aulād-i-nasabī*; H. *sachchī aulād*. Legitimate issue.
aulād-i-gair-sahīh-un-nasab, *kam-asul aulād*. Illegitimate issue.
aulād kī aulād; H. *nātī pote*. Grandchildren.
aulād najīd-ut-tarafāin; H. *kulvanī santān*. Legitimate issue from both sides, maternal and paternal.

H **ओलू** *ū'lū*, *ul'ūā*, n. f. S. **ओलू**, Pr. *ulavo*. A kind of grass used in thatching; *Saccharum cylindricum*. Wat.

H **ओली** *ā'olī*, E; *kankūt*, W. n. f. A mode of estimating crops, the produce of one *bisvā* being taken as a measure of the whole.

A **ओलिया** *au'liyā*, n. m. pl. of **ओ** [men. The apostles; saints; pious or holy *auliyā Allāh*, n. m. In Mah. law. The next of kin, or other entitled to exact retaliation.

S **ओम्** *om*, n. The mystic name of the triad Vishnu, Shiv, and Brahmā, consisting of three letters **ओ**, **उ**, **म**. It is used at the beginning, and, like our Amen, at the end of prayers and holy recitations, and also at the beginning of writings or respectful salutations.
oṅkār', *ānkār*, The mysterious word *om*, q. v.

H **ओमी** *ū'mī*, n. f. W. An ear of corn half ripe; fried green Indian corn.

H **ओवन** *ā'van*, n. m. W. The iron ring round the nave.

H **ओन** *ūn*, n. f. S. **ओन** Pr. **ओन**, Panj. *unn*. Wool; coarse hair that may be woven.

H **ओना** *ū'nā*; *ūn*; Mār. **ओना**; Brij. *unnā* adj. S. **ओन** less.

1. Less ; short ; deficient.
2. Young, toothless (cattle).

ह **आना मासो** *onā-māsō, o'nam, n. f.*
 Cor. of S. **आना नमः सिद्धं** I prostrate myself before *om* (the Hindu triad) and all the perfect beings.
 The first lesson or prayer.

ह **उंट** *ūnt*; n. m. S. **उष्ट**; P. *ushtar*.
 A camel.
ūnt katarā, n. m. A thistle of which camels are fond; *Echinops echinatus*. Wat.
ह **उन्ती** *ūntī*, n. f. A female camel.
ūnt-vān; P. *sūr-bān*, n. m. A camel-driver.

ह **उंचा** *ūn'chā, ūnchī, ūnche*; Sah. *un-chā*; Garh. *uchā*; Panj. *uchchā*; P. *baland*,
 adj. S. **उच्च** high. Opp. of *nīchā*. [high.
 Tall; lofty; elevated; exalted; raised;
ūnchī dūtān, līl. An elevated or grand shop.
 A famous, respectable, or well-known shop.
ūnchī zāt, yā jāt, n. f. High caste.

ह **आदना** *auṇd'nā*, v. a. (*Thagī*.) To eat.

ह **आने पाणे** *aun-paune, aun-paun*,
 adv. S. **अन** less, H. *paun* three quarters.
 From one to 25 per cent. less. At a loss.

ह **आवेदन** *āvedān kar'nā*, v. a. P. **آویختن**
 to hang, Ped. for H. *laṭkānā*. To suspend ;
 affix ; post (a notice).
iāhtchār āvezān karnā. To post a notice or
 proclamation.
ह **आवेद** *āvedāh*; H. *laṭkan*, n. m. An ornament
 for the ear ; an earring.

ह **आहार** *ahār', ā'har, āhār'*; Garh., Sah.
 and Mag. *hār*, n. m. S. **आहार** from **ह** to take.
 1. Food; victuals; provision; sustenance.
 2. Gluten (*nishāstā*); starch; paste.
ahār kar'nā, v. n. To dine; eat; make a meal.
ह **आहारना** *ahār'nā, ahār de'nā, yā charhā'nā*,
 v. a. To starch; paste.

ह **आहार** *ahār', wahār, ujhār*, E; *parda*,
 W. n. A curtain or covering of a cart, litter,
pālki, etc. as a protection from the sun or
 rain, or a privacy for women.

ह **आहारना** *uhār'nā*, v. a. (*Thagī*).
 To kill by strangulation, or hanging.

ह **आहल** *ahālī*, n. m. pl. of **आहल** Individuals ;
 members; persons.
ह **आहल** *ahālī-i-jamādt*, n. m. Members
 of a force. G. G.

ह **आहल** *ahālī mavā'li*; Pop. *hālī mavālī*,
 n. m. Courtiers; retainers; followers; ser-
 vants; retinue.

ह **आहत** *ihā'nat*, Ped. n. f. **आहत** despising.
 1. Contempt; affront; insult.
 2. Slander; defamation; calumny. [court.
ह **आहत** *ihānat-i-adālat*. Contempt of
 [for.

ह **आहत** *ehimām'*, n. m. **आहत** Taking thought
 1. Charge; care; control; superinten-
 dence; supervision; inspection.
 2. Administration; guidance; direction;
 regulation; management.
 3. Trust; responsibility.
 4. Rule; sway; jurisdiction.

ह **आहत** *ehimām-dār*; *mohtamim*, n. m.
 The holder of a trust; the person
 charged with the realization of a stipu-
 lated revenue for a certain district under
 the Mahomedan government; a *zamindār*;
 an agent or deputy of the *zamindār*, ap-
 pointed by him to realize the revenue of
 any portion of his *zamindārī*.

ह **आहत** *kar'nā*, v. n. [control.
 1. To superintend; overlook; supervise;
 2. To administer; have, or take the
 direction; to conduct; direct; manage;
 regulate; carry on (*chalānā*).

ह **आहत** *men rakh'nā*, v. n. To put in one's
 charge: to entrust.
ह **आहत** *ehimāmī*, n. f. What is held in
 trust, as an under-tenure or part of a
tadllug, lands, etc.

ह **आहत** *gair ehimām shudāh*. Effects un-
 administered. G. G.
sanad mushār atāē ikhtiyār ehimām tarkā-i-
mūsi. Ped. Grant of administration to
 the estate of the testator. G. G.
pulis kā ehimām, n. m. Superintendence of the
 police. G. G.

ह **आहार** *ā'har, ah'rā*, n. m.
 1. E. A reservoir for collecting rain-water
 for irrigation. [in a furnace. W.
 2. (*ujhīnā*). A pile of cakes of cowdung

ह **आहत** *ahist'agī*, Ped., *ahistgī*, Pop. n. f.
 1. Slowness; delay; tardiness. [ness.
 2. Gentleness; mildness (*narmī*); meek-
ह **आहत** *ā'histah, āhīstah āhīstah*; Illit. *āsteh*
āsteh; H. *saijh saijh, haulē haulē*, adv.
 1. Slowly; gently; softly; mildly.
 2. Gradually; step by step; inch by
 inch; by slow degrees; bit by bit; by
 degrees; by little and little. [and on.
 3. At one's convenience; leisurely; off

āhīstāh, adj.

1. Slack; slow; tardy; dilatory. [crawling.
2. Lazy; sluggish; laggard; creeping;
3. Gentle; mild; soft; easy.

A *ahl*, adj. Ped. for H. *susil*.

Meek; gentle; modest; good; clever.

ahl, n. m. In Compos. One; an individual. One of a family, race, profession, community, or place.

ahl-i-i-khtiyār; n. m. One empowered; one vested with authority; a person in authority.

ahl-ul-ijtihād, n. m. In Mah. law. People capable of legal investigation; qualified jurists.

ahl-ullāh, n. m. A man of God; a pious man; a dervise; faqir.

ahl-i-jāddād, n. m. A man of property; owner; one possessing landed property; a land owner.

ahl-i-hirfa. One practising a trade or profession.

ahl-i-huquq, n. m. One possessing just claims, or possessed of rights. G. G.

ahl-i-khāna, n. m. Ped. for H. *ghar ke log*.

1. People of the house; domestics. [wife.
2. Lady or master of the house; house-

ahl-i-daftar. One employed as a clerk or *moharris*.

ahl-i-rozgār, *navukri-pesha*, n. m. Servants; serving men.

ahl-i-sunnat, n. m. The followers of the traditional, as well as the written law. The *Sunnīs*, as opposed to the *Shiās*.

ahl-i-saif, n. m. A military man; a soldier.

ahl-i-garaz, n. m. An interested party; one interested (*matlabiyā*). [jurist.

ahl-i-fiqah, n. m. A Mahommedan

ahl-i-qalam, n. m. A civilian; an officer in the Civil Department; a man of letters; a literary man.

ahl-kār, n. m. An officer; an agent; a public or private servant. [G. G.

ahl-kār-i-pulis, n. m. A police functionary.

ahl-kār-i-sarkārī, n. m. A public officer. G. G.

ahl-kār-i-mohātamim thānā o pulis. An officer in charge of a police-station. G. G.

ahl-i-kitāb, n. m. One who professes a revealed religion as contained in an inspired book. [of a commission.

ahl-i-kamīshan, n. m. A member

ahl-i-mu'khāsmat. All the parties concerned in a suit.

ahl-i-mad, n. m. A Persian writer, or head of a department in a court of judicature; an officer in charge.

ahl-i-māsh, n. m. A man of property.

ahl-i-muqadmāh, n. m. One interested in a suit; a party in a case; an interested party; one of the two litigants.

ahl-i-virāsāt, n. m. One interested in the succession; a joint heir; an heir.

ahli'yā, *qabīlah*, n. f. A wife.

P *d'han*, n. m. Ped. for H. *lohā*. Iron.

d'hani, adj. Made of iron.

H *d'han*, E. n. m. A mixture of straw and earth for building a wall.

H *dhūtī* *dhūtī*, n. f. S. *dhūtī*. An oblation or burnt offering of *ghī*.

H *ahīr*; *Sah. hīr*; *Garh. guhīr*, n. m. S. *ahīr*. A caste of Hindū cowherds claiming to be descended from Krishna, called *Nand bansī*, *Jadu* or *Yadu-bansī*, and *Gual-bansī*.

H *aher'*; *Brij. aher*, *akhet*; *Garh.*

ahīrī, n. m. S. *ahīrī*. [(*shikār*).

The chase; hunting; the prey or game

aherī, *aheriyā*, n. m. S. *aherī*. A sportsman; hunter (*shikārī*); fowler.

Port. *ā'yā*, n. f. A female attendant on children; a lady's maid; nurse; maid-servant (in Anglo-Indian houses); *āyah*.

A *ā'yām'*, n. m. pl. of *ay* a day H. *dāh*.

1. Time (*waqt*); space; days; season.

2. Duration; period; term; usance.

3. The menses; monthly discharge.

ā'yām-i-dakhl-kārī, n. m. Period of tenancy; term of possession.

ā'yām-daurān-i-muqadmāh, n. m. The time during which a suit is pending.

ā'yām-i-daurah. During circuit, sessions.

ā'yām-i-ohdeh-dārī, n. m. Incumbency; the period during which an office is held.

ā'yām-guzashtāh, n. m. Time past.

ā'yām se, *kapron se*, *maile sir se*, *yā nahānī honā*, *phul ānā*, v. n. *Wom.* To have the menses or monthly discharge.

adāe zar ba-fāsila ā'yām-i-muqarrarah, Periodical payment. G. G.

A *ā'yat*, n. f. *ā'yat*. He set a sign by which a person or thing might be known.

- 1. A sign ; mark (*nishān*).
- 2. A verse or paragraph of the *Qurān*.

[sary.

▲ **اِيجَاب** *ijāb*, n. m. وجب Rendering neces-

1. (*In logic*). Affirmation (Opp. of nega-
tion *sālīb*); assent.

2. (*In Mah. law*). The first proposal
made by one of the parties in negotiating
or concluding a bargain.

قبول *ijāb' o qubūl'*, n. m. Proposal
and acceptance (in a negotiation of mar-
riage). The offer and assent must be de-
clared before witnesses to render the
marriage valid.

▲ **اِيجَاد** *ijād*, *ikhtirāh*, n. f. وجد creating.

Invention ; creation ; production.

اِيجَادِ كَرْنَا *ijād karnā*, v. a.

1. To create ; invent ; originate ; produce.

2. To project ; design ; devise ; strike out.

اِيجَادِ هُونَا *ijād honā*, v. n. To be invented, etc.

▲ **اِيزَان** *izān*, n. m. اذني He was hurt. Ped. for
H. **اِيزَانِ** *izān q. v.* [denā.

اِيزَانِ پَانِهْكَهَانَا *izā pavnhchānā*, **يَا دَا'نَا** *yā dā'nā*, v. a. See *dukh*

اِيزَانِ دِيَهَانَدَا *izā-dihandā*, **اِيزَانِ رَسَانَا** *izā-rasānā*, Ped. for H. *dukh-*
dāi. Offensive ; hurtful ; noxious ; vexa-

tious ; injurious ; troublesome.

اِيزَانِ رَسَانِي *izā-rasānī*, n. f. Causing distress or injury ;
persecution.

مَاجْمَا-ي-مَازَهَابِي كُو اِيزَانِ پَانِهْكَهَانَا *majma-i-mazhabī ko izā pavnhchānā*.

Disturbing a religious assembly. G.G.
نَالِيَه-ي-اِيزَانِ رَسَانِي بِل-قَسَد *nāliyah-i-izā rasānī bil-qasd*. Charge of mali-
cious or wilful persecution.

▲ **اِيزَاد** *izād*, n. Ped. for H. **بَارِهَوَتْرِي**.
Additions ; augmentation ; increase.

اِيزَادِ كَر'نَا *izād kar'nā*, Ped. for **سِي_يَادَا** *k. q. v.*

▲ **اِيزَانِ** *izān*, Cont. (11), adv. The same ; ditto ;
as above or before ; in the same manner.

▲ **اِيفَا** *ifā*, n. m. Used in Comp. **وَفِي** Paying ;
keeping faith. Fulfilment ; discharge ; pay-
ment ; satisfaction.

اِيفَا-ي-دِغْرِي *ifā-i-digrī*, Satisfaction of decree.

اِيفَا-ي-وَدَدَا *ifā-i-waddāh*, n. m. Fulfilment of a promise.

اِيفَا-ي-شَرَايَاتِ كَا اِيفَا *sharāyat kā ifā*, Fulfilment of
conditions. G. G.

H **اِيك** *ek*; (in Com.) *ik*; Garh. *yek*; adj. S.

اِيك; Pr. *ekkam*, *eam* ; P. *yak*.

1. One ; a ; an ; only ; only one ; a
certain one ; each ; each one ; another.

2. Individual ; single ; sole.

3. Either ; one or the other.

4. Equal ; like ; alike ; similar.

ekā-ekī, P. *yak-bārgī*, *yakāyak* ; A. *defatan*,
adv. At once ; suddenly ; simultaneously.

اِيك *ek-ād*, *ek-ādih*, adj. Some ; some
few ; few ; hardly, or scarcely any.

اِيك اِيك *ek ek kar-ke*, *ek ke bād ek*, adv. One by
one ; one after the other ; consecutively ;
seriatim ; individually ; each ; every ; apiece ;
severally ; singly.

اِيك اِيك كُو دُو *ek ek ke do do*, Twice as much ; double ;
hundred per cent.

اِيك بَات *ek bāt*, n. f. lit. One word. [matter.

1. The same thing ; no difference ; no

2. One price ; no variation or bargaining.

اِيك بَاَحْهِي *ek bāchhī*, n. f. A distribution of any tax or
cess levied upon all lands at an equal rate.
اِيك بِنَايِي مُقَادِمَا كُو دُو شِيَقِ كَرْنَا *ek bināi muqādmah ko do shiq karnā*.

To divide one cause of action into two ;
splitting of claims.

اِيك پَتِ كِي *ek pet ke*, adj. Of the same mother ; own
brothers or sisters.

اِيك تُو *ek to*, adv. Firstly ; in the first
instance ; on the one hand.

اِيك تُول *ek tol*, adj. Of the same weight ; equal.

اِيك تَانِغ *ek-tāng* (one leg of a
quadruped), **مَاشَا** *māshā*, (Broker's idiom) ;

چَاوَانِي *chavannī*, n. f. A four-anna piece.

اِيك-جَا *ek-jā*, **اِيك-جُوَا** *ek-jugah*, **اِيك-هَاتِي** *ek-hāthī*, adv. In one
place ; collected together ; in a mass.

اِيك-جَا كَرْنَا *ek-jā karnā*, v. a. See **اِيك-هَاتِي** *karnā*.

اِيك-جَات *ek-jāt*, **اِيك-زَات** *ek-zāt* ; P. **هَام-غَاوَم** *ham-gaum*, adj. Of the same
caste, family, race, kind, or sort ; a co-
religionist ; of the same parents.

اِيك-جَات *ek-jāt*, **اِيك-مَات** *ek-mat*, Prov. One caste, one mind.

A term used in agreements, contracts, and the
like, by which the subscribers bind themselves
jointly and severally to fulfil the terms specified.

اِيك دِيْوَالِ رُوپَايَا *ek divāl rupayā*, **اِيك تَهَالِي يَا تُوْرَا** *ek thailī yā torā*, (Broker's
idiom). One thousand Rupees (*ek thailī*).

اِيك دُوس'رِي كِي مَدَاد *ek dūs're kī madad*, Co-operation with one
another ; mutual help.

اِيك-دِي'وِي ; P. **هَام-وَاتَان** *ham-watan*, n. One belonging to
the same place or country ; a fellow-coun-
tryman.

اِيك رَانِغ'ا *ek-rāng'ā*, E. ; **قَانَد** *qand*, W., n. m.
A red cloth commonly worn by native
women. [month.

اِيك رُوپَايَا سَاكِرَا *ek rupayā saikrā*, One rupee per cent per
اِيك رَا *ek rā*, n. m. The figure one (१).

اِيك-تَارْفَا *ek-tarfah*, adj. One-sided ; partial ; *ex parte* ;
biassed ; prejudiced.

اِيك-تَارْفَا دِغْرِي *ek-tarfah digrī*, n. One-sided decree.

اِيك-فَاسْتِي *ek-fastī*, adj. Yielding but one crop annually.

اِيك-قَالَم *ek-qalam* ; P. **يَاك-قَالَم** *yak-qalam*, adv. lit. One pen.
At a stroke ; at once ; entirely ; al-
together (*bilkul*).

اِيك مَا بَپِ كِي *ek mā bāp ke*, adj. Of the same parents, the
whole blood.

اِيك مَکَم *ek'am*, **پَارْوَا** *parvā*, **پَاهَلِي** *pahlī*, n. f. The first
day of the Hindu fortnight.

ekam-ek, ekam-kār, adj.

1. Mixed up; heterogeneous; disordered; disarranged; unclassified; in a state of chaos.

2. Rendered unclean or impure by touch.

ek-mol, adj. Of the same value or price.

ek-munh, ek-zabān, adj. Agreeing; united; unanimous; of one speech; of the same mind.

ek-munh, ek-zabān, adv. Unanimously; with one consent; with one voice; with one accord; *una voce*; by common consent; in chorus; as one man; to a man; *nem con, or nemine contradicente*; *nemine dissentiente*; without a dissentient voice; one and all.

ek munh ho'nā, v. n.

1. To agree; coincide in opinion (*ek rāē honā*); to be unanimous.

2. To be of the same mind; be at one with; enter into one's views; sing in chorus; chime in.

ek-mushī, ek-raqam, adv. In one payment.

ام ایک نام *ek-nām*; P. *ham-nām*; adj.

Cognominal; having the same name.

ek na, ek bhā nahīn, No one; none; not a single one; neither.

ek na ek, conj. Either; one or the other.

ایکنترا *ekantrā, ikantrā*, n. m. Hin.

Fasting every other day.

ek hī ghar ke, Of the same family; from the same ancestor or stock.

ایکا *ekā*, n. m.

1. Unanimity; union; concurrence; accord; concord. [bination; conspiracy.

2. Alliance; league; compact; com-

3. Chem. Affinity; adhesion; attraction.

ایکاسنا *ekās'nā, ikās'nā*; Mār. एकसयो, n. m. S. अश्र to eat. Eating once a day, reckoned as fasting. Hin.

ایکانت *ekānt', ikānt'*, adj. S. अन्त limit.

Secluded; sequestered; retired; private; lonely; *solus*; solitary; single; unaccompanied.

ایکانت *ekānt'*, n. m. Seclusion; retirement; isolation; solitude; loneliness.

ekānt men, adv. Aside; apart; alone.

ایکوٹرا *eko'trā, ikotar*, adj. 1. A hundred and one. 2. One per cent.

ایکھ *ikh, alk*, n. f. Sugarcane. See *اکھ*.

ایلچی *el'chī*; H. *dūt*, n. m. T. *yalchī*, An envoy; delegate; ambassador.

ایچی گری *elchī-gar'i*, n. f. Embassy; the office or dignity of an ambassador.

ایلو *el'vā*, n. m. Aloes (*musabbar*).

ایما *'imā*, n. m. *ایما*, nod, beckon.

Hint; implication; allusion; indirect or incidental reference.

ایمان *imān'*; H. *dharam*, n. m. *ایمان* he was secure. [(*dān*).

1. Belief; religion; religious faith; creed

2. Conscience; conscientiousness; truth; faithfulness; good faith; fidelity; trustworthiness; honesty (*imāndārī*); probity; uprightness; integrity; honor.

imān se; H. *dharam se*, adv. Fairly; honestly; conscientiously.

imān se kah'nā, yā tahrīr kar'nā, v. n.

To testify or declare solemnly

imān kā saudā, yā khel, Fair dealing.

imān lānā, v. n.

1. To believe; have or put faith in; trust; put trust on or in; confide in.

2. To rely on; credit; give credit to.

3. To be converted to a faith.

ایماندار *imān-dār'*, adj. P. دار keep. Opp. of *be-imān*. q. v. Conscientious; honest; true; upright; just; trustworthy; faithful.

ایمیما *aim'ma*, n. m. pl. of *imām* a priest.

1. Land given by the king at a very low rent; a grant of land for the support of a shrine or temple, a fief (when no rent is paid, it is called *lā 'khīrāf*); a grant of land, etc. to the people who attend at the tomb of a saint.

2. Land granted by the Mogul Government, either rent-free or subject to a small quit-rent, to learned or religious persons of the Mahomedan faith, or for religious and charitable uses in relation to Mahomedanism. Such tenures were recognised by the British Government as hereditary and transferable. Beng. Regulation VIII. 1793. *Wilson's Glossary*.

ایمیما باز یافت *aim'ma bāz yāft*. Lapsed *Aima* grants, subsequently assessed.

aima bāz zamīn. Land held rent-free; or at a quit-rent, under an *Aima* grant.

ایمیما دار *aim'ma-dār, aima-kār*, n. m. Holder of land granted for religious or charitable uses, or to religious or learned Mahomedans; a fief.

ایمیما موضعی *aim'ma-mausūl*. A village given as a charitable endowment to learned or religious persons.

ایمن *āin'*, n. m.

1. A body of laws; constitution; code; law; regulation; institute; statute (*qānūn*).

2. Rule; enactment; act; edict; ordinance; canon; decree.

3. The common law in contradistinction to the *shara*, or laws delivered by Mahomed (*lex scripta*); *lex non scripta*.

بحری این *āin-i-bahrī*, Maritime law.

بنانا این *āin banānā*, v. a. To legislate; enact, or make laws.

جنس این *āin-i-jins*. The law relating to assessments in kind.

دان این *āindān*, n. m. One who knows the law (*qānūn-dān*).

دیوانی این *āin-i-dīwānī*, n. m. Civil law.

رجستری این *āin-i-rajistārī*. Registration law.

شرکت این *āin-i-sharākat*, n. m. Terms or conditions of partnership. [dence.

شهادت این *āin-i-shahādāt*, n. The law of evidence. [law.

قانونی این *āin-i-tarīqa-i-qurqī*. The legal process of attachment. [law.

فوجداری این *āin-i-faujdarī*, n. m. Criminal law. *āin ke muāfiq kār-band honā*, v. n. To conform to the requirements of the law; to obey the law, to act up to the law; to do what the law requires.

مال این *āin-i-māl*, n. m. Revenue law.

معهده این *āin-i-muāhidah*. Law of contract.

مخالف این *khilāf-i-āin, bar khilāf-i-āin*, Contrary to law; illegal; information irregular.

اینچنا *ēch'nā, īch'nā, ai'ch'nā, kēch'nā*; Mag. *ghēch'nā*, v. a. S. *कच* to draw Caus. of *īch'nā*, q. v.

1. To draw a line; to rule.

2. To write; scribble.

3. To draw or unsheath (one's sword).

4. To hang (on a gibbet) (*phānsī denā*); execute.

5. To take in; absorb; suck up.

6. To draw in the breath; inspire; inhale.

7. To extort; exact; ease of (one's money).

8. To reserve; keep or hold back.

9. To take upon oneself; engage; make oneself liable to pay for; to be responsible for.

اینچ *ēch, īch*, n. f.

1. Scarcity; deficiency; drought.

2. Delay; tardiness; slowness.

3. The banking system by which zamīndars pay the revenue demand.

A *banyā* is called in who pays in the amount and afterwards recovers from each *āsāmī* the amount payable by him (*īch-manauti*).

ایندور *īndūr, īn'dūr, indūr*; Māṛ. *āndro*, n. m. S. *हन्दूर* A rat; mouse; mole.

اینده *āin'dah*, adj. Coming; future; ensuing; next.

āindah; H. *āge*, adv. In future; for the future; henceforth; hereafter. [*jāā*.

āindah-ravindah, n. m. A traveller. See *āta*

ایندهن *īn'dhan*, n. m. S. *हन्ध* to kindle, Pāli *edho* firewood.

Firewood; fuel; wood.

اینده *ai'nd*, adj. [unprofitable.

1. Useless; worthless; unserviceable;

2. Incomplete; unfinished; imperfect.

ai'nd kar'nā, v. n. To render useless; to break; injure; spoil.

ai'nd honā, ai'nd rah'nā, v. n.

1. To be broken, dislocated, injured.

2. To come to a dead lock or stand-still (a machine).

3. To be locked up; remain uninvested (as money). [thing.

4. To become useless, or good for no-

5. To remain unfinished, incomplete, or *in statu quo*.

ایندها *ai'n'dā*, n. m. A makeweight placed in the lighter scale. W.

ایندهانا *ai'n'dā'nā, ai'n'dāl'nā*, v. a.

To put in the scale; to weigh roughly.

ایندهوا *īn'dwā, īndhuā*, W.; *irvā*,

Sah.; *इंदोवा* Māṛ.; *genḍuvā*, Mag.; *īrain'dā*, Garh.; *birvā*, Tir. n. m. H. *ai'ndā* a ring.

A roll or round fold on which a burden is carried on the head for supporting a water-jar, etc.

[*sandūr*).

اینگر *īn'gur*, n. m. Red lead; minium

اینوار *aiwārā*; Mag. *kūr'hā*, n. A cowshed in the middle of a jungle.

ب

با *bā*, prep. With; together with; in addition.

با این *bā īn hamah*. adv. Whereas; notwithstanding; seeing that.

bā farzand, A term inserted in a grant made to the grantee and his posterity.

bā-shauq, adv. Willingly; with all one's heart.

باضابطه *bā-rābitah*, adj.

1. Regular; formal; according to rule or usage; in conformity with precedent.

2. Well-regulated; safe and convenient.

bā-rāb'itah, adv. According to rule, usage, or custom; with a *douceur* (Amlā's idiom).

باقاعده *bā-qāedā*, adj. Regular, formal; according to rule.

बावजूद *bā-wujūd', bā-waṣf*, conj. Notwithstanding; in spite of; although; withal.

बालो *bā-nawā, be-nawā*, n. m. A class of beggars. See *āzād*.

A باب *bāb*, n. m. A. *bāb* door.

1. Division; section; chapter; heading.
2. Particular; point; affair; case; matter; business; object; topic.
3. Tax; cess; head of accounts.

A بابت *bā'bat*, prep. Ped. for H. *maddhe*. On account of; regarding; respecting; concerning; conversant with; touching; about; as to; in the matter of; in behalf of. *bābat akhaz-i-lagān bil-jabr*. On account of the illegal exaction of rent. G. G.

uske bābat, jiske bābat. For which; concerning which; for the sake of.

pādāsh kī bābat. For the punishment of.

بابت *bābat, mad*, n. f.

Account; statement; item of account.

H बाबू *bā'bū*; Brij. & E. *bab'ua*, n. m. S. विप्र.

1. A title of respect, as Sir, Mr., Esq., young master, father, Sir.
2. A man of family or distinction.

P बाबुना *bābū'nā*, n. m. The camomile; wild ivy; *Anthemis nobilis*. Wat.

H बाप *bāp, bāvā*; W. Rus. and Brij. *bāpū*; Mag. *bappā*; Garh. *bubā*; E. Hin. *bābū*; Poet. *bābal*, n. m. S. विप्र, Z. *bāp*. Father. *bāp dādā*, n. m.

1. Forefathers; ancestors; progenitors.
2. Ancestry; lineage; family; pedigree.

bāp māre kā bair, The blood feud caused by the murder of a father; hereditary quarrel.

bāp-hat'tyā; S. विप्र घात; P. *pīdas-kushī*, n. f. Parricide (the act).

बापोती *bapō'tī, bap-ans*, n. f. Patrimony; inheritance; heritage; paternal estate; ancestral property (*virśā*).

bapō'tī, adj. Patrimonial; hereditary; ancestral; lineal; direct.

bapō'tī adhkār, n. m. Hereditary right; right by or of succession, or inheritance.

bapō'tī māl; A. *mīrās*, n. m. Ancestral property; patrimonial inheritance.

A बाबत *ba-itteb-i-ahkām*. Subject to orders; in obedience to orders.

A बातفاق *ba-itfiqāq*, adv. Together; concurrently; unanimously; all at once.

H बाट *bāt, bat*, W.; *baṭkharā*, E.; *tolā*,

Maṣ. n. m. S. बाट to divide. 1. A measure of weight; a weight. 2. Path; way; road. *bāt tarānī*, n. m. Weights and scales. *bāt-ḥhāp*, n. m. Stamping weights and measures. [the weights.

bāt-ḥhāpāī, n. f. A fee charged for stamping *bāt hār'nā, yā har'nā*, v. a. To make a weight; to test the accuracy of a weight.

bāt roknā, v. n. To block up or close a road; to stop one on the road.

P बाज *bāj*, n. m. Old. P. *bāz*. Duty; cess; impost; tax; tribute.

बाजगार *bāj-guzār'*, n. m. A tributary; one who pays taxes, duties, etc.; a feudatory or dependant state.

बाजगिर *bāj-gīr'*, n. m. A tax gatherer; a collector of tribute or revenue. [contribution.

बाजो खिराज *bāj'o khirāj'*, n. m. Tribute and

H बाजा *bā'jā*; Rus. *bājo*; Sah. *bājā*; Poet.

bajan, n. m. S. बाजा from बाट to sound. A musical instrument; instrumental music; music.

bājantrī, yā bājantrī mahāl, n. m.

1. The quarter inhabited by musicians.
2. A tax under the Mahomedan Government imposed upon all professional singers, dancers, and musicians. [rā; n. m.

H बाजरा *bāj'rā*; Poet. *bujrā*; Sah. *lehar-*

A species of panic or millet; *Panicum spicatum*, Wat.; a small cheap grain which furnishes the meal-cakes of the poorer classes.

P A बाजरा *ba-ijrā*. In the exercise of. G. G.

ba-ijrā-i-digrī. In the execution of decree.

H बाह *bāchh*, n. f. H. *bānt* divide. Subscriptio; proportionate rate; proportion of tax; rate of distribution; assessment on a share; portion; share.

A rate or contribution from the shares in a *Bhāichārā* estate, in discharge of their shares of the *jamā*, or to make up any balance in the collection. In some estates the rate is according to *Biswadārī* shares; in others, according to the quantity of land cultivated by each sharer.

The proportionate rate or division either of lands, or liabilities attached to them. The apportionment of a village or estate, or of the produce in separate portions among associated or coparcenary occupants, especially in the case of mixed *Pa'ti-dārī* tenures: where part is held in common and part in severalty. The Government rent and village expenses are paid from the land held in common, and any overplus is distributed, or any deficit made good by a *bāchh*, or rate levied on the several holdings. The rate is sometimes levied according to the number of ploughs employed by the cultivators. In some parts of India the term implies a share of the village lands, which consists,

in general, of as much as may be ploughed with one plough.

बाँच-बारार *bāchh-barār*, n. m. A tenure common in *Bundelkhand*, in which the shares of the revenue payable by the joint proprietors of a village are liable to occasional readjustment and alteration.

bāchh dālnā, v. n. To levy a tax; raise by subscription.

बाद *bād*, n. m. S. वद to speak.

1. Debate; discussion; dispute.
2. Contention; strife; rencounter; fight.
3. A law-suit; action; case; trial.
4. Alloy; mixture of a baser with a superior metal.
5. Charge; allowance; commission.
6. Remission of revenue or rent on account of deficient harvest.

bād prati bād. Altercation; discussion.

bād karnā, bād'nā, v. n.

1. To dispute; argue; discuss.
2. To contest a matter; contend for; bring an action (*muqadma layānā*). [with.]
3. To contend, engage, cepe or fight

बादी *bā'dī*, Displaced by A. مدعي n. m.

1. Plaintiff; complainant; suitor.
2. A wicked person.

prati-bādi, n. m. A. مدعا عليه q. v.

प्रतिबादी *bā'dī prati-bā'dī*.

Displaced by A. مدعي مدعا عليه q. v.

प्रतिबाद *prati-bād*. Retort; rejoinder; answer; reply; defence.

बाद *bād*, n. f. Z. and Pahlavi, *vād*; H. *bāo*; S.

वात Air; wind (*havā*).

बाद-बान *bād-bān*; H. *pāl*, n. m. A sail.

bād-i-samūm, Ped; H. *lū*, n. f. A hot wind like the blast from a furnace; the simoom.

bād-i-muāfiq, Ped; H. *sīdhī havā*, n. f. Favourable winds.

bād-i-mukhālīf, n. f. Ped. for H. *ulfi havā*. Contrary winds.

बाद-नुमा *bād-numā*, n. m. Flag; vane; a weathercock. [penis.]

1. A eunuch born with a rudimentary
2. A species of rice.

बादशाह *bādshāh'*; Illit. *bāshshā*; Rus. *bāch-chhā*; Mar. *pāchhā*, n. m. Cor. of P. *pād-shāh* from *pād* a throne, *shāh* an owner.

A sovereign; king; monarch. [prince.]

bādshāh-zādā, shāh-zādā, n. m. A king's son;

bādshāh-zādī, n. f. A princess; queen.

bādshāh-kush, n. m. A regicide (the person).

bādshāh-kushī; H. *rāj-hattiyā*, n. f.

Regicide (the crime).

بادشاهت *bādshāh'at*, H. *rāj*, n. f.

1. Kingdom; sovereignty; monarchy.
2. State; government; rule.

3. Realm; empire; dominion; sceptre.

bādshāhat karnā, rāj karnā, v. a. To hold the sceptre; reign; govern; rule.

بادشاهی *bādshāhī, shāhī*, adj. Kingly; royal; regal; sovereign; imperial.

bādshāhī haq, n. m. Royal prerogative.

bādshāhī hukm, n. m. Royal mandate.

bādshāhī sanāt, n. f. A royal grant or charter; a written document conveying lands or titles from the ruling power; a royal tenure, or grant of land rent-free.

bādshāhī ādālat, n. f. His or Her majesty's court; royal court.

bādshāhī gharānā, shāhī khāndān, n. m.

Royal family, dynasty (*rāj-bans*).

bādshāhī māl, n. m. State property; estates belonging to the crown.

bādshāhī imārāt, n. f. Royal buildings.

bādshāhī kharch, n. m.

1. Expenditure from the privy purse.
2. Royal or princely expenditure.

باد *bād*, n. (*Agric.*) Pasture land when

the grass has been cut for hay, and the cattle are grazed on the roots.

باد *bād*, n. H. *bādhnā* to

increase. Increase; premium; progress.

In revenue, the amount added to, or deducted from, any payment according to the currency in which it is paid as compared with a fixed standard coin. Discount on uncurrent or short-weight rupees. A cess or charge imposed to make up for any probable deficiency in the value of the coin.

بادي النظر *bā'dī-un-nazar*, Ped. for H.

dekhīe hī, q. v. adv. At first sight.

बार *bār*, n. m. S. बार time.

1. Day; time; (Hin.) Saturday.

2. Turn; round; occasion; opportunity.

bār bār sawāl karnā, v. a. To ask repeatedly; demand urgently; impòrtune. [happened.]

bārshā onā kūā. Several times it has so

बारो *bārī*, n. f.

1. Time; turn.

2. A mode of keeping up the village watch in some places, the villagers keeping watch by turns; working a sugar-cane mill by turns, so that there shall be no intermission night and day until the whole is ground, the villagers uniting for this purpose.

bārī bārī, adv. Turn by turn; one after the other; successively; in succession; alternately.

बारीदार *bārī-dār*, n. m. *bārī-dārni*, n. f.

Attendants who keep watch in turn.

H & P بار *bār*, n. m. S. वार

1. Entrance; door; gate; threshold.
2. (*bār-yābī*). Admission; admittance; access; ingress; audience (in Persian). *bār-i-khās*, *bār-gāh-i-khās*, n. m. Private hall of audience. [the gate].
- bār-rukdāi*, n. f. *lit.* The act of stopping at A part of the marriage ceremony in which something is paid to the sister of the bridegroom for allowing the pair to enter the bridegroom's house.
- bār-i-ām*, *bārgāh-i-ām*, n. m. Public audience.
- bār-gāh*, n. f. Place of audience. [or levee].
- bār-yābī-i-darbār*, n. f. Admission at a court

P بار *bār*, n. m. 1. Load; burden; cargo.

2. Fruit; produce; yield.
- بار *bār*, adj. Burdensome; heavy; hard.
- بار بتائی *bār batāi*, *bojh batāi*, n. f. A division of the crop by sheaves or loads before the corn is trodden out.
- بار بردار *bār-bardār*, n. m. *lit.* A burden-bearer. A porter; carrier; a beast of burden; cart.
- بار برداری *bār-bardārī*; Illit. *bhāl bardārī*, n. f.
 1. The means of conveyance; transport.
 2. Carriage; cart or camel hire; cost of conveyance; freight; transit charges; lading; cargo.
- bār-bardārī ke jānuvar*, n. m. Cattle. G. G. *more properly*, draught cattle.
- bār-i taraddud*, n. m. The burden of disproof or rebutment.
- bār-i-jahāz*, n. m. Ship's cargo; cargo.
- bār-dār*; A. *hāmila*, adj.
 1. Fruitful; laden with fruit; loaded.
 2. Pregnant; with child (*peṭ se*).
- بارदान *bār-dānā*, n. m. [forage].
 1. Supplies for an army; provisions;
 2. Vessels, bags, etc. in which provisions are kept; the implements or apparatus of a trade; utensils.
- بارکش *bār-kash*, n. m. A cart for carrying loads, etc. (*bhār-kaś*).

H بارا *bārā*, *bārah*, W. n. m. S. वार water.

1. The act of drawing water from the well for irrigation.
2. The man who stands over the well to turn over the leathern bucket (*moṭ* or *charas*) when drawn up. [the *jantrī*].
3. The process of drawing wire through
4. Rus. A feast given on the death of some old man (*kāj*). [procession (برات)]

H بارات *bārāt*, n. f. A marriage

P بارانی *bārā'nī*, n. f. S. वारि water.

1. (*Pāndū*) Unirrigated land dependent on rain, in contradistinction to *chāhī*, q. v.
2. A great coat or mackintosh for keeping off the rain; a waterproof (*barsātī*). *bārānī khet*, n. m. A field dependent on rain.

H بار *bārāh*, n. m. S. वराह a hog, a boar. 1. The third incarnation of Vishnu. 2. Land next to a village, or more properly, the earth from its having been raised from the deep by Varaha.

P بارش *bār'ish*, n. f. from P. *bārīdan* to rain. S. *varshā*, Ped. for H. *meñh*, q. v.

P بارگیر *bār-gīr*, *bāl-gīr*, n. m. P. *bār* a horse, *gīr* take. A trooper who is mounted on a horse supplied by the state or the chief he serves; a cavalry man who does not find his own horse. A groom.

P بارود *bārūd*, *bārūt*; H. *dārū*, n. f. T. *bārūt* saltpetre. Gunpowder.

- بارود خانه *bārūd-khānā*, n. m. A powder magazine, or manufactory. [ammunition].
- بارود گوی *bārūd golā*, n. m. Powder and ball; *rakhnā bārūd kā zāyid miqdār multianā se*. Keeping excess of gunpowder. G. G.

P باره *bār'ah*, n. Point; matter; item (*mad*).

H باره پتھر *bārāh-patthar*, n. m. A space surrounded by twelve pillars for an encampment.

H باری *bārī*, E; *balhār'*, W; n. f.

1. A caste of men who sew together broad leaves which serve for plates (*patthal*). [profession (Tirhut)].
2. (H. *bālānā* to light) A torch-bearer by

H بار *bār*, *bār*, n. f. S. वाट fence.

1. A line; margin; rim; edge.
2. Fence; paling; railings; rail.
3. Front; fore-rank; van (*āge*).
4. A line or row of soldiers.
5. Volley; a rapid discharge of shots.
6. (H. *barhānā* increase). Flood; inundation; swell or rise of the river; deluge.

باریا *bār'yā*, n. m. A whetter of cutting instruments.

H بار *bārā*, n. m. S. वद to surround.

1. An enclosure (*gherā*); circuit; area; arena (*daṅgal*).
2. Mah. A cemetery; churchyard.
3. Alms or charity dispensed at a Hin. marriage.

باری *bārī*, *bārī*, n. f. S. वाटी

1. Homestead; homestall; home; hearth.
2. A plantation; field; orchard; a kitchen garden. 3. A cotton field. W.

P باز *bās*; H. *phir*, adv. Again; back.

آمد احکام باز *bās āmad ahkām*. A return made to the orders of the court. [on the file.
bās ba-lambar sabbiq qāyam karnā. To replace

پرس باز *bās-purs*; H. *pūchh-gachh'*, n. f.

1. Examination; investigation; minute investigation.

2. Responsibility; accountability.

bās-purs sarvārī karnā, v. n. To hold a summary investigation.

bās-purs karnā, v. a. [question.

1. To examine; enquire into; call in

2. To call to account; to demand an explanation. [suit.

دواری باز *bās-dāvā*, n. m. Withdrawal of a

bās-dāvā likhnā, v. n. To resign or relinquish a claim; to execute a deed of withdrawal; to withdraw an action.

bās-dāvā-nāmah. A deed of relinquishment.

دواری باز *bās-dihī*, n. f. Return; restitution; restoration.

رکنا باز *bās rakhnā*; H. *roknā*, v. a. [intercept.

1. To keep back; detain; withhold;

2. To hold back; repress; confine; constrain; restrain.

3. To keep from; stop; keep out of.

4. To suspend; intermit; stop.

5. To interdict; check; restrict; hinder; prevent; prohibit; inhibit; forbid; retrench.

6. To shut out; exclude; bar; debar; cut off; proscribe. [pel.

7. To dissuade; deter; discourage; rebas *rakhnā shar o fasād se*. To prevent a breach of the peace; to keep the peace.

دواری باز *bās-girī*, n. f. Resumption of alienated revenue of land.

نام باز *bās-nāmah*. Petition of withdrawal.

بافت باز *bās-yāft*, n. f.

1. Withdrawal; drawback; deduction.

2. Readmission; resumption (either wholly or in part of alienated lands and again subjecting them to a revenue assessment); resumption of rent-free land.

P بازار *bāsār*; Pop. *bazār*; Rus. *bajār*; H.

hāt; n. m. Z. *vāsār*, P. *abā* food, and *sār* place.

1. Market; bazar; place of exchange; market place; mart.

2. Sale; demand.

3. Rate; price; charge (*bhāo*).

4. Credit; trust; tick (*sākh*).

bāsār-battā, n. m. Discount; the market rate of exchange for different coins.

bāsār banānā, v. a. To build a street of shops. *bāsār band honā*; H. *hat-tāl honā*, v. n. To be closed (the market or shops).

bāsār-baiḥhak, tah-bāsārī, n. f. A fee or tax for setting up a shop or stall, or for trading in a bazar.

bāsār-kharch, n. m. Market expenses; daily or private disbursements.

bāsār dikhānā, v. n. To expose for sale.

bāsār kā bhāo, yā nārkh, n. m. Market rate; selling price. [the market.

bāsār kā chalan. The custom or usage of *bāsār kā roz*; H. *penḥ*, n. m. Market day.

bāsār karnā, E. v. n. To market; go to market; go shopping.

bāsār khulnā, v. n. To be opened (the market).

bāsār kī āwāz, n. f. A street cry.

bāsār garm honā, chamaknā, yā chalnā, v. n.

1. To be lively (the market); to have a good sale; to be in great request.

2. To rage; prevail; spread; flourish.

bāsār lagānā, v. a. [shops.

1. To set up a bazar; open a number of

2. To spread or show one's wares. [ket).

bāsār mandā honā, v. n. To be dull (the mar-

ازار *bāsār-rū, bazārū*, adj. Of ordinary make or fashion. Hence, not solid, strong, or good.

دواری باز *bāsār-rī*, adj. [cantile.

1. Appertaining to the market; mer-

2. Current; prevalent; ruling.

3. Ordinary; usual; common; popular.

bāsārī ādmī; Mah. Wom. *hasārī bazārī*, n. m. Common people; the swell mob.

bāsārī bāt, gap, yā khabar, n. f.

A bazar report; a bazar gup; rumour.

bāsārī aurat, n. f. A market maid. [woman.

A woman of the town; a common

P بازی *bā'zī*, n. f. P. *bā'khtan* to play.

A stake (at play); a wager; bet; a game of chance; hazard; lottery; raffle.

bā'zī badnā, budnā, yā lagānā, v. n.

1. To lay a bet or wager; to wager.

2. To toss; gamble; raffle.

bā'zī-gar, n. m. A juggler; conjuror; tumbler.

P A با استثناء *ba-istiṅnā'e*, Save and except; ex-

cepting; with the exception of; exclusive of; besides.

ba-istiṅnā'e galatī. Errors excepted.

P باشند *bāshēn'dah*; A. *sāshēn*; H. *bāshēn*, n.

m. باشیدن to remain, H. *bās* dwelling.

An inhabitant; dweller; resident; native.

باشندگان *bāshēndgān*, n. m. Pl. Inhabitants.

bāshindgān-i-sharīf n. m. Respectable inhabitants. G. G.

A باطل *bāṭil*; H. *jhūṭā*, adj. A. باطل It was or became false. [fallacious.

1. False; not true; fictitious; unreal;

2. Spurious; unsound; worthless.

3. Vain; futile; ineffectual; nugatory; useless (*birthā*).

4. Void; null; abolished.

5. Devoid of virtue; of no effect; of no force; of no account; naught.

bāṭil aur kal-adam. Null and void; of no effect.

bāṭil samajhnā, bāṭil mutasavvar k. v. n.

To treat as invalid; treat as a nullity; to set at naught.

bāṭil kar'nā, v. a. [lidate.

1. To vitiate; render defective; inva-

2. To nullify; make void, annul; falsify (*jhullānā*). [across (*chheknā*).

3. To rescind; revoke; draw the pen

4. To reverse; abolish; quash; cancel.

5. To supersede; set aside; overrule.

6. To prove false; prove the contrary; disprove; refute; defeat; upset.

7. To thwart; baffle; frustrate; foil.

bāṭil honā, v. n. To be annulled; cancelled;

to become void; to come to nought.

A باطن *bāṭin*; H. *antar*, n. m. Opp. of *zāhir*.

باطن the belly. The inward part; the inside; mind; heart; disposition.

P باعتبار *ba-atabār*, adv. In virtue of; in consideration of; by reason of; according to; agreeably. [ex-officio.

ba-atabār ohdāh, In virtue of one's office;

A باعث *bāis*, n. m. باعث Sending; causing.

Cause (*kāran*); reason; motive; occasion.

bāis se, adv. In consequence of; in pursuance of; by reason of G. G. [induce.

bāis honā, v. n. To cause; occasion; produce;

is tarkīb ke bāis. In pursuance of the instigation. G. G. [quence of; on account of.

ba-bāis, Because; by reason of; in consequence of.

ba-bāis ishtiāl-i-tabdīl. On provocation. G. G. *nā-lyāqatī ke bāis*. On the ground of disqualification. G. G. [Z. baā.

A باغ *bāḡ*; Rus. *bāg*; H. *bāḡī*; n. m. S. *bāṭika*,

1. A garden; orchard; a small garden.

2. A cluster of trees; plantation; grove.

bāḡ-i-sair-gāh-i-awām kī tāiyārī, yā khabargīrī. Formation and support of a public garden. G. G.

باغات *bāḡāt*, n. m. Lands which, being well

supplied with water and adapted to the cultivation of fruits and various vegetable substances, as betel, areka, hemp, sugarcane, plantains, saffron, pepper, tobacco, onions, garlic, chillies, etc., are assessed at a higher rate than other arable lands.

باغاتی *bāḡā'tī*, adj. Fit for, or relating to garden land or cultivation.

1. Raised on garden ground (fruit, etc).

2. Assessed or levied on gardens (revenue tax).

A باغی *bāḡī*; Illit. *baḡī*, adj. باغی he sought.

Disloyal; mutinous; rebellious; up in arms.

باغی, n. m. An insurgent; a rebel; mutineer.

bāḡī honā; H. *phir jānā*, v. n.

To revolt; rebel; mutiny; rise against.

A باقی *bāqī*, n. f. باقی it remained.

1. The remaining portion; remnant; residue; what remains; what is left over.

2. The balance; dues; arrears; outstandings; balance of an account; sums receivable (*baqāyā*). [net produce.

3. Overplus; surplus (*bachat*); excess;

bāqī āyām, bāqī ke dīn, n. m. The remaining period; unexpired term; the remainder of one's life.

باقی بچ *bāqī bhej*, n. f. Arrears of rent.

bāqī be-bāḡ karnā, yā chukānā, v. a. To pay up the balance due; liquidate a balance; square accounts; make good a default.

bāqī parnā, v. n. To fall into arrears.

bāqī parne kī hālat men, In the event of default; on the occurrence of default.

جمع *bāqī jamā* n. f. Statement of revenue after deducting the balances of former years.

bāqī chālī āṭī hai, Balance lies over; arrears have accumulated. [rent, or taxes.

bāqī khazāna, n. m. Arrears of revenue,

باقی دادنی *bāqī dādani, bāqī dāin*. Balance payable.

باقدار *bāqī-dār*, n. m. One who is in arrears, or owes a balance; a defaulter.

bāqī-dār-i-māl, n. m. A revenue defaulter.

bāqī-dār honā, v. n. To owe; to be indebted; to have a balance to pay; fall into arrear;

to be on the wrong side of an account.

bāqī zimme falāh, Balance against one.

bāqī ḡair mumkin-ul-wasul. G. G. An irrecoverable balance.

bāqī rahmā, yā bachnā, v. n. To remain; to be left; to be due; to remain unpaid; accrue; have a balance.

bāqī sāqī, n. f. Overplus; balance; remainder.

bāqī farzī, bāqī barā'ī nām. A nominal balance. [a one.

bāqī falāne kī. A balance in favour of such

bāqī ke khāne men nadārād līkhnā. To leave a blank in the column of balances.

bāqī kī kaisiyat. A statement or account of outstanding balances; particulars of balances.

bāqī kī muāfi. Remission of a balance.

bāqī kī wajah batānā. To account for a balance or default.

bāqī lagān, n. m. Arrears of rent.

bāqī māl, yā mālguzārī. Arrears of revenue.

bāqī māl-guzārī kī illat men nīlām honā. v. n. To be sold in default, or non-payment of revenue.

bāqī mānda. Remainder; residue.

jāśād-i-bāqī mānda. Residuary estate. G. G.

bāqī nikālnā, v. a. To strike or carry forward a balance; shew a balance sheet.

bāqī wusūl karnā, v. a. To collect arrears.

bāqī yāftani. Receivable balance.

बाकियात bāqiyāt', n. f. Arrears; balance; out-standings; remainders.

bāqiyāt-i-hāl. Current balances.

bāqiyāt-i-hisāb-i-rawān. Balances of accounts current. [liquidation.

bāqiyāt-dāir-ul-wusūl. Balances in course of years. [balances.

jamā wāsīl bāqī, Demands, collections, and hisāb kī bāqī, n. f. Balance of an account.

zar-i-bāqī, n. m. A balance; remaining or out-standing balances.

wusūl bāqī. Recovery of a balance; a balance.

fard wāsīl bāqī kā masavida. Balance rough sheet.

बाक़ीरा bāk'ira; H. kuā'ri, n. f. بكر. A young

he-camel, one in youthful vigour. A virgin; maid; *virgo intacta*; an unmarried female.

बाक़ी बख़ bākḥ, bāk, bāg, qin, n. m. S. बाम The udder of animals.

बाक़ी बख़ी bākḥ'ī, bākḥ'ī, n. f. A cow or buffalo so called when she has given milk for five months.

बाक़ल bākḥal, bāk'khal; Rus. bākhar; Bhoj. bākḥī, n. f. An enclosure, area, or court-yard comprising several houses, cattle-sheds, etc.

बाक़ा bāg'ā, n. m. S. बख़ cloth.

1. A dress of honor; a *khilat*.

2. A wedding garment; the dress worn by the bridegroom. 3. A suit; apparel.

बाक़ी बाबू bāgḥī, n. f. The bubo (*bad*).

बाक़ bil; H. se, prep. With; by.

बाक़-तल bāq-tal; H. ek-mush, adv.

Unanimously; with one consent.

بالاجمال bil-ijmāl; H. milā-julā, adv.

1. In the gross; in the aggregate; collectively; jointly; in common.

2. As a body; as one mass; *in solido*.

بالإراد bil-irādah, bil-qasd; H. jān-būjh-ke, adv. Wilfully; intentionally; designedly.

بالإيراد zarar pahunchāne kī sazā. Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt.

بالاشتراك bil-ishṭirāk; H. sājhe men, adv. Collectively; in partnership.

بالانفراد bil-infirād; H. alag alag, adv. Individually; severally; separately.

بالانفراد wa bil-ishṭirāk; H. sājhe men aur alag. Jointly and severally. [cularly.

بالالتخصيص bil-takhsīs, adv. Specifically; parti-

بالتصريح bil-tasrīh, bil-tafṣīl; H. khol-ke, adv.

In detail; expressly; explicitly; distinctly.

بالتفصيل bil-tafṣīl; H. beore-wār, adv. [item.

Particularly; at full length; item by

بالجبور bil-jabr; P. zabar-dastī; H. jorā-jorī, adv. Forcibly; by force.

بالجملة bil-jumlā, adv.

1. In all (*sāre*); altogether; in the gross; on the whole. [(ḥāsil kalām).

2. In short (*nidān*); in a word; to sum up **بالضرورة bil-zarūr;** H. neḥam, adv. Of necessity; inevitably; unavoidably; of course; absolutely; certainly; positively.

بالعكس bil-aks; H. ulā, adv. On the reverse;

on the contrary; *vice versa*; *per contra*; on the other hand. [fact. G. G.

بالعكس-i-hāl. The contrary; contrary to the **بالعكس-i-manshā.** A contrary intention G. G.

بالعموم bil-umūm'; H. sāre, adv. Universally; commonly.

بالفرض bil-farz; H. mānā, adv. Supposing; let it be granted; admitting for the sake of argument.

بالفعل bil-fel; H. abḥ, adv. Now; at present; just now; at the present time.

بالكل bil-kul; H. nirā, adv. Entirely; completely (*nipat*); fully; wholly (*sāre*);

totally; altogether; without exception; universally; perfectly.

بالمقابل bil-muqāb'le, bil-mushāh'dā, bil-mu-

shāf'dā; P. rū-ba-rū, H. sāmne; **muḥ dar muḥ,** adv. Face to face; before; in the presence of.

بالاتفاق bil-muq'ta; H. bandhī-hū, adj.

According to agreement; stipulated; fixed; consolidated.

The phrase is applied especially to a tenure by which a ryot holds his land at a fixed rate per plough or per *bighā*, or the engagement by which his rent is fixed for a given term, without liability to enhancement.

bil muqta pattā. A lease for a gross aggregate rent, in which the land tax and all other cesses or *abwābs* were consolidated.

bil-muqta jamd. Stipulated assessment; consolidated revenue.

bāl denā, v. n. *lit.* To give one's hair.

1. To be shaved preparatory to performing the obsequies of the dead—a Hindu rite especially incumbent on the son.

2. E. To cause the hair of the head to fall forward and backward before the *tāziah* of the Moharrum—a Mohamedan rite performed by women who bend forwards and backwards in the act while they beat their breasts.

kān-bāl, n. m. The Hindu ceremony of shaving a child's head for the first time (*mūh-dān*) before boring his ears (*kan-chhedān*).

H बाल *bāl*; W. Rus. *bāli*; E. *bār*; Garh.

bāthōn, n. f. S. बल a sprout. The ear of corn.

बालचरु *bāl-chhar*, n. f. A medicine or perfume; spikenard; hyacinth.

बालरक्षा *bāl-rakhā*, n. m.

1. The wages of a person employed to watch ripe crops at night.

2. The high mat platform from which the crops are watched.

बालू *bālū*, n. m. The beard of the Indian corn. [dian corn.]

H बाल *bāl*, *bāl'ak*; Mār. *ṭābar*, n. m. S.

बाला, Pali. *balō*. An infant. [widow.]

बालरांड *bāl-rāṅḍ*, *bāl bīdhvā*, n. f. A child-

बालहत्या *bāl-hat'yā*; P. *buchchah-kushī*, n. f. Infanticide; female infanticide.

H बाला *bālā*, n. m.

1. A grub that eats young plants of wheat or barley when about six inches high.

2. A medicinal and fragrant plant of the roots of which lattices are made; *Andropogon muricatum*. Wat.

P बाला *bālā*; H. *ūpar*, prep. 1. On; upon; up.

2. Foregoing; above or before-mentioned.

bālā-bālā, adv. Ped. for H. *ūpar hī ūpar*.

Apart; away from; slyly; secretly.

bālā-dast, adj. Superior; higher.

bālā-gashī, n. f. Patrolling; going one's beat or rounds; inspection (*nigrānī*).

bālā-nashīn, n. m. *lit.* Seated aloft. [the table.]

1. The chief seat; the upper end of

2. One who occupies the chief seat; a president; chairman.

mutasak'kira bālā, Ped. The above-mentioned or aforesaid.

A بالغ *bāl'ig*, adj. بالغ attained. Of mature age; arrived at the age of puberty or discretion (*siyānā*).

bāl'ig-bil-sin, n. 1. An adult by majority.

2. In Mah. Law, a woman who has attained her fortieth year without exhibiting any signs of puberty.

bāl'ig-i-bil-alāmat, n. 1. An adult by puberty.

2. In Mah. Law, a girl who exhibits signs of puberty at the age of nine, ten, or any age up to fourteen.

H बालक *bāl'ak*, n. m. A child. [children.]

bāl'ak-chorī, n. f. Child stealing; kidnapping

bāl'akōn kī sudh na rakhnā. Neglect of children; desertion of one's family. G. G.

बालका *bāl'kā*, *che'lā*, n. m. 1. A young disciple or pupil; a young follower of a *jogī* or a *sannyāsī*. 2. (Tir.) A young girl.

P بالنگو *bāl'angū*; Pop. *bālang'ā*, *balangā*, n. m.

A kind of citron.

H बालू *bālū*, *bālu*; E. *bālā*; Mag. *bārū*,

n. f. S. बालुका Sand.

bālū-burd, H. P. n. f. 1. Arable land spoilt by a deposit of sand from inundation.

2. An item of remission of revenue on the above account.

bālū-char, n. f. Land covered by a deposit of sand; a sand-bank formed by a deposit of sand from a river.

P باليدگی *bālid'gī*, n. f. Growth; development.

H बामन *bām'an*, *bāhman*, *brāhman*; Poet.

birhaman, *bamnā*; Dim. *bamnētā*, n. m. S.

ब्राम्हण, Pr. *vamhāṇo*. The highest caste of Hindus; the twice born.

बामनी *bāmni*, *brāhmnī* n. f. S. ब्राम्हणी The wife of a Bāman.

P بان *bān*, n. m. The name of a tree; *Hyperantera morunga*, *Melia sempervirens*; that which yields benzoin (*Styrax Benzoin*); a tree the leaves and flowers of which are sweet-scented, called by the Persians, *bed mushk*.

H بان *bān*, n. m. H. *ban* make; *ban*, S.

बे weave, hence S. बर्य quality, Pr. *vamṇo*.

1. A rope made of *mūhāj*, q. v.

2. The marriage rite according to which the bride and bridegroom take from 3 to 11 baths. Hin.; *mānyān*, Mah.

bān baishnā, v. n. To take the baths prescribed by the marriage rite. See *bān* (2).

۱۱ بانا *bā'nā*, n. m. S. *वर्ष* a covering, dress.

1. The woof, in contradistinction to *tānā* warp. [sewing, etc.]

2. A silken thread used in weaving and

3. A badge; uniform; livery (*wardī*).

4. Appearance; form; shape; colour.

5. A sect or profession (*bhek*).

6. A war instrument; a kind of weapon.

7. A kind of hemispherical bucket made of iron plates closely riveted together, used in raising water for irrigation.

bānā bāndhnā, v. n. [ready.]

1. To be equipped, accoutred, armed, or

2. To bet; wager; stake (*budnā*).

۱۲ بانٹ *bānt bāntā*; Brij. *baṭu, baṭoṭī*, n. f. S. *वद* to divide. [tribution.]

1. The act of dividing; division; dis-

2. Allotment; portion; part (*bhāg*); separate part; share; quota.

3. The act (or turn) of dealing the cards.

4. Food given to a cow while milking her. [terest.]

5. Concern; business; lot or part; in-

bānt-patr; P. *taqīm-nāmā*, n. m. Record of division of property.

an *bānt*, n. m. Paying the revenue collectively through a representative.

۱۳ بانٹا *bāntā*, n. m. Tying up the crops into sheaves and trusses.

۱۴ بانٹنا *bāntnā*, v. a. To divide; distribute; apportion; dispense; assign.

۱۵ بانجھ *bānjh, bānj*; W. Rus. *bānjhī*, (a woman); W. *banjar*; Brij. *bānjur* (land), adj. S. *बंघा*. Barren; unproductive; sterile (soil or woman).

۱۶ بانجھوٹی *bānjhauṭī*, n. f. A nostrum believed to cause barrenness.

۱۷ بانجھ *bānjh*, n. m. A hill tree. The natives usually make necklaces of the fruit for their children, as a charm against evil spirits.

۱۸ باندا *bān'dā*, E; *bandā*, Sah; *bānjhī*, Tir. n. m. S. *वन्दा* A parasite; *Cymbidium tessalloides*. Wat.

۱۹ بانڈاز *ba-andā'zā*, adv. To the amount of.

۲۰ بانڈنا *bāndhnā*; Tir. *bānhab*; E.

bāndhnā, v. a. S. *बन्ध* to bind, P. *band*.

1. To tie; fasten; tether; gird; bind (a book).

2. To bind or join together; marry.

3. To fix; determine; settle; establish.

4. To impose; levy; assess (*lagānā*).

5. To seize; apprehend; arrest; put on fetters; put a cordon round.

rason sē bāndhī huī kishī, n. f. A moored boat. G. G.

۲۱ بانڈھو *bāndh'nū*, n. m. [fib.]

1. A fabrication; invention; falsehood;

2. False charge; libel; calumny; slander.

۲۲ بانڈی *bāndī, tahalnī, dāsi, chelī*, n. f. P.

bandah, S. *बन्दी* a captive slave. A female slave; a bondwoman (*lauṅḍī*). [stick; staff.]

۲۳ بانڈی *bān'dī* n. f. A cudgel; club;

bāndī-bāz, n. m. A clubman; one who carries a club and fights with it.

bāndī chalnā, — *chatakā*, v. n.

To take place (a fight with clubs).

۲۴ بانس *bāns*; Brij. *bānsū* n. m. S. *बंस*.

A bamboo; a rod or bamboo about ten feet long, used to measure fields, excavations, etc.

bāns-phor, bāns-phor, n. f. A caste who make baskets, chicks, etc. of bamboo slips.

۲۵ بانسا *bāns'ā*, W. n. m.

1. A drill-plough (Brij. *najaro*).

2. The bridge of the nose (E. *banāsā*; Tir. *nak-bānsā*); the back-bone (*rīrh*).

3. A plant from the leaves of which a red dye is extracted (*piyā bānsā*). [n. f.]

۲۶ بانسواڑی *bāns-wārī, bāns-wārī, bānsī*,

A bamboo plantation; a jungle of bamboos.

۲۷ بانسی *bān'sī*, n. f.

1. A reed of which hookah-snakes are made. It is also used by weavers and artificial flower makers.

2. A kind of stone.

۲۸ بانک *bānk*, n. m. S. *बङ्क* to be crooked

1. Crook; curve; curvature; deflexion; bend; bow; horse-shoe; curl; winding; sweep. [cane with.]

2. A crook to cut bamboos or sugar-

3. A dagger having a curved blade.

4. An armet (Mah. Wom.); anklet (Hin. Wom.). [ger and cutlass.]

bānk-palā, n. m. Fencing with wooden dag-

۲۹ بانگ *bāng*, n. f. The crowing of a cock; the Mah. call to prayer (*azān*).

bāng denā, v. n. To call Mahomedans to prayer; to crow (a cock).

bāng-i-subah, n. f. The call to morning prayer.

۳۰ بانگا *bān'gā*, E; *bāngāh*, Tir. n. m. The cotton plant; the seed and cotton in the pod (*kapās*).

ह बांगर *bāng'ar*; Brij. *bāgrū*; Mār. *dāng*, n. m. Opp. of *khādar*. Highland; upland; tableland.

ह बांह *bānh*; Poet. *bāyān*; Tir. *bānhi*; Mār. *bāiv*, n. f. S. वाहु. Pāli, *bāhā*.

1. The arm; the sleeves.
2. Guarantee; security, as when a person trusts himself in the power of an enemy, a third person being his *bānh* who engages to restore him to his house or fort in security.

आ बांनी *bā'nī*, n. m. بني He built it.

1. Builder; author; parent; founder; originator; framer; composer; inventor.
2. Source; root; spring; main-spring.
3. Instigator; beginner; prime mover.

बामी-फसाद, n. m. Ringleader; instigator; aggressor.

बाबरांग *bāo-bāraṅg*, *bāē-barāṅg*, *bāo-barāṅg*, W.; *bā-bhāraṅg*, E. n. m.

A medicinal seed given in cases of flatulency or rheumatism; *Embelia ribes*. **बाबु** *khumbā*, n. m. A medicine; *Careya arborea*. Wat.

बावटा *bāo'ṭā*, *bāvṭā*, n. m. A flag; banner; standard.

ह बाबोली *bāo'li*, *bāvli*; W. Illit. *bābrī*,

bāori, *bāori*, *bābrī*; Sah. *bārān* n.f.S. वापो a large oblong pond. A deep well, the descent to the brink of which is by long flights of steps with landing places and covered chambers where travellers may rest and take refreshments during the heat of the day.

ह बावनी *bāo'nī*, *bāvni*, W. Hin. n. f.

H. *bāvan* fifty-two. A community; a company of persons who raise a fund for a *nāch* in the Holi festival; a company of jolly fellows; a society; an assembly.

आ बा *bāh*; H. *pushṭi*, n. f. سب Coitus.

The sensual appetite; venery; lust.

ह बाहा *bāh'ā*, n. from H. *bahnā* to flow.

1. A watercourse, natural or artificial.
2. A vessel into which the juice of the sugarcane flows. [*bāre*, adv. S. बाहर.

ह बाहर *bā'har*, *bāhir*; Garh. *bhār*; Mār.

Externally; outward; outside; with out; out; abroad; *ab extra*.

बाहार *bhām*, n. f. Land lying beyond the village boundaries.

बाहार ले जाना, v. n. To export; take abroad.

बाहार निकलना, v. n.

1. To come out of; come outside; go about in public. [hands of

2. To withdraw from; wash one's *bāhar nikalne ke, yā bar-āmad hone-ke waqt*. While engaged in a procession. G. G.

प बा *bā'ham*; H. *paraś'par*, adv.

1. Along with; jointly; conjointly; concurrently.

2. Mutually; each other; one with another; reciprocally. [or family.

3. Privately; in private; in the house *bāham tajwiz karnā*, v. n. To concert together. [a duel.

बाहाम *chhurī kaṭārī se laṛnā*, v. n. To fight

बाहाम दिगर, adv. Together; reciprocally (*bāham*, 1, 2). [gather; co-operate.

बाहाम दिगर कम कर्ना, v. a. To work together.

बाहाम रफादर. Amicable adjustment.

बाहाम शरिक, *yā bānikār honā*, v. n. To concert together. [together.

बाहाम salah karnā, v. a. To plan or consult

बाहाम karnā, v. n. To bring together; incorporate; join.

ह बाहन *bāhan* n. m. S. वह to carry.

1. Ploughed land; land ploughed and left unsown.

2. Furrow; wheel-marks (*ṭik*). E.

बाहना *bāh'nā*, *dānā*, v. a. To plough; till; cultivate.

ह बाहुबंद *bāhū-band*, Mār. n. m.

Association or joint interest in the property of a village, or the persons so associated, usually kinsmen of the *Paṭel*.

बाहुबंद मिरास, Mār. Occupancy of land in coparcenership, especially by members of the same family.

ह बाई *bāi*; Garh. *bādin*, n. f. from

Maraṭhī. वायको a woman. A lady; mistress; madam.

ह बायब *bā'yab*, *bāib*; A. *shimāl-magrīb*,

n. m. S. वायव्य. The north-west quarter.

प बायद *bāyad shāyad*, *bāyad o shāyad*,

adv. As it should be.

आ बाय *bāz*, n. m. بيع exchauging. Seller (*bechā*).

ह बाईसी *bāi'sī*, n. f. H. *bāis* twenty-two,

1. The royal army, composed of the troops of the twenty-two *Sūbās* or provinces then constituting the Mogul empire.

2. A command of 22,000 men. [force.

बाईस ताना, v. a. To attack with one's whole

बाबाद बिबाद *bibād*, n. f. S. बिबाद from बि against, बद् to speak.

1. Dispute; altercation; wordy war or strife; controversy; debate; discussion; pros and cons; plea and demurrer.

2. Law-suit (*muqadmaḥ*); litigation.

bibād uḥānā, yā karnā, v. a.

1. To dispute; wrangle; quarrel; litigate.

2. To raise an objection; to object.

bibād-bhog, n. m. Disturbed possession; disputed land.

बाबादी बिबादी *bibā'dī*, adj. Litigious; quarrelsome; contentious (*jhagrālū*). [defendant.

bibā'dī, n. m. Disputant; litigant; plaintiff or

बाबूल *babūl*; E. *babūr*; Brij. *ḍamūr*; E. Rus. *baburī*; Sah. *bhabūl*, n. m. S. बबूर.

Acacia arabica, the wood of which is much used in making cart wheels, agricultural implements, etc. and the bark is used in tanning leather, and in making wine (*kākar*).

बाबूत बिप्रीत *biprīt*, adj. S. विपरीत from

बि against, परि + व् to turn. [friendly.

1. Hostile; antagonistic; inimical; un-

2. Opposite; counter; contrasted; against (*khilāf*). [wrong]

3. Informal; irregular; contrary;

biprīt, adv. In opposition; *versus*; against.

बाबूत बिप्रीत *biprīt*, n. f.

1. Disaffection; hostility; enmity.

2. Opposition; contradiction; contrary declaration. [upset a decision.

biprīt āgyā denā, v. a. To overrule an order;

biprīt-budh, n. f. Misconception.

biprīt barnan karnā, v. a. To misrepresent; make a false statement.

biprīt samajh'nā, v. n. To misapprehend; misconceive; misunderstand; mistake.

biprīt karnā, v. a. To pervert; turn aside; go against; violate.

biprīt lekḥ, n. m. Misquotation; wrong citation; unfounded assertion.

बाबूत *but*, n. m. S. पुत्तल [effigy.

1. An image; idol; statue (*mūrat*);

2. An inclined plane along which dice or cowries are rolled. (Gamblers' idiom).

बाबूत *but-parast*, n. m. An idolator; one who worships images.

but-parastī; H. *mūrti-pūjan*, n. f. Idolatry.

but-tarāsh, n. m. One who carves idols; a sculptor.

बाबूत *but-khānā, but-kadah*, n. m. An idol temple; a pagoda (*mandar*).

but-shikanā; H. *mūrti-khaṇḍan*, n. f. Image-breaking; iconoclasm. [shipping.

बाबूत *bat*, n. m. A worm destructive to

बाबूत *bathān'*, *baṭhān*, E. n. m. S.

बवस्थानं abode. Cattle fold; an open place where cattle are driven in at night (*kharak*). [warp.

बाबूत *bith'rī*, E. n. f. Cleansing the

बाबूत *bath'wā, bathuā*; Garh. *batwā*,

n. m. S. बाबूत Wild potherb or greens; *Chenopodium album*; a weed which grows with the spring crops. [cowdung (*mānd*).

बाबूत *bat'h'yā*, n. f. A heap of dried

बाबूत *bat'iyā*, n. m. S. बाबूत Green

unripe fruit or vegetables in general; the egg plant in contradistinction to the *mārū*, q. v.

बाबूत *battī'sā, battīse ke laḍḍū*, W.;

battīsā, E. n. m. A strengthening preparation of *laḍḍū* composed of thirty-two ingredients, given to fever-patients, to women after childbirth, and to mares after foaling.

बाबूत *bat*, W. n. m. S. बद् to divide.

1. Division; lot; portion; share.

2. Twist; fold; plait; the wrinkle or fold of the abdomen. [Weight.

3. Path; way. See *bāt*. 4. (E. *batkharā*)

बाबूत *batmār'*, *batmārā*, W. ; *batphār*, Mār; *batpār*, E. n. m. A highwayman (*luṭerā*); footpad; bandit (*ḍakaīṭ*).

बाबूत *batmārī*, W. ; *batpārī*, E. n. f. Highway robbery; gang-robbery or *ḍakaīṭ*.

बाबूत *batā'rā*, W. n. m. Weights and scales.

बाबूत *bat'ā*, n. m. H. *bat* a twist.

1. Deficiency; defect; fault; flaw (*khōṭ*).

2. Stain (*dhabbā*); stigma; blot; pollution.

3. Loss; discount; exchange.

बाबूत *denā, v. n.* 1. To suffer or pay discount.

2. To make up a loss or deficiency.

बाबूत *lagānā, v. a.*

1. To charge discount (*batṭā lenā*).

2. To vilify; slander; calumniate; stigmatize (*dhabbā lagānā*).

बाबूत *lagnā, v. n.*

1. To be liable or subject to discount.

2. To suffer a stain; to lose one's good name or credit (*sākḥ bigarṇā*).

3. To be tarnished ; to deteriorate ; fall off.
batte par kharidnā, v. a. To buy at a certain discount or advantage.

batte-dār rupayā, n. m. Cracked, defaced, or bad coin ; a rupee on which discount has to be paid.

बट्टे खाते *batte khāte*, n. m. Profit and loss ; bad debts ; irrecoverable balance ; doubtful recoveries.

batte khāte likhnā, v. a. To carry to profit and loss ; enter as a doubtful debt.

बटाई *baṭā'ī* ; Brij. *baṭōā*, n. f.

1. Partition ; part ; share ; share of produce ; apportionment in kind ; division of the crop ; rent of land paid in kind.

2. Division of the crop between the cultivator and zamindār or the Government as landlords.

The proportions vary : In some poor lands the share of the landholder may not exceed a sixth ; in the Konkan it is one-half ; but the more usual proportion was a third. *Baṭāi moastī* was a division, which in the Benares district assigned nine-sixteenths to the cultivator and seven-sixteenths to the landlord. The portion in kind was early commuted in Bengal for a money payment. Beng. Reg. ii. 1795, defines *Ba'āi* lands as those of produce of which Government or the Collector of its dues is entitled to a certain proportion, the value of which, estimated at the current market price, is paid in money by the cultivator of the land. The proportion in kind, is still receivable in some parts of the south. The word is also applied to a kind of joint interest in land, in which one party pays the Government assessment, and the other furnishes the labor. The seed and implements are provided jointly, and the net produce or profit is equally divided. *Wilson's Glossary*.

baṭāi paidāwār, n. f. Division of crops.

बटाई पत्र *baṭāi-patr* ; A. P. *taṣīm-nāmā*, n. m. Deed of partition.

baṭār-dār, n. m. A cultivator who shares the crop on the ground with the proprietor.

bhāg-baṭāi, n. f. Apportionment in kind ; allotment of shares.

hisāb-baṭāi. Accounts kept by the village accountants, of the particulars of the settlement between the village and the Government.

बटना *baṭnā*, v. a. S. बट् to divide.

1. To realize. 2. To deal with.

3. To share ; gain ; obtain (as a profit).

बटना *baṭnā*, *baṭnā*, v. n.

To be divided, shared, distributed.

बटवार *baṭwār*, n. m. A tax gatherer who collects in kind ; a custom's or police officer stationed on the road for collecting transit duties.

बटवारह *baṭwā'rah*, n. m. 1. Partition of land ; division of land ; allotment of shares.

2. A separation of coparceners, or the detachment of the share of an individual coparcener.

3. The deed or document under which partition of land is made (*taṣīm-nāmā*).

baṭwārah amin, n. m. A partition measurer.

baṭwārah ba-zarye iqrār-nāmā khāngī, *yā panchāyat*. A partition made by private agreement or arbitration. [of land.

baṭwārah-i-hāl. Re-partition ; new distribution
baṭwārah alahdah. Imperfect partition ; partial division of land.

baṭwārah kā muqadmā. A case of partition ; a partition suit. [land.

baṭwārah karnā, v. a. To make a partition of
baṭwārah mukammal. A complete division or partition (of land).

baṭwārah nā'is, *baṭwārah nā-mukammal*. Imperfect partition ; incomplete division.

बट्टौरी *biṭāu'rī*, E. n. f. S. बट् to surround. A tax on village shopkeepers, etc.

बट्टौड़ा *biṭāu'ṛā* ; Rus. *biṭaurā*, n. m. - A heap of cakes of dried cow-dung plastered on the outside to protect them from rain.

बट्टे *baṭā'i*, n. f. H. *baṭ* twist. The art of working in silver thread, called *kaṭā-baṭṭū*. [baṭāi.

बट्टेया *baṭāiyā*, n. m. One who works in

बट्टेरी *baṭāi'rī*, *baṭāi'rī*, *baṭāihri*, n. f.

H. *baṭnā* to gain. A Hindu marriage ceremony in which a wedding garment with some money is presented by the bride to the bride-groom.

बजावुरी *bajā-āwūrī*, n. f. Execution ; performance ; discharge ; accomplishment.

bajā-āwūrī-i-ahkām. Performance or discharge of a duty. [duty.

bajā-āwūrī-i-hukm, *yā khidmat*. Execution of
बजा *bajā lānā*, *bajānā*, v. a.

1. To discharge ; execute ; perform ;

2. To give effect to ; work out ; achieve.

3. To comply with ; obey ; carry out.

4. To bring to pass ; bring or carry through.

hukm bajā lānā, v. a. To obey an order.

बज *ba juz'* ; *ba-juz is-ke*, H. *bin*, prep. Excepting ; save and except (*siwāē*) ; with the exception of ; exclusive of ; without ; unless ; otherwise ; but.

ba-juz us sūrat ke. Except as provided. G. G.

बजना *baj'nā*, n. m. A rupee. (Brokers')

PA بجنسه *ba-jin'sehi*, adj.

1. Identical; the very same (*wohī*).
2. Entire; whole (*kul*).

ba-jin'sehi, adv. 1. Intrinsically; substantially. 2. Exactly; precisely; entirely.

H बुजौता *bujhau'tā, bujh'lā*, n. m.

An abstract account of a village proprietary, made out annually by the *Paṭwārī*.

H बिजिया *bij'i'yā, bij'yā*, Brij. n.f.S. बिजि-

या. The hemp plant (*bhāṅg*); *Cannabis sativā*.

H बज *bach, bachh*, n. f.

Orris-root; the root of the sweet flag; *Iris germanica*, or *Acorus calamus*. Wat.

बजनाग *bachnāg', bachhnāg*; Mag. *bichh-rā*, n. m. S. **वत्सनाग** A vegetable poison, said to be brought from Chinā; *Aconitum ferox* (?).

H बजत *bach'at, bach'tī*, n. f.

1. Balance; balance of an account; savings; residue; remainder; surplus (*baqiyā*).

2. Gain; profit (*ot*); interest. [pregnancy.

बजकशी *bachchah-kashī*, n. f. Child-bearing; *bachchah-kushī*, P.; *bāl-hattiyā*, H. n. f. Infanticide.

H बहिया *bachhi'yā, bach'i'yā*, W.; *bāchhī*,

E.; n. f. H. *bachchā*.

1. A female calf; an heifer.

2. A Hindu ceremony performed on the 13th or 17th day after one's death.

PA बहाल *ba-hāl'*, adj. 1. Established; upheld; confirmed; maintained (*bar-qarār*).

2. In a good state or condition; well; in good health (*tan-durust*).

3. Re-instated; re-established; restored (to health or office); in office. [to-do.

4. Flourishing; thriving; set up; well-

bahāl rahnā, v. n. To remain intact; to be unimpaired. [confirm; continue.

bihāl rakhnā, v. a. To maintain; uphold;

bahāl karnā, v. a. 1. To establish; confirm; affirm.

2. To re-instate; restore; restore to health; re-establish. [law).

3. To put back (in its place); revive (a *bahāl honā*, v. n.

1. To be restored, re-instated.

2. To recover; to be restored to health.

बहाली *bahālī*, n. f.

1. The act of establishing; establishment; restoration; re-instatement. [tion.

2. Maintenance; confirmation; affirma-

3. Recovery; resuscitation.

बहाली *bahālī sanad*, n. f. A grant restoring to a person possessions or privileges of which he had been deprived, or confirming him in their enjoyment.

A بحث *bahs*; Pop. *bahsā bahsī*, n. f.

1. Reasoning; debate; discussion; controversy; dispute; question.

2. Argument; plea; defence.

3. Altercation; wrangling; contention; quarrel. [tion.

bahs ikhtiyār-i-samāat. A question of jurisdic-

bahs tamādī-i-aīyām. A question of limitation.

bahs-i-haqīyat wa istihqāq. A question of right and title.

bahs-i-qānūnī. A question of law. [question.

bahs kī gunjāish. Room for argument; an open

bahs-i-wāq'at. A question of facts; a discussion on points of fact.

bahs o jaddāl. Dispute and altercation.

P بخره *ba'kh'rah, ba'khrā*, E; *hissā*, n. m.

Distribution; allotment; dividend (*bat*).

بخش *bakh'shish*; Illit. *baksis*, n. f. 1. Present;

grant; gift; donation; a Christmas-box.

2. Reward (*inām*); honorarium; gratuity.

bakhshish-nāmā; H. *dān-patr*, n. m. A deed of gift (*hibah-nāmāh*).

بخشنا *ba'ksh'nā, ba'ksh denā*, v. a. [endow.

1. To give; grant; bestow; confer;

2. To excuse; forgive; pardon.

بخشوان *ba'kshwā'nā*; Illit. *ba'kshānā*; Rus.

baksānā, v. a. Caus. of *ba'kshnā*, q. v.

بخشي *ba'kh'shī*, n. m. 1. Paymaster (In Mah.

armies); a general or Commander-in-chief, who is also the Paymaster.

2. An officer who kept an account of all disbursements connected with military

tenures, as those of *Mansab-dārs* and *Jāgīr-dārs*; paymaster of the forces; a collector

of house rents. [mander-in-Chief.

bakhshī-ul-mumālīk, n. m. Paymaster and Com-

bakh'shī-khānā, n. m. A military pay-office.

bakhshī-yarī, n. f. The office of a general.

P بخوبی *ba'khū'bi*; H. A. *achchī tarah*, adv.

1. Duly; properly; well. [pletely.

2. Thoroughly; fully; effectually; com-

3. Clearly; distinctly; expressly.

ba'khū'bi tamām'. Completely; thoroughly.

H بد *bad*, n. f. A bubo; a syphilitic or

pestilential swelling of the glands.

PA بد انتظامی *bad-intizā'mī, bad-amālī*, n. f.

1. Bad management ; maladministration ; misgovernment ; misrule.
 2. Disorder ; anarchy.
بدچلن *bad-chalan* ; Ped. *bad-atwār, bad-afāl, bad-ravāiyā*, adj. Ill-conducted.
بدچلنی *bad-chal'nī*, n. f. Misdeeds ; misde-meanour ; unprincipled conduct ; malprac-tices ; bad conduct ; misbehaviour.
بددیانت *bad-diyānat*, adj. Dishonest (*dharoṃ-mār*) ; fraudulent (*dagā-bāz*) ; false.
بددیانتی *bad-diyānatī*, n. f. Unfair dealing ; fraud ; dishonesty ; corrupt practices.
bad-diyānatī se, adv. *Mala fide* ; with fraudu-lent intent ; dishonestly.
bad-diyānatī se jhūtā dāvā karnā. Dishonestly making false claims. G. G.
bad-sūrat karnā, v. a. To deface ; disfigure ; deform ; spoil. [to disfigure. G. G.
kamesha ke tye bad-sūrat karnā. Permanently
بدعهد *bad-āhd*, adj. Faithless ; treacherous ; false.
بدعهدی *bad-āhdī*, n. f. Breach of promise or trust.
بدمست *bad-mast*, adj. 1. Drunken ; intoxicated.
 2. Lustful ; lewd ; libidinous ; lascivious-
ashkās-i-bad-mast. Drunken persons. G. G.
بدمستی *bad-mastī*, n. f.
 1. Drunkenness ; inebriety ; intoxication.
 2. Lust ; lewdness ; lasciviousness.
بدمعاش *bad-mā'ash*, n. m.
 1. A person of unsettled character, or bad livelihood ; a notorious or bad character.
 2. A vagabond ; vagrant ; rogue ; rascal ; scoundrel ; knave ; blackguard.
bad-mā'ash ko didah o dānista jagah denā.
 Harboursing knowingly bad characters.
بدمعاشی *bad-mā'āshī*, n. f. Bad livelihood ; vagrancy ; loose conduct ; villany.
بدمعاملگی *bad-mu'āmalagī* ; Pop. *bad-mām-lagī*, n. f. Unfairness in dealing ; fraud ; cor-ruption.
بدنام *bad-nām*, adj. Of bad repute ; disreputa-ble ; notorious.
bad-nām kar'nā, v. a. To destroy one's good name ; injure one's reputation ; defame ; traduce.
bad-nāmī, n. f. Ill-report ; defamation ; dis-repute ; dishonor ; slur ; stigma (*dhabbā*).
bāis-i-bad-nāmī. Defamation ; the author of a calumny.
بدباز *bidāh'nā*, v. a. To turn the plough over a field after the seed is come up ; to plough immediately after sowing for the purpose of covering the seed.
بداور نیکالن *badar nikāl'nā*, v. a. To show a balance due ; to debit.
بداور نویسی *bad'ar-navī'sī*, n. f. Writing off items of an account which are objectionable or

excessive ; audit of an account ; taxing an overcharged bill. [*anu-pān*, n. m.
بداور *badra'qā*, Ped. ; *badarqā*, Pop. ; H.
 1. A guide ; guard ; escort ; safe-conduct.
 2. A convoy, or guard on the road.
 3. A charge for convoy formerly levied on merchandise at the rate of one per cent. as the expense of keeping safe the highways and rivers.
badarqā-i-hisāb. An account sent with a guard of goods or treasure under its charge ; an invoice.
بدری *bad'rī, bidrī*, n. f. 1. A bag.
 2. A despatch of goods.
بداستور *ba-dastūr*, adv. According to rule or practice ; as usual ; as before.
بدل *bad'al*, n. m. بدل he changed.
 1. Change ; alteration ; mutation.
 2. Exchange ; substitution ; equivalent ; *mutatis mutandis*. [tution.
 3. Return ; rendition ; reparation ; resti-
badal-ke bayān karnā, v. a. To misrepresent ; pervert ; twist the meaning ; give a turn to.
بداول *badal*, n. m. Adequate consideration. G. G.
بدلانی *badlā'ī, badalwā'ī*, n. f. Something given in exchange ; barter ; exchange.
بدلانا *badal'nā, badal jānā*, v. n.
 1. To change ; alter ; vary ; shift ; chop and change ; veer ; turn round.
 2. To be changed ; to assume another form ; grow or become ; turn into.
 3. To be removed, transplanted, trans-ferred. [be disfigured.
 4. To look worse, older, etc ; lose color ; to
بدلانا *badal'nā, badal denā*, v. a. [vert.
 1. To change ; alter ; make different ; con-
 2. To barter ; exchange.
 3. To put one thing for another ; sub-stitute ; commute. [construction upon.
 4. To disguise ; put a false coloring or
 5. To transfer ; transplant ; transpose.
 6. To transform ; transmute. [cate.
 7. To shuffle ; shift ; prevaricate ; equivo-
بدلانا *bad'lah*, n. m. See *badlā*.
 1. A return ; requital ; remuneration (*mehntānah*) ; consideration ; compensation (*evaz*) ; recompense (*vjrat*) ; equivalent ; fee ; reward ; honorarium. [tion ; restitution.
 2. Indemnification ; indemnity ; repara-
 3. Reprisal ; retaliation ; revenge ; retri-bution ; atonement ; redress ; satisfaction ; evil consequences.
بدلانا *badlā denā*, v. a. 1. To give an equivalent ;

requite; compensate; recompense; reward; pay for; make restitution. [good.]

2. To indemnify; make amends; make *badlā lenā*, v. a. To take revenge; revenge or avenge oneself; make reprisals; retaliate; wreak vengeance on.

badlāh mushāhāra. A stipend given in money or kind to public or private servants.

badlī *bad'lī*, n. f. 1. Change; exchange; barter; a person or thing taken in exchange for some other person or thing; *locum tenens*; relief (of a guard).

2. Substitution; stead; lieu; room; place.

badlī kar'nā, v. a. [transfer.]

1. To change; make an exchange or

2. To relieve one; take one's turn.

badlī meh, *badle meh*, adv. In exchange; in return for; in place of; instead; in lieu of; *mutato nomine*; in the room of.

badlī meh honā, v. n. To take or supply the place of; to stand in the place of; officiate; act; to be put in, or to serve as a substitute; to do duty for.

آ بدن *bad'an*; H. *ang*, n. m. [bones.]

1. The body; trunk; frame; flesh and

2. The privities; *pudendum femine*.

insān kā badan. The human body. G. G.

ح بدنی *bad'nī*, *badan*, W; *dādani*, E. n. f.

A contract by which the borrower gives a bond at high interest, and, as a future security to the lender, he assigns his crops valued far below the market price.

س بد *baddh'*; H. *badh'*; A. *qatl*, n. m. S.

بض to kill. Slaughter; killing; murder; destruction. [punishment.]

بدنه *badh-danā*, n. m. Capital

بدھک *bad'dhak*, n. m. Executioner; butcher; huntsman; fowler (*chirī-mār*).

بدھنا *badh'nā*, *baddh*, *yā biddhuans k.* v. a.

To kill (*mār dā'nā*); murder; slaughter; butcher; destroy.

ح بدی *bidh*, *bidhī*, *bid*, n. f. S. विधि from

विधि to arrange.

1. Kind; sort; make; fashion.

2. A conjunction of auspicious stars for the bride and bridegroom. [an account.]

3. Balance of an account; adjustment of

bidh khā'nā yā mil'nā, *mī'zān patnā* v. n. 1.

See *ittifāq h.* 2. To be struck (a bargain).

bidh milānā, v. a.

1. To consult the stars, especially the horoscope of the bride and bridegroom before tying them in wedlock.

2. To check, clear, or balance an account; to strike a balance.

ح *bidh'wā*; P. *bevah*, n. f. S.

विधवा from वि without, धव husband. A widow (*rāhā*).

ح *badhiyā*, *badhyā*, n. f. S. वध to hurt. A castrated animal (*akhtā*).

ح *bad'i*, n. f. Opp. of *sudī*, S. वदि.

The fortnight of the waning moon; the dark fortnight (*andherā pākḥ*). [puberty.]

bar-jog, adj. Marriageable (a girl); arrived at *bar-dān*, n. m. [trothed.]

1. A wedding gift to a bride from her be-

2. The answer to a prayer addressed to a saint or God.

آ *bar, arz*, n. m. The width (of cloth) (*panāh*).

پ *bar*, A prefix. On (*ūpar*); at; up; out.

آ *bar-āmad*; H. *nikāsi*, n. f.

1. Coming or going out or forth; outgoings; drawings; expenses. [land.]

2. Land thrown up (by a river); alluvial

bar-āmad honā, v. n. Opp. of *dar-āmad honā*.

1. To come out of; accrue (*nikal'nā*).

2. To be recovered (stolen property).

آ *bar-āmdah*, n. m. 1. Outgoings. See *bar-āmd*

2. A verandah; porch; piazza (*bārjā*).

و *bar-āmad karnā*. To bring forth or out; produce.

natīja bar-āmad karnā. Causing an effect. G. G.

آ *bar-āmad-gāh*. An outlet. G. G.

daryā bar-āmad. G. G. Accrued by alluvion.

raqbe bar-āmad. G. G. Increment of land.

māl bar-āmdah. G. G. Stolen property recovered.

bar-angē khlah kar'nā, v. a. To incite; excite; provoke; inflame.

و *bar-āvurd*, v. m. An estimate; a calculation; budget; bill; pay abstract.

bar-āvurd karnā, v. a. To strike out (of a muster-roll); calculate; estimate; carry to account.

و *bar-āvur'dah*, Brought or carried forward or over (an account). [with.]

bar-hukm. In obedience to or accordance

bar-khāst, n. f. [office.]

1. The breaking up or closing of a court or

2. A recalling or removal from office; dismissal (*rukhsat*).

bar-khāst karnā, v. n. To depose, or deprive of office; remove from office; dismiss; permit to depart; break up (a court).

bar-khāst ho'nā, v. n. To rise or break up (an assembly); to be dissolved, closed, dismissed.

برخاستگی *bar-khāstgī*; Pop. *bar-khāstgī*, n. f. Rising or breaking up (of a court); dissolution; dismissal; removal from office.

bar-khāstgī-i-jamāat-i tijārat. Dissolution of partnership.

bar-khāstgī-i-adālat. Adjournment of the court.

برخلاف *bar-khīlāf*, *bar-āks*, adj.

1. Contradictory; adverse (H. *ultā*).

2. Inconsistent; unfounded; untrue.

bar-khīlāf, adv. Against. See *ultā*. [informal.]

bar-khīlāf-i-āin, Contrary to law; illegal;

bar-khīlāf-i-sharḥ. Contrary to the Mah. law.

sarīhā bar-khīlāf. Directly at variance; diametrically opposed.

برطبق *bar-tabaq*, adv. On; upon; agreeably to.

bar-taraf kar'nā, *mauqūf k.*, v. a.

To dismiss.

bar-taraf ho'nā, v. n. To be turned off; to be

برطرفی *bar-tarfī*, *mauqūfī*, n. f. Dismissal;

discharge.

bar-tarfī kā parvānah, n. m. A written order

برقرار *bar-qarār*, *ba-hāl*, adj.

1. Fixed; established; firm.

2. Standing; extant; existing; living.

bar-qarār rakhnā, v. a. [cate.]

1. To maintain; uphold; affirm; vindicate.

2. To establish; justify; ratify; confirm.

bar-qarār rah'nā, v. n.

1. To stand; remain; last; continue;

abide; keep on; hold on; persevere; go on.

2. To live; exist; subsist; to be extant.

برملا *bar ma'lā*, adv. In open day (*din da-hāre*); openly; in public (*khūle kharāne*).

بورا رāj, n. m. Mal-administration (*bad-inti-zāmī*).

بورā samā, n. m. Bad season; a season of scarcity; dearth; drought; famine (*kāl*).

بارābar kāntē, adj. Of equal weight; equally balanced.

بارābar ke hisse, n. m. Equal shares.

برآست *barāt*; Ped. *bārāt*; Bhoj. and

Tir. *baryāt*, n. f. S. **बरयात्रा**, H. *bar* a bridegroom, *āt* comes. A marriage procession; the company or attendants at a marriage.

برادر *birā'dar*, n. m. Z. *birātor*; Pahlavi.

birād; S. **भ्राता**, H. *bhāi*, 1. A brother (*bir*).

2. Relation; relative; kindred.

برادر اخیائی *birā'dar-i-akhāyī*, Ped. for H.

gailāy bhāi, n. m. A step-brother; uterine brother.

برادراندر *birādar-i-andar*, *birādar-i-alātī*, Ped. for H.

sauteḷā bhāi, n. m. A half brother.

برادران *birādarā'nā*, adj. Brotherly; fraternal; like a brother.

برادران *birādar-i-toam*, n. m. H. *juvānā bhāi*. Twin

برادر حقیقی *birādar-i-haqīqī*, Ped. for H. *sagā bhāi*, n. m. Full brother; own brother; brother of whole blood.

برادر خرد *birādar-i-khurd*, n. m. A younger brother (*chhotā bhāi*).

برادر رضاعی *birādar-i-razā'ī*, Ped. for H. *dūdh bhāi*, n. m. Foster brother.

برادر زاد *birādar-zādah*; Ped. for H. *bhātījā*, n. m. Nephew; brother's son.

برادر زادی *birādar-zādī*, Ped. for H. *bhātījī*, n. f. Niece; brother's daughter. [n. f. Fratricide.]

برادر کُشی *birādar-kushī*, Ped. for H. *bhātī-hattīyā*.

برادری *birā'darī*; Pop. *birādrī*; H. *bhāi-chārā*, n. f.

1. Brotherhood; fraternity; clan; connection; relationship. [kinsman.]

2. Relation; relative; kindred; kinsfolk;

3. A community; society.

4. A band of musicians called *tāshe-wāle*.

براداری *se khārīj*, Ped. for H. *jāt-bāhar*, adj.

Outcast; one put out of caste.

براداری *se khārīj kar'nā*, v. a. To put out of caste; excommunicate (*jāt se nikālnā*).

برآر *barār*, n. m. 1. A tax in general, as *hal barār* a tax on ploughs.

2. Land tax or rent; apportionment of revenue payments according to agreement with the village community.

برآری *barārī*, n. m.

A shareholder; a co-parcener; one paying his portion of the assessment.

برای *barāe*; H. *liye*, adv. For; for the sake of; on account of; in order to; because of; in respect of; by reason of; concerning; on.

برای *istirdād na-jawāz*. Ped. To void as illegal.

برای *barāe* "Khudā, Khudā ke wāste, Mah.; *Rām jī ke liye*", Hin. adv. For God's sake; for mercy's sake.

برای *khur o posh*, Ped. for H. *khāne pahanne ko li*. For food and clothes.

An assignment of real or personal property to a person for his maintenance for life, not conveying a right of transfer.

برای *mutālībah-i-māl*. On account of the revenue demand.

برای *barāe nām*, adj. Ped. for H. *nām chār ko*.

Nominal; fictitious; not real or essential.

برای *nām*, adv. Nominally; ostensibly. [آج.]

بر باد *bar-bād*, adj. P. **بر** on **باد** wind. See

1. Wasted; thrown away; laid waste; destroyed; lost; ruined; undone.

2. Plundered; ravaged; despoiled; sacked.

بر باد *kar'nā*, v. a. To destroy; ruin; devastate; desolate.

barbād honā, v. n. To be ruined, destroyed.
 بربادی *bar-bādī*; H. *nās*, n. f. See آجاس (1). [etc.]

Destruction of crops by passing of troops,
 بربادی بالقد *bar bādī-i-bil qasī*, Ped. for *jān būjh-ke ujār-nā*. Wilful destruction. [of snake.]

H بربت *bar'bat*, *parbat*, n. f. A species

H بربت *bart*, *birt*, *barat*, Hin.; n. m. S. بربت Fast (آپاس).

برتی *bar'tī*, Hin.; n. m. See آپاسک (1).

H بربت *birt*, *brit*, *birat*, n. f. S. بربت maintenance, from بربت to live. [come.]

1. Livelihood; stipend; pension; in-
 2. Assignment; estate; property; endowment.

3. A grant or endowment for maintenance, or for religious and charitable objects.

4. A custom (*rit*); right; privilege.

5. Supporters (*ijmān*).

6. A proprietary right, whether acquired by purchase, inheritance, or grant, heritable and transferable, subject to payment of revenue, either to Government, or to the *rajā* or *zamindār*, when not specially exempt. A right, custom, or privilege derived from the performance of offices, whether secular or religious. A right to perform certain offices claimed by different castes. Fees to the family priest.

برتا *bartāv*, *bartā'o bartāvā*, n. m.

1. Conduct, etc. See اطوار

2. Usage; practice; fashion; custom.

3. Use; employment; disbursement; expenditure. [behave.]

bartāv karnā, v. a. To deal by or with; treat;
 1. Story; history; account; narration; description.

2. Statement; assertion; explanation.

S برتانت پتر *britānt-patr*, n. m. The record of a decision given by a *panchāyat*.

H برتوش *bar'tush*, n. Land sown with sugarcane after a rice crop.

H برتها *brī'hā*, n. f.

1. A dead letter; a nullity. [ing no return.]
 2. Land situated amidst jungle and yield-

P برد *burd*, n. f. بردن to carry. See بالائی آمد

1. Gain; profit; prize.

2. Perquisites; pickings; douceur; bribes.

3. Bet (*hor*); wager.

T برد *bar'dah*; P. *bandah*; H. *dās*, n. m. A slave (*galām*); captive; prisoner of war.

bardah kharīd'nā, v. a. To purchase imported slaves. G. G.

برده فروش *bardah-farosh*, n. m. A slave dealer.

برده فروش *bardah-faroshī*, n. f. Selling into slavery; sale of imported slaves; the slave trade.

H برده *bar'dā*, *bar'dā*, n. A light, sandy, or stony soil.

H برده *bar'as*, E. n. f. An intoxicating drug made of opium; a specific.

H برده *baras-gānṭh*; P. *sāl-girah*, n. f. S. वर्षबंध *lit.* The year-knot.

The ceremony of tying a knot on the anniversary of one's birthday. Hence, the anniversary of a birthday. [n. f. S. वार्षिक.]

H برده *barsau'rī*; Rus. *barsauḍī*,

1. An annual tax or rent. 2. An annuity.
barsavēn din, adv. Yearly; once a year.

H برده *bar'sī*; Tir. *bar'khī*, n. f. A ceremony in commemoration of a deceased relation, performed at the close of the first year.

برده *barn-saṅkar*, Pop. *barun-shaṅkar*, n. m.

1. A man descended from a father and mother of different castes; a bastard (*doglā*).

2. A man who does not scruple to eat with one of a different caste (*sar-bhaṅgī*).

barn-hīn, n. m. An outcaste; one put out of caste (*jāt-bāhar*).

H برده *bar'an*, n. f. Alluvial soil; fresh earth carried into hollows by means of water.

P برده *barin'dah*, n. m. بردن to carry. (In

Comp.) A carrier; bearer.

برده *barindah-i-parvānah*, — *hukm-nāmah*. Warrant officer; an officer employed to serve the orders of the Court.

barin'dah-i-khuf'yah, Ped. for H. *chaukī-mār*, n. m. 1. A smuggler. 2. A secret agent.

برده *barin'dah-i-ruqqah*, n. m. Ped. The bearer of a cheque or letter.

H برده *bar'nan*; A. *bayān*, n. m. S. برده from برده to explain.

Statement (*izhār*); account; narration (*bakhān*); recital; representation; description; specification; detail (*tafsīl*); particular mention; exposition; elucidation.

barnan kar'nā, v. a. To mention; recite; set forth; represent; exhibit; describe; propound; expound; particularize; enumerate.

H برده *brah'man*, *bāman*; Poet. *bamnā*, *babhānā*, n. m. S. *brāhmaṇ*, A Hindū priest; one of the sacerdotal caste.

H **بري باري** *bar'i*; Mag. *bar-nauti*, n. f. H. *bar* bridegroom. A wedding garment, ornaments, gifts, etc. presented to the bride by the bridegroom on the wedding day.

H **بري بوري** *bur'ri*, n. f. *lit.* A stream of grain-or seed. Sowing seed by dropping it from the hand into the furrow, instead of sowing broadcast or by drill.

A **بري** *bar'i*, adj. **بري** He became clear or free of a thing. [acquitted.

1. Exempt; free; absolved; exonerated;
2. Discharged; released; let off; at large.
3. Innocent; sinless; guiltless.
4. Spotless; stainless; blameless.

bar'i kar'nā; H. *chhornā*, v. a. 1. To discharge from liability; relieve from responsibility; free from charge or obligation.

2. To acquit; exculpate; release; let off. *bar'i ho'nā*; H. *chhūnā*, v. n. To be acquitted, etc. [responsibility.

javāb-dehā se bar'i kar'nā, v. n. To relieve from

بري الزمة *bar'i-us-simnah*, adj. Irresponsible; unaccountable.

بري *bar'i'yat*; P. *rihāi*; H. *chhuṭkārā*, n. f. Discharge; absolution from a charge; release; liberation; exemption; relief; immunity; charter.

A **بري** *bar'ri*, adj. A. *bar* land. Belonging to dry land, the opposite of *bahrī* belonging to the water.

H **بار** *barā*, *bar'i*; Rus. *baḍo*, W. Illit. and Tir. *barkā*; Panj. *vaḍḍā*, adj. S. **बड़** great, or **बड़ा** increased. Great; big; large; spacious; vast; immense; huge; enormous. *barā a'fsar*, n. m. Superior officer; the head of a department.

barā betā, n. m. An elder son. [or ox; a hog. *barā jānvar*, n. m. *lit.* A large animal. A cow *barē jānvar kā goṣht*. Beef; ham; pork.

barā sāhib, n. m. A resident (at court); the chief civil functionary.

barā mu'rīm, n. m. A notorious offender; a desperate character.

H **बार** *barār*, n. f. A drove of bullocks laden with grain or merchandize.

H **بارتي** *barhtī bhāo*. Premium; advance; advanced rate. [count].

barhtī likh'nā, v. n. To overcharge (in an account). *barhtī-jamā se barh'nā*, v. n. To exceed the amount at one's credit; to overdraw.

kamtī barhtī. A little more or less; about. **بارتري** *barhtō'rī*, *barhautrī*; Tir. *barhantī*; Mag. *barhantrī*, n. f.

1. Increase; increment; addition.
2. Surplus and balance; overplus; profit.
3. Advancement; promotion; improvement.

بارتري *barhtī'yā*, *barhtyal*, adj.

1. Of good quality; superior; prime; first-rate; tip-top; superfine; of the first water.
2. Costly; dear; high-priced.

بارتري *barht'ni*, E. n. f.

1. An advance made for cultivation or manufacture, or for a contract.
2. A broom (*buhārī*).

H **بارتري** *barhtī'yā*, n. m. S. **बड़** to hurt. A certain disease affecting sugarcane, Indian corn, etc. which prevents the head from shooting.

P **बर** *ba-zor'*, *zabar-dastī*; A *bil-jabr*, adv. Perforce; by main force; forcibly; on compulsion. *ba-zor hāsir kar'nā*. To enforce the production of; to compel attendance. G. G.

ba-zor le'nā, v. a. To take by force; exact; extort.

H **بارتري** *barhtī'yā*, n. m. from H. *bisānā* to buy. (?) A small trader in miscellaneous goods; a pedlar.

H **بار** *bar*, n. f. A loan of seed, to be repaid with increase after harvest.

H **بارتري** *barhtī*, n. f. S. **बसति**, Pr. *vasati* from **बस** to dwell. Plantation; settlement; an inhabited place; a colony; a village; a small town; population; inhabitants.

H **बारजन** *barjan*, n. m. S. **बिसजन**, from **बस** to throw. The finish, end, or conclusion of a religious ceremony; throwing the image of a deity into holy water as the concluding rite of a festival.

A **بار** *bismillāh*; Mah. Cor. of *ba-ism-i'-Allāh*, *lit.* In the name of God.

A phrase generally used by pious Mohamedans in the beginning of all actions or lessons, and especially before eating.

H **बार** *bar*, n. m. H. *bis* twenty. The twentieth part of a *bigah*; a land measure; a share of land. *biswah-barār*. Assessment or collections by the *biswah*.

biwah-dār, n. m. The holder of a share or shares in a coparcenary village.

biwah-dārī, *biwe-dārī*, n. f. Proprietary tenure in *biwās* or shares; a share in a co-parcenary estate; the tenure of independent village communities holding under a superior *tāl-luge-dār*.

A proportionate share of a proprietary right in a village which is conventionally taken as a *Bigah*. It is divisible into twenty parts and distributed among the shares. Thus a holder of five *Biwās* is proprietor of one-fourth; of ten *Biwās*, of a half, etc.

bis *biwe*; adv. *lit.* All the twenty *biwās* (in a *bigah*). Certainly; surely; no doubt; necessarily. [hence a half share.

das biweh, n. m. Ten *biwās* or half a *bigah*, *bisār*, n. Small perquisites of grain which *Chaukidārs* receive from cultivators.

biwāsi *biwāsi* *biwāsi*, n. f. The twentieth part of a *Biwā*.

biwāsi *biwāsi*, n. f. Alienation of land on the payment of fines in advance. [join (?).

H *basīṭh* *basīṭh*, n. m. H. *sāṭhnā* to

1. The yoke attached to a plough (*jūhar*).
2. An agent; a messenger; envoy (*elchā*).
3. The head manager in a village. (?)

H *bisekh* *bisekh*, *bisekh*, *bisekh*,

bisekhā, n. m. S. *विशेष* from *वि* and *शेष* to distinguish. A special rule or distinction.

H *bishn* *bishn*, *bishan*, *bishnu*, *vishnu*,

n. m. S. *विष्णु* One of the Hindu triad. *bishn prī*, n. f. Land given for religious purposes.

bishan-devā, n. m. A sect of mendicants who beg in the name of *Vishnu*.

A *batn*; **H** *pet*, n. m. The womb; the interior of the belly.

batnan bād batnan; **P** *pusht dar pusht*; **H** *pīrhā dar pīrhā*. Generation after generation; hereditary.

A *batan-i-mādar*. The mother's womb.

A *bād*, **Ped.** for **H** *pīchhe*, q.v. Afterwards.

bād, n. m. Distance (*dūrī*); remoteness.

bād az waqūē. *Ex post facto*; after the event; subsequent to the commission of.

bād az waqūē-i-wārdāt. Subsequent to the commission of the offence.

A *bās*; **Pop.** *bāsā*; **P.** *chand*, **H.** *kuchh*, adj.

1. Some; few; certain; several.
2. Sundry; diverse; miscellaneous.

A *bāz* *bāz*. Various or miscellaneous items.

ج *bāst jamā*. Aggregate of revenue derived from other sources than the customs and excise.

ج *bāze kharch*. Miscellaneous expenses.

ج *bāsi zamīn*. In official language, denotes land exempted from the payment of revenue under various denominations, as *altamgā*. [far.

A *bāid*; **P.** *dūr*, adj. Distant; remote;

A *baḡāwat*, n. f. Opposition to and defection from; revolt; mutiny; rebellion.

A *baqā'yā*, n. m. pl. of *bāqī*.

Balances; arrears; dues; balance of revenue arrears; remainders (*bachat*).

ج *baqā'yāe bāqī*. Arrears and balances; old balances of revenue; arrears of revenue of the preceding years as well as of the current year; arrears on arrears.

ج *baqā'yā-i-taqāwī*. Balances of money advanced to tenants; *taqāwī* balances.

ج *baqā'yāe tawī*, n. m.

1. Account of past arrears of revenue.
2. A return showing arrears of revenue of previous years.

ج *baqā'yāe laḡawā*. Arrears of rent.

ج *baqā'yāe mālguzārī*, *baqāe jamā*. Arrears of revenue.

A *baq'ra'id*; **Pop.** *bakrīd*, *bakrā'id*,

n. m. **ج** a bull, and **ج** q. v.

A festival observed by the Mahomedans on the 10th of the month *Zilhij*.

The feast of the cow, in commemoration of the sacrifice of *Ismāil* by *Ibrāhīm*, (according to Mahomedans). Sheep, goats, oxen, and camels are sacrificed on this occasion. It is also termed *Id-uz-nehā*.

P A *ba-qaul*, **H.** *wah kahāvat hai*, adv. As it is said or written; according to.

A *baq'iyah*, n. m. Remainder. See **ج** *باقی*

H *bākār* *bākār*, n. m. S. *बक* to speak. The amount or value of a crop fixed by an appraiser by word of mouth.

ج *bakārā* *bakārā*, n. m. 1. An answer (from one possessed by evil spirits). 2. An invoice.

A *bākr*; **H.** *kuār-pan*, n. f. **ج** a virgin. Virginity; maidenhood.

bikr tūnā, nathnā utarnā, sar-farās honā, sir dhakā jānā, motī bindhnā, v. n.

To be violated (a virgin).

bikr tor'nā, chārā utarnā, sir dhāhknā, sar-farās k., kuār-chhal utarnā, v. a.

To ravish, rape, or violate a virgin.

ह विक्री विकरी *bik'ri*, n. f. S. विक्रय from वि

opposite, क्रो to purchase. 1. Sale. [disposal.

2. Selling-price; value set or paid;

bikrī-battā, n. f. Money realized by sales.

bikrī-patr, bikrī-khat, n. m. Deed or bill of sale.

bikrī-khātā, n. m. Account sales.

ह विकना *bik'nā*; E. *bikānā*, v. n. S. विक्रो.

Pr. *vikkei* or *vikkīpai* he sella. To be sold.

ب विक्राज *bik'ā'ū*, adj. For sale; saleable.

ह बखान *bakhān'*, n. m. S. व्याख्यान, Pr. *vakkānam*, from ख्या to speak. 1. Preaching.

2. Invocation; prayer; praise (*astuti*).

ب बखाना *bakhān'nā*, v. a. 1. To mention.

2. To preach; pray; sing praises.

3. To give (the genealogy).

4. To abuse; call names; vilify. [go round.

ह बल *bal, bali*; Bhoj. *barāi*, n. m. S. बल to

Sacrifice; burnt-offering; oblation; religious offering; presentation of food to all created beings; one of the five great sacraments of the Hindu religion.

It consists in throwing a small portion of the offering, as *ghī*, rice, etc. towards eight points of the compass, the zenith, and the nadir.

ب बलदान *bal'dān', balidān*, Hin. n. m. The act of sacrificing a victim; an offering (*qurbāni*).

but ke biyē baldān kiyā jānā. To be sacrificed to an idol. G. G. [(*binā*).

ا **ب** *bil'ā*, adj. prep. (In Comp.) Without

ب *bilā ta'arruz-i-ahde*. *Nem con*; without opposition. [immediate.

ب *bilā-tawassut*. Direct; not circuitous; *bilā tawagquf*; H. *turat*, adv. Without delay; speedily; promptly. [Exclusively.

ب *bilā shirkat*, *bilā shirkat ahde yā jāire*. *bilā shak, be-shubah*, adj. Doubtless; undoubtedly; indubitably; unquestionably; of course.

bilā marzī, yā bidūn razā ke zinā karnā. To rape; make an indecent assault.

bilā nāḡah; H. *nit*, adv. Duly; regularly; without fail; invariably; constantly; continually; always.

bilā wāstah, adv. 1. Direct; not circuitous.

2. Without reason.

bilā wajah, adv. Groundless; without any motive; without foundation.

bilā wajah māḡal. Without reasonable or sufficient cause; injudiciously.

bilā wasiyat faut honā. To die intestate; to die without a will. [*bol*, n. m.

ه **ب** *bulāwā, bulā'o; bulāhaḡ*; Rus.

A call; summons; bidding; invitation.

ه **ب** *balā'har, bulāhir*, W. n. m.

1. A caste of fishermen and basket-makers.

2. A village guide, messenger, or watchman.

ه **ب** *balā'hī*; Garh. *balāi*, n. A low

caste of *chamārs* or workers in hides and leather; a cobbler, sometimes employed to measure land. [*kaḡ* cut.

ه **ب** *bal'kaḡ*, n. f. H. *bāl* an ear,

1. Cutting the ears of corn without going through the usual process of reaping.

2. Rent taken in advance. [H. *bal* power.

ه **ب** *bal'wā*; Illit. *valbah, balbā*, n. m.

1. Disturbance; tumult; row; riot.

2. Insurrection; mutiny; rebellion. [G. *balwā karne kā jurm*. The offence of rioting. G. *balwa-i-ām*, n. m. A general insurrection.

ه **ب** *bilaw'ki*, E. n. f. A Hin. mar-

riage ceremony which consists in the bridegroom collecting from his relations a small subscription of a farthing or half penny each for presents to the dooly bearers. (Bhāgulpore).

ه **ب** *bimān', biwān*, n. m. S. विमान

from विमा to traverse. An ornamental bier on which the corpse of an old man is borne to the place of cremation. Hin.

پ **ا** *ba-mūjib*, adv. By reason of; in

virtue of; on account of; in pursuance of; in conformity with; in accordance with; according to; as per; by; on.

ba-mūjib ekat hāzā. By this act. G. G.

ba-mūjib-i-farmān-i-shāhī. By royal charter; by imperial proclamation.

ba-mūjib qawā'id-i-ām mutamashiah. By the general rules in force. G. G.

ا **ب** *bin*, n. m. Cont. of **ب** **ا** A son.

[बन a wood.

ه **ب** *ban*; Rus. *banīf*, n. m. *banā*, n. f. S.

1. Forest; jungle; a wood.

2. A cotton field; cotton crop (*bāngā*). W. *banobās*, Pop. n. m. S. **बनवास** Banishment; exile.

ban-chārā. A tax paid by the tenant to the land owner at the rate of one load of fodder per field. Panjab.

ban-dān, n. m. Jungle or waste grants.

ban-saṭī, n. f. The wood of the cotton tree used for fuel, and in the sides of grain carts.

بنکٹا *bankṭā*, n. m. H. *kāl*, cut. The crop on the field irrecoverably spoiled.

بنکٹی *bankaṭī*, *bankaṭāi*, n. f. The right obtained by clearing jungle and bringing it into cultivation.

بنکٹیا *ban-kaṭāiyā*; Bhoj. *bankaṭāilā*, n. m. H. *kāñṭā* thorn.

A prickly plant resembling a thistle, used medicinally for checking diarrhæa.

ban'kar. 1. Spontaneous produce of *jungle* or forest land as timber, brushwood, gums, wild honey, etc.

2. Revenue derived from forest lands.

بنکارا *bankharā*, n. m. Lands on which cotton has been grown during the past season.

بن *bun*; Tir. *banī*, n. The quantity of grain given for a day's weeding, from 2½ to 3 seers.

بنابا *ban'ā*, *banā*, *banṛā*, *banne*, + Wom; *bīnd*, Mār. n. m. A bridegroom (*dūlhā*).

بنی *bin'ā*, n. f. he built.

1. Foundation (*neo*); basis; base.
2. Ground; footing; motive (*kāran*).
3. Root; source; origin (*asl*).
4. Beginning; commencement.

بنای دعوے *bināe dāw'ā*. Cause of action.

binā-i-dāwā paidā yā qāyam huā. Cause of action accrued or arose.

binā-i-vāhid kā muta'addad dāwā qarār denā. To divide a cause of action.

ek binā ko do shiq karnā. To divide one cause of action into two. [charge G. G.

bar binā-i-illat tarmimī. Upon an amended *tā'dād binā-i-dāwā*. Multifarious cause of action.

chand binā-i-dāwā qarār denā. To divide a cause of action.

do binā-i-dāwā. Double cause of action.

nālīsh kī binā qāyam karnā. To furnish ground for action; shew cause of action.

binā dāl'nā, v. a.

1. To lay the foundation; found; establish.

2. To begin; commence; originate; set on foot.

بنابار *binā-bar*, *barāe*, Ped. adv. H. *liye*, q. v.

By reason of; for; on account of; owing to.

binābarān, adv. Because of this; therefore; with this view or intent; on this account.

binābarān, adv. Because of that; wherefore; on account of.

بنانا *banā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of بنا q. v.

To paint; varnish; polish; gild.

banānā sikka-i-qalbi kā, yā chalānā uskā. Counterfeiting coin or uttering base coin.

jhūṭī dast-āwez banānā. To make a false document. G. G.

jhūṭe gavāh banānā. Fabricating false evidence.

بنات *binṭ*, n. f. A daughter.

بنتی *binṭī*; Rus. *minṭī*, n. f. S.

बिनति from बिनम् to bend down. A bending or bowing low; petition.

बिन्तीपत्र *binṭī-patr*. A petition; representation; memorial.

बनज *ban'aj*, W.; *banij*, E., n. m. S.

बाणिज्य. Buying and selling; traffic; trade; commerce; barter; exchange; dealings; transactions; merchandise.

बंजारा *banjārā*, n. m. A grain merchant; a carrier of grain.

The term is more commonly applied to a grain and cattle merchant, who, with a more or less numerous party of the same calling, moves about to different markets, and especially accompanies bodies of troops to supply them with grain. It is especially applicable also to a numerous tribe spread along the foot of the mountains from Harduar to Gorakpur, and forming various subdivisions, many of whom are stationary and following agriculture. They comprise both Hindus and Mahomedans, acknowledging a common origin and affinity. The most migratory are the Bahrūpā Banjāras, of whom there are five branches, four of whom assume the well-known appellations of the chief Rājput tribes, Rāthoure, Chauhān, Pawār, and Taṅvar. The fifth, called Bar-ka, is said to be descended from a Gauṛ Brahman. Wilson.

बंजारी *banjārī*, n. f. The wife, or tent of a *banjārā*. [jārās.

banjārī, adj. 1. Belonging or related to *ban-*
2. Half-boiled (grain).

बनाना *banaj'nā*, v. a. 1. To trade (*banaj k.*).

2. To give in marriage; to marry.

ban'jī, n. f. The business of a pedlar.

बंजर *banjar*; Rus. *banjar*, *banjhar*,

n. f. S. बन्ज्या 1. Barren or unproductive land.

2. Land which has not been cultivated for five years and upwards.

banjar tornā, v. n. To break up or bring into cultivation waste land.

banjar jadīd. Land again brought into cultivation after lying fallow for some years.

banjar qadīm. Land left fallow from a remote period; land uncultivated at the settlement.

banjar khārīj jama. Waste lands excluded from the rental.

banjar qābil zariāt. Culturable waste land.

banjar kamī. Abatement of revenue on account of land left uncultivated.

banjar lā-wārisī. Unclaimed waste lands.

H *بنجین بانجین* *ban'jin*, n. f. [the village.

1. Lands next or close to, or surrounding

2. A weed which springs up with the *khārīj* crop to the height of about three feet.

P *بند* *band*, From P. *बन्ध* S. *बन्धु* to bind.

1. A mound raised to preserve water for irrigation; a dam; dike; embankment.

2. A list (*fard*); inventory; memorandum; note.

band batāi, n. f. An account of each share of the assessment paid in grain.

band bahri. A cess levied from land proprietors towards mountain embankments.

band bardāsh. An account of the share of an instalment to be paid by each village.

band-phāntā, n. m. An account of the shares of the liabilities of a village.

band jamā, n. f. Distribution of the assessed lands among the cultivators so as to allot to each an equal proportion of good and bad lands, and to make him responsible for a fixed proportion of both.

band-i-hisāb. Bill of charges; a schedule, draft, or inventory of an account; an abstract account.

fitna o fasād band karnā, v. n. To keep the [peace. G. G.

H *بندیا بندیا* *bin'dā*; Mag. *bundā*; Dim.

bindī, n. m.

A sectarial round spot made on the forehead, preparatory to worship after ablution.

P *بندر* *band'ar*, *bandar-gāh*, n. m.

A port; harbour; emporium.

shāh-bandar, n. m. Chief port.

P *بندوبست* *band-o-bast*; Tir. *banobast*; Illit.

bandubast; Rus. *bad-o-basat*, *bast-o-band*, n. m.

1. Plan; organization; administration; management.

2. Arrangement; method; order; system.

3. Settlement of the revenue; land revenue settlement.

band-o-bast-i-akhīr. Recent or last settlement.

band o bast arāz-i-muāfi-i-muzbata. Settlement of lapsed rent free tenures.

band o bast āsāmī-wār yā raīyat-wār. Settlement with each individual cultivator.

band o bast amīn, n. m. Settlement measurer.

band o bast-i-sarsarī. A summary settlement.

band o bast-i-shahar. The government or police of a town.

band-o-bast-i-istimrārī, yā dāimī. Permanent settlement; a settlement in perpetuity.

band-o-bast-i-chand-rozā, n. m. A temporary settlement.

band-o-bast-i-hāl, yā jadīd, n. m. New settlement; new practice.

band-o-bast-i-sābiq. Former settlement.

band-o-bast k. See *intizām karnā*. [age.

1. To organize; regulate; arrange; manage.

2. To farm out; fix the Government demand.

band-o-bast kī paīmānīsh. Revenue survey.

band o bast ke kāgaz. Settlement records; administration paper.

band o bast-i-māl. Settlement of revenue.

band o bast-i-mālguzārī. Revenue settlement.

band o bast-i-mufassalah. Detailed settlement.

band o bast mukammal. Final settlement.

band o bast-i-mulk. The sum total of the revenue of a kingdom or province as settled and engaged for.

بندوبست میعاد *band o bast miādī.* A settlement

for a limited time.

band o bast huā, yā ho gaya. Settled with; settlement made with; arrangement completed.

achchhā band o bast. Good arrangements or discipline, etc.

iqrār-nāmā-i-band o bast. Settlement compact.

parwāna-i-band o bast, n. m. A deed of settlement. A warrant given by the Govern-

ment to the person with whom a revenue settlement had been agreed upon, empowering him to make the collections from the

cultivators or land-holders.

ḡaul band-o-bast. A particular statement of the manner in which the rental of an estate or district is subdivided.

robbār-i-band o bast. Settlement proceeding.

sanad-i-band o bast. Warrant or deed of settlement. [cer.

sāhib-i-muhtamim-i-band o bast. Settlement official.

misl-i-band o bast. Settlement record; settlement paper.

gair-band o bastī. Unsettled, as an estate of which the revenue has not been fixed.

A *بندوق* *bandūq*, n. f. *بنق* He shot a

bullet. A gun; musket; blunderbuss; firelock; fowling piece; G. G. an offensive weapon.

bandūq bharnā, v. a. To load a gun. [gun.

bandūq chhatyānā, v. a. To take aim with a

bandūq chī, n. m. A musketeer; rifleman. [v. a.

bandūq lagānā, chhor'nā, chālānā, yā mār'nā,

To discharge a gun; to fire at; shoot. [G. G.

gīroh par bandūq mār'nā. Firing on the mob.

H *بندھانی* *bandhānī*, n. m. S. *बन्धु*

to bind. A porter; a cooly; one who carries a stone or stones over his shoulder.

بندھائی **بندھائی** *bandhā'ī, bandhvāi*, n. f.
 1. Binding; fastening; tying.
 2. The price paid for binding.
 3. The premium paid in the exchange of money of inferior denomination.

بندھک **بندھک** *bandh'ak*; Bhoj. *banhak*, n. m. Pawn (*girvi*); pledge; mortgage (*rahn*); simple mortgage; mortgage deed (*rahn-nāmah*).

bandhak dātā, n. m. A mortgager (*rāhin*).

paṭ bandhak; A. *rahn-bil-qabzah*. Living pledge; mortgage with usufruct in lieu of interest; mortgage with possession.

drishṭ-bandhak. Mortgage without possession.

بندھن **بندھن** *bandh'an*; Tir. *banhan*, n. m.
 1. Binding; fastening; bandage.
 2. Hindrance; check; restraint.
 3. Practice; daily observance; rule.

بندھنا **بندھنا** *bandh'nā*, n. m. 1. A wrapper; a cloth for keeping small articles in.
 2. A needle case; a housewife; a hold-all.

bandhā-huā, bandhī-huī, adj. Established; fixed; usual; ordinary. [expenses.]

bandhā-huā kharch, n. m. Regular or usual

بندھنوار **بندھنوار** *bandhanwār'*, W.; *bandanbārī*, Farrukh.; *bandar-wār*, W. Illit.; *bannivār*, Tir.; *bannewār, ban-wār*, E. n. f. H. *bār* a door. Festoons of leaves and flowers hung over the doors of houses on festive occasions.

بندھو **بندھو** *bandh'u*, n. m. A relative; kinsman; one of the same ilk or brotherhood.
 A cognate kinsman in a remote degree. Three kinds are enumerated, personal, paternal, and maternal. The first are the sons of the deceased father's sister, of his mother's sister, and of his maternal uncle. The second are the sons of his father's paternal aunt, of his father's maternal aunt, and of his father's maternal uncle. The third are the sons of his mother's paternal aunt, of his mother's maternal aunt, and of his mother's maternal uncle. *Wilson*.

بندھوا **بندھوا** *bandh'wā, bandvā*; P. *qaidī*, n. m.
 One who is bound; a prisoner; convict.

بندھواس **بندھواس** *bandhvās'*, n. m. Land embanked all around so as to retain the water.

بندھی **بندھی** *ban'dī*, n. f. بستن to bind. 1. Embargo.
 2. Prohibition; interdiction.

bandī-khānā, bandī-ghar, n. m. Jail; prison.

بندھا **بندھا** *bind'ā, pindā*, W. n. m. A faggot; a bundle of *mūnjh* grass (E. *pilandā*).

بندس **بندس** *bans*, n. S. वंश. 1. Extraction; descent; genealogy; pedigree; stock.
 2. Race; line; lineage; house; family.

بندسالی **بندسالی** *bansā'vī*; A. *shajrā*; P. *kursī-nāmā*, n. f. S. वंशवलि A genealogical table or tree; genealogy.

bans param parā; A. *naslan bād naslan*, Hereditary; in one continuous line.

nir-bansī, adj. Childless; heirless (*be-aulādā*).

بنک **بنک** *bank, bank-ghar, baṅghar*, n. m. A bank.

بنوتسर्ग **بنوتسर्ग** *banotsarg'*, n. m. A kind of marriage ceremony performed in honor of a newly-planted orchard, without which observance it is not proper to partake of its fruit. In this ceremony, the *mauwah* and other trees, which do not bear edible fruit represent the bridegroom, and the *mango*, and other edible fruit-bearing trees, the bride. [S. वयिक.]

بنیا **بنیا** *ban'yā*; Rus. *bānryān*, n. m.
 A grain-seller; corn-chandler; a vender of provisions. [7.]

بنیاد **بنیاد** *bunyād'*, n. f. Foundation. See اصل (1,5)

بوار **بوار** *buār', buāi, bonī, buāi kī rut*, n. f.
 H. *bonā* to sow. Sowing; seed-time.

بوہ **بوہ** *bojh, bojhā, bhār*, P. *bār*, n. m.
 1. A load; weight; burden, a porter's load; a bundle of grain, grass, etc.
 2. A load of grain in the straw, as much as can be carried on the head, generally about a maund.
 3. Cargo; lading; freight.
 4. The ballast of a boat or ship.
 5. Drag; dragweight; difficulty.
 6. Onus; burden; obligation.

bojh-baṭāi, n. f. A mode of distribution by stacks or bundles of cut corn.

بودباش **بودباش** *būd o bāsh, būd-bāsh*; A. *sukūnat*, n. f. Residence. See باس

insān kī būd o bāsh. Human dwelling. G. G.

بور **بور** *būr, bhūr*; Māy. *bhūrsī*, n. f. S. भूरि दत्तया alms in plenty. [Hin.]
 Charity or alms given in marriages, etc. *būr bāntnā*, v. a. To give alms at a marriage, etc.

بورا **بورا** *bo'rā*, n. f. A gunny bag.

بوری **بوری** *bo'ri*, n. f. A gunny bag; a measure of three maunds. [security.]

بور **بور** *boṛ*, n. m. Redeemable mortgage;

بوری **بوری** *bau'ri*, E. n. f. A land measure; 1-20th part of a *kaurī*.

بوزا **بوزا** *būzā*; Pop. *bozā*, n. m. A fermented liquor resembling beer.

بوزخانہ **بوزخانہ** *būze-khānā*, n. m. A beer-shop; a boozing ken (probably a corruption of *būze-khāna*, introduced into Europe by the gypsies).

हुका बोका *bo'kā*, n. m. *lit.* the hide of a he-goat.

A basket or leather bucket for throwing water to a higher elevation.

हुकारा बुकारा *būkar'ā*, n. f. Land previously recovered as *būk*, but rendered useless by a deposit of sand. (1)

हुवा बोली *bo'li*, n. f.

1. Speech ; language ; dialect ; vernacular.
2. Usage ; idiom ; mode of speech.
3. A bid (at an auction).

bolī bolne-wālā, n. m. A bidder at an auction.

हुना बोना *bo'nā*, v. a. S. **बपन** Sowing.

1. To sow ; plant ; cultivate.
2. To cover (a buffalo).

botī zamīn. Land held by the owner of a village in his own possession to give out to the peasants for cultivation.

हुनी बोनी *bo'nī, bāonī*; Māṛ. *bā*; Tir. *bāok, bāog ke din*; E. *ropnā*, n. f. Sowing ; seed-time (*buār*).

हुजोत बोजोत *bo-jot*, P. *kāshī*; A. *zarā'at*, n. f. Tillage ; agriculture ; cultivation.

boya-jotā, bone-wālā; Old H. *bone-hār*, P. *kāshīkār*, A. *mazār'e*, n. m. A cultivator.

हुना बुना *bū'nā, bū jānā*, v. n. To be covered (a buffalo).

हुंगा बोगा *baun'gā, bongā*, n. m.

1. A stack of straw ; a heap of straw in the form of a tower. W.
2. A hollow bamboo (E. *chūngā*) ; a drill.
3. The whole shell of a gourd, or (E.) a cocconut.

हुहरा बोहरा *bauhrā, bāhorā, behorā*; Rus.

bohrā, n. m. H. *behvār* transaction.

A village banker or money lender.

The Bohras appear to have originated in Guzrat, where they became converts to Mahamadanism, but they are settled in many parts of Central and Western India and in the N. W. Provinces.

हुगरगत बोहरगत *bohar'gat, behvār*, n. f.

1. The office of a *bauhrā*.
2. Dealing ; buying and selling ; trade.

हुनी बोहनी *boh'nī, bonī, bonī ṭhonī*, n. f.

H. *behvār* transaction, or S. **बुध** to increase.

Hansel ; the first money received during the day, or the first ready-money sale by shopkeepers or hucksters, no credit being given as a rule for the article first sold.

The practice says Elliot, "is universal in India, and is precisely like the *handsel* of England," which Lemon in his Dictionary, explains

to be, "the first money received at market, which many superstitious people will spit on, either to render it tenacious that it may remain with them and not vanish away like a fairy gift, or else to render it propitious and lucky that it may draw more money to it."

हुहात भाट *bhāt*, n. m. *bhāṭan*, n. f. S. **भट्ट** from

भट्ट to speak. A bard ; minstrel ; troubadour ; a chronicler of ancient days ; genealogist.

2. *Met.* A panegyrist ; eulogist ; flatterer.

हुहात भाटा *bhā'tā, bhāṭhā*, n. m. H. *badhnā*,

to increase. A current ; tide (A. *mad*) ; ebb-tide.

juār bhā'tā; A *jazr o mad*, n. m. Flood tide.

हुहात भाटी *bhā'tī, bhāṭī*, n. f. Down the river ; with the current.

हुहात भाजी *bhā'jī*, n. f. (S. **भज्** to divide).

1. A portion ; share. 2. A present.

bhā'jī bāh'nā, v. n. To distribute ; divide ; share.

हुहात भादुर *bahā'dur*; Illit. *bahādar*; H. *sūrmā*,

adj. P. *bahā* value, *dur* pearl. Brave ; high-spirited ; courageous ; bold ; valiant ; valorous.

bahādur, n. m. A hero ; knight ; champion.

Under the Mah. Govt. a title of honor given to the nobles of the Court, as *Khān-bahādur*. In more recent times this title is conferred on any meritorious person.

2. A game cock ; a fighting cock. [valour. *bahā'durī*; H. *bitāi*, n. f. Bravery ; courage ;

हुहात भादुरपद *bhādr-pad*, n. m. A name

common to the 26th and 27th lunar asterisms, distinguished by the epithets prior and subsequent, or *pūrvā* and *ūtār*.

हुहात भादो *bhād'on*; Hin. *bhādavā*; Rus.

bhādavā, n. m. S. **भाद्र** The sixth month of the luni-solar year (Aug.—Sept.) when the moon is full near the wing of Pegasus.

bhādā'tī, adj. Relating to the month of *Bhādōn*, or the harvest gathered in Aug.—Sept ; the autumnal crop. [हुहात]

हुहात भार *bhār*, n. m. S. **भ्र** to bear. A burden.

bhār utār'nā, v. n. See *bojh utār'nā*.

To redeem ; deliver from ; make atonement.

हुहात भारकस *bhār-kas*, n. m. S. **कस** to draw.

1. A cart (P. *bār-kash*).

2. The strap which binds the poles or shafts to the drawer of the weight.

हुहात भार्या *bhār'yā*; H. *bhārjā*; Rus.

buharyā, n. f. A wife ; a married woman.

2. One wedded according to the ritual of the Vedas. It sometimes denotes a second or inferior wife, as distinct from the *Patnī*, the wife first married.

H | **بھار** *bhā'ra*; P. *karāyā*, n. m. Hire; carriage; freight; fare; rent (of a house).

بھارتی *bhār'tī*, n. m. One who plies for hire.

بھارتی *bhāras'ā*, n. m. A tenant (of a house). [a house].

بھارتی دار *bhār'tī dar*, n. m. A sub-tenant (of a house).

H **بھಾಗ** *bhāg*, n. m. S. भाग from भङ्ग to share.

Partition; apportionment; separate portion; a share in a partnership; a share or portion of an inheritance; a share in kind; the share of the Government.

In Hindu law, partition may be regulated amongst the sons according to the number of their mothers, or the wives of the deceased, which is termed *Putrī-bhāg*; but this is allowable only where the usage has been long established as the custom of the family. The more regular distribution is according to the number of sons (*putr*), thence denominated *Putrā-bhāg*.

bhāg-batā, n. Apportionment in kind, apportionment of shares of the crop in kind between the cultivator and the Government.

bhāg-jot, n. f. Cultivation by the rayat on the terms of sharing the crop with the *zamīndār*.

bhāg'nar, n. m. Rich alluvial lands under the banks of the *Jamnā*.

H **بھانتی** *bhān'tī*, n. m. S. भान्ति from भानु light, भति wit, (?) (H. *mantr* charm). A juggler; conjuror.

H **بھانر** *bhān'var*, *bhau'vā*, *phere*, n. f. H. *bhiramnā* to wander. Circumambulation of the bride and bridegroom round the sacred fire. [bulate.

bhān'var phir'nā, *yā par'nā*, v. n. To circumam-

P **بھانہ** *bahā'nah*, n. m.

1. Plea; pretext; pretence; shame.
2. A blind; feint; ruse; stratagem.
3. Excuse; a false or lame excuse.
4. Evasion; putting off; shuffling.
5. Means; cause.

bahā'nā-sāz, n. m. An impostor; one who shams.

H **بھار** *bhāv*, *bhāo*, n. m. S. भू to be.

Price; price current; rate; figure; market price.

bhāo utarnā, *gir'nā*, *yā ghat'nā*, v. n. To fall (the market rate).

bhāo bar'hānā, v. a. To raise or enhance the price.

bhāo char'hānā, v. n. To rise in price; to be at a premium.

bhāo hundā, n. f. The rate of bills; exchange.

H **بھارتی** *bhā'otī*, E. n. f. Rent of land paid in kind instead of money, a field

on which the rent is paid in kind; distribution of produce between the *zamīndārs* and cultivators. [cultivation.

bhāolī khot, n. m. Land recently brought into

H **بھائی بانٹ** *bhāi bānt*, n. l. Hereditary family share, applicable only occasionally to all the shares of a coparcenary village.

2. One connected by community of origin and joint interest in a common ancestral property.

bhāi-band; n. m. People of the same caste; brethren; relations; kindred; kinsmen.

bhāi-bandā, n. f. Brotherhood; fraternity; kin.

bhāi-chārā, n. m. Relationship; connection; relation by blood or marriage; fraternity.

joṛlā bhāi, n. m. Twin brother. [son; cousin.

chacherā bhāi, n. Father's younger brother's

dūdh bhāi, n. m. A foster brother.

sagā bhāi, *ek pēt kā bhāi*, *haqiqī bhāi*, *sahodar bhāi*, *mā-jāyā bhāi*, *mādar-sād bhāi*, *nij bhāi*, n. m. One's own brother.

sautelā bhāi, n. m. A step brother.

gur bhāi, Hin; *pīr bhāi*, Mah. n. m. Followers of the same spiritual guide; fellow sectarian.

mamerā bhāi, n. m. Mother's brother's son; cousin.

muñh-bolā bhāi, n. m. An adopted brother.

mauserā bhāi, Hin; *'khalerā bhāi*, Mah. n. m. Mother's sister's son; cousin.

P **بھبودی** *beh-bū'dī*; Pop. *bahbū'dī*, n. f. P. بھبودی good, بھبودی to be. See بھبودی.

bahbū'dī-i-khalāyag, *yā riāyā*, n. f. The public use, benefit, or good; public utility.

H **بھاتا** *bhāt'tā*, n. m. H. *bhāt* boiled rice.

1. Ploughman's wages in kind.

2. Additional allowance; extra pay or allowances to public servants or soldiers; subsistence money, or additional allowances to officers employed on special duties, or in distant places; travelling allowance.

bhāt'tā khemah, n. m. Tentage.

A **بھتان** *bhāt'tān*, n. m. A false accusation; slander; calumny; scandal.

bhāt'tān lagānā, *joṛnā yā dharnā*, v. a.

To charge falsely; slander; calumniate.

bhāt'tān bāis kasar-i-shān. Defamation of character.

bhāt'tān adāvātī. Malicious libel.

bhāt'tān kā bātā, n. f. Defamatory expressions.

H **بھتی** *bhāt'tī*, Mah. Wom. n. f. H. *bhāt* boiled rice. A Mahomedan ceremony which consists in giving food, etc. for three

days to the members of the family of the deceased by his nearest relations. [bond.

H بہتی بھرتی *bah'tī*, n. f. Imported goods in *bah'tī kar'nā*, v. a. To permit imported goods to be exported free.

H بہتیجا *bhatī'jā*, n. m. S. भावजा Brother's son; nephew. [daughter; niece. **بہتیجی** *bhatī'jī*, n. f. S. भावजा Brother's

H بھٹا *bhuṭṭā*; W. Rus. *bhontā*; Mār. *makkyo*, n. m. Indian corn; maize.

H بھٹوا *bhaṭ'uvā*, n. f. A light dry soil, yielding only an autumn crop.

H بھٹی *bhaṭ'ī*, n. f. S. भाट्ट. 1. A furnace; kiln; an alembic. 2. A distillery; a distiller's fireplace. 3. A washerman's cauldron for boiling clothes.

bhaṭ'ī tāmir' karnā, aur jāri karnā. G. G. To construct and work a distillery.

bhaṭṭī-dār, n. m. A distiller; one who keeps a spirit-shop; one who sells and manufactures spirituous liquors.

bhaṭṭī-i-majāz. G. G. A licensed distillery.

H بھدرا *bhad'rā, bhaddrā, bhadr*, n. f. 1. An unlucky moment, as the second, seventh, and twelfth days of the lunar month.

bhadrā honā, v. n. To be clean or purified by shaving one's head and beard, etc. after the demise of a relative, or in a holy place.

H بھدوار *bhadwār, bhādol*, n. H. *bhādoṅ.* Land prepared for sugar-cane; land ploughed during the *khariṭ* from *Astāph* to *Bhādoṅ* for the *rabi* sowings and allowed to lie fallow till the cotton is sown.

H بھدے *bhadā'ī*, n. f. Crops in season in August, the rainy weather rice-crop sown about *Baisākh* and cut in *Bhādoṅ*.

It is of inferior quality to the *Aghani*, but admits of a further crop in the cold season.

H بھرائی *bharā'ī*, n. f. 1. The act of filling or stuffing. 2. Watering (a field); irrigation. 3. (*bharvāī*) The price paid for water, padding, etc. [water.

bharāī, yā bharāo karnā, v. a.; To fill; stuff; **بھراپا** *bhar pānā*, v. n.

1. To be paid in full; to be satisfied. 2. To be discharged, or liquidated (a debt).

بھراپادار *bharāpādār*, n. m. A mortgagee, one who has occupation of an estate, the

rent of which is retained until it liquidates the principal and interest of the debt.

H بھرت *bhar'at*, n. m. H. *bharnā* to fill.

1. Room; space; place.
2. Bags; vessels; etc.
3. Goods; lading; cargo; freight; fare.
4. Conveyance; carriage; cart; cattle.
5. Transit or transport charges.
6. Payment in full; a full discharge.

bharat bharnā, v. n. 1. To stuff; fill; pad. 2. To make up the full tale or quantity; supply a deficiency. [place.

3. To export; carry merchandize to any *bhar'atyā*, n. m. A trader; merchant. [God.

بھرتا *bhar'tā*, n. m. 1. Providence (*dāūd*); 2. Husband; support; stay.

بھرتی *bhar'tī*, n. f. Cargo. See **بھرت** (3).

1. A store; stock; heap (*dher*); accumulation. [stuff.
2. Filling in or up; stuffing; padding;
3. Admission; enlistment; enrolment; recruiting.
4. Invention; fabrication; fib; falsehood.

bhar'tī-shudā, Ped. Enlisted; enrolled; registered.

بھرتا کارنا *bhar'tā kar'nā*, v. a. 1. To fill; load; lade. 2. To store up; stack; heap; lay up; accumulate.

3. To raise, levy (soldiers, etc); engage; enlist; enroll; enter on a register; recruit; hire or employ (a servant).
4. To invent; fabricate; romance.

bhar'tā honā, v. n. To be enlisted, etc.

H بھرکی *bhar'kī*, E. n. f. Lime.

A kind of land in Behar, superficially of a dark color but lighter when turned up by the plough. It is suited to both spring and autumn crops, but requires abundant watering.

H بھرکی *bhur'kī, bhūr*, E. n. 1. A hole.

2. A land measure. [ipāol, n. f.

H بھرتی *bharau'ī, bharpāī*; Tir. *bhar-*

A receipt in full or release; a receipt; contents received; indemnity; acknowledgment. *mūnh bharnā*, v. a. To stop one's mouth; grease the palm; give a bribe.

mūnh-bharāī, n. f. Hush money; a bribe.

H بھری *bhar'ī*, E. n. f.

1. The weight of one sicca rupi, or one *tola*.
2. A grass used for thatching.

H بھری *bhēr'ī*, n. f. P. **بھری** share.

1. Contribution; subscription (*chandah*); instalment; impost.
2. An extra cess or assessment.

3. An assessment on a share; distribution of an aggregate sum; the share or interest of one of the brotherhood in an estate. *behri bāndhā*, v. n. To subscribe; raise money by subscription.

بهری باندھی *behri-barār*, Collection on shares of the revenue in kind.

بهری باندھی *behri-bandī*, An allowance for repairing roads, etc.

بهری *bharā'ni*, n. f. The corn which remains in the ear after the straw has been trodden (*gānthā*).

भड़वा *bhar'wā, bharuā*, n. m. H. *bhār* pimping. A pimp; procurer; pander. [ing.]

भड़वाई *bharvā'i*, n. f. I. Bawdry; pimp-
2. The earnings of a pimp.

भुस *bhus, bhūsā*; Garh. *būkhā*, n. S. *būch*
The husk of corn; the straw of grain.
bhus bharonā, yā bhus bhara'nā, v. a.

To peel off the skin and fill it with straw and burn it. (An oriental punishment).

भुसारी *bhusarī, bhusulā, bhusanāda, bhusanrā, bhuselā, bhusehrā*; Tir. *bhuskhār*; Garh. *bhuarā*, n. m. A place where straw is stacked.

भसमी *bhas'mī, bhashmī*, n. f.

- 1. The ashes of the corpse.
- 2. The place of cremation.

भकसी *bhak'sī*, E.; Mar. *bhāgī*, n. f. A dungeon; a chamber in which revenue defaulters in native states are confined.

भलेबुरे *bhalē-burē*, n. m. Bad men; bad characters; rogues.

bhalā burā kahā, bhālī burī sunānā, v. a. To speak ill of; abuse; insult; reproach; inveigh against; rail at; vilify.

भिलावा *bhild'vā, bhilāvā*; E.

and Bhoj. *bhelā*; Tir. *bhelaō*, n. m. S. *भल्लाव*, P. *balādur*. 1. A nut used for marking clothes, etc. commonly called Malacca bean. (*Semicarpus anacardium*).

2. A medicine. It is also used for making wales on the body, shown in a Criminal Court as evidence of having been beaten.

बहन *ba'han, ba'hin*; Illit. *bhain*; Wom.

bhainā, bhenā, baibnā; (Contemp.) *thainā, thainyā*; W. Rus. *bhān, bhān*; Tir. *bahin*; Garh. *bhālī*, n. f. S. *भगिनी*, Old H. *bhan*.

A sister; a female cousin.

बहोई *bahnō'i*; Hin. *bhanē, bahneē*;

bhinō, bhīnā; Rus. *bhanrē*; Mār. *bain-yā*; Contemp. *thaneū*, n. f. S. *भगिनीवति* Sister's husband (*ṛjā*); brother-in-law.

भंडार *bhandār', bhandārā*, n. m. S.

भाइगार from भाइ a vessel.

- 1. The bed of a river.
- 2. A receptacle for water; a tank or reservoir, particularly one which supplies a fountain.
- 3. Storehouse; godown; warehouse.
- 4. The well of a native cart.
- 5. Head; skull (*khoprī*).
- 6. Villages managed by the *Rājā* or *zamān-dār* himself; his own peculiar estate, not rented or farmed to others.
- 7. A feast of *jogis, Sanyāsīs*, etc.

भंडारी *bhandārī*, n. m.

- 1. A store-keeper; warehouse-keeper.
- 2. A house-steward; purveyor. [A granary.]

भंडसाल *bhand'sāl, bhansāl, bansār*, n. f.

भंगेरा *bhang'erā, bhang-wālā*, n. m. *bhangeran*, n. f. A seller of *Bhang*.

भंगेला *b'ang'e'lā*, n. m. Hempten cloth for wear, or for sacks; saoks made of hemp.

भोजाई *bhaujā'i, bhaujī*, n. f. A brother's wife (*bhāraj*). [earth.]

भूड़ *bhūr'*; Rus. *bhūd, bhūt*, n. f. *bhū*
Soil of the fourth quality; sandy or porous soil.

Unproductive soil, consisting, for the most part, of seven tenths of sand and the rest of clay, with very little vegetable mould, being the third in common enumeration. Varieties of it are termed *bhūd bhakt*, and *bhū! bōrānī*.

भूम *bhūm, bhūn, bhūn, bhain, bhū*, n. f. S. *भूमि*. [site; estate; domain.]

Land; soil; earth (*dhartī*); ground;

भूगोत्र *bhūgot'ra*, n. m. A grant of revenue for the use or enjoyment of an individual, especially a Brahman or holy man.

bhūyān thān, bhūm'thā, n. m. On fixing on a new village site, a shrine to *Bhūyān* is always set up and consecrated with much ceremony.

भूमार्ह *bhūn-bhāi*, n. m. One invited by a proprietor to reside in a village upon a portion of land assigned to him to cultivate for his own benefit, but which he may not dispose of.

भूडा *bhūn'dā*, n. m. Land given rent free to the village watchman or *Chaukidār*.

बाही *ba'hī*; Mar. and Garh. *baī*; n. f.

1. A book, not stitched at the sides but at the end. 2. A merchant's or banker's book; a register; record; journal; diary; ledger.
bahī patwārī, n. f. A register kept by the *pat-wārī* or village accountant.
bahī kharā, n. m. A day-book.
bahī dākhil khārij, n. f. Register of transfers, or mutation of names.
bahī-dān, n. m. An auditor; accountant; one who examines or checks the account books.
bahī roz-nāmchā, yā romānāvā, n. f. Daily account book.
bahī khātā; hisāb bahī, n. f. Account books; ledger; a set of books kept by merchants or bankers. [counts.]
bahī murattab rakhnā, To keep books of ac-
bahī men charhānā, v. a. To bring on the books; enter in the books; place to account; debit or credit.
bahī wāz khām, khārij az sihā, Cash account current and extra items. Panj. [book.]
bahī yād-dāsh, n. f. A memorandum or note
šakar bahī, Suspense account book.
chūhā bahī, Bill book; trial balance book.
chūhī bahī, Letter registry book.
dūkān kī bahī, Shop-books
dharor bahī, amānat bahī, Goods deposit book.
rokar bahī, n. f. Cash-book.
saudā bahī, n. f. Ware-house books.
nij bahī, n. f. Private account book.
naql bahī, n. f. Day or waste book.
hundi bahī, Hundi or bill book.

بھائی بہیا *bhai'yā*, n. m. Brother. See بھائی
bhai'yā-bānī, n. f. Brotherhood; fraternity.
bhai'yā chārakh, n. m. 1. A community of brethren or of people from one stock. 2. A tenure in severalty; joint undivided estate.
 3. A village which has not been formally divided among its proprietors, but held according to shares as divided privately.
 An estate in which the land is held part in common, and part in severalty, and the profits of the common land divided according to custom. A coparcenary estate held in severalty where rights are measured by extent of possession.
taqīm bhai'yā chārī. Division of land between co-sharers who are jointly bound for the payment of the Government revenue.

بھیاڑ بھیاڑ *bahi'yār'*, n. f. S. बहियार out. Lands at a distance from the village.

بھیت بھیت *bhit, bhīt*; Mag. *bhit*, n. f. S. भित्ति. A wall; embankment; the vestige of an old house.

بھیتاوی بھیتاوی *bhitāu'ī*, n. f. 1. Ground-rent paid for the site of a house by a stranger.
 2. Ground either naturally or artificially raised for the site of a house, a village, etc.
 3. The old or main land of a village, that

which has been always cultivated, in contradistinction to that which is gained from the river, or by alluvial deposit. [water.]

4. Mounds confining a tank or piece of
 H بھٹ بھٹ *bhet, bheit*, n. f. 1. Touch; contact; collision. [visit; introduction.]
 2. The act of meeting; an interview; a
 3. Sacrifice; offerings to superiors (*bhet-pūjā*); a complimentary gift (*nazrānā*).
 4. A bribe; douceur; an illegal gratification.
 5. A present made by the cultivator to the collector or farmer on settling his assessment (*salāmī*). [present; sacrifice.]
bhet charhānā, denā, yā karnā, v. a. To offer; *bhet honā*, v. n. [view.]
 1. To meet; encounter; have an inter-
 2. To be sacrificed; to fall a victim.
bhet bakrā, n. m. 1. The sacrifice of a goat.
 2. The complimentary presentation of a goat to a superior.

H بھج بھج *bhej*; Bhoj. *bhāj*, n. m. S. बह्ज to share. 1. A proportionate share.
 2. Rent of land; ground-rent.

بھج بار *bhej-barār*.
 A tenure frequent in Bundel-khand in which proportions of the revenue or tax (*barār*) payable by the common proprietors are subject to periodical or occasional adjustment, and balances of the revenue and of village charges arising from the dishonesty or insolvency of a sharer, are made by rateable contributions from the other shares. A village in which this tenure prevails is said to be a *bhej barār gāho*.
takhsīf bhej, G. G. Abatement of rent.
kāle pānī bhejnā, v. a. To transport beyond seas; banish.
zar-i-tahsil addlat-i-dāvānī men bhej denā, To pay the amount of collections into Court.

H بھد بھد *bhed*, n. m. S. भेद to break.
 1. Difference; variance; dissimilarity; discrepancy. [intention or purpose.]
 2. Secrecy; secret; mystery; secret
 بھدیا بھدیا *bhed'iyā*, n. f. Soil in which various kinds of crops are grown.

H بھیر بھیر *bahir'*, n. f. H. *bhir* crowd. [army.]
 1. Camp followers; the baggage, &c. of an
 2. Lines near a camp where the wives and families of the soldiers live. [tent.]
bahir' bungā, bhīr bhungā, n. f. P. *bugah* a
 The rabble of camp followers; the baggage or "impedimenta" of an army on the march.

H بھیس بھیس *bhes, bhek*, n. m. S. बहिस dress.
bhes badalnā, bharnā, banānā, yā palānā, v. a. To assume a disguise; personate a character.
 H & P بے *be*, A prepositive prefix, or preposition.

۷ *be-adabt*, Ped.; *be-adbt*, Pop. n. f. 1. Disrespect; rudeness. [pudence; insolence.

2. Presumptuousness; impertinence; im- اصل *be-aal*, *be-a'al*; H. *be-jar*, adj.

1. Groundless; baseless; unfounded.

2. Without foundation; false; not true. اعتبار *be-e'tibār*; Pop. *be-etibārā*, adj.

1. Of no credit or estimation; not trust- worthy; incredible.

2. Not to be trusted; unreliable; faithless.

3. Disbelieving; suspicious; incredulous; sceptical. [discredit.

اعتباری *be-e'tibārī*, n. f. 1. Want of credit;

2. Untrustworthiness; faithlessness.

3. Distrust; disbelief; suspiciousness.

بہ انتظامی *be-intizāmī*, n. f. Mismanagement.

See بہ انتظامی.

بہ انتہا *be-intehā*, *be-andāsh*, *be-had*, adj. Endless.

بہ انتہا توہین *be-intehā tāwīq*. G. G. Indefinite postponement.

بہ انصاف *be-insāf*, adj. Unjust. See انصافی (1, 3).

بہ انصافی *be-insāfī*, n. f. Injustice. See انصافی.

بہ اولاد *be-awlad*; H. *nis-sanān*, adj. Without issue; childless.

بہ ایمان *be-īmān*; Illit. *brimān*, adj.

1. Without religion or conscience; un- principled; corrupt. [scrupulous; crooked.

2. Dishonest; fraudulent; false; un-

3. Faithless; perfidious; slippery; treach- erous (*dagā-bāz*).

بہ ایمانی *be-īmānī*, n. f. *lūt*. Infidelity. Irreli- gion; dishonesty; breach of trust; unfair dealing; unfairness. [defraud.

بہ ایمانی کار نہا *be-īmānī kar'nā*, v. n. 1. To play false; cheat;

2. To misappropriate; embezzle; peculate.

بہا *be-bāq*; H. *chuktā*, adj. Balanced; even; quits; without arrears; paid up in full.

بہا کار نہا *be-bāq kar'nā*, v. a. To pay up; pay in full;

adjust; liquidate; discharge an account; make good a default or balance; settle; square or balance accounts.

بہا ہونا *be-bāq honā*, v. n. To be paid in full.

shai marhūneh ko mundāfa se sar-i-rahān *be-bāq ko chuktā*. The mortgage loan had been satisfied out of the profits of the mortgaged property.

maidāda *be-bāq honā*, All demands satisfied.

بہا *be-bāqī*, n. f. Full payment; discharge; liquidation; quittance; acquittance; clearance.

بہا گزرا *be-bāqī gars*, Payment or liquidation of a debt.

بہا بدل *be-bad'al*, adj. 1. Without change; uni- form; invariable; unalterable; immutable.

2. Positive; absolute; peremptory. [vant.

بہا *be-jā*, 1. Out of place; misplaced; irrele-

2. Improper; unlawful; unjustifiable; illegal.

3. Unreasonable; contrary to reason; un- sound; absurd.

4. Inaccurate; wrong; objectionable.

بہ جا *be-jā*, adv. Improperly; injudiciously; wrongly.

بہ جا تصرف *be-jā tasarruf*, Misappropriation; embezzlement. [plea; an idle excuse.

بہ جا عذر *be-jā 'uzr*, n. m. A weak or unsound *be-jā 'uzr kar'nā*, v. n. To make a vain, or idle excuse or objection.

بہ جا قرقی *be-jā qurqī*, n. f. Illegal distraint or attachment; a suit for replevin.

بہ جا گیری لگان *be-jā girī lugān*, G. G. Undue exaction of rent. [delay.

بہ جا توقف *tawaqquf-i-be-jā*, G. G. Unnecessary

بہ حال *be-hāl*, adj. [used up; ruined.

1. Damaged; unserviceable; worn out;

2. Unemployed; badly off.

بہ حال *be-hāl*, adv. On the point of death.

بہ کار *be-kār*; H. *nikammā*, adj.

1. Without work or employment; unem- ployed; idle; doing nothing.

2. Inoperative; ineffectual; inefficient; [null.

3. Without force; invalid; nugatory;

be-kār kar'nā, v. a.

1. To thwart; balk; frustrate; discon- cert; defeat; undo. [break; destroy.

2. To render useless or unserviceable;

3. To render defective; invalidate; undo.

بہ کاری *be-kārī*, n. f. The state of being unem- ployed; want of employment.

ہج *byāj*, Hin; *byāz*. Mah.n.m.S. *बाज*.

Interest (*sūd*); dividend.

The interest paid by the cultivators on the ad- vances made to them by the shop-keepers for their subsistence and repair of agricultural implements, for seed, and for the Government revenue. [terest.

byāj par byāj; P. *sūd dar sūd*. Compound in- *byāj-khor*, *byāz-khor*, n. m. An usurer.

byāj-khorī, n. f. Usury.

بہا *byājū*, P. *sūdi*, adv. At interest. [interest.

byājū denā, *byāj meh denā*, v. n. To lend at *byājū lenā*, v. n. To borrow on interest.

A بیان *bayān*, *byān*, n. m. *بیان* being separat-

ed. Opp. of *مصل* united. See *بیان* Declaration; assertion; affirmation; allegation; dictum; exposition; report. [report.

bayān kar'nā, v. a. 1. To express; tell; state;

2. To declare; assert; affirm; allege;

relate; depose; lay before.

3. To give an account of; describe; re- count; rehearse; retail.

khilāf mānī bayān kar'nā. To misconstrue; misinterpret; twist or misrepresent the meaning.

lā ilmī bayān karnā, To plead ignorance ; pretend not to know.

بیان امر واقعی bayān amr wāqīʿī. An allegation of fact. [self; prevaricate.

بیان بدلتا bayān badaltā. To contradict one's

بیان تائیدی bayān tāyīdī. A corroborative statement ; statement made in support of another.

بیان تحریری bayān tahrīrī. A written statement.

بیان دعوی bayān-i-dāwā. A statement of claim.

بیان زبانی bayān zabānī. A verbal statement ; a statement made *viva voce*.

بیان ضمنی bayān-i-simnī. A parenthetical observation ; a thing said incidentally by the way or in passing. [ment.

بیان کاذب bayān kāzīb, — *khilāf*, A false statement.

بیان مسلسل bayān-i-musalsal, n. m. A continuous narrative ; a connective statement.

بیان واقعات bayān wāqīʿāt, A statement of facts.

بیان o subūt ba-mūjīb faisla karnā. To decide *secundum allegata et probata* ; to decide on the evidence. [ment.

بیان یکطرف bayān yak-tarfa, An *ex parte* statement.

بیانا بیوانا biyā'nā, v. n. S. जन to be born.

To bring forth ; give birth to (animals).

بیانت بآنا biyānt', W.; *byān*, Bhoj. n. m. Birth ; giving birth to (animals).

بیانو بیانو byān'u, n. m. A measure equal to the length of both arms extended from end to end, including the chest.

بیاه بیاه byāh', Pop ; *bivāh*, Ped ; *bibāh*, Rus.; *byāw*, Mār. ; *biāo*. Garh. n. m. S. **बिवाह**

from **बह** to marry. Marriage ; wedlock.

byāh-karāt, Hin. ; *nikāh parhvāt*, Mah. n. f. The marriage fees of a Brahman.

byāhne-jog, adj. Marriageable ; arrived at the age of puberty. [adj. Married.

byāh'ā, *byāhī*, *byāhyā-thāyā*, *byāhī thiāt*, W. **ब्याहता byāh'tā**, *byānhtā*, n. f. A married woman, in contradistinction to a kept woman (Hin. *karī-kut* ; Mah. *nikāhtā*).

بیاهلی بیاهلی byāh'li, *byāhli*, n. f. A newly married woman ; a bride. [v. n.

بیاهنا بیاهنا byāh'nā, *byāh kar'nā*, *byāh lānā*,

1. To get one married ; give in marriage.
2. To marry ; wed ; espouse ; bring home.

بی بی bi'bi, *bi'bi*, n. f.

1. A lady ; dame ; madam ; matron. Mah.
2. A wife ; mistress (*bivī*). Mah.

bibyā'nā, adj. Belonging to women ; female (applied to Europeans).

بیٹ بیت bet ; Illit. *beñt*, *bait*, *baint*, n. f. S. **बेच**, P. bed. Reed ; cane ; ratan ; *Calamus rotang*.

بیٹ بیت bit, n. f. Grazing fee charged by herdsmen ; the demand on each head of cattle paid to the cowherd ; a kind of agistment.

بیت المال bait-ul-māl, n. m.

1. The public treasury or exchequer.
2. Escheat ; confiscated property ; property that falls to the crown through failure of heirs ; the effects of one who dies intestate.

Payments are made on various accounts, and according to the sources whence they are derived they are applied to the support of different classes of persons. *Bait-ul-māl* is not the property of the ruling power, but that of all Mahomedans, for whose benefit it should be administered.

بیٹا بیٹا be'tā ; E. *bi'tā*, *bi'taunā*, n. m. S.

बहु a boy. A son ; boy ; child ; darling.

be'tā banānā, v. n. To adopt a son (*god lenā*).

be'tā be'tī, n. m. Children ; offspring ; issue.

be'te pote-wālō, n. m. *be'te pote-wālī*, n. f.

1. A grandfather or grandmother.
2. A man or woman blest with children.

be'te-wālā, n. m. *be'te-wālī*, n. f. The father or mother of the bridegroom. [son.

be'tā-khāū, n. m. A father who survives his

بیٹن بیٹن be'th'an ; Mār. *bi'th'no*, n. m. S. **बेटन** from **बेद** to surround. A pack-cloth ; the envelope in which cloth, lace, etc. purchased is folded up, and to which the purchaser is entitled. [daughter.

بیٹی بیٹی be'tī, *bi'tiyā* ; E. *bi'tauni*, n. f. A

be'tī behvār, n. m. Intermarriage ; matrimonial alliance. [marriage.

be'tī denā, v. n. To give one's daughter in

be'tī ro'tī, n. f. *lit.* Abusing a man's daughter and calling him a beggar. Calling names ; foul language ; abuse. [insult.

be'tī ro'tī karnā, v. a. To call names ; abuse ;

be'tī-wālā, n. m. *be'tī-wālī*, n. f. The father or mother of the bride. [सौत्र 1. Seed.

بیج बीज bij ; E. *biā*, *bi'yā*, *bihan*, n. m. S.

2. Germ ; source ; cause ; beginning ; origin.

3. Advances of seed to agriculturists, in contradistinction to *khād* an advance for food.

4. *Sperma genitale* ; semen virile ; a son.

bij bonā, *dālnā*, *yā jamānā*, v. a. 1. To sow seed.
2. To be the cause of ; to cause ; conduce.

bij jam'nā, v. n. To germinate ; sprout.

bij-khād. Advance of seed and food to agriculturists.

bij-rut, n. f. The sowing season.
bij-mār dhartī, n. f. Land on which the seed has not germinated ; failure of germination.
bij nās karnā, v. a. To destroy ; annihilate.
bij nās honā, v. n. To be utterly destroyed ; to become extinct (a family).

بيجالي बीजार्ह *bijā'ī*, *bijwār*, n.

1. A perquisite seed-grain.
 2. A portion of corn given to the village smith, carpenter, barber, and washerman by each cultivator.

بيجدار बीजदार *bajī-dār*, n. m. An agricultural laborer who takes corn as a recompense for his labor, in contradistinction to a *mih-dār* who receives money.

بيجلى बीजلى *bijas'lā*, *bijalī*; Rus. *bijar*, *biyar*, adj. Seedy ; abounding in seed (a soil) ; full of seeds (a fruit).

بيجک बीजक *bij'ak*, n. m. S. बीजक

1. Invoice ; manifest ; a bill of parcels ; a ticket attached to bags or goods to mark the price of their contents.

2. Assets ; effects ; property.

بيجना बीजना *bij'nā*, v. n. To be eaten by worms ; to be cankered. [kar].

بيج बीच *bich*, n. m. 1. Middle ; centre (*mar-*

2. Average ; mean (*ausat*). [place.

3. Difference ; interval 4. Room ; space ;
bich bichāo, n. m. 1. Mediation ; intervention ; interposition ; mediatorship ; intercession.

2. Settlement ; reconciliation ; pacification.

bich bichāo karnā, v. a. 1. To mediate ; intercede ; interpose. [cile ; pacify.

2. To settle ; adjust (a difference) ; recon-

bich kī rās, adj. Middling ; passable.

bich men paṛnā, *yā ānā*, v. n. See *bich men ānā*, under *ānā*.

1. To negotiate in a bargain or marriage.

2. To be surety or security for.

bich men denā, v. n. To give a pledge.

بيجला बीजला *bich'lā*, *bichlī*, *manjhlā*, n. A child born after the eldest and before the youngest.

بيजली बीजली *bichaul'yā*, *bich-wālā* ; Bhoj. *bichvāiyā*, n. m. [pire.

1. One who interposes ; a mediator ; un-

2. A middleman ; arbitrator ; agent ; broker.

3. A go-between ; a matchmaker. [intruder.

4. One who interferes ; an intermeddler ;

bichā bich ; Illit. *bichon bich*, *bicham bich*, adv. The very middle or centre.

بيجना बेचना *bech'nā*, *bechnā*, *bechnā khoch-nā*, v. a. S. विक्री to sell.

To sell ; dispose of ; transfer ; endorse.

bechne kā adhikār, n. m. The exclusive right of selling ; a monopoly.

bechne ke lāyaq, adj. Saleable ; negotiable.

bechne-wālā, *bechan-hār*, adj. Seller ; vendor.

bechī karnā, *bechā likhnā*, v. a. To endorse.

sakāre pīchhe bechī karnā, v. a. To negotiate after acceptance.

hundī par bechī likhnā. To endorse a bill.

bech dālnā, v. a. To sell off.

bechā, *bechū*, n. m. One who offers for sale.

P بيخ *be'kh*, n. f. Root (*jar*) ; source ; origin ; extraction.

be'kh bunyād, n. 1. Foundation ; basis.

2. Extraction ; pedigree ; lineage ; descent.

H बीद *bid*, *bīdh*, *haldū*, n. f. The Hin-

marriage ceremony in which turmeric, salt, etc. are ground on the seventh or third day before the wedding.

P बीد *bed*, n. f. Cane (بیٹ).

bed kī tarah kāṅpā, v. n. To shake as an aspen leaf with fear.

bed mārṇā, *sazāe bed*, n. Beating with a cane ; flogging ; flagellation ; corporal punishment.

H बीदर *bī'dar*, n. m. S. बीज seed, हू to tear up. A rake or harrow worked by oxen to loosen the soil and extricate weeds from among the standing crops of young rice.

H बीदड़ा *baid'rā*, n. m. P. *bad bad*.

1. A bad character (*badmāsh*) ; a petty thief. 2. A gambler (*juārī*).

H बीर *bair* ; Wom. *bairā khairī*, n. f. S. वैर, Pr. *vāiram*. Enmity ; hostility ; antipathy ; malice ; ill-will ; animosity.

H बीरा *bī'rā*, n. Rate of rent of lands according to the quality of the soil and value of the crops.

بيرا بيش *bī'rā beshī*, Increase of rent with increased value of produce. [A flag.

T بيق *bair'aq* ; Illit. *bairakh'*, *bairak*, n. m.

More especially a flag set up on taking possession of new or unoccupied land, whence it has come to signify the act of taking possession of such land, or official authority to do so.

H बीरना *bī'r'nā*, *bīran*, n. m. S. बीरख

A tough coarse grass spreading over uncultivated lands which are inundated yearly, and removable only by digging. [n. f. S. बीटी

H बीड़ा *bī'rā* ; Mag. *bārā*, n. m. E. *bīri*,

1. A betel leaf, folded generally in a triangular form, with spices, areca nut, and cardamum.

It is much used by the natives of all parts of India and is commonly presented by one to another in token of civility or affection. It is also given in confirmation of a pledge, promise, or betrothal, and, among the Rājputs, is sometimes exchanged as a challenge.

2. A thong tied to the hilt of a sword by which it is retained in the scabbard; a sword-knot; the hilt of a sword.

3. A quid of tobacco; a cheroot or cigar. *bīrā uṭhā'nā*, v. a. To take up the gauntlet; take upon oneself any enterprize, or the destruction or slaughter of another.

bīrā dāl'nā, v. a. To propose a premium for the performance of a task.

The phrase originates in a custom that prevailed of throwing a *bīrā* of betel into the midst of an assembly, in token of an invitation to undertake some difficult affair. The person who took up the betel thereby bound himself to perform the business in question.

śat pān kā bīrā, n. m. A *bīrā* of seven betel leaves sent by the father of the bride to the bridegroom as a sign of betrothal.

H **بیچی** *bē'ī*, *jhun'jun'yān*; Mah. Wom.

thūkārī; Fac. *sarkārī gahndā*, n. f.

1. Fetters; irons fastened to the legs of prisoners, or of a quadruped.

2. Fetters; shackles; trammels; restraint.

H **بیس** *bīs*, adj. S. **विंशति** Twenty.

bīs, adj. Better; more excellent.

bīs biswe, adj. Whole; complete; total.

bīs biswe, n. m. The whole village; a full crop or amount.

H **बीसी** *bīs'ī*; (Brokers) *sūlā*, n. f. [grain.

1. A score (*koṛī*); twenty. 2. A measure of

3. A land measure of 20 *naṭis* (*biswā*).

H **बैसाख** *baisāk'h'*, n. m. S. **वैशाख**, Pr. *vaiśākhō*. The first month of the luni-solar year of the Hindus (April-May).

H **बीसर** *bīs'ar*, Tir. *loṭhan*, n. f. H. *bis-arnā* to forget.

Gleanings left in the field for the poor to gather. [for cattle.

H **बैसाक** *bais'ak*, n. A grazing field

P **بیشی** *bēsh'ī*, n. f. 1. Excess; premium (بزه تری)

1, 2). 2. Increased assessment, either on land or of the revenue, on the general account or on any particular items.

bēsh'ī-jamā. Increase of revenue or assessment upon that of the preceding year.

bēsh'ī-zamīn. Increase in lands cultivated, either by additions or by more accurate measurement.

bēsh'ī-lagām, n. m. Enhancement of rent.

A **بیچ** *baṭ*; H. *bikrī*, n. f. **بیچ** selling, buying.

Sale; buying and selling.

baṭ-ud-dāin bid-dāin, *baṭ-us-sarf*;

H. *udhār-badal*. exchange.

baṭ-ud-dāin bil dīn, *baṭ-us-sallam*.

A credit transaction; advance for produce. *baṭ-ul-dīn bis saman*, *baṭ-ul-dīn bid-dāin*. Merchandize.

baṭ-ul-dīn-bil-dīn, *baṭ muqāzāh*,

baṭ mubādalah. Barter; sale or transfer of

property by a husband in satisfaction of the dower due to his wife. [authorized sale.

baṭ-ul-faru'ī; H. *birthā bikrī*. Un-

profit sale. *baṭ-ul-murābahah*; H. *barhṭī bikrī*.

Sale with profit.

baṭ-ul-masāwateh; H. *raihfī bikrī*.

Sale in which the form of payment is stipulated. [at a loss.

baṭ-ul-wasīlāh; H. *ghaṭfī bikrī*. Sale

baṭ bāt. Foreclosure of mortgage; absolute

sale; unconditional sale.

baṭ bil-jabr, *baṭ talzīh*. Nominal, fic-

titious, or temporary sale.

baṭ-ul-wafā; H. *jākar bikrī*, n. f.

1. Conditional sale or mortgage.

2. A contract of pawa or usufruct.

A sale depending for its completion on the consent of the seller; the nominal sale of an article, in lieu of a debt, to be returned when the debt is paid, or upon condition that the debt shall be paid within a given term, in default of which the article becomes the property of the purchaser.

baṭ-bil-wafā-dār; H. *jākar bikrī*

dār. A conditional purchaser or vendee; a

person having the use of an article conditionally sold to him in acquittance of a debt

or having possession and usufruct of a property on its conditional sale to him.

baṭ balāna. A contract of sale, with

acknowledgment of advance on account of the purchase-money.

baṭ paṭṭā; H. *paṭṭā bikrī*. A lease or

sub-lease obtained by purchase.

baṭ jāis yā haqīqī; A valid sale.

baṭ haqīyat mutawassat. Sale of

intermediate tenure.

baṭ-khāngī; H. *ghareṭū bikrī*, n. f. Private sale.

baṭ-dār. A purchaser; a possessor or

proprietor by purchase.

baṭ sāziṣhī, n. f. A collusive sale. [sale.

baṭ sūltānī; H. *rāj-bikrī*, n. f. A Government

sale. *baṭ fāsid*; H. *jhūṭī bikrī*, n. f. A void sale.

baṭ farebī; H. *dhoke kī bikrī*, n. f. A fraudulent sale.

[special license to sell.

baṭ kā ikhtiyār khās; H. *ṭhekā*. Monopoly;

baṭ kāmīl yā qatāi, *baṭ shawṭī yā kaṭ qibālā*, *baṭ*

gair mushrūk, bai mutlaq, bai la-kalāmī, bai qatāi o gair mushrūta; H. *pakki bikri*, n. f.

Foreclosure of mortgage; absolute sale; unconditional or unrestricted sale; an out-and-out sale. [transfer.

bai karnā; H. *bechnā*, v. a. To sell; alienate;

bai muqādat', Property in place of marriage.

بيع مطلق *bai-muqāṭa*. Sale of property in favor of a wife in lieu of her relinquishment of dower. In some cases it is fraudulent transfer of property to a wife as an equivalent for a dower, but which she sells. It is also laxly used for a deed of sale for settlement, and for a deed of sale to a widow by the heirs of her husband.

بيع من مزید *bai-mim-mazīd*, Ped. for *nālam*. An auction sale.

bai middī. A conditional sale.

bai-nā-jūz. An illegal sale. [sale.

bai nāgis; H. *kachchi bikri*, n. f. An imperfect sale.

بيع نامشئي *bai-namāshī*; H. *bandavaṣi bikri*. A coloral sale.

bai o shara; P. *kharīd o faro'kht*; H. *len den*, n. m. Buying and selling; sale and purchase; a transaction.

بيمانه *batā'nā*; Pop. *bayānah*, n. m. Earnest money; advance. [bind a bargain.

bayānā denā, v. a. To give money in advance;

بایلت *baiilt*, n. f. The initiation of one as a disciple of some saint or religious guide.

بیانامه *bai-nāmāh, bai-khat*; H. *bikri-patr*. Deed of sale; deed of conveyance; bill of sale.

var-i-bayānā. A deposit; a portion of the purchase money paid before delivery.

T *بيک* *beg*, n. m. A title affixed to the names of Mogals, corresponding with lord, master, etc.

P *بيگار* *be-gār*, n. m.

1. Impressment of workmen, carriage, etc.

2. Forced labor with or without pay.

بيگاری *be-gār'i*, n. m. A forced labourer; one pressed to carry burdens for individuals or the public.

P *بيگانہ* *be-gān'ah*; Illit. *bigānā*, adj. 1. Not related; foreign; strange; alien; unknown.

2. Not one's own; another's (*parāyā*).

T *بيگم* *beg'am*, n. f. T. *beg* a lord, *am* a feminine affix. A title of Mogal ladies.

H *بيگه* *bigh'a, bigah*, n. m. S. *बिगह*. A measure of land. A *pakka bighā* is equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre. A *bachcha bighā* is from a third to a fourth of an acre. *bigha paimā'shī, yā jarībī*. A survey *bigha*.

bigha daftri. A record of the measurement of lands in a district.

bigha dehī, A village *bigha*.

bigha-shumārī, Measurement of land.

fī bighā, bighā-dām, bighā-sar, bighe gail, bigah-wār. Rate per *bighā*.

Settlement of the revenue at so much per *bigha*, especially in villages held in common, in which the lands are apportioned in *bighas*, and the assessment proportionally rated. [measurement.

بيگه *bighā'sī, bagah'sī*, n. f. 1. Land

2. Rate per *bighā*; rent of a *bighā*. [n. f. **بيگه** *bighā'sī, bighā'sī, bighā'sī*,

According to measurement by *bighās*; as revenue assessed at so much per *bighā*; also, division of lands by *bighās* among coparceners. Settlement of the revenue per *bigha*, with reference also to the quality and produce of the lands, generally made at a money rate, but sometimes in kind. A coparcenary village, in which the lands are distributed among the shares in *bighās* and their fractional parts.

H *बेल* *bel*, n. f. S. *बल्ल*, Pr. *belli* from *बल्ल* to move. A creeper.

bel kī had o bast, Land marks.

chaltī bel, n. f. *lit*. A climbing creeper.

At the festival of Sankrāt, q. v. Hindu women distribute five cocoanuts or other fruits among five women, each of whom is henceforth bound to distribute so many fruits among other women, and thus the process of multiplication goes on.

P *بيلا* *be'lā*, n. m. A bag of money carried in the hand of a person of rank for distribution among the poor.

bela kharch, n. m. 1. Alms; charity.

2. Eleemosynary charges or account.

H *بيمه* *bim'a, bimāh, bimāh*, n. f. Insurance; rate of insurance.

bimā uṣhāne-wālā, bimā-wālā, bimā-dār.

An under-writer; insurer.

bimā bechne-wālā, n. m. One who insures.

bimā karnā, v. a. To insure; effect an insurance or policy. [rance.

bimāh kī sanād, bimāh chīṭhī. Policy of insurance-wāle *kī kōṭhī*. An insurance company.

jān-bimā, n. m. Life insurance.

H *بيگه* *bīg'ā*, n. m. 1. A roll of paper; a bundle.

2. A twist of grass, or fibre of any plant, a cheap substitute for a rope.

بيگه *bīg'ā*, n. Throwing up water from a pond or reservoir with a basket for irrigation.

H *بيگت* *be'gat*, n. m. Seed, especially when lent for sowing to an indigent rayat, who is to repay the same at harvest, with such addition as may be agreed upon.

H **बिपार** *byopār*; Pop. *baipār*, n. m.

S. **व्यापार** from **वृ** to trade. Trade (1. **बिपार**).

बिपारी *byopāri*, *baipāri*, n. m. S. **व्यापारी**.

1. A dealer; merchant; trader; a travelling trader or pedlar. [cattle.

2. A butcher who trades in sheep and

A **بيوتات** *biyūtāt*, *būtāt*, n. m. pl. of **بيت** An account of household expenses.

H **बोरा** *byo'rā*, *beorā*; Pop. *baurā*;

Mār. *boro*, n. m. S. **व्याहृ** to utter. See **برنى**.

1. News; tidings; intelligence.

2. A detailed account; a day book. [timate.

byo'rā karnā, *yā denā*, v. a. To inform; in-
byore-wār, adj. Circumstantial; detailed (*bil*
tafsīl); distinct; explicit. [[**بالتفصيل**].

byore-wār, adv. In detail; explicitly; distinctly

H **बैवस्था** *baisas'thā*, *bivas'thā*; A.
fatwah, n. m. S. **व्यवस्था**.

A judgment according to Hindu law.

P **बेवा** *be'wah*, n. f. Z. *veva*. A widow (**بدهوا**).

bewa gābir-i-jāsdād-i-shauharī. A widow in possession of her husband's estates.

bewa-i-lāwald. A childless widow.

H **बेवहार** *bevhār'*, *byohār*, *beohār*, *beh-vār*; Rus. *bivāhr*, n. m. S. **वृ** to take.

1. Dealing; traffic; trade; transaction.

2. Business; negotiation; correspondence; intercourse. [lending.

3. Calling; trade; profession; money-

4. Usage; practice; custom; procedure; manner of proceeding; course.

बेवहारी *bevhārī*; Pop. *behvārī*, *byohārī*;

Rus. *bivāhrī*, adj. 1. Wanted; customary; usual. 2. Mercantile; commercial.

bevhārī, n. 1. The party engaged in any affair.

2. A trader; merchant; money lender.

H **बेहड़** *be'har*, *bī'har*, adj. Uneven; cut up; rugged; rough.

be'har, *bīhar*, n. f. 1. Rugged or rough land or soil; land broken into ravines.

2. A jungle; forest; thick forest.

3. Waste or sterile land; pasturage.

H **बेहन** *be'han*, *bī'han*; Bhoj. *bīyar*, n. f.

H. *bīā* seed. 1. A nursery for rice plants.

2. Advances given for seed grain.

प

P **पान्द** *pā-band*, adj. Bound; restrained; fettered.

pā'band-i-hukm, n. m. Subject to rules or orders.
pā-band honā, v. n. 1. To be bound, fettered, etc.

2. To be bound or guided by; to adhere to; conform to; observe (a rule); follow; abide by. [bound.

पान्दी *pā-bandī*, n. f. 1. The state of being

2. Check; restraint; restriction; control; rule; observance; practice.

पाराक *pā-rakāb*, *pāe-rakāb*, n. m. Retinue; train; followers.

H **पातक** *pāt'ak*, *pātag*, n. m. S. **पत** to fall.

1. That which causes to fall or sink; sin (*pāp*); wickedness.

2. Pollution from proximity to a corpse.

panch pātak, n. m. The five most heinous sins of the Brahmanical code; viz. killing a Brahman, stealing, drinking spirits, intercourse with the wife of a spiritual preceptor, and association with one who has committed these sins.

H **पाट** *pāt* n. m. A promissory note.

H **पाह** *pāchh*, n. m. 1. Inoculation.

2. The incision made in the poppy head for the opium to ooze out.

3. Kicking out with the hind legs (a horse). [prick; inoculate.

पाहना *pāchh'nā*, v. a. 1. To puncture;

2. To make a notch with a sharp instrument on a wall, as the *dāiā* (witch) is supposed to do, so that the same cuts may break out on the body of the person whose injury is contemplated.

P **पदाश** *pādāsh'*, n. m. Satisfaction; punishment (H. *badlā*).

ba-pādāsh. By way of punishment; for.

pādāsh denā, v. a. To make good a damage; to give satisfaction.

pādāsh kī bābāt. For the punishment of.

pādāsh lenā. To vindicate; avenge oneself.

Port. **पद्री** *pād'rī*, n. m.

1. A clergyman; missionary; chaplain.

2. (*Ironic*.) One converted to Christianity.

pādriyān-i-mashabī ke fāde ke liē. G. G. For the benefit of ministers of religion.

H **पारचा** *pār'chā*, *pārchhā*, n. m. S. **पव** water **रक्ष** to protect. A trough or reservoir into which the bucket of water drawn from the well is emptied.

P **पासंग** *pā'sang*, n. m. A balance; a make-weight; anything placed in one scale to balance the other.

ullā pāsang, *baṛī pāsang*, n. m. Overweight.

kamī pāsang, n. m. Short weight.

ह पासी पासो *pāsī*, n. m. S. पाश a noose.

1. Any one using a noose, rope, or snare.
2. A caste of people whose occupation is to extract the juice of the *Tār* palms, so named from their climbing with the aid of a *pāruki* or loop passed round their feet.

ह पागल *pāgal*, *paṅlā*, *paṅlī*, adj. Foolish (*bāolā*); insane; mad. [madness.

pāgal-pan, *pāgal-pand*, n. m. Foolishness;

ह पागल झाना *pāgal-khānā*, n. m. A mad house; a lunatic asylum; a sanitary asylum. *pāgal honā*, v. n. To become mad.

ह पाल *pāl*, n. m. S. पाल्क to protect.

A dam; dyke; bank; an embankment to confine the water for irrigation.

ह पान *pān*, n. m. S. पान्, Pr. *paṅṅo* leaf.

1. A betel leaf; *Piper betel*.

2. Plantations of the succulent creeper, called *pān*, (*piper chavica*) are common throughout Upper India.

pān-khildā, n. f. A betrothal ceremony.

pān-mahāl, A tax on the cultivation of betel.

ह पानस पास *pāns*, E.n.m.S. पांसु dung. Manure (*khāt*); a dunghill. [become manure.

pāns ho jānā, v. n. To rot; becomes mildewed;

pānsā पांसना *pānsānā*, v. a. To manure; dung.

ह पानी *pānī*; Rus. *pānī*; Old H. *pān*

(*Padmāvat*), n. f. S. पानीय, Pr. *pāniam* from पा to drink. Water (*jal*). [a field.

pānī denā, v. n. 1. To water a plant; irrigate

2. To offer a libation of water to the manes of the deceased after the corpse has been burnt.

pānīdhar, n. m. Irrigated land.

pānī-devā, n. m. One entitled to offer a libation of water to the deceased; a son.

ह पाह *pāh*, n. f. Land which has been three years in cultivation.

ह पाही *pāhī*; *pāhī dānī*; Old H.

pāhī, n. m. S. पहा a side. A non-resident cultivator (*pāhī-kāshī*); a temporary occupant of village land; a tenant at will.

ह पाही बाही *pāhī bāhī*. In Mah. finance, the designation of such lands as were set apart for *jāgr* grants, if required; also the revenue from lands so reserved and not yet alienated, and of lands which, having been alienated, had been resumed and which paid revenue until a fresh assignment was made.

ह पाही बाही खालि *pāhī bāhī khālī*. The revenue of resumed or lapsed, but suspended alienations, receivable in the public treasury.

pāhī parī, n. f. Fallow land.

ह पाही साही *pāhī sāhī*, n. f. A non-resident cultivator who has held the lands he tills for more than a year; an item of the village rent roll shewing the rent paid by non-resident cultivators. [cultivators.

pāhī-kāshī, *pāhī-kāshī*, n. m. A non-resident *pāhī kāshī samān*. Land cultivated by peasants not residing on the spot; land held on a tenure of temporary occupancy.

ह पाही नवाद *pāhī-nawād*. A non-resident cultivator who engages to cultivate for the current year.

pāhī-nī, n. f. Revenue survey.

ह पाही पार *pāhī pā*, n. f. 1. One-fourth of an

anna; a pice (Natives). 2. A small copper coin equal to one-twelfth of an annā; a pie.

3. A vertical line denoting one-fourth of an anna in Hindi accounts.

ह पायक *pāyak*; P. *paik*, u.m. S. पादिक.

1. A messenger; courier; footman; a village watchman.

2. An armed attendant, or inferior police or revenue officer; a subordinate collector of rents.

ह पायमाली *pāy-mālī*, n. f. 1. Trampling down; destruction; devastation; ruin.

2. Destruction of crops; compensation for damage done to standing crops by the passage of troops. [cast.

ह पायना *pāy-nā*, v. n. To sow broad-

ह पाता *pātā* n. m. S. पद sign.

1. The address of a person; the address or place to which one is directed.

2. A book of instructions and regulations for rent collectors.

ह पाता मऊवर *pātā mauṣ-ṅvr*. Local index.

ह पाता *pātā*; n. m. S. पितृ, Pr. *piaram*,

pā, *piaro*; Z. *pad*, *pīd*; P. *pidar*, *pīd* Father.

pātā-khātū, n. One who survives his father.

pātā-ghāt, n. m. Parricide.

pātā-ghāt'ik, n. m. A parricide.

ह पितर *pītar*, *pītr*, n. m. S. पितृ Ancestors; manes of the dead.

pītr-ārpan. Gifts in honor of deceased relatives, distributed at the *Sharādhs* or funeral ceremonies.

pītr-aśhān, n. m. The place where the manes of one's ancestors are deposited. [paternal line.

pītr-bandhū, n. m. A cognate relation in the

pitṛ-pakṣh, n. f. 1. The first or dark fortnight of *Āsauj* when the Hindūs celebrate the customary obsequies to the manes of their ancestors (*kanāgat*).

pitṛ-tiṭh, n. f. The last day of the first fortnight in *Āsauj*. [dead.]

pitṛ-tarpan, n. m. An offering of water to the

pitṛ-tīrath, n. m. 1. Gayā, or the city so called, where the performance of funeral rites is held to be peculiarly efficacious.

2. The part between the fore-finger and thumb, sacred to the manes.

pitṛ-dān, *pitṛ-ārpan*, n. m. Gifts in honor of one's deceased ancestors. [quies of a father.]

pitṛ-sharādh, *pitṛi-shirāddh*, n. m. The obsequies.

pitṛ-karm, *pitṛ-kīryā*, *pitṛ-jag*, *pitṛ-kūj*, n. m. Obsequial rites; funeral ceremonies; a feast given to appease the soul of the dead.

पत्र *patṛ*; Pop. *patṭar*, *patṭrā*, n. m.

1. A letter; document; deed.

2. A grant or conveyance of land engraven on a plate of metal.

udhār-patṛ, n. m. A note of hand; a promissory note (*tamassuk*).

binā-patṛ, n. m. A petition (*arzi*); memorial.

maut-patṛ, n. A will; dying testament (*vasātanāmah*). [libel.]

nindā-patṛ, n. m. A defamatory writing; a

patṛā, n. m. An almanac; ephemeris; calendar (*jantrī*). [image; puppet.]

पुतला *putlā*, n. m. S. पुत्तल An effigy; *putlā danā-ke jalānā*, *putlā bidhān*, n. m. Burning in effigy; the vicarious cremation of an effigy of one who has died at a distance.

पतौतन देना *patotan denā*, v. a.

To lend money and take over a village; to hold till the sum lent has been paid off from the village profits.

At stipulated intervals accounts are made up between the creditor and debtor, and when the profits derived from the village amount to the whole debt, the village is returned and the transaction at an end.

पति *patī*, *pat*, n. m. S. पति from पा to protect. Owner; master; lord; husband.

pati-birt, n. m. Fidelity to a husband; chastity.

pati-birtā, *pati-bhartā*, n. f. S. पतिव्रता A faithful, virtuous, or devoted wife

पट्टा *paṭṭā*, n. m. S. पट्ट leaf, पट्ट a board.

1. A shoulder strap and badge. [or a lease.]

2. A deed, commonly a title deed to land,

3. A code or book of regulations for the guidance of rent-collectors.

4. A document given to the *zaminḍār* by the Collector, or by some other receiver of revenue to the cultivator or tenant,

specifying the conditions on which the lands are held, and the value or proportion of the produce to be paid to the authority or person from whom the lands are held.

paṭṭā istamrārī. Tenure in perpetuity; a perpetual lease.

paṭṭā-pher, n. m. The conclusion of a Hindu marriage ceremony in which the bride and bridegroom change seats.

paṭṭā taḥlluq. A dependent lease. G. G.

paṭṭā theka. A deed assigning land for farming on certain conditions; a lease of land.

paṭṭā theke-dārī, n. A farming lease.

paṭṭā-i-khāngī. A private lease.

paṭṭe-dār, Ped. for H. *paṭāsi*. A lease holder; lessee.

paṭṭe-dār shikamī. An under-lessee.

paṭṭā dene-wāld. The grantor of a lease; lessor.

paṭṭā rahan, Ped. for H. *girvi paṭṭā*. A mortgage lease.

paṭṭā zar-i-peshgī. A lease granted on an advance of money.

paṭṭā salāmī. A fine, fee, or complimentary present of money on the grant of a lease.

paṭṭā-i-shikamī. A sub-lease.

paṭṭā-i-farebī, G. G. A fraudulent lease.

paṭṭā qubūliyat, n. m. The settlement paper.

paṭṭe-wār, According to shares or assessment.

hayātī paṭṭā, Ped. for H. *janam paṭṭā*.

1. Life rent; a lease terminating with one's own life. 2. Life-long slavery.

पटबन्धक *paṭ-bandhak*, n. m. A living pledge; mortgage; a pledge the usufruct of which pays both the principal and interest within a certain period, and therefore ensures its own redemption.

paṭṭā kaṭāi jāngal. A forest out-ting lease G. G.

paṭṭe kī tansakh. Annulment of a lease; voidance or determination of a lease.

paṭṭe kī mīld. The term of a lease; the period for which a lease has to run.

paṭṭā-i-mīldī. A lease granted for a term of years; a terminable lease.

paṭāsi, n. m. A lease holder. [cash.]

पट्टाना *paṭṭānā*, v. a. 1. To realize;

2. To irrigate; water (a field). E.

3. To settle; conclude (a bargain).

पट्टा *paṭṭā*, n. m. 1. Irrigation.

H पटपट *paṭpaṭ, paṭpaṭ*, n. m. 1. Alluvial land; moist land caked by sunshine after rain or flood.

2. A dreary waste; a desert spot.

paṭpaṭ, adj. 1. Naturally level, even, flat, smooth (*barābar*). 2. Razed to the ground; demolished; devastated.

H पट्टा *paṭṭā*, n. m. S. पट्ट.

1. A plank; a plank to sit on (*paṭṭa*).

2. A long thick plank used as a harrow.

paṭṭā phernā, v. a. To harrow; prepare the land for seed.

H पटकार *paṭkār, phaṭkār, paṭkārī*, n. f. See *paṭkārī* (1). A rope or whip about two yards long, used by cultivators to scare the birds.

H पट्टी *paṭṭī*, n. f. Sowing fresh sugar-cane after the cutting the old.

H पटना *paṭnā*, v. n. 1. To be paid (*paṭnā*, 1.).

2. To be irrigated.

3. To agree together; to be struck or closed (a bargain).

4. To be repaid, remitted.

paṭṭī hunṭī, n. f. A good bill.

H पटवारी *paṭvārī*, n. m. S. पत्र a writing, कारिन doer.

A village registrar or accountant.

A land steward whose duty it is to keep and produce when required, all accounts relating to lands produce, cultivation charges, and assessments of a village.

rasim-i-paṭvārī, n. f. The *paṭvārī*'s fees.

H पटवारगरी *paṭvārīgarī*, n. f. The office of *paṭvārī*.

H पटौली *paṭāulī*, n. m. An engagement between the *zamīndār* and *asāmī*. [ate.

H पुठवाल *puṭhwal*, n. m. A confeder-

H पट्टी *paṭṭī*, n. f. 1. A part; portion; a division of a village; a division of land into separate portions or strips.

2. An original or separate share in a joint or coparcenary village or estate comprising many villages.

3. A smaller sub-division of a *mahāl* or estate, the larger being termed *shoks*; the secondary share or sub-division of a principal *bhāg* or share.

paṭṭī par qābīz rahnā, v. n. To retain in severalty.

paṭṭī-dār, n. m. The holder of a *paṭṭī* or share in a co-parcenary village or estate; a co-sharer; co-parcener.

paṭṭī-dār be-bāg. A solvent *paṭṭīdār*.

paṭṭī-dārī, n. f. An estate held in severalty.

پاڻي ڌاري *paṭṭī-dārī*, n. f. A tenure of a co-parcenary nature in which the lands are divided and held in severalty by the different proprietors, each person managing his own lands and paying his fixed share of the Government revenue, through an accredited representative of the whole being unable to fulfil his engagements.

paṭṭī-dārī-mullaq. Tenure in severalty.

paṭṭī-dārī nā mukammāl. Co-parcenary tenure, where part of the land is divided and part held in common. N. W. P.; tenure of an estate in partial severalty. Punjab.

paṭṭī-wār. According to shares, assessment, etc. *sawārī-paṭṭī*. A cess to defray the expense of entertaining some person of rank or in authority.

khushāl-paṭṭī. A tax levied to defray the expenses of a private or public rejoicing, as a marriage, or the birth of a son.

H پاتيل *paṭail*, n. m. The descendant of the founder of a village; the headman of a village.

The headman of a village, who collects the rents from the other *raiyats* therein, and has the general superintendence of its concerns. The same person in Bengal is called the *mukaddam* and *mandal*, q. v.

H پاتيل *paṭail*, n. m. 1. A leaseholder.

2. A village priest.

H پوجاري *pujārī*, n. m. 1. A worshipper; an idolater. 2. A priest who officiates at a shrine and lives upon the offerings made to the idol.

H پنج *pach*, adj. In comp. Cont. of *پانچ* five.

H پنجو *pach'ḍo*, n. m. Division of grain, two-fifths to the *zamīndār*, and three-fifths to the *asāmī*.

H پنجو *pachot'rah, pachotrā*, n. m.

Five per cent commission.

H پچار *pachār*, n. m. Low land.

H پچھنا *pachh'nā*; E. *pachhni*;

Bhoj. *pachhānī*, n. m. 1. The act of scarifying; tattooing; inoculation; vaccination; cupping.

2. A scarificator. 3. The scarifying of the poppy head to procure opium.

H پچھي *puch'chhi*, n. f. H. पुच्छ a tail.

A tax on cattle. (*lit.* on tails).

H پختہ *pu'kh'ta*, adj. Ripe; strong. See *پکا*.

H پدر *pidar, pad'ar*; H. *bāp*, n. m. Father.

H پدرکشي *pidar-kushī*, n. f. Parrioides (*bāp-hattiyā*).

H پدري *pid'arī*, adj. Paternal; patrimonial (*bapoti*).

H پراچھت *prā'chhi, prā'chhat, prā-*

chit, prāshchit; E. *prōshkut*, Hin; *kafārah*, Mah. n. m. S. **प्रायश्चित्त** A fine or penance imposed as the price of absolution; atonement; expiation.

پران دंड *pirān dand*, n. m. Capital punishment.

پراتیستا *pratikṣhā*, n. f. 1. Position; rank. [ment of a temple. 2. See **پرستش**. 3. The consecration or endowment. 4. The marriage portion of a daughter.

پر تالا *partalā*, n. m. A sword-belt; shoulder-belt.

پر تالا و توسداں *partalā o tosdān*, n. m. Shoulder-belt and cartouche; accoutrements.

پر جا *parjā*; A. *raḡyat*, n. f. S. **प्राजा**, Pāli. *paḡā*. A subject; tenant.
In Kuch Behar, a cultivator at will who has half the produce of the land for himself, but is removable at the pleasure of the proprietor to whom he is usually in debt for advances, and is more like a serf than a free agent. In Cuttack the term is applied to various low castes, as the barber, washerman, fisherman, weaver, leather worker, *ḍari* gatherer, etc. who sometimes sell themselves and families into slavery until they can repay the purchase money. The children born during this period become the property of the purchaser, and with their parents, may be bought, sold, or let out for hire until redeemed. The *parjā* do not forfeit their caste or forego their occupations, living apart from their master, and retaining a title to their hereditary possessions.

پر جا پتی *parjā-patī, parjāpat*, n. m. S. **प्राजापति**. 1. An epithet of Brahma; Creator. 2. A king; a prince; a lord; a governor.

پر جوت *par-jot*, n. m. Ground rent levied on houses.
A house tax levied by the *amildār* upon the inhabitants of a village, other than cultivators, for the ground on which their houses stand. Also called *parjā paut*.
par-jot zamīn-i-ābādī, G. G. Ground rent of inhabited sites.

پر چا *par'chā*, n. m. S. **परिचा**. 1. Examination (**امتحان**). 2. Revelation; miracle.

پر چا *par'chā*, n. m. Head priests of Jagan Nāth who superintend the collection and disbursement of the revenues of the temple and also see that the worship is conducted in an orderly manner.

پر چن *parchūn'*, *parchūn, parchūnī*, n. m. H. *par* beyond, *chūn*, flour. Grocery. W. **پر چونی** *parchūnī'yā, parchūnyā*, n. m. A grocer; one who sells flour, *dāl*, etc. W.; a pedlar. E.

پر دھان *pardhān'*, *padhān*; E. *pardhān*, n. m. S. **प्रधान**.
1. Chief; master; governor.
2. A head man of a village; chief; minister or counsellor of state; president; a title.
pardhān mantri, n. m. The prime minister.

پر دہ نشین *pardah-nashin, parda-dār, parde-wālī*, n. f.
One who always remains behind the curtain and does not appear before strange men, and who is therefore excused from appearing in person in a court of justice.

پر سا *pur'sā*, n. m. S. **पुरसा** The height of a man with his arms and fingers extended; a fathom; four cubits.

پر سا *pur'sā*, n. A portion of grain, set aside to appease evil spirits, which the *goraxi* or watchman eventually gets.

پرستش *parastish'*, n. f. Worship (*pujā*).

پرستگاہ *parastish-gāh*, A. *ma'abad*, G. G. n. f. A place of worship (*mandir*).

پرستو *par'sato*, n. m. Mutual assistance in tillage, allowing the use of a plough and oxen in lieu of wages in money or kind, synonymous with *harsat, dangwārā, jiterā*, and *angwārā*.

پر شو *pur'sh*; H. *purash*; Illit. *purā*, n. m. 1. Man. 2. A husband (*bhartār*).

پر شو دھان *purush-dhān*, n. m. Property belonging to the man or husband, in contrast to *stri-dhān* (the wife's property).

پر شو *par'sh*, n. f. S. **परिचा** = परि + च = to see. 1. Test; proof; trial; examination. 2. Scrutiny; discrimination; judgment; intelligence; skill.

پر خوانا *parkhā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of **پر خوانا** To give (*denā*); present; pay.

پر خوانی *parkhā'nī, parakhodī*, n. f. Testing coin; the fee for testing coin.

پر خوانا *parakh'udā*, v. a.
1. To examine; test; try; assay; prove.
2. To get; obtain, secure.

پر خوانی *parakhā'yā, parakhya*; *parakī; parakhā-wālā*, n. m. A money tester; one who examines coins; an assayer.

پر گنا *parganā'*, n. m. S. **प्रगण** a country.
1. A sub-division of a *zila* or district nearly equal to a barony.
2. The country; abroad; any distant place.
3. (Wom.) The part of the country where one's husband is employed.

پارگانہ *parganāh*, adj. Of or relating to a *parganah*.

parganāh jamā. The amount of revenue received at the head office of the *pargana* from the several sub-divisions composing each *pargana*, after deducting the charges of collection in each.

parganāh kharch. *Parganah* charges to be deducted from the gross revenue.

parganāh nirkh. Rates of valuation of the crops and the assessment of the revenue and other items of expense and receipt which ordinarily prevail or are established in a district.

پارگانہ دار *parganah-dār*, n. m. The superior officer of a *parganah*; lord of the barony.

پارگانہ واد *parganah-wād'*, n. By *parganah*, (settlement, etc). [S. मा to measure.

प्रमाण *pramān'*; Pop. *parman*, n. m. 1. Measure; scale; standard; magnitude; quantity; proportion. [verification.

2. Examination; trial; test; attestation;

3. Proof; demonstration; testimony; authority; authoritative or scriptural assertion.

4. (*Law.*) Proof by ordeal or oath, by evidence oral or documentary, and by possession. 5. Trust; belief; reliance.

pramān, pramāni, adj. 1. Real; substantial; authentic; authoritative.

2. Approved; admissible; credible.

परमा *par'mat*, n. f. Cor. of Permit. Customs; custom house.

परमा بندر *parmat bandar*. Port of entry.

पुरवा *pur'vā*, n. f. 1. A hamlet with land attached to it within the area of a *mausa*.

2. A light sandy soil, of a yellowish color and capable of irrigation.

परवाना *parwānāh*; Rus. *parvānā*, n. m. P. *formāl* ordered. A written precept or command; letters patent; license; patent; warrant; writ; grant; passport; a custom-house permit or pass; an order of appointment; a vernacular letter addressed to a subordinate officer.

परवानہ *parwānā-i-istiqlāl*, n. m. An order declaratory of the right of permanent possession.

परवानہ *parwānā basūdat*, n. m. An order or notice of sale, especially on the non-fulfilment of the conditions of a mortgage. [warrant.

परवानہ *parwānā-i-talāshī*, n. m. A search *parwānā-i-hifāsat sāt khās*. Writ of protection of the person. [conduct; permit.

परवानہ *parwānā-i-rāh-dārī*. Passport; safe

پروانہ *parwānā-i-qāyam-muqānī*. Instrument or writ of procurement. [arrest.

پروانہ *parwānā-i-girištārī*. A warrant of *parwānā libhā*, v. n. To grant a warrant or a license; to give an order. [writer.

parwānā-navis, n. m. A vernacular order-

پروانہ *parwān'gī*, n. f. 1. Permission. See اجازت!

2. A grant, or letter under a great seal from any man in power to his dependants.

پروٹ *pur'wat*, n. Drawing water by oxen.

परवर *par'var*, from P. *parvardan* to nourish.

Used in Comp. only. A protector; supporter; patron.

garīb-parvar, n. m. A cherisher of the poor; a title of respect applied to a superior.

پروار *parwar'dah*, p. p. Used in Comp. only.

Fed and clothed; supported; patronized; as, *namak-parwardah*. [See *pālan*.

پرواریش *parwar'ish*; Rus. *parvasī*, n. f. Support.

parwarish karnā, v. a. To support (*pālnā*).

atfāl-i-maktab kī parwarish, G. G. Ped. for H.

bīdyārthiyōh kā pālan, n. f.

The support of scholars.

gurbā kī parwarish ke liye, G. G.

For the relief of poor people.

परौहित *piroh'it*, *parohit*; *parohat*; Pop. *pirot*; Brij. *purat*, Tir., *uprohit*, *purhit*; n. m. 8. पुरौहित The family priest.

kul-pirohit, n. m. The hereditary family priest.

परौहित *piroh'itā*, n. f.

1. The office of a *pirohī*; priesthood.

2. The fees of the officiating priest.

परवेश *parvesh'*; Illit. *parbes*, n.

S. विश्व to enter. 1. Ingress; entrance; admission; access.

2. The religious ceremony observed previous to inhabiting a new house.

पुरी *pur'ī*, n. f. 1. Fullness; completeness; sufficiency. 2. Also used in *Comp.* as, *khānā-purī*, filling up a column.

प्रेत *pret*, *paret*, n. m. S. प्र + ह to go forth. Pālī *peto*. The unclean spirit of a deceased person doomed for one year to traverse the infernal regions.

paret sharād'h, paret kiryā yā karm, n. m. The obsequies performed to purify the unclean spirit in the infernal regions, and speed its flight to the *pit-lok* the abode of gods.

परिक्षा *parikshā*; H. *parichhā*; E.

Rus. *parichhā*, n. f. See امتحان!

پريوجن *prayo'jan*; Pop. *parojan*, n. S. W and युज्ज apply. 1. Occasion; necessity; cause (7, 8). 2. The ceremony of shaving a child's head and boring his ears for the first time. Hin.

پريه *par'eh*, n. Flooding fields before the last ploughing, when there is want of moisture.

پريو *par'aw*, *par'aw*, n. m. H. **پريو** to lie down. [stage; station.
1. A halting place; halt; encampment;
2. A caravan; camp; multitude; crowd.
par'aw karnā, yā dālnā, v. n. To halt; encamp; pitch tents. [market price.

پريات *par'at*, n. f. 1. Price; rate;
2. Cost price; real value.

parat phailānā, v. a. To distribute an aggregate charge over all the individuals liable to it; to calculate.

پريتا *par'tā*, W; *lagān*, E. n. m. [tion.
1. Portion; share; quota; dividend; contribution.
2. The rate at which the revenue demand falls on each *biḡhā* or plough. [revenue.

par'tā mālguzārī, n. f. Rateable amount of *par'tā mutawassat*, Ped. n. m. An average rate.

پريتال *partāl'*, *partāl*, n. f. H. *par* another, *tal* weightment.

1. Revision; review; comparison.
2. Testing the survey; remeasurement or survey; reweighment.

3. Remeasurement, as a test of the accuracy of a previous measurement; revision of a former land measurement or survey.

partāl jarīb, n. f. Remeasurement of land with a chain.

partāl karnā, v. a. To test the accuracy of a previous measurement of land by remeasuring it.

پريتالنا *partāl'nā*, *partāl k.* v. n. 1. To try; test; bring to the test; examine; audit; check; count again; remeasure.

2. To revise; review; collate; compare.

ind-ul-ḡartāl, Ped. adv. At the time of testing, or examining. [Pr. *par*.

پريتو *par'tū*; P. *uftādah*, n. f. S. **پريتو** to fall, Uncultivated, fallow land; lands cultivable but not cultivated; waste.

par'tī jadīd, n. f. Lands recently left fallow.

par'tī-i-qadīm, n. Land which has long been lying uncultivated.

پرينا *par'nā*, v. n.

1. To fall; drop; drop down; fall upon.

2. To cost; to be valued at; to come to.

پريوا *par'wā*, *parwā*; Tir. *parīb*, n. f. S. **پريوا**, Pr. *paḡivāā*. The first day of a lunar fortnight, the first of the moon's increase. [neighbour.

پريوسي *parau'sī*, *parosī*, n. m. A *parausī kā ans*, n. m. Right of vicinage; right of pre-emption.

پريسر *pas'ar*, n. f. 1. Grazing by night.
2. Letting cattle loose at night to graze, usually on forbidden pasture.
pasar charānā, v. a. To graze cattle at night.

پريسا *pis'ar*, n. m. A son; a boy. See **پريسا** *pisar-i-sulbī*; H. *sagā betā*, n. m. One's own son. *pisar-i-khuāndah*; H. *pos-pūt*, n. m. An adopted son.

پريشت *pusht*; H. *pīth*, n. f. S. **پريشت**.

1. Extraction; descent; generation (*pīthi*); ancestry.

pusht par liḡhnā, v. n. To endorse; to write on the back; to address; write the address.

pusht dar pusht, pusht ba-pusht, adv.

Through successive generations; generation after generation (*paramparā*).

پريشت *push'tah*; H. *meñd*, n. m. An embankment; a bank; dike; prop.; buttress.

push'tī-bān, n. m. 1. A backpiece used for strengthening; a ledge; a joint; a tie beam.

2. A supporter; an ally.

پريشتيني *push'tai'ni*, adj. Hereditary; ancestral.

پريکا *pak'kā*; P. *pu'khta*. The term now applied to the tenure under which a property is held under sub-settlement. (Act XXVI of 1866.)

پريکار *pukār'*, n. f. S. **پريکار** to call out.

1. Call; calling out (*bulāo*); cry for help; halloo. 2. A summons; invitation.

3. Invocation; address; prayer.

4. Petition; suit; request (*darḡhuāst*).

5. Complaint (*faryād*); plaint.

6. Want (*māng*); need; necessity.

7. Scarcity; drought; dearth. [gain.

پريکار *pak'ar'*; Mār. *apar'*, n. f. S. **پريکار** to

1. The act of seizing; seizure; hold.

2. Apprehension; capture (*giriftārī*).

3. Fighting; wrestling (*kushtī*).

پريکارنا *pakar'nā*, v. a. 1. To catch hold of; clutch; grapple; handle.

2. To seize; capture; apprehend; arrest.

3. To find out; detect; discover; hit upon.

4. To press into one's service; to press.

پريکارنا *pakar'nā*, Claus. of **پريکار** q. v.

8 पक्ष पक्ष *paksh*, n. m. See or (1—4).

1. Wings (*pankh*); feathers.
2. The half of a lunar month, or a fortnight of fifteen days.

The half from the new moon to the full is called *Sukla-paksh*, H. *sudi*, the white or light fortnight; that from the full to the new moon, *Krishna-paksh*, H. *badi* the black or dark fortnight.

3. Partiality (*patch*).

H पखाला पखाला *pakhā'la*, n. m.

The second watering of a crop.

H पगस पगस *pagrus*, n. A tenure by

which waste land is cultivated on condition of holding it rent-free for so many years, and then paying rent at a given rate.

H पगरी पगरी *pag'ri*; Rus. *pāg*; Garh. *pāgrī*;

Aug. *paggar*, n. f. S. पट्ट from पट्ट to cover.

1. A turban.
2. Honor; distinction; respect; rank.
3. Head; poll; individual.

pagri utārnā, v. a. 1. To overreach; take in; cheat; rob. 2. To disgrace; dishonor.

pagri utārnā, v. n. To be disgraced, dishonored.

pagri-bānt, A system of inheritance according to which a man's children succeed to property without regard to maternity.

Thus, if a man leave three children by one wife and one child by another, the property will be divided into four parts and each child will receive one portion.

It is otherwise where *chondā-bā*, prevails (*chondā* a woman's top knot). According to this system the property is divided into as many shares as there are mothers. Thus, when a man has three wives—one with one child, the second with two children, and the third with three, the property will be divided into three portions, and the one child of one wife will receive as much as the three of another wife.

These systems are found in Musalman communities only, and the village administration paper generally contains provisions on this head. N. W. P.

pagri bāndhnā, v. n. 1. To live by making turbans. 2. To put on a turban.

pagri bāndhnā, v. n. To be presented with a turban as a token of honor, headship, or hereditary succession.

The ceremony of the son again wearing a turban in public on the 13th or 17th day after the death of his father or mother.

H पालना पालना *pal'nā*, v. a. To irrigate.

पलेव पलेव *palev'*, *palev*; Mār. *pāl'r*, n. m. Land watered after ploughing.

palihar, n. m. Land tilled three years and then left fallow for a season.

H पान पान *pan*, Cont. of पानी *water*.

पानमेला *pan-melā*, n. m. The man who distributes water among the beds as it flows into the field from the well.

pan-mār', n. 1. Soil submerged by floods and rendered unfit for cultivation; low lands in which water lodges.

2. A crop spoiled through excess of rain.

P पान *pan'āh*, n. f. Pahlavi *pāneh*; Z. *paā*; S.

पान Refuge. See पान (2 to 4). [tion.

panāh-dihī, n. f. The giving shelter or protec-

panāh-dihī-mujrim, n. f. Harbours an offender.

panāh-i-addlat se bāhar, n. An outlaw.

panāh māngnā, v. n. 1. To seek protection; beg for an asylum. 2. To pray for deliverance from one. 3. To implore mercy; to surrender at discretion. [gated.

panj'ā, n. m. Land that cannot easily be irri-

H पञ्च पञ्च *panch*, n. m. 1. An assembly of five men; a jury of arbitrators; a village council; an umpire. [a caste.

2. A village head man; the head man of
3. An arbitrator; judge; assessor.

panch faislah, n. m. Judgment by arbitration; the written award of a court of arbitration.

sar-panch, n. m. A head assessor or judge; a president; chairman.

sultānī panch, An arbitrator appointed by the authorities, not chosen by the parties.

पञ्चायत पञ्चायत *panchāy'at*, *panchāt*, n. f.

1. A native court of arbitration consisting of five or more members; a meeting; a commission; a committee; a council.
2. An arbitration award.

panchāyat-khāngī, Ped. for H. *gharelū panchāyat*, n. f. Private arbitration; a settlement of family quarrels by relations.

panchāyat sarkārī, n. f. A court of arbitration appointed by the public authorities.

panchāyat karnā yā jōrnā, v. a. 1. To form a court of arbitration. 2. To send for the members of a *panchāyat* or private council to sit as judges. [court of arbitration.

panchāyat-nāmah, n. m. The written award of a *jāti panchāyat*, n. f. An arbitration by persons of the same caste as the litigant parties.

panthar'vān, *panḍr'vān*, *panḍhr'vān*, adj. Fifteenth. [lump or ball.

H पन्त पिण्ड *pinḍ*, n. m. S. पण्ड to roll into a

1. A lump (of flour); a funeral cake.

A ball of rice or meat, especially that which is offered at obsequial rites or *Sharādhs* to deceased parents and progenitors, or to the manes in general.

pinḍ-adhikārī, n. m. The legal presenter of the funeral cakes, usually the nearest relatives in the male line. [made of barley.

pinḍ-dān, n. Offering of the funeral cakes

H पन्दा पन्दा *pan'dā*, *pāndā*, n. m. A Brahman.

The office is hereditary, and in some places, as at Benares, the *Pandā* officiates only on particular occasions, the duties of the daily worship being performed by inferior priests or *Pa'ris* in his employ.

پنشن *pin'shan*; Illit. *pinsan*; H. *baishī-rofi*.

1. Pension. 2. An office in which there is little to do; a sinecure.

atā-pinshan. G. G. Superannuation allowance.

پنیاکھ *pun'yāh*, n. S. पुण्यवहन a day.

1. A holiday; a sacred day on which religious observances are enjoined.

2. The day on which the rent or revenue for the ensuing year is first settled, or on which the first instalment is paid.

punyāh chitthā, n. The summons from the zamindār to his tenants, fixing the day for the settlement or payment of the rents.

punyāh kharch. A charge for sweetmeats given to the Rayats on settling their rent.

پوت *pot*, n. m. Assessment on cultivated fields. [*puḍo*. A son.

پوت پوت *pūt*, n. m. S. पुत्र, Pr. *putto*, *put-*

pas-pūt, *pos-put*; A. *mutabanna*,

P. *pisar-i-khūdāh*, n. m. S. पोष्यपुत्र
An adopted son (*lo-pālak*).

پوتھ پوتھ *pauth*, n. A tenure of land in coparcenary villages under which the fields are subject to periodical re-distribution among the sharers.

پوجا پوجا *pūjā, pūjan*, n. f. S. पूजा to worship. 1. The idol worship (of Hindus); adoration; worship; heathen-worship; idolatry. 2. Offerings; oblations; libations.

پورا پورا *pūr'vā*, n. m. A small village.

A sub-division, or a dependency of a village; a cluster of houses detached from the principal village, for the convenience of agricultural operations.

پوری پوری *por'ī*, n. f. S. पुरी a joint.

A stiff strong soil.

پوست پوست *post*, n. m. 1. Crust; shell; rind; bark; skin. [ing drug.

2. Poppy head or capsule; an intoxicat-

پوشیدہ پوشیدہ *poshī'dah*, adj. Hidden; concealed;

secret. See *chhupā-hud*.

poshīdah kharch, n. m. Secret expenditure.

poshīdah k. v. a. To conceal; hide (*chhupānā*).

poshīdah masraf. G. G. Underhand disbursement.

پولیس پولیس *polis', pulis*, n. m. Police.

ahl-i-polis, n. m. One of the police; policeman; police establishment.

āmil-i-polis, n. m. Police officer or inspector.

پون توئی *paun-toī*, n. f. Cor. of town duty.

پونجی پونجی *pūnjī*; A. *jama*, n. f. S. पुञ्ज a heap.

1. Stock; stock-in-trade; fund; capital; principal (*mūl*).

pūnjī-i-hisse dārān. Joint stock; the capital [of a company.
tat-pūnjīyā, tat-pūnjīyā, n. m. A bankrupt; a petty merchant.

پھاٹک فھاٹک *phāt*, E. n. m. The allotment or division of the revenue assessment among the shares in a joint tenancy village.

phāt bandī, n. f. An agreement to pay a demand in separate proportions.

پھاٹک فھاٹک *phāt'ak*, n. m. S. कपाट.

1. A gate; door; entrance.

2. A pound (*maoeshī-khāna*).

3. The bar of a court of justice, where the plaintiff and defendant take their station.

4. A bar. See ۱ (6).

phātak-bandī. Custody (*havālat*); imprisonment.

phātak-dār. A door-keeper; a pound-keeper.

phātak men dākhil karnā, v. a. To impound.

پھالی کالی *phālī*, W; *phal*, E. n. f. S.

फल to cleave. A ploughshare.

پھانت کانت *phānt*, n. A village register, a list of occupants and their liabilities, either as sharers or cultivators.

پھانسی کھانسی *phānsī*, n. f.

1. A snare; noose; halter.

2. Hanging; execution; strangulation; death by hanging. [or executed.

phānsī pānā, yā charhānā, v. n. To be hanged, the gallows.
PHR.—To be hanged by the neck; to come to the gallows.

phānsī denā, yā charhānā, v. a. To hang; strangle; suspend by the neck; punish capitally; execute.

phānsī kā khambā. The gallows.

phānsī-gar, n. m. A strangler.

A robber and murderer who strangles his victims by throwing a turban or cloth round their necks.

phānsī dou-wālā, n. m. A hangman.

پھرا پھرا *pharā*, n. m. 1. A turn of watch; a charge. 2. A watch; a sentinel; watchman; guard; sentry; a corporal and six.

barhā kā pharā, n. m. A progressive age; prosperous times; the golden age (*sat-jug*).

thārī pharā. The third or heaviest watch of the night.

pichhlā pharā, n. m. The last watch of the night.

پھرا پھرا *phirā'ū*, adj. 1. Conditional or contingent (purchase). 2. (Opp. of *basū*). Returning; temporary.

फिराई *phirā'i*, n. f. 1. The act of returning; return. 2. Restoration (of a thing).

उपे *phirā*, *phirā*, n. 1. Returning; turning. 2. Premium; brokerage. [cart, etc. *phirā bhārā*, n. m. The return hire of a boat, *phirā par bechnā*, v. n. To sell at a premium. *phirā hunchi*, n. f. A dishonored bill.

phirā'ū, *phirā*, n. l. A charge made for receiving back a purchased article. 2. Premium.

हिरा *phar'rā*; Rus. *phaterā*, *phanterā*; Tir. *thatherā*, n. m. The stalk of maize, etc.

फहिरा *phab'kar*, n. m. S. फहिरा to behave ill. [jests. Indecent or abusive language; bawdy

फलकर *phal'kar*, n. Spontaneous forest collections, such as wax, honey, &c.; revenue from fruits [burst.

फूट *phūt*, n. f. S. फूट separate, A breach; break; gap; opening; crack; cleft; fissure.

फूट गाँव *phūt gāvā*, n. m. A village of which the houses are scattered; a village assessed and managed separately. A detached village, not included amongst those of the district in which it is situated, or the lands of an individual to whom the rest belong. Such detached portions of villages or lands are classed together as the *phūt gāvā* of the district or of an individual.

फौजी *phaur'i*, n. f. One-twentieth of a *baufī*.

फूल *phul*, n. m. S. फूल a full-blown flower. [mation. 1. The bones of a corpse after partial cremation. 2. (Pl.) A Mith. ceremony performed on the third day after death.

पहिया *pah'iya*, *piya*, n. An allowance of half an *ānā* on each *Rupse* of revenue, set apart for the *patwārī*, or village accountant.

पियादा *piyā'dah*, n. m. S पदाति A footman; one on foot; a foot-soldier. *पियादा-महसिल* *piyāda-mahāsīl*. A peon placed over defaulters at their charge to urge them to pay up arrears.

पेट *pet*, n. m. S. पेट to heap together. The belly; stomach; bowels. *पेट से होंद*, v. n. To be pregnant. *पेट के पारदा*, n. m. The omentum: caul or adipose membrane attached to the stomach.

pet girānā yā dālnā, v. a. To cause or procure abortion.

pet girnā, v. n. To miscarry (a female).

pet girnā, n. Ped. A. *isqāt-i-hamal*, Miscarriage.

pet-wālī, adj. Pregnant. [allowance.

पेटिया *pet'iya*, n.m. An allowance; a daily

प *pa'dā*, part. adj. 1. Born; created. 2. Produced; discovered; manifest; exhibited.

3. Procured; acquired; gained; amassed.

paidā, n. f. 1. Gain; profit; earning; income; interest. 2. Emoluments; perquisites; bribes (*yāfi*).

पिदावर *paidāvārī*, *pidāvār*, n.f. 1. Produce of land; harvest 2. Profits of trade, etc.; proceeds; outturn; income; gains.

pidāvār-i-irāzī. The produce of land.

pidāvār-i-hāl. The present assets. [of land.

pidāvār-i-khud-rau. The spontaneous produce

binās dāvā paidā huī. Cause of action arose.

takhmīna-i-paidāvārī. A rough estimate of the

produce of a field. [duce of an estate.

jama pidāvār. The total amount of the pro-

dast-rau, *yā dakhīl kāmil paidā karnā*.

To master; to make oneself master.

zarar paidā karnā, Ped. To cause harm.

पैर *pair*; Brij. *pag*, n. m. S. पैर 1. The

foot (*pāon*). 2. A foot mark; foot print.

3. The track of oxen in an oil-press, etc.

4. (*pairī*) The slope down which oxen

descend in drawing water. 4. The threshing

floor. 5. Corn in the straw.

पैरी *pair'i*, n. f. 1. The quantity of grain

obtained after threshing.

पिर *pir*, Mah. n. m. 1. Monday (H. *som-wār*).

2. A holy man (Mah); a saint; priest;

spiritual guide; a head of a religious order.

पिरान *pir'ān*, *pir-pāl*, *pir-ot'ar*, *pirat'ra*, n. m.

An assignment of land for the support

of a *pir*, or for keeping up the tomb of a

reputed saint.

पिरोतार *pir-ot'ar*, n. m. Allowance to

Mahommadan sages. Lands held rent-free,

or assignments of the Government dues from

particular lands, enjoyed by such persons.

pir-ot'ar sādīr wārid, G. G. An assignment of

rent-free land to defray the contingent

expenses of a mosque or Mahamedan religi-

ous establishment.

पिरो *pai'-rau*, adj. P. ५ behind, १ go. 1. A

follower; attendant. 2. Followers of a re-

ligious doctrine or tenet; votary; sectarian.

pairau-kār hōnd, v. a. To conduct a suit;

prosecute a case.

پیری *pai'-ravī*, n. f. 1. Pursuit; adherence. 2. Observance; compliance. 3. Prosecution; conduct; investigation; search; quest; research. 4. Efforts; exertions; endeavours.

Pairavī karnā, v. n. 1. To go after; follow; trace; track; pursue. 2. To prosecute; conduct (a suit, etc.); manage. 3. To continue; persevere; maintain. 4. To be guided, regulated, bound by; to go by; to observe.

پیری حرق *pairavī-i-huqūq*. Enforcement of rights; prosecution of just claims.

pairavī-i-muqaddamā. Prosecution of a suit.

پیری عدم *adam pairavī*. G. G. Default of prosecution.

پیری لگانہ *per lagānā*, v. n. To plant trees.

پیری پدہ *per'i, pedī*, n. f. 1. Stubble from which a second crop is obtained (E. *doñjī*).

2. The trunk of a tree.

3. A rate paid by cultivators to *zamīndārs* for the use of fruit trees.

Admīs (tenants) may plant trees and are exempt from the payment of rent for the land, but if they vacate the tree is the *zamīndār's*, and cultivators cannot as a rule cut it down.

پیری پیڑھی *pi'r'hī*; Rus. *pidhī*, n. f. S.

پیڑھی 1. A small stool. 2. Descent; generation; extraction; pedigree.

پیڑھی دار *pi'r'hī*, adv. See *pusht dar pusht*.

پیڑھی دار پیڑھی, adj. Hereditary; traditional.

پیش *pesh*, adv. Before.

پیش-کھاری. Pre-emption (*shufā*).

پیش-کھما, n. m. The tent or other baggage sent on before; the camp equipage, tents, etc., sent on in advance of an army.

پیش-گدمنہ کرنہ, v. n.

1. To go before or in advance, to outstrip.

2. To commence; take the first step.

پیش کرنہ, v. n. 1. To produce; bring forward; adduce; urge. 2. To set before; offer; present.

3. To submit; tender; propose; refer to; suggest. [plead; cite.]

4. To represent; put forth; contend;

پیشکار *pesh-kār'*, n. m. 1. A foreman; agent; manager. 2. A native officer in a Court next below the *sarīshdār*. [pesh-kār.]

پیشکاری *pesh-kārī*, n. f. Agency; the office of a

پیشکش *pesh-kash'*, n. f. *lit.* What is first drawn; first fruits. 1. A present to a superior.

2. A present (*salāmī*) to the ruling power on receiving an appointment or assignment of revenue, or on the renewal of a grant, lease, etc. [vestigation.]

پیشگی *pesh'gī*, n. f. 1. Presence. 2. Trial; in-

پیشک *pesh'ah*, n. m. Vocation; office; profession. See آمد (3). [n. m.]

پیشور *peshā-var'*, *peshā-wālā*; A. *ahl-i-hirfa*, 1. An artisan; handicraftsman; workman; artificer.

2. A shopkeeper (*dukāndār*); tradesman. **shāgird-peshā**; Illit. *sāgar-peshā*, n. m. Menial or house servants; domestics. [dealer.]

پیکار *paikār'*, n. m. Cor. of پائے A retail

پیمایش *paimā'yash*, n. f. Measurement; survey; land measurement; land survey.

paimā'ish band o bast. Settlement measurement or *khasra* survey.

paimā'yash ba-nazar band o bast. G. G. Revenue survey; the survey necessary to a settlement of the revenue.

paimā'yash-dār, Ped. A measurer; a surveyor.

paimā'yash dehī. Village measurement.

paimā'yash sarsarī. A summary survey.

paimā'yash sarkārī. A Government survey.

paimā'yash kā kām. Survey operations; survey work. [or cadastral survey.]

paimā'yash kampās. A trigonometrical, revenue,

paimā'yash māl. A revenue survey.

paimā'yash nahar. Canal measurement. [liquor.]

paimā'yash o āzmā'yash. Guage and proof (as of *khasrā paimā'ish*. Field survey.

پایوستک *paiva's'tah*; *paivast*; Z. *paivasto*, *paivast'ah*, *paivast*. Added to, or increased, as an alluvial deposit; additional lands (properly *mulhaq*).

تاز

تاریخ *tārīkh*, n. f. تاریخ dating a letter.

1. Date; day of the month.

2. Epoch; era; chronology; annals; history; chronogram.

tārīkh charhānā, v. a. To enter the date; to date.

tārīkh zuhūr bināz-dāva. The date on which a cause of action accrues.

tārīkh-wār, adv. According to date; at stated periods; in chronological order; periodically.

tā tārīkh muaiyanah adālat. For such period as the Court may direct.

tā tārīkh wasūl. To the date of realization.

falānī tārīkh se charhī.

Calculated from a certain date.

تازیانه *tāzyā'nah*, n. m. 1. A whip; scourge.

2. Flogging; corporal punishment.

tā ki fitna o fasād na ho. To keep the peace, to prevent a breach of the peace.

tā ki nuḡsān na ho. To prevent waste or loss.

تاکید *tākid'*, n. f. **اکد** he trod wheat. 1. An injunction; order. 2. A reminder. 3. Emphasis. 4. Strictness; compulsion; force.

5. An order from a superior to an inferior officer strictly enjoining performance of any work or the execution of an order.

tākid karnā, v. a. To enjoin strictly; insist on; urge; press; caution.

tākid karvānā, v. a. To draw attention to; to have the attention drawn to.

bahut tākid; Ped. *tākid-i-mazīd*. Strict injunction.

تاکیداً *tākid'an*, adv. Strictly; urgently; emphatically; positively; peremptorily.

تاکیدی *tākid'i*, adj. 1. Emphatic; positive; absolute. 2. Urgent; pressing; imperative.

tākidī-chūḡhī, n. f. A letter of injunction; a written mandate or direction.

hukm-i-tākidī, n. f. Peremptory order.

تالا *tālā*, n. m. S. **तालक** A lock.

tālā tornā. To break open or force a lock; break open; break into a house.

tālā-band'. A detailed account shewing each head of revenue.

توان *tāwān'*; Pop. *tāwan*, n. m. **تاب** power, price. 1. Penalty; forfeit; fine; damages.

2. Retaliation; compensation; atonement; satisfaction. 3. The fine for *diut* or bloodshed as distinguished from *qiās* retaliation.

tāwān bāndhnā, *tāwān lenā*, *yā lagānā*, v. a. To fine; mulct; amerce.

tāwān dilānā, v. a. To adjudge damages.

tāwān denā, v. n. To pay a penalty or damages.

تائید *tāid'*, n. f. **اید** he strengthened.

1. Aid; behalf; side.
2. Corroboration; support. [a claim.
3. A written voucher in corroboration of
4. A private assistant; an apprentice.

tāid-i-dāvā. Support of claim.

tāid karnā, v. a. 1. To help; assist; aid.

2. To second; take part with; support.

3. To strengthen; corroborate; bear out; justify; vindicate. [statement.

tāid-i-kalām, Corroboration or support of a

tāid-navā, n. m. A private assistant; an apprentice. [claim. G. G.

wājibi dāwe ki tāid men. In support of a just

تبدیل *tabdīl'*, *tabaddul*, n. f. **بدل** chang-

ing. Mutation; change; alteration; modification; transposition; transformation.

tabdīl-i-nā-jāiz karnā. To tamper (with a document); forge; falsify.

tabdīl o tahrīf k. To falsify; alter.

tabdīl-i-haiyat karnā; Ped. for H. *bhes badal-*

nā, v. a. To disguise; personate; to pretend to be.

تبدیلی *tabdīl'i*, n. f. 1. Relief (of a guard).

2. Transfer (of officers). See **بدل** [revenue. *tabdīlī-i-jamā*. Alterations of Government

تبر *tabar'rā*, Mah. n. m. **تبر** Breaking, destroying. Malediction; curse.

تبرک *tabar'ruk*, n. m.

1. Sacred relics. See **پرشد** (2).

2. Commutation for an offering incumbent upon a religious mendicant holding some endowment.

تبنی *taban'nā*, *tabniyat*. Adoption of a son.

tabanniyyat-i-sharḡī, *yā mashrūt*. A condition at adoption.

تپا *tapā'*, *tīkā*, W. I The unit upon which the Mogal revenue system was based.

2. A collection of 10 to 20 villages feudally interconnected, and generally sprung from a common stock.

تپڑ *tap'par*. Fallow land full of grass and weeds; sandy barren soil generally hard and dry.

تتمہ *tatim'ma*, n. m. **تم** being complete.

A supplement; appendix.

tatimma-i-bayān tahrīrī. A supplemental pleading or petition.

tatimma-i-tafriq. A supplementary record of separate interests or shares.

tatimma-i-arzī. A supplemental petition.

tatimma-i-arzī dāvā. A supplemental plaint.

tatimma-i-khat. Postscript.

tatimma kiyā-huā, adj. Appended. [to a will.

tatimma-i-wasīyat-nāma. A codicil; a supplement

tatimma-i-yād-dāshḡ. A supplemental memorandum. [codicil.

mukhtalif tatimma wasīyat-nāma. A different

تجارت *tijā'rat*, n. f. Trade. See H. **بیرپار**.

tijārat-i-bahrī. Commerce; carrying trade.

tijārat khūlāf ān, *tijārat-i-mamnūā*. Illicit trade.

tijārat karnā, v. a. To deal; trade; traffic; speculate. [n. f. Emporium.

tijārat-gāh-i-ālī. G. G. Ped. for H. *baḡī mandī*, *gulāmon kī tijārat k.* v. a. To traffic in slaves.

kām tijārat. A commercial concern.

تجارتی *tijā'rati*, adj. Mercantile; commercial.

تجاوز *tajā'uz*, n. m. **جوز** passing beyond.

Transgression; deviation; excess; exceeding one's authority; encroachment.

tajā'uz ikhtiyār samāhī, Excess of jurisdiction.

tajāvus karnā. 1. To pass or go beyond bounds ; overstep bounds. 2. To err ; deviate ; depart from. 3. To disobey ; infringe ; transgress ; exceed one's authority. 4. To trespass ; violate a rule ; encroach on.

apnā had se tajāvuz karnā. To encroach ; pass bounds ; exceed one's powers ; go beyond limits. [tion.

A *تجدید tajdīd'*, Renewal ; revival, renovation. *tajdīd binā-i-dāwā*. The revival of a cause of action.

tajdīd-i-nālish. Revival of a suit.

tajdīd-i-nikāh. Renewal of marriage.

tajdīdī. Renewed ; revived.

H *تجذّب سجنā tajnā, tījāgnā*, v. a. S. स्वजन

1. To relinquish ; quit ; leave ; abandon ; desert ; forsake (*chhornā*).

2. To disclaim ; renounce ; abjure.

3. To repudiate ; divorce (a wife)

4. To abdicate. [lawful.

A *تجزیہ tajvīs'*, n. m. *جوز* he made or held it

1. Deliberation ; view ; opinion ; judgment.

2. Plan. 3. Estimate.

4. The early crop, on the near ripening of which a rough estimate of its value is made, and an equal portion of the revenue collected.

5. Resolution ; judgment.

tajvīs-i-akhīr. A final judgment.

tajvīj amr-i-wāqa. A finding of a fact ; the determination of a fact or matter of fact

tajvīs be-tahqīq karnā, v. a. To predetermine ; forejudge ; prejudge ; pronounce at random.

tajvīs par muhasar, G. G. Held at disposal.

tajvīs-i-sānī yā jadīd. Retrial ; new trial ; fresh trial ; revision ; review of order or judgment.

tajvīs subūt-i-jurm. Determination of guilt.

tajvīs-i-jurm karnā, G. G. To find guilty.

tajvīs hākīmī. Judicial proceedings ; a judicial act.

tajvīs-i-haqīqat. Adjudication of a right.

tajvīs-i-khatamā. An authoritative ruling.

tajvīs-i-kharācha. Award of costs.

tajvīs dalāil muddai wa muddāilī. Consideration of pros and cons ; the summing up of the judge.

tajvīs-i-ruvādā, G. G. The determination of a case on its merits ; finding on the merits.

tajvīs rihāt. Acquittal ; discharge. [of a point.

tajvīs zimnī, G. G. The incidental determination

tajvīs-talab. Wanting decision.

tajvīs-i-adālat-i-mā tahat. The judgment of the subordinate court.

tajvīs k. v. a. See *bichār'nā*, 3, 7, 8. & *wpāē k.*

1. To determine ; decide ; resolve ; conclude ; rule ; establish. 2. To pronounce or give judgment ; to adjudge ; award.

3. To elect ; choose ; nominate.

az rāh-i-tajvīs, adv. Judicially.

tajvīs ke qābil. Capable of being tried.

tajvīs-i-mukhālīfānā. An adverse judgment.

tajvīs-i-muqadmā. Decision ; judgment ; a judicial act. [resolution.

tajvīs-nāma. A written decree ; a judgment or *tajvīs wa infisāl*. Trial and determination.

tajvīsā. Tried ; determined ; decided ; adjudged. *dar sar-i-ijlās tajvīs karnā*. To act judicially ; hear a case or pass judgment in due form.

tā infisāl-i-nizā'ā ba-tajvīs-i-adālat. Until the question at issue is judicially determined.

dāir-i-tajvīs, sar-i-tajvīs. Pending decision ; pending ; under investigation ; under consideration.

A *تکفین جزو تکفین tajhūt'o takfīn* ; Pop. *kafnānā dajnānā*, Mah. n. f. *جہر* he fitted out a corpse. Interment ; burial.

A *تکالیف tahā'tuf, تلف* he swore. Swearing plaintiff and defendant.

A *تحت taht*, n. m. *تحت* beneath.

Charge ; possession ; occupancy (*ikhtiyār* 4, 6, 7)

taht men, adv. Under control ; in subjection to. 2. At foot ; below. [rity.

taht men ānā, v. n. To come under one's authority. *taht men rakhuā*, v. n. 1. To have in one's possession ; to hold ; have ; possess. 2. To keep under ; have under command ; manage.

taht men lānā, v. a. 1. To bring under ; to bring under one's authority or control ; to take possession ; to occupy. [subdue.

2. To bring under subjection ; subject ; *taht o tassarruf*. Possession and use.

apne taht o tassarruf men lānā. To take charge of ; to bring under one's own power.

A *تحدید tahdīd'*, Reproof. [well.

A *تحریر tahīr'* ; H. *likhat*, n. f. *لکھ* he wrote

1. A writing ; a written statement or declaration ; minute ; composition. 2. A document ; deed ; a bond (*tamassuk*). 3. A fee for writing anything for another.

tahrīr-i-ba'in-ul-sutūr ; H. *paṅtī bāch likhat*. An interlueation. [a bond.

tahrīr tamassuk. Drawing up, or execution of *tahrīr sābit karnā*. G. G. To prove the execution (writing). [the back.

tahrīr-i-sohri, n. Endorsement ; a writing on *tahrīr karnā*, v. a. To write. See *likhnā*.

tahrīrī, adj. Written ; documentary.

hukam tahrīrī. Written authority. [writing. *zabt-i-tahrīr men lānā*. G. G. To reduce to

A *تحریر حصی tahīrīs'* ; H. *lālūsh* *حوص* Inducement, enticement ; lure ; temptation ; stimulation ; instigation ; incitement.

tahrīs denā, v. a. To induce ; entice ; influence.

A *تحریر تف tahīrīf'*, n. f. *حرف* altering.

1. Transposition of words or letters.
2. A clerical error; an alteration.
3. Tampering; falsification.

▲ **تحرک** *tahrīk*, n. f. حرک it moved.

1. Motion; movement. 2. Incitement; instigation; stimulation. [instigate. *tahrīk karnā*, v. a. To urge; put up to;

▲ **تحصیل** *tahsīl*, n. f. حصول became educated.

1. Acquisition; attainment; gain; profit.
2. Collection; collection of revenue.
3. The revenue jurisdiction of a *tahsildār* or subordinate collector; a *tahsildār*'s station.

tahsīl-i-ābkārī. *Ābkārī* collections. [ernment. *tahsīl-dār*, n. m. A sub-collector of the Gov-
tahsīldār'i, n. f. The office, duty, or jurisdiction of a sub-collector.

tahsīl-i-zar-i-bhej. Collection of the rents.

tahsīl sarañjām. Charges of collection; an additional charge formerly levied to defray the expence of collection.

tahsīl-i-gair muaiyun. Contingent collections. *tahsīl karnā*, *tahsīlnā*, v. a.

1. To gain; get; acquire; attain. [raise.

2. To collect (revenue, etc.); realize; *tahsīl-karne-wālā*, n. m. One who collects revenue; a receiver of collections. [revenue. *tahsīl-kumanda-i-khīrāj*. A tax gatherer; a collector of revenue.

tahsīl kī tadbīr karnā. G. G. To proceed against a defaulter. [revenue.

tahsīl-i-mālguzārī, *yā jama*. Collection of the *tahsīl-i-nā-jāiz*. Illegal collection of the revenue.

tahsīl-i-vāsīlāt. The amount realized by the collections of the district, whether on behalf of a zamīndār or the Government.

haq-i-tahsīl. Commission or percentage on collections.

khās tahsīl. Government collections.

zar-i-tahsīl. Collections; amount of collections.

qurq-i-tahsīl. Revenue attachment.

kachchī, *yā khām tahsīl*. Collections direct from the cultivators.

nisf tahsīl. Half the collections. [hiqdrat.

▲ **تحقیر** *tahqīr*, n. f. حقیر was despicable. See

tahqīr-i-adālat. Contempt of Court.

tahqīr rutba-i-qānūnī. G. G. Contempt of lawful authority. [disgrace.

tahqīr karnā. To bring into contempt; insult; *mulāzmān-i-sarkārī ke ikhtiyār-i-jāis kī tahqīr*.

G. G. Contempt of lawful authority of public servants.

▲ **تحریق** *tahqīq*, n. f. حق was right. [tion.

1. Careful or close investigation; verifica-

2. Exactness; certainty.

tahqīq, adj. 1. Carefully ascertained; well-established. 2. Authentic; definite.

3. Sure; correct; certain; undoubted.

tahqīq, adv. Truly; indeed; certainly.

tahqīq rāz. A carefully formed opinion.

tahqīq karnā, v. a. To ascertain; investigate; enquire into; make certain.

be-tahqīq, adj. Not established; uncertain.

تحرقات *tahqīqāt*, n. f. pl. of تحقیر Investigation; enquiry; examination.

tahqīqāt-i-ibtidāi, *yā māqabā*. Preliminary enquiry or examination.

tahqīqāt-i-ibtidāi karnā. To hold or conduct a preliminary investigation.

tahqīqāt bar mauqā, *yā sar zamān*. Local investigation; an investigation held on the spot.

tahqīqāt-i-hākīmī. Authorized investigation; judicial enquiry.

tahqīqāt-i-hāl-i-maut. An enquiry into the cause of death; Coroner's inquest.

tahqīqāt-i-faujdarī. A criminal investigation.

tahqīqāt karnā, v. a. To enquire; hold an enquiry; investigate.

tahqīqāt mazīd. Further investigation.

tahqīqāt mauqā kū hukm denā. To order a local investigation.

tahqīqāt-i-nā-tamām, *nā-kāmil*, *yā nāqis*, Defective or incomplete investigation.

tahqīqāt-i-wājib. Due enquiry or investigation. *muqadme ko adālat-i-mā-tahī meñ tahqīqāt-i-mazīd ke liye vāpis bhejnā*. To remand the case to the subordinate court for further enquiry or investigation. [See حکومت

▲ **تاحتک** *tahāt-kum*, n. f. حکم he restrained him.

▲ **تحویل** *tahvīl*, n. f. حول altered, transferred.

1. Charge; care; trust. 2. A deposit; revenue credit. 3. Funds; capital.

tahvīl tassarruf. Misapplication of funds; embezzlement; misappropriation.

4. A treasury; the collector's treasury.

tahvīl-dār. Cashier; treasurer; cash-keeper (of a provincial treasury).

tahvīl meñ rakhnā. To keep in deposit.

apnī tahvīl meñ lānd. To take charge of; to bring under one's custody.

gulām ke taur par tahvīl meñ rakhnā, G. G. To receive as a slave.

▲ **تتخار** *ta^hkhāraj*. A composition entered

into by joint heirs to a property, by which some relinquish their shares for a specific payment; a partition of an estate amongst themselves by the lawful heirs. *Wilson*.

P **تخت** *ta^hkhṭ*, n. m. 1. A throne; a chair of state. 2. A low table or seat.

tahṭ par bīṭhānā, v. a. To seat on the throne

takht par baiḥnā, v. n. To ascend or sit on the throne.

takht chhoṛnā, v. a. To abdicate a throne.

takht se utār'nā, v. a. To dethrone.

takht-gāh, n. f. 1. The royal residence. [ment.

2. The capital; metropolis; seat of government.

takht-nashīnā, n. f. Accession to the throne.

takht *takh'tah*, n. m. 1. A plank; board.

2. A bench; form. 3. A platform; deck; a gallows-board. 4. A signboard; notice board. 5. (Panj.) A bier.

A *takhsīs* *ta'khsīs'*, n. f. خص he distinguished it. Peculiarity; particularity.

takhsīs-i-jamā-bandī. A statement of the net annual settlement of rents concluded by the tenants with the zamindārs, fīlluqdārs, etc.

takhsīs ta'lluq. An undivided ta'lluq held entire by an individual. [less.

A *takhfif* *ta'khfif'*, n. f. خف it became

1. Diminution; abatement. [economy.

2. Reduction; retrenchment; saving;

3. Remission; mitigation; relief.

takhfif-i-jamā, Remission of the revenue; reduction of the amount assessed; abatement of revenue.

takhfif k. v. a. 1. To lessen; abate; lower.

2. To mitigate; relax; remit; relieve.

3. To retrench; reduce; make a saving.

takhfif-i-kasir kiyā jānā. G. G. To be largely reduced.

takhfif-i-lagān-i-bhaj. Abatement of rent.

takhfif meḥ lānā, v. a. To retrench; abolish; effect a saving.

A *takhmīnā* *ta'khmīnāh*, n. m. خص he surmised.

Estimate. See انداز 1.

takhmīnā karnā, v. n. To estimate.

pakkā ta'khmīnāh, n. m. Precise estimate.

kachchā ta'khmīnāh, n. m. Rough estimate.

māliyat-i-ta'khmīnāh, Estimated value.

takhmīnā ta'khmīn'an, adv. 1. By appraisalment; on a rough estimate; on the whole.

2. More or less; about.

A *takhwif* *ta'khwif'*, Ped. for H. *ḍarāvā*, Intimidation.

takhwif-i-mujrimānāh, Criminal intimidation.

A *tadd'ruk* *tadd'ruk*, n. m. درک overtaking, visiting with.

1. Chastisement; infliction of fines or punishment; punishment.

2. Management; provision; arrangements.

3. The instruments and measures used to procure justice (as writings, lawyers' witnesses, etc.) [pulsory process.

tadd'ruk bil jabr. Forcible proceedings; com-

tadd'ruk-i-tahsīl. Process of duress, of imprisonment; revenue process. [process.

tadd'ruk tahsīl karnā, To collect by coercive *tadd'ruk saṅgīn*. Severe measures.

A *tadbīr* *tadbīr'*; H. *jatan*, n. f. دبر forecasting.

Conduct; management; prudence; economy; address; skill.

tadbīr-i-bāham. Private arrangement.

tadbīr-i-saltanat, yā mamlukat. Politics; government; administration; policy.

tadbīr se, adv. Skilfully; economically.

tadbīr-i-gizā. Regimen of diet; regimen.

tadbīr-i-fāsid. Artifice; plot; machination.

tadbīr-i-fāsid se, adv. Fraudulently.

tadbīr karnā, v. a. To contrive; devise; manage.

tadbīr karnā ki faisla kār-barāmad na ho. To contrive to make judgment of no effect, to avoid judgment.

tadbīr karnā ki māl qurq na hone pāve. To contrive to avoid sequestration or escheat, to avoid a distress.

husn-i-tadbīr. Good policy; good management.

munāsib tadbīr. A proper remedy or measure.

A *tadfin* *tadfin'*, n. f. تدفين Burial; interment.

ikhrajāt-i-tadfin. G. G. Funeral expenses.

P *tarāsh* *tarāsh'* *'kharāsh'*, n. f.

1. Erasures; alterations; corrections (*chhāl chhāl*).

tarāsh kharāsh karnā, v. a. 1. To scratch out; erase; alter; amend.

A *tartīb* *tartīb'*, n. f. ترتیب he set in order.

Order; arrangement; classification.

tartīb-i-tahajji, n. f. Alphabetical order. [tively.

tartīb se, adv. In order; regularly; consecutively.

tartīb k. yā denā, tartīb se lagānā, v. a. To put in order; arrange; group; classify; regulate; put to rights.

tartīb-i-nau. Readjustment; new arrangement.

tartīb-i-nambar. Numerical order; the order of the file. [order.

tartīb-wār, adv. Regularly; methodically; in

tartīb-wār. adj. Regular; methodical.

tartīb-i-wirāsāt, n. f. The order of succession.

be-tartīb, adj. Not arranged; irregular; without order; misplaced. [informal suit.

be-tartīb-i-nālish. Informality of procedure;

tartīb *tartīb'*, n. f. A preliminary proceeding.

be-tartīb, n. f. Irregularity; disarrangement.

A *tarjamā* *tarjamā'*; H. *ulthā*, n. m.

ترجمة he interpreted in another language.

Translation; version.

tarjuma-i-sahih aur motabar. G. G. n. A true and accurate translation. [tion.

tarjama k., v. a. To translate; make a translation.

lafzī tarjama. A literal translation.

A **تړادد** *tarad'dud*, n. m. ډ, returning, causing to return.

1. Anxiety ; concern ; care (*udher-bun*, 1).
2. Cultivation ; tillage. [tion.

taraddud-i-nā jāiz. Wrongful or illicit cultivation.

taraddudī, adj. Cultivated.

taraddudī-zamīn. Cultivated land, especially land that is always in cultivation, and never requiring to lie fallow. [tion.

be-taraddud, adj. Land thrown out of cultivation.

be-taraddud ho jānā, v. n. To lie fallow ; to fall out of cultivation. [rebutter.

تړادد *tarād'd*, n. f. 1. Refutation ; rebutment ;

2. Reversal (of a judgment).

tardādī-dāvā karnā, v. a. To oppose a claim ; to rebut a charge.

tardād-i-ahd, n. Impeachment of a contract.

tardād k. v. a. 1. To rebut ; refute ; confute ; disprove ; dispose (of an argument).

2. To reverse ; set aside ; annul ; repeal.

H **تړسد** *tarsid'dha*, n. m. The under surface (of land or of a field) broken up and prepared for sowing, although the upper surface is covered with grass. *Purnā*.

A **تړغيب** *tarjīb'*, n. f. رغبت, desiring greatly.

1. Exciting desire ; inducement ; encouragement ; incitement ; instigation ; stimulation.
2. Allurement ; lure ; sop ; bait ; decoy.

tarjīb'an, adv. By inducing.

tarjīb-i-daroj' halafī. Subornation of perjury.

tarjīb-dehinda, G. G. An abettor.

tarjīb denā, v. a. 1. To persuade ; induce ; encourage ; incite ; entice ; exoite. 2. To allure ; lure ; tempt ; cajole ; decoy. 3. To put up to ; influence ; set on ; instigate ; abet.

tarjīb de-kar rāzī karnā. To buy off.

tarjīb-yāfta. G. G. Abetted.

shakhs-i-tarjīb-yāfta. G. G. The person abetted.

fāsid aur nā-jāiz wasilōn se tarjīb denā. To induce by corrupt and illegal means.

madadgārī kē tarjīb denā. Abetment of an abetment.

A **تړقي** *tarāq'qī*, n. f. قى, he ascended.

1. Progress ; improvement ; advance ; increase. [elevation.
2. Advancement ; promotion ; preferment ;

tarāq'qī pānā, v. n. To be promoted ; to get advancement or promotion ; to rise.

tarāq'qī denā yā karnā, v. a.

1. To advance ; forward ; push on.
2. To promote ; raise ; elevate.

A **تړک** *tark*, n. m. ترک he left it. 1. Relinquishment ; abandonment ; abdication ; renunciation. 2. Omission. 3. A catchword.

tark-i-arāzī, n. Relinquishment of land.

tark-i-mulōzāmat karnā, G. G. To withdraw from one's duties

tark-i-nā jāiz. An illegal omission.

tark karnā, v. a. To abandon. See تړگانگ

tark-i-vaṭm ; Ped. for *H. des chhoṛan*. Leaving one's native country ; emigration. [abandoned.

tark honā, v. n. To be in disuse, given up or

S **تړک** *tark*, n. m. 1. Objection ; plea ;

argument. 2. Reasoning ; logic ; disputation ; discussion. 3. (In logic.) A proposition.

tark uṭhānā, v. a. To raise a plea or objection.

A **تړک** *tark'ah*, n. m. ترک left. 1. A bequest ;

a legacy. 2. Inheritance ; effects of the deceased ; inheritance by succession or bequest ; the estate or property of a deceased person.

tarkah bilā wasi'at-nāma. Intestate property.

tarkah pāne-wālā, n. A legatee.

tarkah-i-pidrī ; *H. bapauī*. Paternal estate.

tarke meṅ ānā. To inherit ; succeed to ; descend ; come into possession.

tarke meṅ chhoṛnā. To leave ; bequeath.

tarka-i-shakhs bilā wasi'at, G. G. Intestate's property. [band's estate.

tarka-i-shauharī kā hissa, G. G. Share of husband.

tarka-i-mādarī, G. G. Maternal estate.

iatehqāq-i-tarka bar bināe wasi'at-nāma. Testamentary succession. [perty bequeathed.

taqsim-i-tarka, G. G. Distribution of the property.

mutābiq quwōdid-i-wirāsat-i-tarka-i-gair wasi'atī. G. G. According to the rules of intestate succession.

A **تړميم** *tarmīm'*, n. m. A م mending.

1. Amendment ; modification ; alteration ; revision ; re-adjustment. [tion.

2. Improvement ; melioration ; rectification.

tarmīm-i-bandobast. Revision of settlements records.

tarmīm-i-arāzī dāvā. Amendment of plaint.

tarmīm-i-fāsid karnā. To tamper (with a document) ; interpolate ; to make a fraudulent alteration.

tarmīm ke qābil. Open to revision ; requiring amendment or modification.

bar bināe illat-i-tarmīmī, G. G. Upon an amended charge.

تړي *tar'ī*, n. f. 1. Moisture ; dampness ; wet.

2. Water (opposite of *barrī* land).

3. Freshness ; juiciness ; ripeness.

4. Low lands on the banks of rivers.

5. Moist land ; swamp ; marsh.

A **تړکيه** *tarkī'ya*, n. m. 1. Purification.

2. A case in which a certain number of special witnesses bear testimony to the competency of other witnesses who are giving evidence in any cause, the former being denominated the *musāki* or purgators.

A تزویج *tazwīj*, n. f. Marriage (*byāh*).

A تزویر *taswīr*, n. f. Imposture; fraud; deceit; deception.

A تساهل *tasāhul*, n. m. سهل became soft, easy.
1. Slowness. 2. Tardy proceedings.
tasāhul k. v. a. To defer; delay; put off; retard.

H تسو *tas'ū*, n. m. (Workmen) $\frac{1}{4}$ of a yard [*bisvāhātī*, q. v.]

H تسوانسی *tisvān'sī*, n. f. $\frac{1}{20}$ of a

A تسهیل *tashīl*, Facility.

tashīl-i-zābta-i-dīvānī adālat, Simplifying the procedure of the courts of civil jurisdiction.
mutazammīn tashīl-i-īṣāl zar-qarā, For facilitating the collection of debts. [individuated.]

A تشخیص *tash'khīs*, n. f. شخص it was
1. Specification; minute description; determination; diagnosis.

2. Appraisal; valuation; estimate.
tash'khīs k. v. a. 1. To distinguish; recognize; ascertain (a disease).

2. To appraise; value; assess; adjust.

3. To fix; settle; determine; decide.

4. Assessment; corrected assessment; net standard revenue or the actual or absolute amount of realisable revenue; a particular account of such revenue, or the available funds which it constitutes.

tash'khīs-i-ḥālūqa. A dependent or subordinate property held of a superior upon payment of the revenue according to the current rate or the district.

tash'khīs-i-jamā. Allotment of revenue; assessment of land revenue.

tash'khīs-i-jumābandī. A statement of the net annual settlement concluded with zamīndārs, Ṭāluqdārs, and others.

tash'khīs-i-khām, Rough estimate.

tash'khīs-i-muqarrarī, A fixed assessment.

pakkī tash'khīs, Precise estimate.

jama tash'khīs karnā, To assess revenue.

zar-i-harjā' tash'khīs karnā, To assess damages.

A تشدید *tashad'dud*, n. m. A شد he intensified it. 1. Aggravation; severity; hardship.

2. Coercive measures; duress of imprisonment.

A تشریح *tashrīh*, n. f. 1. Elucidation; illus-

tration; explanation; exposition. 2. Declaration; description; particulars; details.

3. Dissection; anatomy; a skeleton, or anatomical preparation.

tashrīh k. v. a. To particularize; enumerate; give details or particulars; illustrate; expound; explain.

tashrīh-vār, adv. In detail; with full particulars; minutely; severally. [of Anatomy.]

A تشریف *tashrīf*, n. f. شرف became exalted. 1. Your honor; your worship.

2. Complimentary presents made by the cultivators to the native revenue officers at the time of fixing the annual assessment.

A تشریح *tashhīr*, n. f. شهر published abroad.

(*Mah. l-w*) Public exposure.

The delinquent used to be carried through the town on an ass with his face blackened—formerly the special punishment for perjury. [soundness]

A تصحیح *tashhīh*, n. f. صح was restored to

1. Correction; emendation; rectification.

2. Verification; attestation.

tashih k. v. n. 1. To amend; correct; rectify.

2. To verify; attest.

A تصدیق *tashdīq*, n. f. from صدق truth.

Attestation; verification; authentication; confirmation; corroboration. [verify.]

tashdīq k. v. n. 1. To testify; attest; certify;

2. To confirm; ratify; affirm; maintain.

tashdīq karne-vālā shakhs. G. G. The person attesting; an auditor.

ba-tashdīq. Under one's own hand or signature; in witness of. [notary.]

sāhib-i-tashdīq. The attesting officer; public

A تصرف *tasarruf*, n. m. صرف exchanging.

1. Expenditure; expenses. 2. Use; employment; application. 3. Possession; occupancy; enjoyment. 4. Holding at one's own disposal; property. 5. Supernatural power (of holy men).

6. Any act of ownership, the rights of a proprietor over his property, as sale, lease, mortgage, etc; usufruct.

tasarruf-i-bejā. 1. Waste; extravagance; dissipation. 2. Misappropriation; embezzlement. 3. Unlawful occupation.

tasarruf bejā mujrimāna. Criminal misappropriation.

tasarruf taqdīm, Presumptive right.

tasarruf sharṭī, Contingent use.

tasarruf sāmin, Surety for possession.

tasarruf sāminī, Security given by the party in the possession of litigated

property that no loss shall be sustained by the opposite party or claimant in the event of its being decreed to him.

tasarruf mahāsil shā' marhūnā kā, Use of the profits of property pledged; usufruct.

تصرف مختل tasarruf-i-mā-khfi, G. G. Underhand disbursement.

تصرف ناجایز tasarruf-i-nā-jāiz, Wrongful appropriation; unlawful use.

bad-diyana'ti se tasarruf men lānā, To appropriate dishonestly. [of a deposit.

تحويل تصرف tal'wil'-i-tasarruf, Embezzlement *tasarruf k.*, *tasarruf men lānā*, v. n.

1. To spend; expend; apply. [enjoy.

2. To occupy; use; take possession of;

3. To misappropriate; misapply; embezzle.

A تصفية tasfi'ya, n. m. *صفو* was pure.

1. Purifying (esp. the mind from ill-will);

purification; purity. 2. Reconciliation; settlement (of a debt). [decision.

3. Disposal (of a case); adjustment;

تصفیه حدیثی tasfiya-i-had bast, A settlement of boundaries.

تصفیه حساب tasfiya hisāb, *hisāb kitāb kā tasfiya*. Adjustment or settlement of account.

تصفیه دعوی tasfiya dāwā, Adjustment of claim.

تصفیه تالاب tasfiya talab, *qābil tasfiya*. Open to adjustment; requiring settlement.

تصفیه نظمی tasfiya qata'i, Final settlement, or disposal of a case.

tasfiya k. v. n. 1. To reconcile; effect a compromise or reconciliation; adjust (a dispute). 2. To dispose of; settle; arbitrate.

تصفیه لگان tasfiya lagān, Adjustment of rent.

تصفیه نامه tasfiya-nāma, A deed of compromise or composition.

amūr tasfiya, Points at issue, issues.

āpos men tasfiya. Amicable adjustment; private arbitration or arrangement.

A تصنع tasan'ud; H. *bīnāvaq*, n. m. *صنع* wrought, forged. Fabrication; falsification; alteration.

A تعداد tādād, n. f. *عدد* numbered.

1. Number; amount; sum; a specified sum, enumeration.

2. Registry of an estate in the Collector's office; annual calculation or registration of the produce of an estate. [shumārī).

tādād admiyon ki. Population; census (*mardum-tādād āsāmī*. Number of persons.

tādād jam'i. Amount of assessment. [person.

tādād dādunā, A sum of money payable to a

tādād dāwī, Value or valuation of a suit; amount of claim.

tādād qigri shudāh, The amount decreed.

tādād zar-i-mulālahah, The amount of claim.

tādād zar-i-wājib-ul-wasūl, The amount required to be realized.

tādād-i-zamān, Quantity of land.

tādād lagān, Amount of rent.

tādād-i-masāwī, G. G. An equal amount.

tādād-i-moa'ayan, A certain quantity.

A تعدادی tādādī, adj. Amounting to; the sum of; valued at; measuring; numbering; to the amount of; comes to.

A تادی talī'd'āi, n. f. *عدد* passed from it.

1. Force (*zabardastī*). 2. Compulsion. 3. Exaction. 4. Oppression.

A تعرض tad'r'uz, n. m. Interruption; objection; obstacle; hindrance; impediment.

taarruz ijrāe hukm, Arrest of judgment; resisting execution of an order.

bilā taarruz, Without opposition; *nem con*.

A تعریف tārīf, n. f. *عرف* knew.

1. A definition (of a term); a description.

2. Praise; commendation; laudation.

3. (Eng. tariff) A table of rates of export and import duties, in which sense the word has been adopted in English and other European languages (probably through the Spanish from the Arabic).

tārīf-ul-majhūl bil-majhūl. Explaining in terms as little understood as the thing intended to be explained. [patience.

A تعزیت tāziyat, n. f. *عزی* he enjoined

1. Condolence. 2. Lamentation; mourning.

A تعزیر tāzir, n. f. An infliction of punishment

by flagellation or otherwise, at the discretion of the judge for any offence, whether of word or deed, not subject to a specific legal penalty. Mah. law.

tāzirāt-i-hind, Indian Penal Code.

tāzir-i-ānīf yā shadīd, Severe or rigorous punishment. [office.

A تعزیل tāzil, n. f. Removal or dismissal from

A تعلق taql'luq, n. m. *علق* it hung to it.

1. Connexion; dependance; relation; concern. 2. Reference; regard.

3. Office; function; service; employment.

taalluq rakhnā. To belong to; pertain to; to be related to; to be concerned or connected with; to have to do with; relate to; refer to; bear upon. 2. To have an interest in.

ba-taql'luq khās. With special reference to.

A تعلق taql'luq, n. m. 1. Possession; occupancy. 2. An estate; a manor. 3. A district; a division of a province.

تعجله ta'alluqa, ta'alluq. A tract of proprietary land, usually smaller than a *zamiñdārī*, although sometimes including several villages, and not unfrequently confounded with a *zamiñdārī*.

In the N. W. P. a *taalluq* presents various peculiarities, but it is defined an estate, the profits of which are divided between different proprietors, or classes of proprietors, the one superior, the other inferior. The holder of such a *ta'alluq* exercises legally no right of interference with the proprietary and hereditary rights of the cultivators, except in some cases where, from peculiar circumstances, the inferior claimants have been absorbed in the person of a single *ta'alluq-dār*. Many modifications of rights, more or less obscure, are said to exist between the individual *ta'alluq-dār* and the inferior proprietor.

Wilson.

تعجله جدید ta'alluqa-i-jadid. lit. New dependencies.

A term applied to tracts annexed by the *zamiñdārī*, being acquired by encroachments on the bordering estates.

تعجله حظوري ta'alluqa-i-huzūrī. An estate of which the revenue was paid direct to the Government or it's officers.

These were called also independent *ta'alluqs*, and the holders were classed with *zamiñdārī* or proprietary land-holders.

تعجله قادار ta'alluqadār', n. m. The holder of a *ta'alluq*. In some places a Government officer; a collector of revenue from the cultivators on behalf of the estate or of the farmer of the revenue, whose undue exactions it is his duty to prevent.

تعجله دار ta'alluqa-dārī, n. f. The tenure, office, or estate of a *Ta'alluq-dār*.

تعجله داره ta'alluqadārī haq. The dues or allowances payable to the *ta'alluq-dār* in addition to his stipulated proportion of the assessment.

تعجله زبردستی ta'alluqa-i-zabrdasī. An estate seized by the *zamiñdār* from his neighbours by violence.

تعجله قدیم ta'alluqa-i-qadīm. Old estates.

تعجله مالضامی ta'alluqa-i-māl-zāmaī. Dependencies paying Government revenue for which the *zamiñdār* is responsible.

تعجله مذکور ta'alluqa maskūrī. The permanent settlement *ta'alluqa* of which the holders paid their revenue through the intervention of a superior, as a *zamiñdār* or other proprietor.

These were termed 'dependant *ta'alluqs*.' They were hereditary and transferable as long as the revenue was paid, but lapsed to the superior on failure of heirs. They were also termed *Mufussil* or *shāmīlī ta'alluqs*.

Wilson.

تعجله گزارنده taal'īqa gusrānā. G. G. To furnish an inventory.

تعجله حکم نامہ tāmīl-i-hukm-nāmah. Serving a warrant.

تعجله خاص tāmīl khās. A specific performance.

تعجله قرق tāmīl-i-qurqī. Execution of process of attachment; distress; distraint.

تعجله ایلتقا tāmīl'īqa, n. m. A schedule; inventory (of property); a list of articles.

تعجله عمل tāmīl'ī, n. f. A. عمل performed. Performance; operation; practice. 2. Execution (of an order); enforcement; putting in force (a decree); service (of a notice).

تعجله اکتیویار tāmīl-i-ikhtiyār. Exercise of a right.

تعجله اکتیویار اهداء tāmīl ikhtiyār-i-ohdah. Exertion of executive power; execution of official functions.

تعجله حکم ک. v. n. To execute or carry out an order. [tion; to serve (a writ).

تعجله ک. v. n. 1. See **تعجله بجالان 2.** To put in execution **تعجله اکتیویار اهداء tāmīl-i-munsab-i-sarkārī.** G. G. Exercise of official functions. [operation.

تعجله ہونا tāmīl honā, v. n. To be executed; to come into

تعجله معن tāmīl meñ. G. G. In the exercise of. [the police.

تعجله حکم پولیس کی تامل tāmīl. G. G. Administration of

تعجله حکم جس کی وہ تامل کرتا ہے tāmīl. G. G. The authority under which he acts.

تعجله کام کی تامل tāmīl. G. G. Discharge of duty.

تعجله مناصب افسار کی تامل معن tāmīl meñ. G. G. In the exercise of official functions.

تعجله تاخیر tāmīl'ī, G. G. Postponement.

تعجله بی انتہا تاخیر tāmīl'ī. G. G. Indefinite postponement;

تعجله تامل tāmīl'ī. G. G. Agreement; engagement; contract.

تعجله تعیین tādī'yun, n. m. تعیین appointed. The act of appointing; determination; settlement; establishment; appointment.

تعجله تعیین حصص tādī'yun-i-hissas. Determination or apportionment; allotment. [claim.

تعجله تعیین دعویٰ tādī'yun-i-dāwa. Valuation of suit or

تعجله تعیین سزا tādī'yun-i-sasā. G. G. Penal provision.

تعجله تعیین ک. v. n. To fix; determine; establish; institute.

تعجله تعیین لگان tādī'yun-i-lagān. Assessment; appraisal of revenue.

تعجله تعیینات tādī'yunāt', Ped.; **تاینات taināt',** Pop. n. m.

1. Appointments. 2. A garrison.

تاینات ک. v. a. To appoint; nominate; enlist; put in possession. [charge of.

تاینات ہونا taināt honā. To be appointed; set over or in

تاینات تعیینات tādī'yunāt'ā; Pop. **تاینات taināt',** n. f.

1. Appointment; deputation; service.

2. A detachment of troops; a guard, etc. nominated for some special duty.

تعجله تعیینات قبیل کارنا tādī'yunātī qubāl karnā. To engage one's self to accept a post.

تعجله تفریب ta'īrīb', Banishment; transportation; separation from family and friends.

تعجله تجاوز ta'jāl'ub, n. m. from **غلب** overpowering. Embezzlement; breach of trust; peculation (*gabān*).

tagallub rasūm-i-istāmp. Fraudulent evasion of stamp duty.

tagallub o tasarruf. Peculation; embezzlement; misappropriation.

▲ *تغیر tagāi'yur*, More prop. *tagāiyur o tabaddul*, n. m. *تغیر* destroying.

1. Revolutionary changes; *bouleversement*.

2. Falsification or alteration of papers.

tagāiyur o tabaddul kāgazāt bilā tukmil-i-jāl.

Falsification or alteration of papers not amounting to forgery.

تغیرات tagāiyurāt, Alterations. [nue.]

tagāiyurāt-i-jama. Alterations of *jama* or reve-

▲ *تفريق tafriq*, n. f. 1. Partition; severalty division; division of land (*batwārā*).

2. A judicial divorce, pronounced by the *Qāzī*, as distinguished from one executed by the husband himself on his own authority.

تفريق جايز tafriq-i-jāz. A legal separation or severalty.

تفريق نامہ tafriq-nāmāh. A deed setting forth the shares claimed by different parties.

▲ *تفصيل tafsil*, n. m. *تفصيل* cutting, defining. Details; particulars; minute particulars; specification; exposition; explanation. *tafsil bāz adad-i-jāedād*, G. G. Enumeration of some items.

tafsil jāedād mudda bihā. A specification of the property claimed.

tafsil jumlā ashya'āz, G. G. Specification of all the articles.

tafsil-i-hāl, Particulars of a case.

ba-tafsil-i-zail, *muffasiloh zail*, In form and manner following; as follows.

tafsil k., *yā likhnd*, v. n. To exhibit in detail; enumerate; particularise; explain at full length; specify.

tafsil-vār, *tafsilan*, adv. In detail (*bil-tafsil*); circumstantially; particularly.

tafsil yeh hai. On this wise; to wit.

pūri tafsil. Full particulars or details.

▲ *تفويض tafvīz*, n. f. *تفويض* consigning. Committing to another; putting in trust or deposit.

tafvīz-i-hissa, n. m. The transfer by a defaulter of a share in a coparcenary estate to solvent shareholders. [deposit or trust.]

tafvīz k. v. n. To make over (*sauñpndā*); put in *tafvīz-i-māl*. Consignment of goods.

▲ *تقادم taqā'dum*, Such an interval between the commission of a crime and the giving of evidence respecting it, as operates in bar of punishment. *Wilson.*

▲ *تقاضا taqdā*, n. m. Pressing; dunning.

taqāzā-i-sin, *yā umr*, The natural tendencies of childhood, youth, or age. [pressure.]

taqāzā-i-shadid; H. *chhātī par chārḥndā*, Great *taqāzā k.* v. n. To press; urge; press for payment; dun.

tagād-gīr, Illit. n. m. A bill-collector; a dun; one employed to look after the Indigo cultivation.

ind-ul-taqāzā, On demand.

▲ *تقدم taqā'dvī*; P. *peshtgō*; H. *uḡdū*, n. f.

1. Pecuniary advance, especially to cultivators for implements or digging wells, etc.

2. Advances of money made by the Government to the cultivators for the purchase of seed grains and cattle, or the construction of wells, etc., especially in the south of India where the *Ryot-wārī* settlement prevails, to be repaid when the crop is gathered. Similar advances are made in bad seasons and the like, and sometimes to enable the cultivators to extend their cultivation.

▲ *تقدم taqā'dum*, n. m. *تقدم* Priority; pre-eminence.

taqāddum-i-dāwa. Priority of claim.

تقدم taqā'du'n'a; Pop. *takdamā*, n. m. Final adjustment or audit of an account; an estimate (*takhminā*); a budget.

▲ *تقریر taqār'rur*, n. m. *تقریر* remaining firm, resting. See *taqarrurī*, 2. [arbitrate.]

taqarrur-i-sālīsī par rāzī honā. To agree to *taqarrur-i-jama*. Allotment of revenue; settlement of the revenue payable.

taqsim arāzī. Partition or division of land. *taqsim ba hissā rasādī*, *taqsim zimmarārī*. A rateable distribution of a common liability.

تقریر taqār'rurī, n. f. 1. Settlement. 2. The act of appointing; nomination; appointment.

parvāna-i-taqār'rurī, n. f. A letter of appointment. [about.]

تقریب taqrīb'an, adv. Approximately; nearly;

▲ *تقسیم taqsim'*, n. f. from *قسم* dividing.

1. Division; partition; allotment (*بانت*) 1).

taqsim-i-tarka, G. G. Distribution of property.

taqsim-i-thalluq, *taqsimī-bandi taalluq*.

A *taalluq* which was separately registered in the original rent roll or *tumār jama* of the land revenue of Hindustan.

taqsim jāedād-i-mutawaffa bilā waṣīyat. G. G. Distribution of intestate estates.

taqsim-i-jadid. Repartition; new division.

taqsim-i-jama. Allotment of revenue, rental.

A distribution of the assessment of the revenue upon the several sub-divisions of an estate or district.

taqsim-i-khāngī. A private partition.

taqsim-i-dāvā. Splitting of claims.

taqsim dehāt-i-khālīsā. Division of estates paying revenue to Government.

taqsim-i-sarhārī. A public partition; a partition made through Government officials.

taqsim sarmāya, G. G. A distribution of stock or capital.

taqsim jāir-mukammal, taqsim nā-mukammal.

Imperfect partition.

This sort of partition often takes place in those co-parcenary estates in which the whole or part of the land is held and managed in common by all the community. Under it the whole of the common land is divided and allotted to the several co-parceners, and each allotment of land is assessed with its proper share of the demand upon the whole estate which still remains undivided, the joint responsibility being also maintained. Under this process the estate becomes *Patti-dāri*.

taqsim-i-farebī; H. *chhal batvārah*.

A fraudulent partition.

taqsim kār-pardāzān-i-pulis, G. G. Distribution of the police force.

taqsim k. v. a. See *bāntnā*.

taqsim kī ujrāt. G. G. Partition fees. [perty.

taqsim-i-māl. Division or distribution of property.

taqsim-i-mukammal. A complete division. This sort of division carries with it an entire separation of the parts of an estate from each other, and their formation into distinct estates (*māhālat*).

taqsim mauzewār. Divided into *mauzās*.

taqsim-nāmāh, 1. A record of division of property (*batvārā*).

2. An instrument or deed of partition amongst joint proprietors when ceasing to hold their estate in common.

taqsim yak-jāi. A compact division or partition.

muqadmāh-i-taqsim. A case of partition. [perty.

taqsim-i-virsā. A partition of inherited property.

taqsim-i-taqsim, adj. Divisible; liable to partition; according to allotment.

A taqsim-i-taqsim; Illit *taksir*; H. *khoṭ*, n. f. diminishing. 1. Omission; failure; neglect. 2. A mistake; error; fault.

3. Offence; misdemeanor; crime; guilt.

taqsim-vār, taqsim-mand, adj. 1. Blameable; faulty.

2. Guilty; culpable; criminal.

be-taqsim; adj. Blameless; innocent.

A taqsim-i-taqsim, adj. converting. Converted; changed; altered.

sikka-i-taqsim, G. G. Counterfeit coin. [the neck.

A taqsim-i-taqsim, n. f. Putting a rope round

1. Imitation; copy; representation.

2. Counterfeiting.

taqsim-i-taqsim, adj. 1. Imitated; copied.

2. Forged; counterfeit; false.

mohar-i-taqsim; G. G. A counterfeit seal.

A taqsim-i-taqsim; Illit. *taqsimiyad*, n. f. **قيد**

restraining; See **قيد** 1. Looking after; observation; watchfulness; vigilance.

taqsimiyad k. v. n To look closely after.

A takrar **تکرار** *takrār*, n. f. **تکرار** repeating.

1. Question; dispute; point at issue.

2. Objection; controversy (*bahs*, 1, 2.).

takrār ān kī bābat. An issue of law.

takrār bābat wāqā. An issue of fact.

khās takrār, n. f. The chief objection; the real question; the main issue; the material point.

A takfir **تکفیر** *takfir*, n. f. See **تکفیر** 1. Expiating

a crime; doing penance or paying a mulct as atonement. 2. Accusing one of impiety;

denouncing as an infidel.

A taklif **تکلیف** *taklif*, n. f. See **تکلیف**

amr bāis-i-taklif-i-ām. G. G. A public nuisance.

A takmil **تکمیل** *takmil*, n. f. **تکمیل** completed.

Authentication; validity; authority.

takmil pānā, v. n. To be completed; finished.

takmil-i-tamassuk, Execution of bond.

takmil-i-rahn, Foreclosure of mortgage.

takmil-i-haqiqat. Completion of title. [a deed.

takmil-i-dastāwez. The complete execution of

takmil-i-sharāyat-i-qānūn. Fulfilment of the requirements of the law.

takmil-i-zābita mutaalliq infikāk-i-rahn, G. G.

Fulfilment of the procedure regarding the equity of the redemption of a mortgage.

takmil k., takmil ko pauñchhānā, v. a.

1. To execute; complete.

2. To authenticate; to give authority to.

adam-takmil, G. G. Non-execution.

H tikar **تیکار** *tikar*, *tihārā*. A division of the crop where the *zamindar* gets one-third, and the *raiyat* two-thirds.

H takil **تکیت** *takil*. A monied man in a village

appointed to collect the shares of the assessment from the villagers and pay them to the principal revenue payer or

mālguzār. Wilson.

A takina **تکینا** *takina*. 1. A cess paid in lieu of

fodder. 2. The rents of a number of houses collected by an agent. Wilson.

T talash **تلاش** *talash*, n. f. 1. Search;

quest; scrutiny; investigation. 2. Pursuit; research; exploration.

talash k. v. n. 1. To seek; search; look for; look about for.

2. To explore; reconnoitre; investigate.

talash-i-māsh, Search after a livelihood.

talash-i-talash, n. f. Searching one's person, property, or house; searching for dutiable

or smuggled goods.

talāshī le'nā, v. n. To institute a search; search the person or house; search for smuggled goods.

khānah-talāshī, n. f. Searching a house for stolen property, or for smuggled goods.

wārent-i-talāshī, G. G. A search warrant.

تالاب *talā'ā*, n. m. Cor. of T. *تالاب*. An advanced guard; a patrol; a reconnoitring party.

تلبیس *talbis'*, n. f. *لبس* 1. False personation. 2. Counterfeiting coin.

talbis-i-sikka. Counterfeiting coin. [feiting coin.

āla-i-talbis-i-sikka. An instrument for counter-

تلف *tal'af*, n. m. تلف he perished.

Waste; loss; destruction.

تیلک *tīlak*; H. *tīkā*, n. m. 1. A sectarian mark or marks made with colored unguents on the forehead between the eyebrows.

2. Installation; consecration.

rāj-tīlak, n. m. Anointing a king; coronation.

تامادی *tamādī*, n. f. *مدی* Continuing a long time. Duration; limitation of time length of time; period.

tamādī-i-āyām. Lapse or efflux of time; limitation of time. [the hand.

تاماررود *tamar'rud*, n. m. *مرد* rubbing with *tammarrud hukm-i-hākīm*; *tammarrud hukm-i-ādlat*. Resistance to orders or process.

tamarrud shiārī. Contumacious bearing.

تاماسوک *tamas'uk*, n. m. *مسک* seizing, holding fast. A promissory note or bond; a written obligation; note of hand; a written acknowledgment of a debt.

tamassuk-i-aslī. A genuine bond. [perty. *tamassuk-i-jā'edādī*. A bond, hypothecating property. *tamassuk-i-hāzīr zāminā*. A bond or recognisance as a security for personal appearance.

tamassuk rajistarī shudāh. A registered bond.

tamassuk shar'iyah, *mashrūfī tamassuk*. Indemnity bond.

tamassuk lā-hāsīl. Dead or bad bond.

tamassuk masnū'ā. A fabricated bond.

tamassuk-i-manāt-i-dāvā. A bond on which a claim is based or founded.

tamassuk manshā-i-dāvā. A claim under bond.

hī tamassuk kī bīnd par āgrī hāsīl k. To obtain judgment on a bond.

تامچا *tam'ja*; Pop. *tajma*; Rus. *takmā*; n. m.

A medal; royal grant or charter; a diploma.

تملیک *tamlīk*. Appropriation of property;

transfer of property; an assignment of proprietary right.

tamlīk-i-nāzjāz, Unlawful possession.

تملیک نامه *tamlīk-nāmah*. A deed of transfer or partition of property.

tamlīk o taulīat-nāmah. A deed of gift and trusteeship which assigns property in trust to a particular person, with the proceeds of which he is to defray the expenses of a religious establishment; and, if there be any surplus, he may apply it to his private use. *Wilson*.

تنازع *tanā'az*; Pop. *tanāzā*, n. m. *نزع* See *ابن* 1, 2, 3.

تنازع سرحد *tanāzā-i-sarhad*. A boundary dispute.

تناسل *tanā'sul*. Uninterrupted descent through a series of generations.

تنبیه *tambīh'*, n. f. *تنبه* to know. Admonition given by the judge to parties guilty of venial offences.

تنسیخ *tanāsīkh'*. Cancellation; renunciation; revocation; annulment; abrogation; quashing (a decision); rescission; repeal.

tanāsīkh k. To cancel; rescind; quash; abrogate; repeal; declare null and void (*tardīd k*).

تنسیخ تبیی *tanāsīkh-i-tabannī*. Renunciation of adoption.

تنسیخ تهبکه *tanāsīkh-i-theka*. Cancellation of a lease. [marrow.

تنقیح *tanqīh'*, n. f. *نقم* extracting the
1. (Med.) Clearing the bowels; physicking.
2. Verification (of accounts or revenue payments.) [issues].

3. Determination of, or laying down (the *tanqīh-i-umūr tafsiya talab*. Determination of issues for trial.

tanqīh k. v. n. To fix; determine; lay down or draw up (the issues). [rent rate.

tanqīh-i-sharēh laqān. Determination of the *umūr tanqīh-talab*. Issues for trial.

تنقیح *tanqī'ya*, n. m. Settlement; decision.

تودا *tū'dah*, *todayah*, n. m. 1. A mound (*ālā*); a heap of earth; a boundary of a field (*thūā*). 2. A butt for marksmen.

تودا بندی *tū'dah-bandī*, n. f. Marking off boundaries.

توزیع *tauzī'at*;—*i-jamā-bandī*; Rus. *tauzīh*, n. f. *وزع* shaped. A statement; account; rent roll; descriptive roll.

A revenue account showing, under the name of each payer of revenue, the total amount as it falls due, the portion actually paid, and the balance outstanding.
baqāyā-i-tauzīh. A list of outstanding balances.
tauzī hāl. Account of current demands.
tauzīh mahāl. An estate that pays an assessed revenue.

tauzā men dākhl k. To bring on the rent roll.
tauzīh nāma. A deed of record or registry of occupation of land granted either by the Collector or by the *zamindār* to the occupants.

tauzīh-navīs. A keeper of descriptive rolls.

A *tavas'ul*, n. m. Ped. for *توسل* q. v.

A *tauzīh'*, l. An account of collections.
 2. Construction, interpretation; note; comment.

tauzīh k. To exhibit in detail.

A *taufīr'*, n. f. *توفیر*, becoming full, complete.

1. Increase; excess; savings; overplus (بجٹ 1.) 2. Emoluments; perquisites.

3. A supernumerary.

4. New land liable to assessment or augmentation of the revenue, either from extended cultivation or the lapse or resumption of alienated assessments; any addition to the originally recorded lands of an estate. Land in excess of settlement. Punjab.

taufīr-i-jāgīr-dārān. Increase or surplus revenue on the resumed assignments of the holders of *jāgīrs*.

taufīr zamīn. Lands in addition to, or excess of; an original grant or measurement.

taufīr kā sāgh. The department or column of mesue profits.

taufīr-i-manuza. A village not originally included in the assessment; a village in excess.

H *tokā* *tok'ā*. The Government share of the produce; the fixed allowance for which lands are liable without reference to seasons or amount of produce. *Carnegy*.

H *tol* *tol*; E. *taul*, n. f. S. *तुल* to weigh.

1. The act of weighing; weight. 2. The standard weight or measure of weight.

urā tol, n. f. Slightly short weight.

pakki tol, n. f. Standard weight.

pūrī tol, n. f. Full measure; fair measure.

jhukā tol, n. f. Slightly overweight.

kachhī tol, n. f. Under the standard weight.

kamā tol, n. f. Short weight; false measure.

تول *tolā*, n. m. 1. A weight of 12 *mashās*; a *tolā*. 2. A weighman (*talvaiyā*).

A *taulī'at*. Trusteeship; superintendence; transfer by the proprietor under the original contract, at the original price, without any addition for profit. *Carnegy*.

A *tauḥ'in*, Ped. n. f. *توہین* weakening. See *اہانت*.

tauḥīn bil qasd. G. G. Intentional insult.

tauḥīn k. To defame; offer an insult.

tauḥīn mujrīmāna. A criminal insult.

H *thā'nā*, n. m. A subordinate police station.

thāne-dār, n. m. A keeper of a *thānā*; a petty police officer. [a *thāne-dār*.

thāne-dārī, n. f. The office of

H *thāng*, n. f. S. *थानगम्*, H. *thān* place.

1. A den of thieves. [stolen property.

2. Trace; clue; information. 3. Trace of *thāng lagānā*, *thāngnā*, v. n. To get a clue to hidden or stolen property; to trace; find.

thāngī *thāngī*, n. m. 1. An accomplice who supplies thieves with information.

2. One who traces stolen property; a detective.

3. A receiver of stolen property.

thāng-gīrī, n. f. Receiving stolen goods.

A *tahat'uk*, n. m. Defamation. See *ہتک*

A *tahdīd'*, n. f. breaking. Threatening menace; threat (*dhamki*).

tahdīd'an, By intimidation.

A *tahzīb'*, n. f. *تہذیب* Civilization; politeness; refinement.

tahzīb-i-akhlāq, Civilization; good breeding.

tahzīb ke khilāf, *khilāf tahzīb*, adj. Immoral.

tahzīb-yāftā, *talīm-yāftā*, *tarbiyat-yāftāh*, adj. Civilized; educated; polite; refined.

A *toh'mat*, n. f. Calumny. See *الزام*

tohmat dharnā, *lagānā*, *yā lenā*, v. a.

See *ilzām denā*.

تہمتی *toh'matī*, n. m. A slanderer; calumniator.

H *thok*, n. m. S. *सोम* multitude.

1. A company; class; party; community; band (*gīroh*). 2. A total amount; a sum.

3. An allotted portion; a share; lot; portion. 4. A tenure; holding; a local division of an estate.

5. A sub-division in a *dhāiyā chārī* or coparcenary estate. [lines meet.

6. A point where three or more boundary

تھوک *thok-bast*, *thak-bast*, n. f.

Laying down and marking off the boundaries; fixing the limits of estates by a native survey, or preparatory to a professional survey.

thok bāndhnā, v. a. To form into parties.

thok-bandī, n. f. A written engagement specifying the distribution of the shares of a co-parcenary village.

thok-dār, n. m.

1. The holder of a *thok*.
2. The head of a company or society.
3. A wholesale dealer; a copyholder.

tiyār, Illit. *tayār*; Rus. *tiār*, adj.

1. Ready; ready-made; prepared; willing.
2. Finished; completed; perfect.
3. Ripe; ripened (fruit).
4. Fully developed; plump; fat; arrived at puberty; robust.

muqaddamah, yā misal tiyār huā. The case is closed.

tyāg, n. m. त्याग to leave.

1. Relinquishment; abdication; desertion.
2. Repudiation; divorce.
3. Renunciation.

tyāg-patr, n. m. A bill of abandonment or divorce.

terij, An abstract account compiled from other detailed accounts; a register of official documents in the Collector's office.

terij asāmī-wār. An abstract of the *Khatauni* or *Muntakhab asāmī-wār*, giving the total land held by each person in each *Thok* or *Patṭī*, without any enumeration of the fields.

terij jamdbandī. Particulars of the annual revenue and charges of an estate.

terij-i-jama khareh. A summary account of the receipts and disbursements of a village, made up at the end of the year.

terij jinswār-asāmīwār. A specification of the fields in the occupation of each person cultivating on his own account.

terij goshwārā jinswār asāmīwār. A tabular abstract statement of each kind of produce (*jine*) of the fields of a village, with the name of the occupant.

tīkār, n. m. तीकार *tīkār, tīkār*; Bhoj. *tekkār*, n. m. Three ploughings.

tīkā, n. m. तीका *tīkā*, n. m. The small stems thrown out by a young blade of wheat. (?)

tīyā, n. m. तीया *tīyā, tīyā, tīyā*, n. m. S. त्रि three. A boundary mark.

tīyā-bandī, n. f. Settling a boundary.

تاپ

tāṭ, Mag. *tappar*, n. m. 1. Canvass.

2. The mat or carpet on which a banker sits. *tāṭ yā tappar ulāṭnā*, v. n. lit. To be turned over (the *tāṭ*). To be, become, or be declared a bankrupt; to be posted in the Gazette.

tānd, High and poor soil. (?)

ṭapā, n. m. E. A small tract or division of country, smaller than a *Parganā*; comprising one or more villages.

In some parts of the N. W. P. a *Tappā* denotes a tract in which there is one principal town, or a large village, with lands and villages dependent upon them, or a cluster of villages acknowledging the supremacy of one amongst them and forming a sort of corporate body although not otherwise identical. *Wilson*.

tikārī, n. f. A soil which is irretentive of moisture.

taksāl, n. f. S. टक्काल *taksāl*. Assay office; mint.

taksāl kā khotā, adj. Base-born; badly taught; ill-bred. [master.

taksālī, n. m. An officer of the mint; mint-

takīnā, n. m. A petty tax levied in lieu of fodder.

ṭopnā, v. a. To sow by the hand; to put down a young tree or cutting; to plant.

ṭoṭā, n. m.

1. Loss; deficit; defalcation. 2. Damages; forfeit; compensation; amends; penalty. *ṭoṭā uṭhānā, sahnā, denā, yā bharnā*, v. n.

1. To suffer a loss; sustain damage.
2. To make restitution; reimburse; indemnify; make up or make good (a loss); compensate; repay; refund.

ṭoṭā bhārā'ī, n. f. Indemnification; compensation; restitution. [loss; to lose; fail.

ṭoṭā paṛnā yā honā, v. n. To incur or suffer a

ṭhag; Brij. *ṭhagyā*, n. m. S. स्नान a rogue. 1. An impostor; a cheat; rogue. 2. A swindler; sharper. 3. One of a gang who poison or strangle travellers.

banārī ṭhag, n. m. A swell mobsman.

ṭhag'ī, *ṭhag biddiyā*, n. f.

1. Cheating; fraud; deceit; imposture.
2. Swindling; sharp practice.

ṭhag'nā, v. a. To cheat; impose upon; overreach; circumvent; delude; put upon; practise upon; dupe; trick.

تھی ठो थग'ी, n. f. 1. The practice or profession of a *thag*. 2. The Department for the suppression of *thags*.

تھی ठोकर *thik'ar*, n. The system of *chauki-dārī* prevailing in Rohtak Berī.

The able-bodied men of the village are enrolled in the *Patwārī's* book, and their names written on small pots/herds called *thikar* (whence the name). These are thrown together into a large pot, kept in the village hall or *chaupāl*, with another empty pot by it. It is the *Patwārī's* duty to visit the *chaupāl* daily with the *Dhanak*, and draw at random, from the filled pot, the required number of names which he inscribes in his book. *Wilson*.

تھی ठेका *thek'ā*, W.; *thikā*, E. n. m. H. *thairnā* to be settled.

1. Piece-work; work done by contract or by the job. 2. Hire; fare; contract.
3. A lease; license.
4. See *ijarah*.

[on lease.

thekā-bandī, n. f. A farm or lease; a farm held *thekā bhēt*, Extra imposts; presents or gratuities of money; personal service. *Kunāūn*.

thekā patṭā, n. m. A document conveying a lease or farm.

thekā peshgī, n. m. A lease or farm of which the rent is paid in advance. [life.

thekā hīn hayāt, A lease for the term of one's

theko-dār, n. m. Contractor; lease-holder (*ijarah-dār* 1); one who farms a licence for the sale of spirituous liquors or the like; one who receives the rents from the cultivators and pays a stipulated amount to the proprietor.

theko-dār bāqī-dār, n. m. A lessee in arrears.

theko-dārī kā band-o-bast. A farming settlement

theka mujraī. An usufructuary lease.

theka mustājri. A farming lease.

theko-dār maurūsī, n. m. An hereditary lessee.

theko-dār maurūsī kā istehqāq pesh k. To set up a title as an hereditary lessee.

thekā-i-dāimī, n. m. A lease in perpetuity.

thekā denā, v. a. 1. See *ijarah denā*. 2. To give out in piece-work or by the job.

thekā dene-vālā, Lessor; grantor. [has to run.

theko kī miyād. The term for which the lease

thekā lenā, v. a. 1. To take or enter into a contract; to contract; lease; farm; to take out or purchase a licence.

2. To monopolize; engross.

تھی ठेका *thel'ans*, n. m. H. *ans* a share.

Land acquired by force. *Carnegy*.

تھی ठेका *teb'a*, n. m. A long stitch.

تھی ठोप *tip*, n. f.

A *tamassuk*, q. v. on unstamped paper; a bond; cheque. 2. Security to pay a sum by a stipulated period; a note of hand. [bond.

paṭī-huī tip, n. f. A cashed bill; a discharged

تھی ठोका *tik'a*, n. m. S. ठोका to explain.

1. See *tilak*.

2. A mark of distinction, chiefship, etc.

3. A ceremony connected with betrothal.

4. Presents in money or goods, and especially cocoanuts to the intended bridegroom from the father of the bride. [vestiture.

5. The ceremony of installation and in-

ث

ثابت *sāb'it*; Illit. *sābat*, *sābut*, adj. ثبت

subsisted. 1. Sound; entire (*pūrā*). 2. Firm; stable; constant. 3. Proved; established; substantiated; convicted.

sābit k. v. a. To prove; support the truth of; make good (a charge).

sābit honā, v. n. To be proved; established.

ثالث *sā'lis*, n. m. ثالث a third. A third

person; referee; assessor; arbitrator; umpire (*bichaul'yā*).

ثالث بالخیر *sālis-bil-khair*, An impartial or unprejudiced arbitrator.

ثالثی نامہ *sālis-nāmā*, n. m. An award by a jury; arbitration award.

ثالثی *sā'lian*, adv. In the third place; thirdly.

ثالثی *sālisī*, n. f. Arbitration. [tion.

ثالثی خانگی *sālisī-khāngī*, n. f. Private arbitration.

sālisī karnā, v. a. To arbitrate. [tration.

sālisī men supurd karnā, v. a. To refer to arbitration.

ثالثی قرار نامہ *iqrār nāmā-i-sālisī*. Agreement to abide by an award of arbitration; deed of assent to arbitration.

ثالثی فیصلہ نامہ *faisal-nāmā-i-sālisī*. An award of arbitration.

ثانی *sā'nī*, adj. ثانی he doubled it. Second.

sānī-ul-hāl, adv. Secondly.

ثانی تجویز *tajvīz-i-sānī*, A second investigation or trial; review of judgment.

ثانی طرف *taraf sānī*, n. m. The opposite party; an adversary.

ثانی ملاحظہ *mulāhaza-i-sānī*, n. m. *nazar-i-sānī*

n. f. Second reading; revision; revisal.

ثانی نیلام *nīlām-i-sānī*, n. m. Re-sale. [place.

ثانی *sā'nīyan*, adv. Secondly; in the second

ثابت *sābī*, n. f. An impression; a seal; writing.

sābī k. v. a. To insert; enter; inscribe; subscribe or affix (one's signature). [signature).

nishānī-sābī k. v. a. To affix a mark (by way of

sabī honā, v. n. To be inscribed or written.

A *subūt*; Pop. *sabūt*, n. m. ثبوت *sub-* assisted. Proof; testimony; demonstration; determination (of guilt).

subūt-i-istehqāq, Proof of right or title. [dence. *subūt-i-badāhī*, *yā bādī-ul-nazr*, *Prima facie* evidence. *subūt-i-tāidī*, Corroborative evidence.

subūt-i-tahrīrī, *yā kāgāzī*, Documentary evidence; written testimony.

subūt-i-tardīdī, Rebutter; counter evidence.

subūt-i-tagrīrī, Oral evidence. [guilt.

subūt-i-jurm, Conviction; determination of *subūt-i-jurm kā hukm sādīr k.* To pass sentence.

subūt-i-haqīyat, Establishment of a right; proof of claim.

subūt-i-haqīyat-i-muāfi maurūsī. Establishment of right to an hereditary rent-free estate.

subūt-i-khārījī, Extrinsic evidence.

subūt-i-darje awal, The best proof; evidence of the first degree; direct proof.

subūt-i-darje doyam, *subūt-i-adnā*. Secondary proof or evidence.

subūt-i-dastkhat. Proof of signature.

subūt-i-sarīh. Clear proof; direct evidence.

subūt-i-zimnī yā muwāiyad. Collateral proof, corroborative evidence.

subūt-i-qānūnī. Legal proof.

subūt-i-qatāī. Conclusiv proof.

subūt-i-qayāsī. Presumptive proof.

subūt-i-lisānī, *yā zabānī*. Oral testimony.

subūt mabnī bar qarāyan-i-muqaddima. Circumstantial evidence; collateral testimony.

subūt meñ dākhil karnā. To allege as proof; adduce in evidence.

subūt-i-wasiyat-nāmah. Probate of will.

pāya-i-subūt ko pahūchānā. To establish; substantiate; bring home; prove.

rad-i-subūt, Counterproof.

indul-subūt-i-jurm. Upon conviction.

mumtīn-ul-subūt. Tenable; capable of proof; what can be established.

A *sam'an*, n. m. ثمن *price*. Summons.

saman jāri k. v. a. To summon.

zar-i-saman, n. m. 1. Price; value. 2. The fee payable for service of summons (*tabānā*).

A *sai'yabā*, n. f. **سائیدة** A young woman who has consummated her marriage; *faēmina cujus perūt virginitas*; (one) depucelated; one who has been robbed of her virginity.

ج

P *jā*; H. *jagah*, n. f. Z. *jāz*. (In comp.) A place; locality.

جانشین *jā-nashīn*, n. m. A viceroy; viceroy; successor. [sion; vicegerency.

جانشینی *jā-nashīnī*, n. f. Lieutenancy; success-

A *jārī*, adj. Customary; in force; in use.

jārī rakh'nā, v. a. 1. To carry on; continue; pursue; prosecute. 2. To conduct; manage. 3. To extend. 4. To maintain.

jārī rupayā, n. m. Current rupee or coin.

jārī rahnā, v. n. To continue; subsist.

jārī-shudāh, adj. Established; in force.

jārī k., v. a. 1. To issue; send out; serve.

2. To set on foot; spread; circulate; propagate; make current; promulgate. 3. To begin; introduce (a custom). 4. To carry into effect; to give legal effect to; to enforce; put in execution; put in force; enact; issue (an order). 5. To set up; establish; institute. 6. To use or exercise (a right); to administer. [to law.

jārī h., v. n. To be issued; enacted; passed in-
2. To arise; come into operation; become operative.

H **जाकड़** *jā'kar*, n. m. 1. Money or other pledge left with the seller for an article taken away on inspection or on commission sale. 2. Suspense account; a conditional purchase; a deposit; a memo.

jākar bahī, n. f. Suspense account book.

jākar behnā, v. a. To sell on commission or subject to approval. [sion sale.

jākar le jānā, v. a. To take goods on commis-
jākar, adj. Lying by; old (stock).

H **जाखन** *jā'khan*; Bhoj. *jamuathī*, n. m. The wooden foundation of the brick work of a well.

P **जाگیر** *jāgīr*; Rus. *jağir*, n. f. P. *jā* place, *gīr* take. Rent-free grant; a freehold; fief. A grant of land made by the Government to feud an individual as a reward for some special good service.

Under the Mah. Government, it was a tenure in which the public revenue of a given tract of land was made over to a servant of the State, together with the powers requisite to enable him to collect and appropriate such revenue and administer the general government of the district. Under the British Government, such tenures (*jāgīr*) have now come to be considered as family properties, of which the holders could not be rightfully dispossessed, and to which their legal heirs succeed, as a matter of course, without the fine or *nawāna* levied under the Mahomedan rule. With regard to the *jāgīr* in general, the special object and character of the grant was commonly specified by the designation attached to it. The term is also in use, although with some license, to designate temporary grants, allowances, or stipends, from the Government to individuals.

Under Native Governments, *jāgīrs* were of two kinds; public and private. Public *jāgīrs* were made by the Ruler for services rendered to the State.

Private *jāgirs* were lands which the owners gave rent-free generally to village servants or retainers, in lieu of money wages. Public *jāgirs* were ordinarily made in perpetuity and they were generally respected. Public *jāgirs* were often hereditary, and they were contingent on the continuance of the service to be performed. The difference according to the Settlement Officer, Rāe Bareli, between it and *muḥfi* is, that such a *jāgir* was not understood, under the Native Government, to convey the proprietary right, while *sarkāri muḥfi* was usually understood to do so. *Wilson.*

jāgir-i-hīn hayāt, An estate held rent-free during one's lifetime.

جاگیر احکام jāgir-i-ahkām, Lands granted for the maintenance of troops.

جاگیر خدمت jāgir khidmat, Assignment of land to village servants and officers.

جاگیردار jāgir-dār; Rus. *jagir-dār*, n. m. The holder of a fee, or *jāgir*; a fief; a grantee; the lord of a manor; a holder of a perpetual tenure subject to quit-rent and service.

jāgir-i-davām, A rent-free estate descending to one's heirs.

جاگیر ذات jāgir-sāt. An assignment for personal support, or requiring personal service.

جاگیر گائر مشرūt, yā bilā shart. An unconditional or absolute assignment.

جاگیر محال jāgir-i-mahāl. A district assigned. *جاگیر مشرūt yā shartī*, A *jāgir* granted with conditions.

جاگیر-i-mansab, A grant of land attached to an office or dignity.

P *جان jān*, n. f. Life; spirit; soul.

جان-بکھشی, n. f. Life-giving; pardon.

جان-بیمā. A life-insurance policy.

جان بیمā k., v. n. To insure one's life.

جان کی امān. The safety of one's life; life; pardon; quarter.

جان مرنā, 1. To kill; destroy a life.

A *جانب jānīb*, n. f. جنب the side. See, 1, 3, 4.

جانیب, adv. Towards (Com. *taraf*).

جانیب-دار, adj. Partial; biassed. [partizan.

جانیب-دار, n. m. A supporter; second; patron;

جانیب-داری, n. f. Partiality; bias.

جانیب-داری k., v. a. To be biassed in favor of; to take one's part; espouse a side.

جانیب se, adv. In the name of; in behalf of.

جانیبی jānībain', n. m. Dual. Both sides or parties; the parties in a case.

ین jānīb, n. m. The writer (a superior addressing a subordinate).

P *جاء jāh*, n. m. Rank (*martabah*).

جاء و جلال jāh o jalāl, Rank and grandeur.

جاء o hasham, n. m. Rank and dignity; (Pop.) wealth and honors.

جاء o mansab. Rank and dignity.

P *جائے jā'ē, jā*; H. *jagah*, n. f. Place; room.

جائے ایتیرās. Room for objection.

جائے اندیشā. Cause for apprehension.

جائے پناہ, n. f. A place of refuge; an asylum.

جائے پشاه, n. m. Place of business.

جائے سے یā sir, adj. Proper; appropriate; right.

جائے ازر. Ground of complaint or objection.

جائے واردāt, n. f. The place where an offence is committed, or an affray has occurred.

P *جائداد jāddād*; Illit. *jadād*; E. Rus. *jayāt*,

n. f. 1. Property; an estate; assets; funds; effects. 2. E. A standing crop. 3. An assignment on land (for the maintenance of troops or an establishment, or a person).

جائداد-i-ābāt. Ancestral property or estate.

جائداد-i-ijmālī. Joint undivided property or estate.

جائداد ijmālī kā muqaddama. A case of joint-ownership. [pty.

جائداد اراضی jāddād-i-arāzī, n. f. Landed property.

جائداد-i-istimrārī, n. f. An assignment of revenue in perpetuity, with a reservation of a certain amount of rent, and of other Government claims.

جائداد-i-bāqi-māndah. G. G. Residuary estate.

جائداد-i-khās, G. G. One's own property.

جائداد-i-zaujīyat, Ped. for H. *istridhan*. Wife's property; paraphernalia.

جائداد-i-saknī. Habitable property; houses.

جائداد-i-shaharī. The husband's estate or property.

جائداد-i-sahrāī. Forest property.

جائداد-i-ām. G. G. General assets.

جائداد-i-gair-maqbūzah, Property not in possession.

جائداد-i-gair-maḡūlah, Landed or real property; immovable property; realty.

جائداد qurq k. To take property in execution; to attach an estate.

جائداد kā har adad. Each article of property.

جائداد-i-mā-baqā. G. G. Surplus property. [heir looms.

جائداد-i-mutualliqa-i-khāndān. Family property;

جائداد-i-mutanāzīl. The property under suit or dispute; the property under litigation; the property which is the subject of a dispute.

جائداد marhūnah, Mortgaged land or property.

جائداد-i-musharakā, yā shirkatī, Property held in partnership or common tenancy; an estate or property held in common.

جائداد muḥfi. Rent-free land.

جائداد muḥfi-i-hīn hayāt. A grant of land for life.

جائداد muḥfi-i-davām. A grant for ever.

جائداد-i-muzbitā'i. Confiscated property.

جائداد-i-maqbūzah. Property in possession.

جاءد مقروءه *jāddād-i-maqrūga*. Attached or sequestered property.

جاءد مكسوبه *jāddād-i-maksūbā*. Acquired, or self-acquired property. [ed property.]

jāddād-i-makfūlah, yā mustagraqa, Hypothecated-
jāddād-i-makfūla-i-tamassuk.

The property hypothecated in a bond.

جاءد منقوله *jāddād manqūlā*. Moveable or personal property; chattels; personalties; goods; personal effects.

جاءد مورثيه *jāddād-i-maurūsi*, Ancestral property; an inherited estate.

جاءد موصى به *jāddād-i-mūsa-bihī*. The property which is the subject of a will.

جاءد نيلاميه *jāddād-i-nīlāmī*. Property to be sold by auction. [true; right.]

جائز *jāyas, jāis*, adj. جاز traversed. I. Just;

2. Lawful; legal; constitutional; consistent with law; legitimate; authorized; warranted. 3. Competent; receivable; admissible; permissible; proper; justifiable.

jāis-ul-‘atirās. Objectionable; exceptionable.

jāis-rakhnā, v. a. 1. To recognize; admit; receive; receive as true; allow.

2. To authorize; warrant; legalize.

jāis qarār denā, v. a. To legalize; uphold.

jāis hai, It is admissible; granted.

جائزه *jāis’ah*, n. m. k. A mark (in checking an account); examination (*partāl*, l.) 2. Muster.

jāizah denā, v. a. To give an account of one's charge.

jāizah lenā, v. a. To check the entries in an account book, etc. [lawfully.]

ba-tariq-i-jāis. G. G. In a lawful manner;

qānūnan jāis. G. G. Legally right or justified.

kām jāiz. G. G. A lawful act.

جائز ناهي *nā-jāis*, adj. Unlawful; illegal.

nā-jāis taur se, ba-taur-i-nā-jāis, adv. Unlawfully; illegally; improperly.

جابر *jabr*, n. m. جبر he set (a bone). 1.

Force (جبر دستي). 2. Coercion; extortion.

3. Imposition; oppression; outrage.

jabr-i-shadīd, jabr-i-‘asīm. Heinous violence.

jabr-i-qahrī. Duress of imprisonment by menaces and threats; *per minas*.

jabr ko amal mein lānā, v. n. To employ force.

jabr-i-mujrimāna. Criminal force.

jabr-i-mujrimāna k. G. G. To commit criminal force.

jabr-i-nuqsān, n. m. Recompense of loss.

jabr o taaddī. Coercive treatment; violence and oppression. [se.]

جابران *jabr an, bil-jabr*, adv. Forcibly (*sabardastī*)

jabran iqbāl karānā, v. a. To compel to certify; to extort confession.

jabran bhartī k., v. a. To press; impress.

jabran tahsil k., v. n. To collect by coercive process.

jabran chhurānā, v. a. To rescue forcibly.

jabran o qahrān; H. *jaise bame taisse*, adv. *Per fas et nefas; nolens volens*; willing or unwilling; will he nil he; willy nilly.

jabran le lenā, v. n. To take by force; usurp.

jabran nikāl lejānā mastūrāt kā. Abduction of females.

qasdan jabr k., G. G. Intentionally to use force.

جوتاري جتا *jutārī jutārī*, n. f. H. *jotnā* to plough.

Ploughing; tillage; cultivation.

جوتنا *jutnā jutnā*, v. n.

1. To be yoked, attached to.

2. To be ploughed, tilled, cultivated.

جتها *ja'thā*; n. m. S. *युध*

1. A band; gang. [flock.]

2. E. A great number; mass; heap;

3. Capital; stock.

4. A coparcenary; brotherhood; a family or corporation holding lands in common.

jathā bāndhnā, v. a. To form a party.

jathā-vār; adj. Corporate; joint; common; belonging to proprietary families; settled or assessed according to fraternities; possessed in common.

जिजमान *jijmān'*, n. m. S. *यजमान*

A client to whose custom Brahmans, barbers, washermen, and some others, have a prescriptive claim.

(The hereditary Brahman, or barber, etc. of a village must be paid his fees, whether you choose to employ him or another person.)

جد *jad*, n. m. A grandfather.

jad' dī, yak-jaddī, adj. Ancestral (property).

جد *jud ā*. adj. Z. *jud*. Different. See *الك*

1—15.

judā-gānā. Separately; apart.

judā h. To be separate, apart from.

جرام *jarā'yam*, n. m. pl. of *جریمه*

he cut it. Crimes; offences. [crimes; felony.]

jarāyam-sangin, n. m. Serious or non-bailable

jarāyam-i-khafīfa, n. m. Petty or bailable offences; light offences. [religion.]

jarāyam nisbat-i-mazhab. G. G. Offences against

jarāyam muqaddamāt bagāwat yā inhirāfi, G. G. State offences.

جره *jar'ah*, n. m. جرح he wounded him.

1. Inflicting a wound; an offence against the person. 2. Objection; plea; argument;

denial (in law). [cross-question.]

jarah k., v. a. To call in question (*‘atirās k.*);

jarah ke suāl. Cross examination.

A جرم jurm, n. m. pl. *jarāyam*. A criminal act or offence; crime; guilt; *malum prohibitum*; positive misprision; misdemeanour.
jurm-i-aulā, n. m. G. G. Positive offence.
jurm-i-sānī, n. m. G. G. Negative offence.
jurm-i-khafīf, n. m. Minor offence; a petty offence; a ballable offence.
jurm khilāf varāi sarkār. Offence against the State. [sodomy].
jurm khilāf wacā-i-fitrī, An unnatural offence;
jurm se motarif h., v. n. To plead guilty.
iqdām-i-jurm, An attempt to commit a crime.
ebnat-i-jurm. Aiding and abetting criminally.
jurm se munkir h., v. n. To plead not guilty.
jurm-i-azīm, *jurm-i-shadīd*, *jurm qābil phānsī*, *jurm-i-kabīrah*, A capital crime.
jurm qubūlnā, v. n. To plead guilty.
jurm kā murtakib h., v. n. To commit or perpetrate a crime; to do a criminal act; to be an aggressor. [an offence. G. G.]
jurm ke barābar ho saktā hai. May amount to
jurm kī tārif men dākhil h., v. n. To fall under the definition of an offence.
jurm mutadliqa-i-zāt khās. An offence against the person. [property].
jurm mutaaliqa-i-māl. An offence against
jurm mutaaliqa-i-nuqsān yā isrār khās o ān.
 A nuisance; an offence causing hurt or annoyance to individuals or the public.
jurm muāwan-fih. An offence abetted.
jurm munāfi mādalat-i-āmmah An offence against public justice. [infamous offence].
jurm mansūb ba-badnāmī-i-shadīd. G. G. An
jurm wājib-ul-qatl. A capital crime.
irtakāb-i-jurm. The commission of a crime.
iqbāl-i-jurm. A confession of guilt.
subūt-i-jurm. Proof of guilt.
be-jurm, adj. Innocent; guiltless (*be-gunāh*).
be jurm thairānā, v. a. To declare innocent; to acquit; exculpate. [quent offence].
har jurm mukarrar. G. G. Every such subse-
sharik-i-jurm. *Particeps criminis*; one who aids or abets in a crime; an abettor; an accomplice or accessory. [of charge].
namunejāt band-i-qarār-dād-i-jurm. G. G. Forms
جرمانا jurmāna; Illit. *jarimānā*, *jarimyānā*,
jarībānā, n. m. A fine; forfeit; penalty.
jurmāna bharnā, *yā denā*, v. n. To pay a fine.
jurmāna k., v. a. To fine; impose, levy, or inflict a fine; mulct; amerce.
jurmāna muāf k., v. a. To remit a fine.
jurmāna vusūl k., v. a. To realize a fine.
jurmāne kā koī juw. G. G. Proportion of fine.
kiēt juw men. G. G. In any part.

A جريب jarīb, n. f. *جريب* A certain measure.

1. A measuring chain. 20 *gattihās* or 55 Government, or 60 Native yards = 1 *jarīb*; 1 square *jarīb* = 1 standard *bigha*.

2. A land measure, the square of one *jarīb* being equal to one *Bighā*. [768 lbs.

3. A corn measure of 384 maunds or about

4. An iron pointed spear; a staff.

جريب بيشي jarīb beshī, Increase of the land on the *jamā* of the current year over the past.

جريب چتها jarīb-i-chitthā, n. m. A paper or record of the measurement of land.

جريب خرچ jarīb kharch, n. m. The charges on *measuring* land, paid usually by the Ryot or tenant to the landholder.

jarīb dālnā, *yā phenknā*, v. n. *lit.* To throw the *jarīb*. To measure or survey the land.

jarīb k., v. a. To make a survey (of land).

جريب کش jarīb-kash, n. m. *lit.* The drawer of a measuring chain. A measurer; a surveyor; land surveyor.

جريب کشي jarīb-kashī, n. f. Measurement or mensuration of land; the office of a land surveyor; a survey; revenue survey.

جريب کمي jarīb kamī, n. f. Decrease in the year's measurement of the Ryot's land.

جريبی jarībī, n. f. 1. A land measurer or surveyor; 2. Whatever relates to measurement, as the cost of it, etc.

جوت جريبی کت پاتلا jot jarībī kt pattā. A kind of lease under which the cultivator pays rent only for the ground actually cultivated, as determined by measurement.

جريب موقوفی mauqūfī-i-jarīb. Relinquishment or postponement of an intended survey.

A جزوي juz'vī, adj. Trifling; trivial; petty.

جزي-قارزہ juz'vī-qarzā. G. G. Part of a debt.

جزي-دآود juz'vī-dāvōd; Part or portion of a claim.

جزي نوqsān juz'vī nuqsān, n. m. Partial injury.

A جزية juz'yah, *jazyah*, n. m. *جزی* made satisfaction. [on infidels].

A capitation tax levied by Mahommedans

In Sāgar a house-tax on the inhabitants of towns not engaged in tillage.

A جعل jadl; Pop. *jāl*, n. m. *جعل* he made (a thing). Illicit imitation; fabrication; counterfeit; forgery.

جَال بانانā, *yā k.*, v. n. To fabricate; forge.

جَال-ساز, *jāliyā*, n. m. A forger; one who counterfeits. [tion].

جَال-سازی, n. f. Forgery; counterfeiting; fabrication. *جَال se*, adv. Corruptly; dishonestly.

جَال se mubarrā. 1. Not forged or fabricated.

2. Sound; without flaw; genuine; true.

جالی جالی *jālī*; Pop. *jālī*, adj. 1. Forged; fabricated; fictitious; counterfeit. 2. Spurious; not genuine; false; vicious. [child].

جالی بتا *jālī betā*; H. *bandōfī betā*, n. m. Supposititious

جالی دستاویس بانانā, v. n. To forge a document.

جالی کاغز *jālī kāgaz*. A forged paper or document.

چکے *jag'ah*; Illit. *jaghe, jagghān*, n. f.

1. Place. 2. Post; office; appointment; situation; a vacancy. 3. Occasion; time.

چلاوطنی *jalā-vatan*, adj. Banished.

jalā-vatan k., *des nikālā denā*, v. a. To banish from one's country. [ment; exile.

چلاوطنی *jalā-vatni*; H. *des-nikālā*, n. f. Banish.

جلسہ *jal'sah*; Rus. *jhalsā*, n. m. جلسہ he sat.

1. Meeting; assembly; sitting; committee.

2. Entertainment; feast; *nautch*; dance.

jalsā-i-umarā, n. m. Senate; House of Lords.

jalsā-i-hākim, *yā adālat*. The bench; a tribunal.

چلو تیسرگ *jalotsary'*, n. m. S.

The ceremony of marrying a pond, well, grove, etc.

چلو س *jahlūs'*; Rus. *jallūs*, n. m. چلو س he sat.

1. Accession to a throne.

2. Retinue; court.

چلو س *jahlūs'i*, adj. Of the year or date reckoned from a prince's accession.

sann-i-julūs, n. m. The year of the king's accession to the throne.

چمات *jamā'at*, n. f. جمع he collected.

1. A party of men; a company; corporation; body; society; community.

2. A meeting; gathering; assembly; convention; congregation; band; faction.

3. Companies or crafts under hereditary chiefs who, with a *panchāyat*, settle all disputes among themselves, including those of caste. *Carnegy*. 4. Group; class; rank; order; a class in a school.

jamā'at bilā sanad, G. G. Unregistered company.

jamā'at-i-sanad-yāftah, G. G. An incorporated company; a corporate body.

jamā'at-i-muttafaga, An association.

jamā'at-i-mamnā. G. G. An unlawful assembly.

جمع *jamā*, n. f. جمع collected. 1. Total;

whole; aggregate; sum; total. 2. Capital; principal; (stock); assets (*prājī*); fund.

3. The total amount of rent or revenue payable by a cultivator or zamindār, including all cesses as well as land tax.

4. Outlay; cost price.

5. Receipts; collections. 6. Credit; credits; the credit side of an account.

7. Proceeds of land; the land tax; the government demand; revenue of the state.

al jamā, n. f. The net demand.

jamā barāe kharch-i-sarak. Road fund.

jamā-bandī, n. f. 1. Accounts of the revenue; rental; rent roll (*jamā*, 6.)

2. Assessment of the land revenue; settlement of the revenue; assessment.

jamā bandī band-o-bast. A settlement rent roll.

jamā bande mujavvazā. An authorized rent roll.

jamā bandī muqarrarah. Fixed revenue.

jamābandī naqdī. Assessment of revenue of lands payable in money, not in produce.

jama bandī yā bastī tashkhis. Amount of revenue assessed upon any tract agreeably to a fixed standard.

jamā-bandī k. v. a. To assess revenue.

jamā bhārī, *yā sahgīn*. Excessive demand; heavy or over-assessment.

jamā bharnā, v. n. To pay the rent or *jamā*.

jamā berīj. A particular statement of a revenue assessment. [assessment.

jamā-i-tarmīm-shudāh. A revised demand or *jamā taqsim*. The portions of the general rent or revenue roll belonging to different portions of territory.

jamā jhārtī. Receipts and disbursements of a village or estate; a periodical return of either cash or grain.

jamā chandīn. Collections or revenue from miscellaneous sources.

jamā hāsil. The total of the revenue collected.

jamā hāl. The existing demand; the present assessment or *jamā*.

jamā hioḥ. Amount; total; sum.

jamā kharch, *jamā o kharch*, n. m. Receipts and disbursements; revenue receipts and balances; debit and credit; cash account; account current; account of collections and charges. [transaction.

jamā kharch kā muāmlah, n. m. A pecuniary *jamā kharch likhnā*, *yā k.* v. n. To draw out an account; to book. [up an account.

jamā kharch milānā, v. n. To balance or make *jamā-kharch-navīs*. Book-keeper; accountant.

jamā dihandī. The net estimated amount of the revenue of the whole *qā* or *taraf*. *Carnegy*.

jamā dihātī. Settlement of the proportion of revenue to be paid by each village severally.

jamā raiyatī. The rent paid by a tenant cultivator.

jamā raqmī. 1. An estimate or computed total.

2. The total amount of revenue which an estate or district is estimated to yield.

jamā rakhā gayā. Kept in deposit.

jamā zamīn, n. Land, of which the assessment has been settled; land paying revenue.

As applied to an under-tenure it means one in which the revenue has been settled at a fixed rate on the land, irrespective of cultivation.

jamā sarkār. The Government *jama* or revenue; revenue of the state.

jamā sadr. The revenue assessment settled with the Government direct by the proprietors or contractors, in contradistinction to the *jama mufassal*.

jamā sahgīn bāndhnā, v. a. To over assess.

jamā sahgīn bāndhnā, v. a. To over assess.

jamā sahgīn bāndhnā, v. a. To over assess.

jamā sahgīn bāndhnā, v. a. To over assess.

jamā qadīm. The total amount of revenue as fixed from an old date. [essment.]

jamā kāmīl. Complete, final, or standard as-

In Bengal the term usually denotes the settlement made by Akbar's financial minister Todar Mal.

jamā k., v. a. 1. To gather together; accumulate; heap; amass.

2. To lay by; lay up; store up.

3. To add together; add; cast up; sum up.

4. To collect; assemble; call in; raise; levy. 5. To deposit; credit; carry to credit or account. [2. A depositor.]

jama karne-vālā, n. m. 1. One who collects.

jamā-kul, adv. Altogether. [essment.]

jamā kul, n. f. The total amount of revenue as-

jamā-kothī. Bank stock; the assets of a firm.

jamā mahāl-i-mūr-bahr. Port duties, or an account of them.

jamā murakkab, n. f. Compound addition.

jamā mushakkkhasah. Amount of assessment; estimated capital.

jamā vāsīl bāqī. Payments and arrears; revenue receipts and balances.

jamā mufassal. n. f. 1. The aggregate amount of the different sources of revenue.

2. The gross revenue to be collected in all the villages of a *zamīndārī*, as rated in the accounts, and to be paid after deducting charges to the *zamīndār*.

jamā muqarrar. A fixed or permanent amount of revenue, an account formerly kept by the *Kanūngo* of lands permanently assessed.

jamā munāsīb. A fair or reasonable amount of assessment.

jamā nāqīs. The sum total of deficiencies; the amount of allowed deductions from the revenue or account of public expenses borne by the *zamīndārs* and tenants.

jamā wusūl. An abstract of collections and disbursements.

jamā wāsīl bāqī-navīs. A Government clerk whose duty it is to prepare the *jamā wāsīl bāqī*.

jamā-vālā, n. m. A capitalist.

jamā honā, v. n. To be collected; to assemble.

jamā hone kī jagah. A place of resort or assembly; a centre; nucleus.

āsāmī-vār jamā-bandī. An account of revenue assessments settled with each individual cultivator.

jīns-vār jamā-bandī. Account of revenue assessed at certain rates, according to the produce or crops raised. [than the land tax.]

sivās jamā. Revenue raised from other sources

khet-vār jamā-bandī. An account of revenue assessed at a certain rate per field.

It shows the name of every cultivator, the fields he cultivates, and their size, with the rate, and the amount he is to pay. The primary arrangement is under *Lambardārs*, whose *sir* comes first, then the *sir* of the *Patwārs*, then the subordinate holdings,

and next the fields cultivated by tenants at fixed rates, and by tenants at will. It forms the basis of the *Patwārs*' annual papers.

qism-vār jamā-bandī. Statement of revenue assessed at certain rates, according to the quality of the soil.

jamāddār, n. m. The chief or leader of any number of persons; a native subaltern officer, second to the *Sūbedār*; an officer of police, customs, or excise, second to the *Dārogā*.

jamā-dārī, n. f. The office of a *jamāddār*.

jamnāṭā, *jamnautiā*, n. m. A certain consideration given to a *zāmin* or surety, generally amounting to about five per cent.

jamnāṭī, n. An allowance of about five per cent to a security. *Carney*.

jamā'ā, n. 1. The small *jāman*, q. v.

2. Indigo planted before the rains and irrigated by artificial means.

jamog-nāmā, n. m. A deed of transfer of liabilities, as in the case of a loan contracted by a land holder, for which he transfers to the lender the rents of his tenants. [gether.]

jamhūr, n. m. he collected to a community; a whole people or nation; a republic.

jamhūrī ryāsāt, *yā sultānat*; H. *pañchāyātī rāj*, n. f. A republic; democracy.

jan'ni; Mā. *jamañ*, n. f. S. *जननी*

A mother; the actual mother of a child, in contradistinction to a step mother.

janāb, n. f. Your Honor.

janāb-i-man. Dear Sir. [excellency, or majesty.]

janāb-i-ālī. Exalted Sir; Your or his

jīns, n. f. 1. Articles; wares; merchandise. 2. Grain; corn; crops; products. 3. Moveables.

jīns kāmīl yā 'ālī. First rate crops; the best crop that a field can produce; any article of superior description.

jīns-vār. adj. 1. Classified. 2. Detailed; miscellaneous. 3. Relative to crops.

jīns-vār jamā-bandī. A detailed statement of the rent levied upon each kind of crop.

jīns-vār khataunā. An account of the portions of an estate in which the lands are classed together according to their crops.

jang, n. f. War; battle (*larāī*).

jang-i-sargārī, n. f. A collusive dispute between two parties to defraud a third.

malkā muazzimā ke muqabil men jāng, G. G. v. a. To wage war against the Queen.

H & P جنگل जङ्गल *jan'gal*, n. m. S. जङ्गल.

1. A wood ; forest ; jungle ; forest land.
2. Waste land ; untilled land.
3. Pasturage ; grazing ground.

jan'gal sāf k., v. a. To clear land.

jan'gal-burī, n. f. The act of clearing wood lands.

jan'gal-burī taalluqā. An estate or tract of land overrun with jangle, held on easy terms on condition of its being cleared.

jan'gal-tarī, n. Low forest land lying under a range of hills.

jan'gal-mahāl. Forest tract or estate, applied especially to the districts on the west of Bengal between it, and Behar and Cuttack.

atiya-i-jan'gal o virān. Grant of jungle and waste lands.

mahkama-i-jan'glāt, Forest department.

H جنم जनम *jan'am, janm* ; Rus. *jaram, jalam*, n. m. S. जनन birth, Pr. *jammo*.

1. Birth ; nativity.
 2. Life ; existence ; age.
- janam-bāolā, janam kā pāgal, yā sirī*, n. m. A born idiot ; a natural. [insanity.]

A جنون junūn', n. m. Lunacy ; madness ;

junūn charhmā, yā honā, v. n. To become mad.

junūn-daurī, n. m. Lunacy with lucid intervals.

junūn ki hālat, yā galbe men, adv.

Under the influence of madness or a fit of temper.

جنونی junūn'ī, adj. Mad ; insane ; non compos ; of unsound or abnormal mind ; lunatic.

A جنین janīn' ; H. *kachchā*, n. m. Fœtus ; embryo ; an unborn child.

janīn ko zarar pahunchānā. G. G. To injure an unborn child.

H جنیوا जनैवा *janev'ā*, n. f. The *dūb*

grass ; *Agrostis linearis*, Wat. ; a fragrant grass which grows with *kharīf* crops.

H جو जौ *jau*, n. m. S. जव, Pahlvi, *jo*.

1. Barley ; a barley-corn.

jau-chane, n. m. *bejkar*, n. f. A mixture of gram and barley.

javā'la, javālī, adj. Mixed barley and wheat.

جَوِي जौवी *jauv'chī*, n. A kind of smut in barley and wheat in which the ears are empty.

H جوا जूवा *jū'ā*, n. m. S. जूत, Pālī. *jūtām*, *jūto, jeu*, Gambling ; gaming ; playing with dice.

jūd khelnā, v. n. To gamble ; to play dice.

جواي जुवारी *juar'ī, jue-bās* ; P. *gimār-bās*, n. m. A gambler.

جوخانا जुवखाना *juē-khānā* ; P. *gimār-khānā*, n. m. A gambling-house.

A جواب javāb ; Rus. *juāb, jubāb*, n. m. 1. Counterpart ; correspondent part ; double ; pair.

2. Answer ; reply ; retort ; rejoinder ; defence.
3. Reward ; compensation (*ajar*).
4. Discharge ; dismissal.
5. Refusal of an offer of marriage.

javāb-ul-javāb, n. m. The rejoinder or reply.

javāb bā-savāb, n. m. A good or proper answer.

javāb-dāvā, n. m. The answer to a plaint, charge, or accusation.

javāb dugānāh. A double defence. [countable.]

javāb-deh, adj. Answerable ; responsible ; *ac-javāb-deh*, n. m. A defendant ; respondent.

javāb-dehī, n. f. Liability ; responsibility.

javāb-dehī se barī, yā barī-ul-zimmā k., v. a. To relieve or discharge from liabilities ; to exonerate. [from liabilities.]

javāb-dehī se chhūnā, v. n. To be discharged

javāb-dehī k., javāb dehī-i-nālīsh k., javāb k., v. a. To contest a claim ; to defend an action.

javāb denā, v. a. 1. To answer ; reply.

2. To be accountable for ; account for ; to be amenable or responsible.
3. To discharge ; dismiss ; disband.
4. To desert ; abandon.

javāb savāl, n. m. Question and answer ; disputation (*bāhs*). [(*bāhsnā*)]

javāb savāl k., v. a. To reason ; dispute, etc. PHR. To take one's stand upon ; chop logic ; try conclusions.

javāb shāfī, yā sāf. See *do tūk javāb*.

javāb-talab, adj. 1. Requiring an answer ; called to account. 2. Questionable. [impeach.]

javāb talab k., v. a. To call to account ; *javāb qatā*, n. m. A conclusive or definite answer.

javāb kā javāb denā, v. a. To make a rejoinder.

javāb muddālah. A defence ; an answer put in by a defendant.

javāb-i-mūjibāt yā vajūhāt. An answer to a petition of appeal, or to the arguments for an appeal to be filed by the respondent.

javāb-savālī. An agent or attorney.

javāb'ī, n. m. 1. Counterpart (*javāb*, 1). (dent. 2. A defendant (*muddālah*) ; a respon-

H جوار जुवारा *juar'ā*, n. m. 1. As much

land as can be ploughed by a pair of bullocks ; (*In Delhī*) the area ploughed in half a day. [a well.]

2. A yoke or pair of bullocks working

A جواز javās', n. m. *جو* was current or lawful. Propriety ; competency ; lawfulness ; legality ; validity. [of evidence.]

javās-i-shahādat. Competency of a witness, or *javās honā*, v. n. To be lawful or allowable.

ādam-javās, n. Invalidity.

adām-javās, adj. Unlawful; illegal.
kisī amar ke javās meñ kalām k., v. n. To question the validity of something; to call the legality of a thing into question.

جوازی javāzī, n. Legality; validity.

جوانسا جاواسا javān'sā, n. m. S. यवाश
 A scented prickly shrub, given to camels, and sometimes used as *khas* for *ṭattīs*.

جوانی javānī, n. f. 1. Youth; manhood; adolescence; prime. 2. Puberty; the age of discretion; full age.

javānī charḥnā, v. n. 1. To arrive at the age of puberty. 2. To be in heat or ruttish.

جوت جوات jot, n. f. S. योक्त, H. *jotnā* to yoke, plough. 1. Ploughing; tillage; cultivation. 2. A cultivated tract; the holding or tenure of a cultivator. 3. The rent paid by a cultivator.

4. Land held of a superior on the terms of a tenant cultivator, enjoying no proprietary rights, although sometimes holding at a fixed rate and sometimes hereditarily. *Wilson.*

jot-bot; P. *kāshṭ*; A. *sarākt*, Tillage; husbandry. *jot-jamā* The land cultivated, and assessment paid by the cultivator. [led (land).

be-jot, A. *gair-masrūa*, adj. Uncultivated, untilled. *be-jot jamā* A statement in the public account of the revenue leviable on the land left untilled.

be-jot zamīn, Land abandoned or untilled, as registered in the village accounts.

nij-jot; P. *khud-kāshṭ*, n. f. The lands of cultivating proprietors.

جوتا جواتا jota, *jotā*, *jotār*, *jotyā*, *jotan-hār*, *jotū*, *jotā-dār*; P. *kāshṭkār*, A. *masārī*, n. m. A ploughman; a cultivator; husbandman.

jutāū, *jot jog*, *jotnelāyag*, adj. Arable; culturable. *jutā'ī*, n. f. 1. Ploughing; tillage; cultivation. 2. Cohabitation.

جوتنا جواتنا jotnā, *jotnā bonā*, v. n. जुत to yoke. 1. To plough; till. 2. To bring into cultivation; to reclaim land. 3. To yoke; harness. 4. To win or buy over.

joti bhūm, A. *zamīn-i-masrūa*, Ploughed land.

जोट जौट jot, n. m. 1. One of a pair; a mate; match; fellow.

2. A pair of oxen used in ploughing, etc.

जोरु जौरु jor'ū; Wom. *jurvā*, n. f. S.

जाया, H. *jorā* match. A wife; consort.

जोखण जोखण jok'hon; Tir. and Mag. *jok'him*, n. f. 1. Risk; hazard; stake; venture.

2. Any valuables, as jewels, money, etc. 3. Insurance (*bimā*).

जौलान जौलान jaulān', n. Irons; fetters (*berī*, 1).

pā ba-jaulān, adv. With fetters.

جوانار جौنار jaunār', *jeonār*; Mār. *jimnār*; Farrukh. *jyunār*, n. f. H. *jimnā* to eat. A feast (*zyāfat*); dinner; entertainment banquet.

جوانال جौنال jaunāl', *jaunār*, n. m.

1. Land cultivated alternately for spring and autumn crops (Rohilkhand).

2. Land cropped during the past season with wheat and barley (Dehli).

جواندا جौدا jaun'dā, *dāmchā*, *machān*, n. m.

A raised platform about ten feet high whence cattle and tall crops are watched.

جوابر جہاڀر jhāb'ar, *jhādā*, n. f. Marshy land; fen. See *Carnegy* p. 151.

jhār-khand, n. m. A forest; jungle.

جہاری جہاری jhār'ī; Mār. *jhāngī*, n. f.

Forest; wood; jungle.

جہارا جہارا jhār'ā, n. m. 1. Sweeping; cleansing; clearing. 2. Search (of the person).

جہازی جہازی jahāz'ī, adj. Naval; nautical.

jahāzī igrār-nāmah. Charter party.

jahāzī tijārat. Carrying trade; commerce.

jahāzī ḍakū yā chor, n. m. A privateer.

جھٹل جھٹل jhūṭ'ṭal, adv. H. *jhūṭ* falsehood. For love, not for money.

جہد جہد jah'ad, *jahd*, n. m. Effort; exertion; attempt; endeavour.

jahad-i-irīkīb, G. G. Attempting to commit.

جھڑنا جھڑنا jhur'nā, v. n. S. झूर to be decayed. To have the green sickness, or *fluor albus*.

جھوٹ جھوٹ jhūṭ, *jhūṭh*, *jhūṭī*, n. m. S. झूट A falsehood; a lie.

जुहा जूहा jhū'a, *jhūṭī*, adj. 1. False; untrue.

2. Unsound; not sound; invalid. 3. Not genuine; counterfeit; imitation.

4. (*jhūṭā*) Alloyed; base; debased; not pure; false (lace, etc.).

5. Fictitious; invented; forged; artificial.

jhūṭā baṭ yā paimānā. False weights or measure. [disprove.

jhūṭā banānā yā k., v. a. To belie; falsify; *jhūṭā rupāyā*, *yā sikkā*, n. m. False or bad coin. [document.

jhūṭā kāgaz, *yā dastāvez*, n. A forged or false *jhūṭā kāgaz banānā*, v. a. To fabricate; forge.

jhūṭī saugand, *yā qasam*, n. f. A false oath; perjury.

jhūṭī gavāhī, *yā sākshī*, n. f. False testimony or evidence; false deposition. [evidence.

jhūṭī gavāhī denā, v. a. To fabricate false

jhūli gavāhi ki sarā. G. G. Punishment for false evidence.

jhūli nālīsh, n. f. *jhūli muqadmā*, n. m. Groundless or idle suit; false charge or complaint.

ह *jhūth'an, jhūthan, jhūthūl*, n. f. Land yielding a double crop.

ह *jhōrā*; Bhoj. *jhegrā*, n. The stalks of leguminous plants, as *mūng* and *moth*, used as fodder.

jhok chūthī, n. f. A fraudulent note of hand, cheque or bill.

jhok mārṇā, tāl mārṇā, v. n. To give a twist to the beam of a scale (*ḍandī mārṇā*).

ह *jhūnīhar*, n. Land yielding two crops.

ह *jhūṇḍī-tor, jhār ṭārṇā*.

1. Breaking tufts of grass, etc. [tion.
2. Clearing a piece of jungle for cultivation.

A *jahet*; Illit. *dahez, dahej*; H. *dān*, n. m. *ज* supplied to a bride. S. *शैतु*. A bride's portion; dowry; dowry; *paraphernalia*.

A *jeb*, n. f. 1. A pocket (*gojhā*); a fob. 2. Possession.

jeb-kharāch, n. m. Pocket money; pin money.

jeb-katrā, n. m. A pick-pocket.

jeb katarṇā, v. a. To pick one's pocket.

ह *jū'ā*; Tir. *jiul, ḍakosrā*, n. m.

Mutual assistance in tillage; allowing the use of a plough and bullocks instead of paying wages in money or kind.

jūte jī tak kē qabzā. A life tenure.

ह *jeth*, n. m. S. *जेठ* 1. The husband's elder brother (*jethā bhāi*).

2. The Hin. month of May—June.

jeth-ansī, n. The right of the eldest son; the right of primogeniture.

jethi dhān. Rice sown in April along the banks of rivers, or where water is still lying, and cut in *jeth* (the beginning of June).

jeth raiyat, n. The *raiya* who acts as *chauthari*, in rank below the *muqaddam*. Oudh. Carnegy.

jethi sāwan, n. m. An early *Sāwan* crop. Oudh.

ह *jeth'ā*, adj. 1. Best; principal; highest; first-rate. 2. The first-born; eldest.

3. One born in the month of Jeth.

ह *jai'chī, jai*, n. f. A weed which grows up with the spring crops, and yields a kind of oil.

A *jai'ad*, adj. 1. Large; spacious. 2. Good; fertile; productive.

P *jel-khānah*, n. m. A jail; prison.

jel-khāna-i-dīwānī. A civil jail; debtors' prison.

jel-khāna-i-faujdarī. A criminal jail.

jel-khāne kā hukm. A *mittimus*.

jel-khāne kā dārogā. A gaoler. [*jivarī*, n. f.

ह *jivā'ī*; Tir. *jībikā*; Māp.

Rent-free land; land assigned as subsistence to relations and dependants.

jiv-dhan, Wealth in flocks and herds.

jiv-ḍand, n. m. Capital punishment.

jiv'at, jivatvān, adj. Living; alive.

jiv'an, n. f. 1. Life. 2. Livelihood. *jivan birt*. A stipend allowed to the family of an old servant deceased. [Oudh.

ह *jai'han*, n. m. Nursery rice.

ज

ह *chāp*, n. The refuse of the *jhōr-berī*, q. v. after the *pālā* is beaten from it.

chādar utārṇā, v. a.

1. To take off a woman's veil.
2. To insult or disgrace (a woman).

chādar dālnā yā uphānā, Rus. v. a.

To marry a widow.

chār kāgaz, *kavāgaz-i-arāba*, n. m.

The proceedings in a case; viz. plaint, defence, replication, and rejoinder; the pleadings.

P *chāk'rī*, n. f. A grant for personal services in the village; service land.

P *chālāk'*; Illit. *chalāk*, adj. 1. Expert. *chālāk log*. Sharpers; swindlers.

chālāk'ī, n. f. 1. Expertness; dexterity; skill. 2. Cleverness; sharpness; wit; tact.

3. Stratagem; manœuvre; finesse.
4. Sharp practice; over-reaching; trickery; craft; fraud. [dishonestly.

chālākī es, adv. By unfair means; fraudulently; *chālākī k.*, v. a. 1. To be beforehand with; to overreach. 2. To elude or avoid by artifice.

ह *chālān'*; Illit. *chalān*, n. m.

S. *चल* to more. 1. A list of letters sent; a certificate of despatch; invoice; way-bill; bill of lading. 2. A remittance. 3. A memorandum of money received and invested.

4. A pass; passport; clearance (of a ship).
5. A criminal case sent up to the Magistrate by the police.

chālān-dār, n. The person who accompanies a despatch or remittance and has charge of the invoice; an escort. [despatched.]

chālān kiyā jānā, v. n. 1. To be forwarded or 2. To be committed for trial or prison.

چالی والی *chāl'i*; Tir. *chachari*, n. f. A detachment or party of men told off for any duty.

ح چالی والی *chāl'i*, n. f. Land that bears the highest rate of assessment, cultivated by the permanent inhabitants of the village agreeably to allotment, by which each cultivator has a fixed proportion of the lands of the highest, medium, and lowest assessment. *Wilson.*

ح چانچری *chānch'ri*, *bhūṛāri*, n. f.

The corn which remains in the ear after treading out. *Carnegy.*

ح چاندا *chāndā*, n. m. Forming the ends of the main lines from which the village boundaries are laid down.

ح چانک *chānk*, *chānkā*, *chāk*, *chāmp*, *chhāpā*, n. m. 1. A stamp or mark. See *thāp*. 2. The ceremony so-called. See *Carnegy*, p. 75.

ح چانول *chān'val*, *chāval'*; E. *chaur*; Sant. *tāben*, n. m. S. सयुद्ध

1. Rice separated from the husk.

2. One eighth of a *rattā*, q. v.

chānval chabvānā, v. a. To cause persons suspected of theft to chew uncooked rice, a deficiency of saliva being held to indicate the thief.

प चाल *chāl*, n. m. A well (*kūān*).

چالی *chāl'i*, *chāl'i zamīn*, n. f. Land irrigated from wells, etc. [n. m. S. चत्वर.]

ح چابوٹرا *chabū'trā*; Pop. *chauntrā*,

1. A raised bank or terrace open or covered, detached from the residence; a platform.

2. A police station (*kotvālī*).

chabūtrā bāndhnā, v. n. (*Slang*). To be big with child; to be near one's time; to be pregnant.

chabūtre chaphānā, v. a.

To convey to the Police station.

प चप्रास *chaprās'*, n. f. Cor. of *chap o rās* right and left. A plate worn on a belt as a mark of office; the badge of a peon.

چپراسی *chaprās'i*, n. m. A peon; orderly; beadle; messenger of a court.

chaprāsī-adālat. A bailiff; a process server.

ح چیتا *chitā*; Sant. *sārā*, n. f. S. चि to pile, Pālī, *chitako*. A funeral pyre; a heap of wood in which a Hin. corpse is burnt.

chitā-pind, n. m. S. चितापिण्ड An offering of cakes, rice, milk, etc. to the manes during cremation.

ح چیتا *chitā*, n. m. S. चि to send out a messenger. A rough note, draft or account; a memorandum; a list; schedule; bill of charges; a list of subscriptions; a journal or day book; balance sheet; servants' pay or rations.

● A detailed statement of the measurement of a *zamīndār*'s estate founded on actual measurement. It is also applied to an account of all the lands in a village, divided numerically into *dēghs* or shares, shewing the quantity of land in each, the sort of cultivation, and the name of the cultivator. Also a field book, more usually termed *khasra*, being an account of all the lands of a village, according to their allotment, in the order in which they have been measured.

chitthā bāndhnā, v. a. 1. To draw up a rough memorandum or account; to balance accounts. 2. To calculate; estimate.

chitthā bāntnā, v. a. To pay; give pay to; to pay laborers. [balance.]

chitthā bahī, n. f. Trial balance-sheet; trial *chitthā-i-taqsim*, n. A partition list. [scription.]

chitthā k., *chāndā k.*, v. a. To raise a sub-

چیتھی *chitthi*, n. f. 1. A letter; chit; note; communication. 2. A certificate. 3. A cheque; scrip; promissory note; bill (*hundā*); draft. 4. An order; a license; pass.

chitthi utī'ār. The advice of a bill. [credit.] *chitthi etebārī*; H. *sākhi chitthi*, n. A letter of *chitthiyān chhāntnā*, v. a. To sort letters.

chitthi bāntnā, v. a. 1. To distribute letters for delivery. 2. To deliver letters.

chitthi bahī. Letter-registry book.

chitthi pātī, *chapātī*, *yā patrī*, n. f. Epistolary correspondence; communications.

chitthi pahunchā'nā, v. a. To deliver a letter.

chitthi dāl'nā yā gernā, v. a.

To make a lottery or raffle.

chitthi dālne ke tariqe ss. G. G. By lottery.

chitthi rāh-dārī. A passport; custom; pass; certificate of clearance. [A postman.]

chitthi-rasān, Ped. for *dākiyā*, *khat-vālā*, n. m.

chitthi kā khel, n. m. Lottery.

chitthi kī pušt par khulāsah likh'nā. To docket.

chitthi lagānā, *dālnā*, *yā gernā*, v. n.

To post a letter.

inkārī chitthi, A refused letter.

be-pate kī chitthi. Dead letter. [dealers.]

chhar chitthi, n. f. A custom's pass (to salt-ravāngī *chitthi*, Port clearance.

sufārshī chitthi, n. f. A letter of introduction or recommendation.

nikāsi chitthi, A certificate of clearance.

nek-nāmī kī chitthi. A certificate; testimonial.

vāpsī chitthi, A returned letter.

hāth ki chūṭhī. 1. A letter under one's own hand. 2. A note of hand.

ह **चटियल** *chaṭ'yal, cha'tial*, n. One who collects rents from cultivators for the owner. In E. Oudh, the usual name is *sildār*. *Carnegy*.

ह **चर** *cha'char, chāchar*, n. f. Land ploughed or cultivated once in the year.

ह **चरसाल** *chaṣ-sāl'*, The year in which a maximum amount of revenue is derived.

ह **चरगाल** *charā-gāl'*; H. *charāi*, n. f. Grazing land; pasture.

ह **चुराना** *churā'nā*; Bhoj. *chorāval*; Sant. *kombro*, v. a. S. चुर to steal; Pāli, *choreṭā*.
1. To steal; commit theft.
2. To embezzle; misappropriate.

ह **चरार्दे** *charā'ī*, n. f.

1. Sending out cattle to graze.
2. (P. *charā-gāh*). Grazing ground; grass land; pasturage; a meadow. [ing fee.]
3. Rent derived from pasturage. 4. Graz-

ह **चरख** *char'kh*, n. m. S. चक्र The celestial globe; heavenly sphere; the sky; the heavens. *charkh-pūjā*, Cor. of *chakr-pūjā*. A ceremony observed by the lower orders of Hindus in Bengal, on the day when the sun enters Aries, for the expiation of their sins.

The performer is suspended by an iron hook passed through the sku of the back to one end of the lever, which is raised on the top of a high pole and whirled round by means of a rope fixed to the other end. This penance is performed for rich people by deputy.

charkh-shumārī, Literally "counting of Persian wheels." The name given to the book in which a register is kept of wheels, or of lands cultivated each season in each *deh* or village.

ह **चरस** *har'as, charsā*, n. m. S. चर्म skin.

1. A large leathern bag or bucket used for drawing water from wells (*pur, mot*). 2. (n. f.) The resinous exudation of the flowers of hemp collected with the dew and prepared for use as an intoxicating drug.

ह **चरसा** *char'sā*, n. m. A buffalo or ox hide. *charsā bhar zamīn*, As much land as can be irrigated by one pair of bullocks.

ह **चरवाहा** *charvā'hā, churvāyā, charaiyā*, n. m. S. चर to eat. चह to carry. A grazier; a herdsman.

ह **चरवाही** *charvā'hī, charvāi*, n. f.
1. The wages of a herdsman in grain.
2. The rent paid for pasturage.

ह **चर** *charh*, n. f. Alluvial land; alluvion.

ह **चरहाना** *charhā'nā*; Rus. *chadžhānā*;

Sant. *charhao*, v. a. Opp. of *utārnā*. S. उतर To put down; enter; enroll. [roll.]

tauṣ' men charhānā, v. a. To bring on the rent-*charh'tā, charhāvā, chaṣṭi lagān*, Settlement of revenue at a progressively increasing rate.

ह **चरहावा** *charhā'vā*, n. m.

An offering; libation; sacrifice.

ह **चस्पान** *chaspān'*, adj. Applicable (*thik*, 4, 6).

chaspān k., v. a. To affix (as a summon to the door of an absentee); to paste.

ह **चक** *chik*, n. m. Cor. of cheque.

A money order. [cheque book].
chik kā miltā huā ṭukrā. The counterfoil (of a

ह **चक** *chak*, n. m. S. चक्र 1. Tenure; holding; farm; cultivation; a separate estate; a sub-division of land; a patch of rent-free land. 2. A sub-division of a *Parganā*. *chak barār*, n. m. 1. Collecting the rents of a *chak*. 2. Alluvion.

chak-bast. A definite portion of land.

chak-bandī, n. f. Determining the limits or boundaries of a detached piece of land, estate, or *chak*.

chakdār', n. m. The owner of a *chak*; a farmer.

chak-nāmā, n. m. A register of the extent of a piece of land.

A plan drawn up by the *Qānāngo* for each village *asli* and *dākhilī*, showing its boundaries on every side. Also a deed, or statement, showing the area and boundaries of a *chak*.

chak-nāmā arāzī, A document given to a *zamīndār* from whom a portion of land has been taken by the Government for public or other purposes, defining the extent, boundaries, and quality of the land.

ह **चुका** *chukā'nā, chuktā k.*; Bhoj. *chukādīhal*; Rus. *chukāurān*; Sant. *halā*, v. a.

1. To pay off; repay; discharge (a debt); liquidate. 2. To assign; allot; give.

3. To assess; rate; value; estimate.

4. To settle (the price); fix; bargain.

5. To adjust (an account); arrange; decide; settle differences.

6. To complete; finish (*adā k.*, 1.).

chukāne ko taiyār h., v. n. To tender payment; to offer to pay.

lekhā chukā. Accounts adjusted.

ह **चुका** *chukā'ū*, n. m. 1. One who settles rates, bargains, etc. 2. One ready to pay.

ह **चुकाई** *chukā'ī*, n. f. Settlement; adjustment. [clusive. 2. Wholesale.

ह **चुकता** *chuk'tā*, adj. 1. Settled; fixed; con-

ح چکٹ **चकट** *chak'kat*, n. m. (Opp. of *riikat*). The loss of a whole plot of ground by diluvion. *Carnegy.*

चुक'ती, n. f. Cultivating tenancy, under which a given area is rented at a certain stated sum on the *bilmuqtā* principle. *Carnegy.*

ح چکلا **चकला** *chak'lā*, n. m.

1. A division of a country district.

A large division of country, comprehending a number of Parganas first introduced as a recognised local division in the reign of Shah Jahañ.

2. Any quarter of a town, especially the prostitutes' quarter.

चकला-बन्दी, n. f. The distribution of a Zamindāri or of a province into *chaklās*, especially for financial convenience.

चकले-दार, n. m. The governor or superintendent of a province or *chaklā*; the superintendent, a proprietor, or renter of a *chaklah*.

ح چکنوٹ **चिकनोट** *chik'naut'*, n. f. 1. A clayey soil. 2. Rich, highly cultivated land.

ح چکوٹا **चकोता** *chakau'tā*, *chukauti*, *chukat*, n. m. 1. A fixed rate; a contract; bargain.

2. A settlement or composition of a debt (*adā*, 1.) 3. A deed of acquittance.

चकौता चुक'ना, v. a. To pay what is due.

चकौता चुक'ना, v. n. 1. To be fixed or settled. 2. To be paid up.

ح چکوند **चकवन्द** *chak'vand*; Bhoj. *chakanvar*, n. f. A common weed, bearing a long legume growing from eight inches to two feet high, used by the poor as a potherb.

ح چکھر **चिखर** *chik'har*; Bhoj. *chalaunsi*, n. The husk of *chanā*, good fodder for cattle.

ح چکھروای **चिखरवाड़े** *chikharvā'ī*, Oudh, n. f. Wages for weeding (*nalāi*).

ح چگا **चुगार** *chugā'ī*; Sant. *atn*, n. f.

1. Grazing; pasturage. 2. The fee or rent paid for pasturage.

ح P چلرخ **चिलरख** *chilar-kharch*. A heading in the village accounts, comprising money grants for *devasthān*, *teohār*, *dargāh*, *urs*, *masjid*, village priests, *sadar-kharch*, stationary, oil, and other petty miscellaneous items. [rupee.

ح چلکی **चिलकी** *chil'ki*, n. m. (*Brokers*) A

ح چلتا **चलता** *chal'tā*, *chaltī*, adj. 1. Now passing; current. 2. Current; in vogue.

चलता खर्च, n. m. Current expenses.

चलता लेखा, **चलता खाता या हिसाब**, n. m.

Open account; account current.

चलता है, Is current; is in operation.

चलती चीज, n. f. Salcable goods; goods in brisk demand (opp. of *mandā*).

چلتی چلتی *chal'ti*, *chaltā*, *chaltā-hud*, n. f.

1. (Opp. of *par'ti*.) Lands under cultivation. 2. Potent; powerful; effective.

چلتی چلتی *chaltī*, n. f. 1. Access; reach; hold; grasp; grip. 2. Competency; jurisdiction; authority; power; influence; ascendancy.

3. Active trade. [personal property.

चलती या उथाऊ ज़ेदद. *Rare*. Moveable or *chaltī dīkām*, n. f. A thriving business.

चलती زمین. Land under cultivation.

चलान'ता, n. m. Duties formerly levied by *zamin-dars* on goods passing through their jurisdiction.

ح چلوئی **चिलवार** *chilvā'ī*; Sant. *dhula ma-*

rom, n. f. The turf or rushes on which the bucket, when drawn up from the well, rests, and which therefore becomes sloppy.

ح چلی **चुल्ली** *chull'i*, n. f. Supports placed

beneath stacks of straw or stores of grain, called by English farmers staddles.

In some places the ground is merely cleaned and elevated and no supports raised. It is then called *ghai*. *Carnegy*. [*mat raknā*, v. n.

ح چمٹنا **चिमटना** *chimat'nā*, *chipat'nā*, *chi-*

1. To have sexual intercourse with; make an indecent assault.

2. To charge falsely.

ح چمکنا **चमकना** *chamak'nā*, v. n. 1. To do well; thrive; prosper; flourish. 2. To be lively (the market), in good demand.

ح چنچر **चन्चर** *chan'char*, n. m. Land left untilled for a year or two, land in the second year of tillage.

P چند **चन्द**, adj. Some; few; several.

चन्द बिनडे दावे खतर देना.

To divide a cause of action.

चन्द-रोजा, adj. Temporary; transitory.

गब्जा-ि-चन्द रोजा, n. m. Temporary possession.

چندہ *chand'ah*; H. *chitthā*, n. m. 1. Quota; subscription; contribution. 2. Assessment; in police accounts, the fund for remounts.

चन्द-उगाही, n. f. Levy of rent or revenue from the *Raiyats* according to their shares or proportions.

चन्दā k., v. a. To raise a subscription.

ح چنگی **चुंगी** *chu'n'gi*, n. f. H. *chutki* a pinch.

Weighman's fees: a cess levied from grain-sellers, etc.; town duties (*paun-tofi*).

A handful of grain levied as a tax or fee for weighing, or as a compensation for the use of market conveniences, as bags, booths, etc. Similar contributions to religious mendicants or an allowance to *zamin-dars* for establishing a new market or permitting a fair to be held.

chungi-pethh, n. A market or fair held on the tenure of giving a small portion of each saleable article to the *zamindār*.

چنیا دا *chaniyā' dā*, Rohilkhand;

chanial, Delhi. n. Land under a crop of *chanā* (gram).

چو *chau*; Sant. *ponegā*, n. m. H. *chār* four. A clamp round the ploughshare.

چو باکھ *chau-bākh*, n. m. Four taxes formerly levied under Native rule, viz. *pāg*, *tāg*, *kūrī*, and *puchchhī*: i. e. *pāg* a turban (an adult), *tāg* a thread worn by a child round its waist, *kūrī* a hearth, and *puchchhī* the tails of cattle.

The first two correspond with the poll tax, the third with hearth-money (the fumage of Domesday Book).

چو ہڈا *chau-haddā*, *chau-gaddā*, *chau-khandā*, *chau-simān*, *chau-sivānā*, *chomtā*, n. m. A raised mound indicating where the boundaries of four villages meet.

chau-haddī, *chau-simā*; A. *hudūd arbā*, n. f. 1. The four boundaries; environs; the surrounding country. 2. Neighbourhood; vicinage.

چو لہو *chau-lāvā*, n. m. A large well with water enough for four *lāos*, q. v.

چو ماسا *chau-māsā*, *chatur-māsā*, *chau-mās*, n. m. S. *चतुर्मास*, Pāli, *chaturmasam*. [(*barkhā*).

1. The four months of the rainy season

2. Lands ploughed and left fallow during the *chau-māsā* and prepared for the *rabi* sowing. [rainy season.

چو مانیہ *chau-mānyā*, n. m. A ploughman hired for the

چو مکھ *chau-mekhā*, n. m. 1. The act of tying the four legs of a horse. 2. A punishment which consists in tying a man's arms and legs.

چو پا *chau-pā*, n. m. S. *चतुष्पाद*; P. *chau-payā*. A quadruped; cattle; beast of burden.

چو ہاٹا *chau-haṭṭā*, n. m. A square surrounded by shops.

چو ہاٹا *chivā'nā*, *chihāṭ*, *chihānī*, *mar-ghat*, *bhoi-dagdhā*, *samsān*, n. m.

A place for cremation; a burning *ghāt*.

چو دار *chob-dār*, n. m.

A mace-bearer; herald.

چو بیسا *chau-bisā*, n. m. A tract

of country containing 24 villages in the occupation of a particular tribe.

چو پاٹ *chau-pāṭ*, *chau-pāl*, n. f. S.

چو پاٹیکا A place of public meeting of the village; a shed or court in which the village community assemble for public business or where boys from adjoining villages assemble to be taught by a *gurū*.

چو پانا *chop'nā*; Bhoj. *ubichhal*; Sant. *arej*, v. n. To throw water from a *daurī*, q. v. See *ulichnā*.

چو پھ *chauth*; Tir. *chauth*, n. f. S. *चतुर्थी*, Pr. *chotthī*, or *chauthhī* fourth. 1. The fourth part. 2. A blackmail of one-fourth, levied by the *Marhattās* from the neighbouring princes, Hindū and Mahomedan.

3. The fourth day of the lunar month.

چو پھیا *chauthai'yā*, n. m. The landlord's share of the produce where rents are paid in kind.

چو پھٹا *chot'ṭā*; Rus. *chorṭā*, n. m. *choṭṭī*, n. f. H. *chor* a thief. [pocket.

A petty thief; a pilferer; shoplifter; pick-

چو داش *chau-dash*, *chaudas*, n. f. S. **چو دہی** The 14th day of the lunar fortnight.

چو دنا *chod'nā*; Garh. *chiknā*; Sant. *deper*, v. a. S. **چو د** to drive in. To copulate; to have sexual intercourse with.

چو دھر *chaudh'ar*, *chaudhrāyat*, *chaudhrāi*, n. f. The office, jurisdiction, dignity or privileges of a *Chaudhrī*.

چو دھری *chaudh'ri*, n. m. 1. The head man of a caste, guild, profession, or trade.

2. A title; an honorific form of address.

چو ر *chor*, n. m. S. **چور**, Pāli, *choro*.

A thief; pilferer. [or unauthorisedly. *chor-inām*. Land enjoyed free of rent by stealth *chor-thāng*. A receiver of stolen goods.

chor dhor, *chor moth*; P. *māl mujrim*.

A thief taken with the property.

chor-saudāgar, *chauki-mār*, n. m. A smuggler; a dealer in contraband or stolen goods.

choroṅ kī dhār, *āvārāh choroṅ kī giroh*.

A gang of wandering thieves; bandits.

bālak-chor, n. m. One who kidnaps children.

چو ر *chor'ī*, n. f. S. **چور**, Pr. *choriam*; Pāli. *chorikā*. Stealing; theft; embezzlement.

chorī jāri, *chorī chhinalā*, n. f.

Theft and adultery.

chorī khafīf. Small or petty theft.

chorī kā māl, n. m. Stolen property.

chorī k., v. n. To steal (*churānā*). [theft.

chorī lagānā, v. a. To charge or accuse of

chorī māe wārdāt-i-sangin. Aggravated theft.

dhor chorī, Cattle lifting or stealing.

چو ر *chaur'ā*, n. m. The funeral pile on which *Sattī* is performed.

چو راسی *chaurās'ī*, adj. S. **چو ر** Pāli, *chullāsīti*. Eighty-four; a mystic number.

Formerly a sub-division of a *parganā* or district comprising 84 villages. See *Elliot's Supplemental Glossary*, pp. 178—206.

ਹੳੳ ਚੳੳ *chaurā*, n. m. An open field or plain far from human habitation.

chaurē meñ luṭ jāñā, v. n. To be robbed on the highway in broad daylight.

chūrā bhanḍār, n. m. An allowance for the maintenance of the junior members of a zamindar's family. [(a row of shops).

ਹੳੳ ਲਗਨਾ *chaur lagnā*, v. n. To be opened

chaur-nikās, A tax on goods sold in the market.

ੳੳ ਚੳੳ *chaurki*; Illit. *chaurki*, n. f. S.

ਚੳੳ a ball resting on four columns.

1. A police, customs, toll, or railway station.

2. A guard's post; a watch; an outpost.

chaurki badalnā, v. n. To be relieved (a guard).

chaurki-pāhrā, n. m. One's turn of watch or guard.

chaurki denā, v. a.

To watch; guard; mount guard.

chaurki-mār, n. m. A smuggler (*chor-saudāgar*).

chaurki mārñā, v. a. To smuggle. [market tax.

chaurki-mārī, n. f. Smuggling; evading the

chaurki meñ rakhñā, v. n. To detain a suspected person; to keep in the guard house; to keep in custody. [man; sentinel; guard.

ੳੳ ਚੳੳਦਾਰ *chaurki-dār*, n. m. A watch-

chaurki-dār-i-dehātī, A village watchman.

chaurki-dār ke bhed meñ, With the privy of the watchman. [the *chaurkidārī*, q. v.

chaurki-dārōñ kā bakhshī, One who collects

ੳੳ ਚੳੳਦਾਰੀ *chaurki-dārī*, E.; *chaurki-*

dārā, W. n. f. 1. The office of a watchman.

2. The tax on account of watch and ward. 3. The fees or wages paid to the town or village watchman.

ਹੳੳ ਚੳੳਵੀ *chavan'ni*; Illit *chuanni*; *chau-*

annī; Tir. *char-annī*; Sant. & E. *sukī*, n. f.

1. The fourth part of a rupee (*pāolā*); a four-anna piece. 2. A four-anna share.

ਹੳੳ ਚੳੳ *chha'kur*, n. A division of crops

in which the *zamīndār* gets one-sixth.

ਹੳੳ ਚੳੳ *chhāp*; P. *chāp*, n. f.

1. A stamp; impression; print, copy. 2.

A seal; signet; an office seal. 3. A mark

on weights and measures to shew their accuracy. 4. The village seal used to impress

grain heaps with. 5. Sectarial marks representing a lotus, trident, etc. delineated on

the body by the worshippers of *Vishnu*.

6. The custom house stamp on goods which have paid duty (*chhāñṭā*). [print.

chhāp k., *yā lagāñā*, v. a. To stamp; seal;

ਹੳੳ ਚੳੳ *chhāp'nā*, v. a. To print; bring out

an impression; publish.

ੳੳ ਚੳੳ *chhāp'a*, n. m. 1. An impression. See *chhāp*.

2. The press; printing. 3. An edition.

4. A stamp for making sectarial marks on the body. 5. A night-attack (P. *shab-khūñ*).

chhāpā lagāñā, v. a. 1. To stamp.

2. See *chhāpā mārñā*.

chhāpā mārñā, v. a. To make a night attack; to surprize.

chhāpē kī azādī, The freedom of the press.

chhāpē meñ chhāpñā, v. n. 1. To be published.

2. To be defamed or exposed in print.

ਹੳੳ ਚੳੳ *chhāpa kāsīl*,

A tax on stamping cloth.

ਹੳੳ ਚੳੳ *chhāpē-khāñā*, *chhāp'a*, n. m.

A press; printing office. [press.

chhāpē-khāñē-wālā, n. m. The proprietor of a

chhāpñē-wālā, *chhāpāyā*, A printer; a pressman.

ਹੳੳ ਚੳੳ *chhāñ'tā*, n. m.

Throwing additional seed in a growing crop of rice (Delhi); land in which seed has been sown after a single ploughing, especially at the extremities of a village, to secure possession.

ਹੳੳ ਚੳੳ *chhāo'ni*, *chhāuni*; Bhoj.

chhājñā, n. f. H. *chhāñā* to cover.

1. Thatching; the art of thatching. [diers.

2. A cantonment; barracks or huts for sol-

ਹੳੳ ਚੳੳ *chhup'nā*, Mah.; *chhipnā*,

Hin. v. n. 1. To hide; to lurk; lie hid;

to be concealed. 2. To elude or escape

observation. 3. To veil or put on a mask;

to keep *pardah*, q. v.

chhup chhup-ke, adv. Secretly.

chhupā rakhñā, v. a. 1. To hide; conceal;

secrete; keep secret. 2. To abstract.

chhupte phir'nā, v. n. To be in hiding.

chhupñe kī jagah, *chhupñō*, n. f.

Hiding place; concealment.

ਹੳੳ ਚੳੳ *chhut'nā*; Sant. *chhadō por-*

kāo; v. n. S. *chhut* to cut. 1. To be liberated,

set free, dismissed, discharged, acquitted.

2. To be redeemed (a mortgage).

ਹੳੳ ਚੳੳ *chhutau'tī*, n. f.

Remission of revenue.

ਹੳੳ ਚੳੳ *chhrah-bandī*, *chhrah-navīsī*, n. f.

A descriptive roll.

chhreh-shāhī rupayā yā sikkā, Current money

or coin, so called from the Queen's head.

chhrah likhñā, v. a. 1. To make a descriptive

roll; to enter a description (of a person).

2. To register; enroll.

chhrah honā, v. n. To be registered or enlisted.

ਹੳੳ ਚੳੳ *chhurī mārñā*, v. a. To stab.

H जल चहल *cha'hal*, n. m. A strong soil, ranking between *rauslī* sandy and *dakura* clayey. W. [wane.]

H क्षय क्षीज *chhij*, n. f. S. क्षय from क्षि to
1. Decrease; diminution; wane; ebb; decay.
2. Waste; wear and tear; loss; damage.
chhij baṭṭā, chhij chhapat, n. m. Tare and tret.

H क्षीर क्षीर *chhīr*, *sīr*, n. f.
The lessee's own cultivation.

H चिपा चिपा *chep'a*, n. m.
A disease which affects standing crops.

H चैती चैती *chait'i, chait kī fast*, n. f. The principal or vernal harvest; the spring crop which is cut in March. [head.]

H चौरा चौरा *chūr'a*, n. f. Virginity; maiden-
chīrā torṇā, yā utārṇā, (Slang) v. a. To deflower a virgin; to take a maidenhead.
chīre-band, n. f. A virgin (*kuārī*).

ह

A حاجب *hā'jīb*, n. m. حاجب he debarred it.
A legatee who bars the right of the next heir. [needed.]

A حاجت *hā'jat, hājīt*; Sant. *hājot*, n. f. حاج
A lock-up for prisoners pending trial.
hājat meṅ, rakhnā, v. a. To detain in the lock-up.

A حارج *hār'ij*, n. m. حارج he became straitened.
An obstacle; obstruction.
hārij, mānā', yā mukhīl-i-dāwī. Bar of claim.

A حاشية *hāsh'yah*, n. m. حاشية excluded.
Margin; border.

हशिये का गवाह, गवाह-ि-हशिये. A witness to the execution of a deed, so called because the signature of the witness is written on the *hāshiyā* (margin). [margin.]

हशिये में मुदराज के. To note in the *gavāh hāshiyā*. An attesting witness.

A حاصل *hā'sil*, n. m. حاصل was extracted.
1. Proceeds (*paidāvārī*, 2); outturn.
2. Produce (*prāpt*); return; gain (S. *बाँसा*, H. *hāth lage*).

3. The amount derived from the produce of the soil (*paidāvārī*), or other impost or duty; revenue. 4. Effect (*īhal*, 5).

हसिल-बज़ारी, n. m. Market dues; revenue from duties on markets (*ah-bāzārī*).

हसिल बाद मुजरा-ि-अक्राजत. What remains after deducting all expenses; net receipts.

hāsil-tafrīq; S. शेष n. f. The net difference; remainder; balance. [ing revenue.]

hāsil-zamīn. Land under cultivation and pay-
haqiyat pahunchī yā hāsil huī. The right accrued.

حاصل *hā'sila*, n. Cultivated or cropped land.

A حاضر *hā'sir*, adj. حاضر was present.
Present; in attendance.

hāzir-bāsh, n. m. *lit.* be ready. A constant or regular attendant; follower; retainer.

hāzir-bāshī, n. f. The act of waiting; constant attendance.

hāzir-bāshī-i-kachahrī, n. Attendance at a court.

hāzir-bāshī kī zerbārī, n. Irsome attendance.

hāzir rahnā, v. n. To be in attendance; to attend; wait on.

hāzir-zāmīn, n. m. A surety for another's personal appearance; one bound with the personal surety; a bail.

hāzir-zāmnī, n. f. Security for personal appearance; personal bail; bail-bond.

hāzir-zāmnī lenā, v. a. To bind over; to take security for the appearance of a person.

hāzir-karānā, Caus. To cause to appear.

hāzir k., v. a. 1. To bring forward; exhibit; introduce; present; deliver up (a person).

2. To lay before; to place in front.

hāzir o nāzīr, Present and seeing (an epithet of God) used in formal oaths; omnipresent; omniscient.

hāzīr h. yā ānā, v. n. 1. To be present; to be in attendance; to attend. 2. To make or enter an appearance; to be at hand.

3. To witness (a writing, event).

4. To be ready for; to consent to.

gair-hāzīr, adj. Not present; absent; *non est inventus*; *non est*; away; gone from home; nowhere; absquatuated; vanished.

hāzīrī asālātān, Personal attendance.

hāzīrī-i-asālātān se muāf.
Exempted from personal appearance.

hāzīrī kā muchā'kā līkhvānā, v. To bind over a person to be in attendance (at a court) at some fixed time.

hāzīrī-nau ābād. A resident cultivator who takes up new land for the first year.

hāzīrī bāhī, hāzīrī kā rajīstar,
A muster-roll; a register of attendance.

hāzīrī lenā, v. n. To call over the names; to muster; to take the attendance. [attendance.]

hāzīrī meṅ kharā rahnā, v. n. To be in constant attendance.

hāzīrīn', n. m. The persons present; company; assembly; audience.

naqsha-i-hāzīrī o gair hāzīrī,
A muster-roll; register of attendance.

A حاکم *hā'kim*, n. m. حاکم he restrained him.
One who exercises, or is intrusted with authority; one empowered; a ruler; govern-

or; chief; master; a magistrate; judge; an officer; the administrative authority in a district.

E. Landlord; zamīndār. [decree.

hākīm ijrāʾi digrī. The court enforcing a *hākīm-i-ʾamir-i-gurqī yā nīlām*. An officer directing the attachment or sale of property.

hākīm-i-bā-ikhtiyār, yā zī-ikhtiyār, yā majās, G. G. A competent authority.

hākīm-i-bālā, A superior officer.

hākīm-i-dīvāni. An officer of the civil court; the civil power. [officer.

hākīm-i-zer-dast. An inferior or subordinate *hākīm-i-ādālat*, A judge; an administrator of justice. [authority.

hākīm-i-ʾllā, The paramount power; highest *hākīm-i-faujdarī*, A judge who presides over a criminal court.

hākīm ke kutte, More com. *kachahrī ke kutte*.

lit. The dogs of men in authority, i. e. ministerial officers; jacks in office; myrmidons of the police.

hākīm mujawvaz. A judge; administrator of justice; the adjudicating officer.

hākīm-i-mustafsir. Ped. The officer making a reference; the referring Officer.

hākīm-i-vaqt. The present ruler or rulers; the government of the day.

حاکمان hākīmā'nah, adj. *lit.* as one having authority. Judicial; official. [magisterially.

hākīmā'nah, adv. With authority; judicially;

حاکمی hā'kimī, hukū'mat, n. f. 1. Sway; government; authority; legal or judicial authority. 2. Power; authority; government; dominion. 3. The office or functions of a ruler; magistracy.

hā'kimī, adj. Belonging to the government; governmental.

khud-hākīmī, n. f. Arrogation of authority.

A *حال hāl*, n. m. *حال* condition. State; condition; present or actual state.

hāl-ābādī. 1. Waste land under present cultivation.

2. Assessment on newly cultivated land.

hālān-ki, adv. Though (*bā-wujūd*); even; however; whereas; on the contrary.

hāl-bāqī, Current or present balance.

hāl tauzī. A statement of revenue demands and collections of the current year.

hāl sābiq, Former or past state or condition.

hāl ki nibāsi, The existing assets (of an estate); the actual produce or proceeds.

hāl yā āindah. Now or hereafter.

hāl jama. The present *jama*; the actual revenue payable to Government.

hāl hāsil, n. The actual produce (of land).

hāl-i-dakhl. Actual possession. [at.

hāl-sākin, At present living at; now residing

hāl muqadmāt dāerah. The state of the file shewing what cases are pending.

ba-nazar hālāt-i-muqadmah. Considering the circumstances of the case.

haqiqat hāl, The actual circumstances; the facts of the case; the acts; the truth.

حالات hālāt', n. f. pl. of *حالت* q. v. Circumstances; facts; particulars; details.

hālāt-tavaqqā, yā muattal. Expectancy in law. *ādālat ki kār-rawāi ki hālāt*.

Stage of a judicial proceeding.

hālāt-i-khās, Special circumstances.

hālāt-i-muqadmah, n. The circumstances, facts, or merits of the case; the case.

hālāt men, adv. In the event of. [digence.

hālūt-i-nādārī. Inability to pay; poverty; inability to pay; under. [ness.

ba-hālāt-i-junūn. Under the influence of mad-
ba-hālāt-i-lā-ilmī. G. G. In ignorance of.

ba-hālāt-i-mulāzemat. In service; during service.

A *حامل hā'mil*, n. m. *حامل* bore.

(In Comp.) A carrier.

hāmīl-ul-matan, The body of the writing.

hāmīl-i-khat, yā ruqqāh. The bearer of a letter or cheque.

A *حایل hā'il*; Pop. *hayal*, adj. *حایل* intervening.

1. Intervening; interposing.

2. Restraining; hindering; preventing.

A *حبس habs*, n. m. *حبس* he confined it.

1. Imprisonment; confinement; a prison.

2. Suffocation; stifling; choking.

habs-i-bejā, G. G. Wrongful confinement; unlawful imprisonment.

habs-i-davām ba-abūr-i-daryā-i-shor. G. G. Transportation for life beyond seas.

A *حبوب habūb*, 1. Pills. 2. Grain, etc. but applied to cesses or imposts extra to the regular assessment.

The terms seem to have been used indiscriminately with *Abūb* (Harrington's Analysis, III. 236 note); but they more correctly define exactions in kind, for the use of the *zamīndār* or of persons in authority, as milk, eggs, sheep, oil, ghi, blankets, skins, etc. which were sometimes commuted for money. [Exclusion.

A *حجب hājib*, n. m. *حجب* he debarred him.

In Mah. law, exclusion from inheritance is either *entire* or *partial*. *Entire* exclusion is the total privation of right to inherit; whereas *partial* exclusion means diminution of the portion to which the heir would otherwise be entitled.

hājib-i-hirmān, n. Entire exclusion.

hājib-i-nuqsān, n. Partial exclusion.

A *حجت hujjat*, n. f. *حجت* argued.

1. See *takrār*, 1, 2, and *بعت*

2. Altercation; disputation.

hujjat tāidi-o-tardīdī. n. *Pros* and *cons*; the arguments for and against a party.

hujjat k., yā lānā, v. a. To call in question; challenge; demur; contest (*takrār k.*); argue; plead; take exception to.

hujjat-i-lā-lāil, n. f. A useless objection; cavil. *hujjat-i-muqadmah qāyam k.* To join issue; to fix the issues on a case. [objection.

hujjat nikāl'nā, v. a. To take exception; make *bilā hujjat.* Undisputed; unchallenged.

A *حد hadd, n. f.* حد was conterminous with.

1. Boundary; limit; term. 2. A landmark; bar (of a harbour). 3. The utmost point or degree; the maximum (*ant, 1*).

In Mah. penal law, statutory punishment for certain crimes, distinguished from *kisās* or retaliation, as not being claimable by the aggrieved parties, and from *Tāzir*, as not being inflicted at the discretion of the judge, but defined by law.

had bāndhnā, had bandī k., had bast k., had muqarrar k., v. a. To fix, determine, or mark off the limits or boundaries; to define.

had-bast, n. f. The adjustment, settlement, or demarcation of boundaries.

had-bast arāzi, n. A landmark.

hadd-i-bulūgh, n. f. Majority; full age.

hadd-i-bulūgh ko pahouchnā, v. n. To attain puberty or majority. [boundary case.

had-bandī ki takrār, Disputed boundaries; a

had-pār, had-bāhar, An outlaw. [to encroach.

had tornā, v. a. To pass or transgress bounds; *had-javāb, Rejoinder; surrejoinder.*

hadd-i-samākt, n. Limitation statute. [limitation.

hadd-i-samāat se bāhar, Barred by the statute of hadd-i-siyāsat men. Within jurisdiction.

had se bāhar, had se ziyādah, adv. 1. Beyond limits. 2. Extremely; excessively.

had se bahnā, v. n. To overstep bounds; go beyond limits; encroach on; transgress; exceed one's power. [gal punishment (Mah. law).

had-i-sharā, n. The extremity of the law; *le-had-shiknā, Encroachment; violation of a neighbour's landmark; trespass.*

had ke andar. Within limits.

had-mahdūd, n. A term in leases or farming contracts which recognises the power of the farmer over all the land and crops within the defined limits. [ment.

had mīhd-i-qāid. Limit of term of imprisonment. *se-haddā, n. m.* The point where three village boundaries meet.

حدود hudūd, n. f. pl. of حد Boundaries. [aries.

hudūd arabah; H. chaw-simā, n. The four bound-

hudūd-i-arzi n. Local limits.

A *حراست hirā'sat, n. f.* حرس guarding. 1.

Custody; guard; escort. 2. Charge; care.

hirā'sat-i-jāiz, n. Lawful custody.

hirā'sat se bhāg'nā, v. n. To escape from custody.

hirā'sat men rakhnā, v. a. To keep or detain in custody; to detain a suspected person.

hirā'sat men rawānah k. To forward in custody.

hirā'sat men supurd k. To commit to custody. *hirā'sat men lānā, v. a.*

To take into custody; to secure.

A *حرام harām', adj.* حرم was unlawful.

1. Illegitimate; adulterous.

2 Unlawful; forbidden; unclean; impure.

jimā-i-harām, n. Illicit intercourse. [intercourse.

حرام harām', n. m. Adultery (Sant. *lāt!*); illicit *حرامی harām'ī, n. m.* A bastard.

A *حرفه hir'fa, n. m.* A craft; handicraft.

ahl-i-hirfa, n. m. Workmen; operatives; artisans; artists.

nishān-i-hirfa. G. G. Trade-mark.

A P *حركات ییجا harkāt-i-bejā, n.* A wrongful or improper act.

harkāt-i-khilāf qānūn, n. An offence by law.

harkāt khilāf qānūn afyān.

Breach of opium laws.

harkāt khilāf qānūn sarishta-i-dāk sarkārī.

Breach of Post office laws.

harkāt khilāf qānūn mashār mumāneat chūthi-andāzi. Breach of laws prohibiting lotteries.

harkāt khilāf qānūn nisbat ravāngi-i-asbāb-o-ālāt-i-jang ġair mulkoñ men. Breach of laws relating to export of military stores, etc.

harkāt khilāf qavāid-i-jel-khānā.

Breach of jail discipline. [laws.

harkāt khilāf qavānīn istāmp. Breach of stamp

harkāt khilāf qavānīn ba māddah kaniz o gulām.

Breach of laws relating to slavery.

harkāt khilāf qavānīn dār-ul-zarb.

Breach of mint laws.

harkāt khilāf qavānīn mutalliqā riyāyā-i-mulk, ġair, Breach of laws relating to aliens.

harkāt khilāf qavānīn mutalliqā nahr.

Breach of canal laws.

harkāt khilāf qavānīn matba yā chhāpa-khānā.

Breach of laws relating to printing presses.

harkāt khilāf qavānīn namak aur parmat.

Breach of salt and custom's laws.

harkāt dahshat-āngez. Menacing gestures; a threatening movement.

insidād harkāt bejā, G. G. Prevention of the commission of offences. [See برآ

A *حرمت hur'mat, n. f.* حرم being inviolable.

hurmat-bahā ki nālīsh, Action for defamation of character; an action brought to recover damages for loss of reputation or character.

hurmat musāharat, The prohibition of marriage with different women on account of their mutual affinity.

A *حساب hisāb', n. m.* حسب computing.

1. Accounts (1. اچاپت). 2. Computation; calculation; cyphering; arithmetic. [charges.

3. Rate; price; cost; charges; bill of

4. Measure; measurement; rule; standard; proportion. 5. Estimation; opinion; judgment; view. 6. Condition (*hāl*, l.). 7. Method; way; manner. 8. Economy.

ḥisāb barābar k., v. a.
 1. To square accounts; pay one's score.
 2. To do one's business; to finish a task.

ḥisāb bahi, n. Account books.
ḥisāb be-bāq k., *yā chukānā*, v. a. To settle or liquidate a balance; adjust an account.
ḥisāb be-bāq huā. The account was settled.
ḥisāb pāk-sāf. Settlement of a debt.
ḥisāb par chāpḥānā, *yā darj*, *yā syāhā k.*, v. a. To post (an account); to book; carry to an account; charge; debit.
ḥisāb taqsim. Rate of distribution. [v. a.
ḥisāb jānchnā, *imṭehān k.*, *yā dakhnā*; *partāl k.*, To examine or audit accounts.
ḥisāb jamā. Account of receipts and balances.
ḥisāb jorā, v. a. To calculate; total.
ḥisāb-chor, n. A defaulter (in accounts).
ḥisāb khūm yā band k., v. a. To close accounts.
ḥisāb kharch, n. Account of disbursements; a particular revenue account.
ḥisāb-dīn, n. m. An arithmetician.
ḥisāb denā yā batānā, v. a. To render an account. [sponsible.
ḥisāb-dih, adj. Answerable; accountable; responsible.
ḥisāb-dihī, n. Village accounts.
ḥisāb rakhnā, v. a. To keep accounts; keep account of; to register.
ḥisāb-i-rahān. Mortgage accounts. [account for.
ḥisāb samjḥānā, v. a. To render an account;
ḥisāb se bāhar, adv. Beyond calculation; beyond measure; extraordinary. [account.
ḥisāb se khārij huā. Written or struck off the *ḥisāb-kitāb*, n. m. 1. Accounts. 2. Book-keeping.
ḥisāb-kitāb durust k., v. a. To make up accounts.
ḥisāb kitāb dekhnā, v. a. To look over or check an account. [ing clerk; a book-keeper.
ḥisāb-kitāb rakhne-wālā, *ḥisāb-navīs*, n. A book-keeper.
ḥisāb-kitāb kā tasfiyā, Adjustment of accounts; winding up or settlement of an account.
ḥisāb k., v. a. To make up or settle an account.
ḥisāb kī bāqī, Balance of account.
ḥisāb kī rū se, *az rūḥ ḥisāb*, As per account.
ḥisāb laḥnā yā laḥnā, v. n. To be formed (an attachment).
ḥisāb laḥnā, v. a. To reckon; calculate.
ḥisāb lenā, v. n. To take accounts. [credit.
ḥisāb men jamā k., To credit to an account; to *ḥisāb men ziyādah chāpḥānā*, To overcharge (in an account).
ḥisāb men furq. Defalcation; deficit.
ḥisāb men laḥnā. To appropriate in account.
ḥisāb men lenā, To take into account; consider.
alal-ḥisāb, Suspense account.
amin-i-ḥisāb. An auditor of accounts. [portion.
ba-ḥisāb ruzdī Pro rata; rateably; in proportion.
bilāri kā ḥisāb, Bill of sales; account sales.

band yā parchāh-i-ḥisāb. Account sales.
paḥḥā ḥisāb, Exact measurements, or accounts.
tasfiyah ḥisāb, Adjustment of account. [count.
chaltā ḥisāb, Account current; demand account.
khāngī yā nij kā ḥisāb, Private accounts; house accounts.
khulāṣah band-i-ḥisāb. Abstract of accounts.
roz-marrāh ḥisāb. Accounts running from day to day; a daily account.
fard-i-ḥisāb. A bill or schedule of charges.
kach-hā ḥisāb. A rough account.
naqdī ḥisāb. Cash account.
ḥisāb-i, adj. Belonging to accounts.
ḥisābī sāl, n. m. The official year.

A *ḥasb*, adv. Agreeably to; conformably to (*ba-mājīb*).
ḥasb-i-itifāq, *itifāqan*, By chance (*itifāq se*, 2).
ḥasb-itmānān. To the satisfaction of; satisfactory. [thority of this act.
ḥasb-ikhtiyār ekaḥ ḥāzā. G. G. Under the authority of this act.
ḥasb-ul-irshād, *ḥasb-ul-hukm*, *ḥasb-ul-amr*. Agreeably to orders; as ordered; by order of; according to order; in obedience to.
ḥasb-ul-irs. According to the M.h. law of inheritance.
ḥasb-ul-hisāb, *ḥasb-ul-hisāb*. According to the produce; according to the kind and value of the crops. [receipts.
ḥasb-ul-wasūl, According to the collections or receipts.
 A term formerly used in revenue accounts to designate items of an uncertain value, of which no estimate can be computed, and which are entered only after their actual receipts. *Wilson*.
ḥasb-i-hāl, *ḥasb-i-wājib*. Agreeably to circumstances; as the urgency, or the conditions may require.
ḥasb-i-zail. As follows; as under; as below-mentioned; as proceeding. [before.
ḥasb-i-sarishā. As provided or regulated; as regulated.
ḥasb sābitā, *ḥasb qānūn*, Legal; lawful; constitutional; regular; according to rule; as usual; duly; according to practice; formally; in due form of law or practice; as before.
ḥasb sarishā tajwīz k., *ḥasb sābite amal k.* To deal according to law.
ḥasb-i-zābitah wa qānūn. In a formal and legal manner; in due form of law and practice.
ḥasb-i-qāḍā, *ḥasb-i-ibta yā māmūl*. Duly; according to rule or practice; formally.
ḥasb-i-qānūn, According to law; legally.
ḥasb-i-qānūn nāfi. Agreeably to the laws in force.
ḥasb-qimat. *Ad valorem*; according to the value of. [of the decree.
ḥasb mahkūnā digrī. According to the terms of the decree.
ḥasb-i-maqdūr. As far as possible. [appointed.
ḥasb-i-marq'im-i-bāld muqarrar ho. G. G. As far as possible.
ḥasb-i-māmūl, *ḥasb-i-d-istūr*, adv. According to custom; as usual. [the import or intent of.
ḥasb-i-mazḥā, In the sense of; agreeably to the sense of.
ḥasb-i-muḥā. According to circumstances.

A **حسب** *has'ab, hasab o nasab*, n.m. Pedigree ; lineage. [povement of land.]

A **حسب** *husan-i-zirāat*, G. G. *Im-husan-i-siyāsat meñ fatūr lānd*. To commit a breach of the peace or a political offence.
kum-i-intizām. Good discipline, management, or administration.

A **حسب** *his'as*, n. pl. **حسب** To cut off. Shares ; portions ; lots.

hisas-bil-infarād. Distinct shares.

hisas-i-sharā'it. Legal shares.

bu hasas musāvī. In equal shares.

A **حصول** *husūl'*, n. m. Issue (حاصل 1, 2.)

husūl bil-jabr, istehsāl bil-jabr, Extortion ; forcible ; appropriation ; exaction.

husūl bejā. Wrongful acquisition ; illicit gains ; misappropriation ; speculation.

husūl rikā'i az rue āin madyūn muflis. G. G. To take the benefit of the insolvent act.

bā husūl manzūrī. With the sanction of.

bilā husūl wārānī. Without a warrant.

dar-bāb husūl-i-arāzī. For taking up land.

A **حصة** *his'sah*, n. m. Pl. *hisas* **حسب** to divide.

1. A share ; share in a partnership ; a share of revenue or rent ; dividend.

2. Class ; compartment ; department.

3. A part or division of a book.

hisas-i-awsat. An average share.

hisas-i-bank yā kāgas-i-sarkārī kharīdnā.

To take a loan or a share in a stock by investing money.

hisah-i-tarka. Portion of an inheritance.

hisah-i-taqīmī. Distributive share.

hisah-i-hākīmī. The Government share of the produce of the land.

A fourth or a sixth is the proportion agreeably to the institutes of the Hindūs. A third was nominally taken by the Mah. Governments, but the proportion was very variable. A third was the prevailing rate adopted by the British Government, but in practice this is greatly modified, and the proportion is the subject of special determination, according to previous practice and the circumstances of the land. *Wilson*.

hisas-i-khurā. The lesser part.

hisas-dār, One of a community of sharers ; a copartner ; coparcener ; a partner in a business or firm ; a sharer ; shareholder ; one who pays his share of the revenue either to a zamīndār or to the State.

hisas-dārān, Sharers ; shareholders.

hisas-dārōn kī jamāat. A joint-stock company.

hisas-dārōn kī sanad, Bank scrip.

hisas-dārī, n. Coparcenership, applied especially to a village in which a number of sharers have a joint proprietary right in the land.

hisah dārī-i-be-bāq. A solvent share.

hisah rasad. Composition (of a debt).

hisah-rasādī, A proportional share, part, or contribution ; a fractional share of land ; a dividend on a share ; a rate ; cess.

hisah-i-rasādī lagānā, v. a. To fix in due proportion ; to assess. [assigned to the ryot.

hisah-raiyatī. The proportion of the produce

hisah-raqam-dārī. A fractional portion.

hisah k., v. a. To divide (*bhāg k.*).

hisas-kashī, n. f. Distributicn of shares ; drawing lots ; a lottery.

hisah-kashī, Distribution and apportionment of shares agreeably to hereditary succession.

hisas-i-kalān ; H. *barā bānt*, The greater part.

hisas-i-mahsūl, Proportion of tax.

hisas-i-masāvī, An equal share.

hisas-i-mu'ayan, yā raqam-dārī, G. G. A fixed or specific portion or share.

hisah-i-mukassar, yā raqamdārī, G. G. A fractional share or portion. [vidends.

hisah munāfā gair-muddhawāh. Unclaimed di-

hisas-i-munāqila. A transferred share or portion.

hisah-i-mauzūh. A share in a *mauzah*.

A **حضور** *huzūr'* ; Illit. *hasūr* ; Rus. *jūr*, n.m. **حضر**

1. The presence ; the royal presence ; the presence of a superior authority, as of a judge or collector of revenue ; hence also, the person of the prince or any high functionary.

2. The presence chamber ; the hall of audience ; the court. 3. Your honor ; your highness. 4. Government estate.

huzūr, yā sadar tahsīl. Collection of revenue by the chief fiscal officer of the Government, without the intervention of the chief

huzūr tahsīl, n. 1. Revenue paid into the chief office of the district. 2. Land on which the revenue is paid into the Sadar Treasury.

The term was formerly applied to land paying revenue to the chief authority in a province, as distinguished from those paying it to the head of a *zillā*, or sub-division of a province or Collectorate, thence termed *tahsīl zillā*.

huzūr-mahāl, Estates paying revenue direct to Government.

huzūr meñ, In presence of ; before.

huzūr-navīs, Secretary of State, one who registers all royal or viceregal grants and orders.

huzūr-i-vāldā, The high or exalted presence.

حضورى *huzūr'ī* ; Illit. *hasūrī*, n. f.

1. Presence ; attendance ; audience.

2. (n. m.) An attendant ; a courtier.

3. Collections made by the Government direct. [royal.

huzūrī, adj. Of or belonging to the court ;

huzūrī-mālguzārī, n. f. A land holder or tenant paying revenue direct to Government.

huzūrī nālīsh, A complaint preferred direct to Government. [*i-fitrī*, G. G. Unnatural lust.

A **حظ** *haz-i-khīlāf-i-vazā*

A حفاظت *hiḥ'āzat*, n. f.

1. (*hiḥ'ā*) Protection; security; safety.

2. Custody; care; charge (*bachāo* 1, 2).

hiḥ'āzat-i-khud-ikhtiyārī. Private defence.

hiḥ'āzat khud-ikhtiyārī kā istehqāq.

Right of private defence.

hiḥ'āzat-i-khud. yā sāti, Self-defence.

hiḥ'āzat k., *hiḥ'āzat men rukhna*, v. a. To keep; preserve; guard; keep in one's custody; secure.

hiḥ'āzat-i-nafsi; H. *āpā bachāo*, n. Self-preservation.

hiḥ'āzat-i-schat, n. f. Sanitary precaution.

A حق *haqq*, adj. **حق** was right.

Just; right; true (*thik*, 15).

حق *haq*, pl. *huqūq*, n. m. 1. Right; equity; justice; merits. 2. A right; privilege. 3. Right of action; charter; franchise; title.

4. Duty; obligation. 5. Dues; claims; a legal fee or perquisite. 6. Interest; advantage; concern; behalf.

haqq-i-ājirī. A proprietor's right to the hire or rent of property let by him on lease. *Behar*.

haqq-i-adnā, Subordinate right.

haqq-i-iāda-i-virāsāt az-rūē qāida-i-virāsāt.

Reversionary right or title by virtue of the inheritance.

haqq-ut-tahsil, 1. The right or due of collection; the payment made to a *mālgusār* for collecting revenue cesses on smaller proprietary holdings. 2. Expenses of collections.

haqq-i-ālā, Superior right.

haqq-ul-sai, *haqq-ul-mehnat*. The wages of labour; remuneration.

haqq-ul-khidmat. Wages due for services performed.

haqq-i-ilhāqī. A contingent right.

haqq-ul-nās, 1. A public right; the rights of man.

2. The punishment of crimes against society.

haqq-ul-ābd, *lit.* the right of the slave (of God). The right of an injured individual to demand redress and justice.

haqq-ul-vāgeā, A statement or record of facts.

haqq-i-amānat, 1. The custodian's fee.

2. The profits of the priest.

haqq-i-intifā. Revenue profits on payment of the Government demand.

haqq-i-ḥikākat-i-rahm. Equity of redemption.

haqq-un-nāzirīn, The right of servants or spectators to the leavings of a banquet.

haq ba-zaryā-i-qabzah o tassarruf-i-qadīm. The right acquired by continuity of possession; prescriptive right; prescription.

haq-bhet. Presents formerly made half-yearly, generally by the land-holder or payer of revenue, to Government officers.

haqq-i-paṭvārī, The fees payable to the *paṭvārī* or village Accountant.

haq par laṭnā, v. a. To fight for one's rights.

haq-i-tahrir, n. m. 1. A letter-writer's fee.

2. A quit-rent taken by the Oudh Native Govt. from those who were found in possession of villages formerly in the *Bahū Begam's jāgīr* in E. Oudh when that revenue assignment was resumed by Saādāt Ali.

haq-i-tahsil. 1. The right of collection.

2. The rate, or fee of the officer employed to collect the rents.

haq-i-tahsil-i-lagān. The right to levy rent.

haq-i-tasnif, Copyright.

haq-talfī, n. f. Violation of right; injury; detriment; perversion of justice (*amnyāo*).

haq-talfī k., v. a. To deprive of a right; to wrong; injure; defraud; affect injuriously.

haq shairā'nā, v. a. To determine or adjudge a right.

haq sābit k., To make good a claim; establish

haq jān'nā, To hold to be right or just; to approve.

haq chāhnā, v. a. To assert or claim a right; demand as due; to claim; sue.

haqq-i-chahārūm, One-fourth share.

haq huqūq. Rights and interests.

haqq-i-havālah-dār. A portion of grain given to the officer of the *zamīndār* employed to collect the revenue, usually at the rate of a seer and a half per maund of forty seers.

haqq-i-hayī-ul-qāim. The right of survivorship.

haqq-i-hān hayāt. A life interest.

haqq-i-khidmat. A right earned by service.

haq-dār, adj. Having a just claim or right; entitled; rightful.

haq-dār, n. m. One possessing a right or title; the rightful nominee; the holder of a right.

A person vested with any property, perquisite, or privilege; the holder of a share (of the revenue, crops, etc.); a Government or village officer who claims prescriptive rights or fees.

haq-dār aur gair haq-dār. Those who had or had not the right.

haq-dār k., G. G. To give a claim to; to

haq-dār h., *yā haq rakhnā*, v. a. To have a title to; to be entitled to; to own.

haq-dārī, n. f. The holding any right or privilege; the right of claim, privilege, or property; ownership.

haq dabānā, v. a. To usurp a right; dispossess wrongfully; deprive of a right.

haqq-i-dakhil-kārī. G. G. Right of occupancy.

haq dilānā, v. a. To award a right; enforce a claim.

haq-i-dosotrā. An allowance equal to ten per cent on the amount payable to Government by lessees in lieu of waste lands.

haq denā, v. a. To concede a right; administer

haq-rasī, n. f. Justice; redress; relief; remedy; deliverance from wrong; the ends of justice.

haq-rasī chāhnā, v. n. To seek redress; claim

haq-i-rilāyā, 1. The right of the subject.

2. Tenant right.
 3. Tenant right. The right of a cultivator to retain possession while paying the demand of the Government or *zamindār*.
haqq-i-rahan. Right of mortgage.
haqq-i-zamindāri. The rights and interests of land owners; proprietary right.
haq Zamindāri yā taʿalluq-dāri. An allowance drawn by the superior land owner.
 The rights or dues of a *zamindār* agreeably to the *sanad* under which he holds his lands or his engagement with the Government.
haqq-i-sar-barāh, n.m. The right of management, as of the head of a village to conduct its affairs.
haqq-i-sarkār. The right of Government to a share of the crops, or a money commutation.
haqq-i-sat. Brokerage; counsel's fees.
haq se, adv. Deservedly; fairly; justly.
haqq-i-shufa. Right of pre-emption.
haqq-i-shufā bar binā-i-jār-i-malāsiq. Right of pre-emption, on the ground of vicinage.
haqq-i-shufā-i-shara-i.
 The Mal. right of preemption.
haqq-i-usūbat. Residuary right.
haqq-i-qātm-maqāmi. The right of being represented by another.
haqq-i-qānūnī, *qānūnī haq*, A legal right.
haqq-i-qadāmat. The right of usage, of long established, or immemorial usage or custom; a right acquired by prescription; a prescriptive right. [or obtained his rights.
haq ko pahāunchā. He recovered his property.
haqq-i-lambar-dāri. The village headman's fees.
haq lenā yā mārnā, v. a. To deprive of a right; defraud; injure; wrong.
haqq-i-māl yā mālkiyat. A right to a property.
haqq-i-mālīkānā. 1. A proprietary right.
 2. The right to a percentage on the net revenue, or when dispossessed of the *zamiādāri*, to an allowance for his support.
haqq-i-mālguzār. An allowance drawn by a superior proprietor.
haqq-i-murajjah. A preferential right.
haqq-i-muravvaja. A customary due.
haqq-i-mustājirānā. Farming right.
haqq-i-mustaqil qāim bil wajūd. An indefeasible inchoate right. [or allowances.
haqq-i-mushāharā. The right of receiving pay
haqq-i-muqābazat. Right of occupancy.
haqq-i-muqābazat ba-vajah-i-shud-āmad-i-qātm.
 Right of occupancy by prescription.
haq men. In *re*; with respect to (*bābat*).
haqq-i-nān nafqā. Right of maintenance.
haqq-i-nā-tamām. An imperfect title.
haq nā-haq, adv. *Per fas et nefas*; right or wrong; *nolens volens*; wrongfully; unjustly; arbitrarily; for nothing; without reason.
haqq-i-vājib. A just right; a good title.
haqq-i-virāsāt. Right of inheritance; heirship; right by succession.

haq-i-yāft-i-bankar. Forest rights.
haq-i-yāft-i-charāghah. Rights of pasturage.
haqq o murāfiq. Rights and interests.
haq h., v. n. 1. To belong of right; to belong or appertain. 2. To die.
apne haq men. In his right, behoof, or favour.
dūdh kā haq, n. m. The rights of a mother.

A *حَقَّارَات* *hiqārāt*, n. f. *حَقَّار* was contemptible.
 Contempt; scorn.

hiqārat āyad huī. Exposed to contempt.

A *حَقُوق* *huqūq'*, n. m. pl. of *حَق* Rights; claims; privileges; fees; dues; duties.
huqūq-i-āsāmīyān-i-be-dakhl.

Rights of ousted tenants.

huqūq jāiz kā istiḥāl bataur na-jāiz. Illegal pursuit of legal rights. [terests.

huqūq-i-chañd-rozah, Temporary or limited in-
huqūq-i-saujiyat. Conjugal rights.

huqūq-i-sharṭī yā mashruta.

Contingent or partial interests.

huqūq-i-shauharī. Marital rights.

huqūq-i-shamharī kā nifāz.

Enforcement of marital rights.

huqūq-i-kāshkārī. Cultivating rights.

huqūq-i-mundarija-i-fehrist-i-band-o-bast.

The rights entered in the settlement record of rights.

huqūq wa dayān. Rights and liabilities.

huqūq wa multakalliqat.

Rights and appurtenances.

حَقُوقِی *huqqā pānī*, lit. smoking and drinking.

Social intercourse. [from one's caste.

huqqā pānī band k., v. a. To excommunicate

A *حَقِیْمَات* *haqīyat*, u. f. *حَق* right. 1. Property; ownership; right; claim; interest; title.

2. A holding; tenancy; share. [of a right.

haqīyat ishārī, n. The manifestation or proof

haqīyat-i-istiqbālī. A prospective right. [terest.

haqīyat-i-bilā shirkat-i-gair. An exclusive in-

haqīyat pahunchī yā hāsīl huī. Right accrued.

haqīyat-i-theka-dāri.

The right or tenure of a lessee.

haqīyat jo vaqū men ānā chāhiye, yā jiske binā

dūsre kā haq guzar jāne se shurū ho. An estate

in expectancy; a reversionary title; a right

which begins as soon as the right of another

party has ceased.

haqīyat-i-dakhl. Occupancy right.

haqīyat-dār, n. m. A proprietor; owner; part-

ner; shareholder.

haqīyat-dār āla. G. G. A superior tenant.

haqīyat zamīn. Property in the soil.

haqīyat-i-shikmī. An under-tenure.

haqīyat-i-gair-munqasam. An undivided holding.

haqīyat-i-qābil nīlām. A saleable tenure.

haqīyat-i-kāshl. A cultivating title.

haqīyat kī dastāvez. Title deeds.

haqiyat ki qism, yā qism-i-haqiyat.

The nature of a tenure.

haqiyat lā-khīrājī. Rent-free tenure.

haqiyat-i-muhlamil-ū' wuqū. A contingent right.

haqiyat-i-muāfi. See *haqiyat lākhīrā-j-i-haqiyat muattal.* Reversion of an estate; an estate in expectancy. [thing possessed.

haqiyat maqbūzah. A right in possession; the

haqiyat nāqis. A defective title.

haqiyat-i-virsā. Right of inheritance.

A حقیقات *haqī'qat*, pl. *haqāyaq*, n. f.

1. The fact; the merits.

2. Circumstances; case (*hāl*). 1).

haqīqat-tahsil, n. A statement or account of collections; the actual state of the revenue collections.

haqīqat-i-jamā. A particular account of the public revenue in all its branches; the account prepared of the revenues of Bengal and Behār to the period of their assignment to the Company.

haqīqat-i-jama-tūmārī. A particular account of the public revenue agreeably to the recorded rates.

haqīqat-i-hāl; Pop. *haqīqat-hāl*, n. f. The facts, circumstances, or merits of a case; statement.

haqīqat hāl amar mutanāzā. The general merits of the question at issue.

haqīqat rosīna-dār, n. An account of payments made to daily pensioners, formerly kept by the *Qanūngo*.

haqīqat-zamīndārī, n. The condition or statement of a *zamīndār's* estate and engagements.

haqīqat likh'nā, v. a. To set down the facts; make a statement; certify or testify to.

haqīqat-i-muāmilah. The merits of a case; particulars of a transaction.

haqīqat men, fil haqīqat, dar haqīqat, adv. In fact; in truth; in deed; *bona-fide*; essentially; virtually; in practice. [oculars.

haqīqat-nāmā. A written statement of particulars. حقیقی *haqīqī*, adj. 1. Genuine; real; true;

bona-fide (اصلي 2, 6, 7, 9).

2. Own (*apnā*); whole blood.

haqīqī bhāī; E. *ek lād ke bhāī*, Own brother; brother of the full blood; a full brother.

haqīqī mālik. The real owner.

rishta-i-haqīqī. A relation of the full blood.

vārisān-i-haqīqī. Rightful heirs.

A حاکم *hukkām'*, n. m. pl. of حاکم Rulers; governors; commanders; authorities; officers; magistrates. [ties.

hukkām-i-bā'ā-dast. Superior officers or authorities.

hukkām-i-zila. District officers; local authorities. [minal officers.

hukkām-i-faujdarī. Magisterial authorities; cri-

hukkām-i-mātahat yā tābe, Subordinate officers.

hukkām-i-māl. Revenue authorities.

A حکم *hak'am*, n. m. حکم commanded. An umpire; arbitrator; a mediator. [sentence.

حکم *hukm*, n. m. pl. *ahkām*. 1. Order; injunction;

2. Provision; stipulation; enactment.

3. Jurisdiction; authority; legal or executive authority.

4. Direction; control; management.

5. Leave; sanction; permission; license.

6. Decision; judgment; finding; decree; award; verdict; sentence. 7. (*hukm-nāmā*) A warrant. 8. A rule; law; precept.

9. A call; demand; requisition.

hukm uḥā'nā, v. a.

To countermand or cancel an order.

hukm-i-akhīr, A final order.

hukm akhīr denā, v. a. 1. To issue final orders; to pass a final judgment. 2. To settle finally.

hukm ulat'nā, v. a. To upset an order; countermand. [junction.

hukm-i-īmīnāī, A prohibitory order; an *inhukm-i-īmīnāī ijlās se sādīr k.*, To forbid judicially; to issue an injunction.

hukm-i-īmīn āī bābat āne jāne jahās ke. Embargo.

hukm īmīnāī jāri k., To issue an injunction.

hukm-i-īmīnāī kī tāmīl k., To enforce an injunction. [cement of a settlement.

hukm-i-īnfiṣākh-i-bandobast, G. G. Order of *cancel*.

hukm bās āmad. Return of process.

hukm ba īmīnāī-īnfiṣāl muqadmah. A caveat; a formal notice or caution to a judge or other officer to stay proceedings.

hukmī intiqāl. An enforced transfer.

hukm bajā lānā, yā uḥā'nā, hukm par chalnā v. a. To execute; carry out, or obey an order; to act in obedience to orders.

hukm-bardār, adj. Obeying an order; obedient.

hukm-bardārī, n. f. Obedience.

hukm bhej'nā, v. a. To send or give an order; to order; enjoin; give notice.

hukm-i-be-dakhli. Order of ejection, or dispossession; ouster.

hukm-i-baibāt. Order of foreclosure.

hukm par mauqūf, hukm par multavī. Held at disposal; pending orders.

hukm-i-takīdī, A peremptory order; an order strictly enjoining the execution of some previous order.

hukm-i-tatimma. A supplemental order.

hukm-i-tahrīrī. A written order.

hukm tartībī, yā darmiyānī. An intermediate or interlocutory order; interlocutory proceedings; an order passed *pro forma*. [order.

hukm tor'nā, v. n. To disobey; to violate an *hukm sānī*. A second writ.

hukm jāri yā sādīr k., v. n. To give, issue, or circulate an order. [minister.

hukm-jāri-kunīdah, Ped. An executive officer;

hukm chālā'nā yā k. To exercise authority.

hukm-i-khā. A special order.

hukm-i-kharchā. Order of costs. [an order.
hukm khilāf denā. To countermand or overrule
hukm denā, v. a. 1. To give or pass an order ;
 to order ; give a verdict ; pass sentence. 2.
 To instruct ; direct ; enjoin ; issue an in-
 junction. 3. To authorize ; empower. 4. To
 decide ; adjudge ; sentence. 5. To let ; permit ;
 sanction ; allow ; grant. [(of a case).

hukm-i-dismiṣi yā khārijī, Order of dismissal
hukm-rānī, n. f. Rule ; sovereignty ; govern-
 ment ; administration.

hukm-rānī k., v. a. To administer ; rule ; govern.
hukm-i-sakht, *sakht hukm,* n. m.

A strict or positive order.

hukm-i-sazā. Award of punishment ; sentence ;
 verdict. [sentence.

hukm-i-sazā-i-maut, Sentence of death ; capital
hukm se bulānā, v. a. To cite ; summon.

hukm-i-shadīd yā qahrī. Coercive process.

hukm-i-sabti. Order of resumption.

hukm-i-talbī. Summons for the appearance of
 any person or persons.

hukm-i-zohrī. An order written on the back
 of a writing ; an endorsement. [warrant.

hukm zohrī parwāna pūr likhnd. To back a
hukm-i-ām. A general order.

hukm-i-adālat. A judicial award ; judgment.

hukm fakḥ-i-rahn, *yā infikāh-i-rahn.*

Order of redemption of a mortgage.

hukm fulāne ke nām jāri k.

To give an order on one.

hukm-i-qānūn. The authority or force of law.

hukm qatāi hai. It is imperative.

hukm-i-qaid. A mittimus ; a warrant by which
 a judge commits an offender to prison ;
 sentence of imprisonment.

hukm k., v. a. 1. To order ; command ; bid ;
 direct ; enjoin ; charge.

2. To rule ; govern ; administer ; manage.

hukm kiya. Ordered ; laid down ; prescribed.

hukm-i-gashṭī, n. m. A circular order.

hukm lagā'nā, v. a. 1. To affirm or assert posi-
 tively. 2. To foretell ; predict.

hukm mānndā, v. n. To obey.

hukm-i-mulafarriqā. Ped. A miscellaneous order.

hukm-i-mullaq. Absolute power. [son).

hukm-i-mauqūfī. Order of dismissal (of a per-
hukm-nā-jāis rakhnd. To overrule an order.

hukm-i-nātiq, *yā qatāi.* A peremptory or final
 order. [imperative.

hukm-nātiq hai. The order is absolute ; it is

hukm-i-nā-mansūri. An order of rejection.

hukm-nāmāh, n. 1. A written order ; writ ; a
 judicial writ ; a written award or judgment ;
 decree. 2. A precept ; rescript ; injunction ;

process. 3. A deed conveying certain autho-
 rity ; a license.

hukm-nāmāh-i-ijrā-i-ḡirī. A process of execu-
 tion ; an execution writ.

hukm-nāmāh dar-āmal. Return of process.

hukm-nāmāh-i-addlat. Legal or judicial pro-
 cess or proceeding.

hukm-nāmāh qanūnī. Legal process.

hukm-nāmāh-i-gurqī. *Fieri facias* ; a writ of
 execution ; attachment of personal or real
 property ; order of sequestration or confis-
 cation.

hukm-nāmāh-i-giriftārī. Warrant of arrest.

hukm-i-vāpasī. An order of remand. [into law.

hukm hotā hai. It is hereby enacted or passed

hukm huā yā hai. It is enacted or provided.

hukmī vazā. Authorised deductions.

ahkār barīnda-i-hukm-nāmāh. The officer en-
 trusted with the execution of the process.

ind-ul-ijrā-e-hukm-nāmāh. G. G. Under the
 warrant.

ba-mūjib-hukm-nāmāh-i-giriftārī.

Under the warrant of arrest.

bilā hukm. Without order.

حکومت *hukū'mat* ; Pop. *hukūmat,* n. f.

1. Power ; sway ; rule ; administration ;
 government ; sovereignty (*hukm,* 4). [tion.

2. Province ; dominion ; domain ; jurisdic-
hukūmat-i-arzī. Local jurisdiction.

hukūmat-i-angreṣī. British rule. [government.

hukūmat-i-shā'khsī, n. f. Monarchy ; despotic

hukūmat k., v. a. To exercise authority ; rule ;
 govern ; administer ; dispense justice.

hukūmat ke zor se zabar-dastī k. Oppressive
 exercise of authority ; undue exertion of
 executive power. [mocracy.

hukūmat yā riyāsat jamhūrī. A republic ; de-

أحالة *hallāl'ah,* n. f. A woman married
 again with her first divorcer after she had
 been divorced by her second husband.

أحلف *hal'af* ; H. *dharam,* n. m. حلف he

swore. Swearing by what is sacred ; an oath.

halaf uḥāne se inkār k., G. G. Refusing oath.

half'an, ba-halaf, adj. On one's oath. [sworn.

halfan tandiq huī. Attested or deposed on oath ;

halaf uḥānā, v. a. To make oath ; to swear.

halaf-durogī, n. f. Perjury ; false-swearing.

halaf denā yā uḥvānā, v. a.

To administer an oath.

halaf se izhār denā, v. a. To depose on oath.

halaf lenā, yā uḥhānā. Making oath ; swearing.

halaf-nāma, n. m. A declaration upon oath ;
 a written solemn declaration by a person
 exempt by the Regulations from being
 sworn in the ordinary manner ; an affi-
 davit.

ba-halaf jhūt bayān k., To make a false state-
 ment on oath ; perjure one's self. [form

hasb-i-zābitah halaf diyā gayā. Sworn in due

أحلق *hal'qa,* n. m. حلق he drew a circle.

1. A circle ; circuit.

2. A boundary line which includes all the lands and dwellings of a village or hamlet.
halqa-bandī, n. f. 1. A concentric division of villages, etc. 2. Arrangement of villages in circles or groups for village accountants, schools, etc.

A *حليّة* *hal'yah*, n. m. 1. Countenance; features; personal appearance.

2. A description of a person.

hulyah-nāmāh; *hulyā*, A descriptive roll.

A *حمله* *ham'lah*; H. *hillā*, n. m. Assault; attack; onset; aggression; invasion; assault and battery.

hamlah-āhur, n. m. An assailant.

hamlah khafīf. A petty assault.

hamlah k., v. a. To assault; attack; offer violence. [assault.

hamle kī dhamkī denā, v. a. To threaten an

hamle kī numāish. G. G. Show of assault.

A *حوالات* *havālāt*; W. Rus. *halvūt*, n. f.

A lock-up (E. *hājat*).

havālāt k., *havālāt men denā*, v. a. To put in custody. [ed person.

havālāt meh rakhnā, v. a. To detain a suspect.
A *حواله* *havālah*, n. m. 1. Reference; allusion; citation. 2. Commitment; charge; care; trust; disposal; consignment of any property, duty, or liability in trust; assignment for payments.

havālah-dār; Pop. *haval-dār*, n. m. 1. One employed to protect the grain before it is stored; a steward or agent employed for the management of a village. *Elliot*.

2. A head constable; a tipstaff.

havālah denā, v. a. To make a reference; to cite; quote an authority.

havāle k., v. a. To make over; give in charge or possession; consign; commit; deliver in trust; intrust; surrender; deposit; transfer; delegate. [of a city; suburbs.

A *حوالي شهر* *havāh-i-shahar*, n. m. Ped. Environs

A *حيثيت* *haisiyat*, n. f. 1. Capacity; ability; capability (of soil); means; resources.

2. Condition of life; *status*.

haisiyat rakhnā, v. a. 1. To possess means; to have property. 2. To constitute; contain; hold; have capacity.

haisiyat se, adv. According to; as. [or means.

haisiyat se barh-kar, adv. Beyond one's power
haisiyat-i-urfī, n. f.

Repute; reputation; character; name.

haisiyat-i-farīqain ba-lihāz-i-yak-digar. G. G. The relative position of the parties. [enabled.

haisiyat-yāstah. Ped. Supplied with means;
ajāzād kī haisiyat, Nature of the property.

fel kī haisiyat, Nature of the act.

har ek kī haisiyat. Respective means.

مقدمه حین دوران مقدمه *hin durān muqaddamah*.

Pendente lite; during the pendency of a suit, while a suit is pending.

خ

A *خارج* *khārij*, adj. *خرج* extracted. Excluded; separated from; extraneous to; out of; except; exempt; rejected; ousted; nonsuit.

khārij az baḥs, Out of the question.

khārij az samādat. Inadmissible; (a suit) which cannot be heard or entertained.

khārij az zābilah. Ultra-judicial.

khārij az aql, adj. n. m. Senseless; foolish.

khārij az muqaddmah. Irrelevant to the case; not concerning the matter in hand.

khārij az miād, *khārij az miād-i-samādt*, *khārij az hadd-i-samādt*. Barred by efflux of time or the law of limitation; beyond statutory limits.

khārij pattā. A lease of a detached or separate portion of an estate.

khārij jamā. Separated or detached from the rental of the estate, as lands exempt from rent, or of which the revenue has been assigned to individuals or institutions.

khārij kar-ke. Exclusive of; except.

khārij k., *yā rakhnā*, v. a. 1. To throw out; cast off; renounce; reject; bar; condemn (*bāhar k.*).
 2. To except; exclude.

khārij karnā ba bāis bad-muāmlagī yā jāir-hāwir. To deprive of or put out a thing by the judgment of a court for malpractice or non-appearance.

khārij-nāma. A deed of transfer; a deed for the partition of a joint estate, or for the separation of an individual share, or for making a dependent *taḥlūq* separate and independent.

khārij k., v. n. 1. To be excluded; exempted; dismissed. 2. To fail; to be exhausted; to cease; become extinct. [outlawry.

khārij honā panāh-i-adālat se. Civil death;

khārijah, n. m. What is excluded or excepted.

khārijah-taḥlūq. Separation of a portion or dependency of an estate, or of a *Pargana* from the general assessment, and the payment of the revenue due from it direct to the Government.

A *خاص* *khās*; H. *nij*, adj. *خص* particularized, appropriated. 1. Private; personal; individual.

2. Specific; special; appertaining to; own; proper; appropriate; peculiar; particular; distinct; definite.

khās apīl. A special appeal.

khās pāfī-i-char.

An alluvial accession to an estate taken possession of by the Government.

khās patīl. Government land left uncultivated.

khās tahsīl. Government collections without the intervention of a *samāndār* or farmer of the revenue.

khās taḥllūq. A *taḥllūq*, or particular district under the immediate management of the state.

The *Nawabs* of Bengal formerly selected such tracts and occupied them for their own benefit; but the term is now applied to estates which, in consequence of the default of the occupant, or his death without heirs, are kept in the hands of the State and managed by the Government officers.

khās takrār. Material point or issue; particular issue.

khās haq. 1. Prerogative; special privilege.

2. A rent-free tenure.

khās khās loḡ. People of rank and consideration; persons who have access to the private council; chiefs; nobles; ministers.

khās khās waqṭon men, adv. At certain times.

khāskhavās, n. A great man's domestics. [kindred.

khās darje kā rishtā. Particular degree of

khās zamīn. Land of which the collection is made by the Government officers immediately from the cultivators. [property.

khās sarmāyā yā jāddād. Specific fund or

khās shart. An express provision; a particular condition; the basis of a treaty or agreement.

khās qānūn. A special law; the law itself.

khās kān, n. m. Special business or work.

khās kār, adv. Especially; particularly; in particular; expressly; emphatically.

khās-kār, is līkhā se. With special reference to.

khās k., v. a. To specify; particularize. [ment.

khās-mahāl. An estate managed by the Govern-

khās-navīs. A private clerk or secretary.

khās o ān. The public; the community; noble and vulgar; great and small (*chhotē-bare*).

jāddād-i-khās. Own property; private property.

آ خالصه *khāl'isah*; Pop. *khālsā*, n. m.

1. Lands under the management of Government; Crown or Government land.

2. Revenue paying lands (opp. of *mūdāfī*, q. v.) 3. A respectful Punjab term for Sikhs who profess a pure Hinduism.

4. The exchequer. Under the Mah. administration, the officer under whom the business of the revenue department was transacted, and which was continued during the early period of British rule. As applied to lands, it means those of which the revenue remains the property of Government, not being made over in *jāgr* or *jama* to any other parties. It is termed in some official papers the rent-roll of the Government, meaning the revenue receivable from Government or *khālisa* land.

khālsē lagnā, v. n. To be confiscated, seized.

پ خام *khām*; H. *kachchā*, adj. Opp. of *pukhtāh*.

1. Raw; green; unripe; immature.

2. Defective; unsound; imperfect; bad.

khām āmd-unī. Gross receipts or collections.

khām amānī. Lands under the management of Government.

khām tahsīl, n. Lands under the management of Government; collections direct from the cultivators; collections on an estate not settled; gross produce or revenue; sequestration of revenue or of profits for a period of years in consequence of default in the payment of revenue. [tion.

khām taḥlārūk. A general or cursory investigation. *khām-tashkhis*. Ped. A rough estimate of the produce of a field.

khām jama-bandī, n. f. Gross assessment before making deductions for charges; assessment or settlement with the cultivators direct. [account.

khām-chiṭhā, n. m. A rough statement or

khām-ālāqah, n. m. An estate under direct management in lieu of leasing it.

khām nikāsī, khām vasūl. 1. Gross rental or revenue; total collections; the gross revenue of a village or an estate before the allowed charges are deducted. 2. A record or account of the gross revenue.

huḡjāt-i-khām. Specious reasoning; cavil.

پ خانوانی *khāndānī*, adj. 1. Relating to the

family. 2. Descended from father to son; ancestral; hereditary. [rank.

khāndānī aurat; H. *kulīn istrī*, A woman of *khāndānī nām*, Family name.

khāngī jhūgrā, n. m. A family quarrel or feud; internal factions.

mutālīb-i-khānī. G. G. A private demand.

پ خازنه *khān'ah*, n. m.

A column (of a tabular statement); a heading; a head in an account or statement.

khānah-badosh, adj. Nomadic; wandering from place to place.

khānah-badosh, n. m. *lit.* bearing one's house on his shoulders. 1. A nomadic tribe.

2. A man who has no fixed residence; a vagrant; vagabond.

khānah-badoshī, n. f. Vagrancy. [or form.

khānah-purī, n. f. Filling up of a column

khānah-purī-kunīndā. The person who fills up a tabular statement; the returning officer.

khānah-talāshī; H. *ṭohī*, n. f. The act of searching a house. [amount at credit.

khāna-i-jam'a se barh jānā, To exceed the

khānah-jāngī, n. f. 1. Domestic or family quarrels; intestine broils; civil war.

2. Disturbance; riot; affray.

khānah-jāngī bil zarb. Affray with wounding.

khānah-jāngī haqīqī yā vāqāī. Actual affray.

khānah-jāngī khajīfī. Simple affray.

khānah-jāngī sāth shar aur fasad-i-azīm.

Riot with violent breach of the peace.

khānah-jāngī sāth qul shubūh-āmad.

Affray with homicide.

khānah khālī. A term given to an estate which has been settled with farmers in consequence of the absence of any proprietary right. The name arises from the column in the settlement papers devoted to "proprietor" remaining blank.

khānah-i-siyārat. House of correction.

khānah-shumārī, n. f. A census.

khānah-muaiyan. The appointed or appropriate column. [particular column.]

khāne men parnā, v. n. To come under a

khānah-nashīn, goshah-nashīn. 1. One who has no employment. 2. A retired officer; a pensioner.

P خبرداری *khābar-dārī*, n. f.

1. Taking care (احتیاط); charge.

2. Custody; guardianship; guard.

khābar-dārī-i-mundāsīh. Ped. Proper precaution.

khābar-gūvān, n. m.

A guardian; protector; patron.

khābar-gīr, n. m. 1. An informer; a spy (*jāsās*).

2. A guardian; protector; patron.

khābar-gīrī, n. f. 1. See *khābar-dārī*.

2. Protection; support; maintenance.

A خدمت *khidmat*, n. f. Service.

khidmat-i-mulk. The public service.

khidmat-i-mansalī. The duties of a post.

خدمات *khidmāt*, pl. of خدمت Services.

A خراج *khārāj*; Pop. *khirāj*; H. *kar*, n. m. خرچ

passed out. 1. Tribute. 2. Impost; tax; duty; revenue. collector.

khirāj talāsīl kar-ne-valī. Tax-gatherer; rent-

khirāj-i-zamīn. Revenue from land; land tax.

khirāj-guzār, n. m. A tributary (*bāj-guzār*); one who pays revenue to Government.

khirāj lugānā, v. a. 1. To assess; tax.

2. To levy tribute or contribution. [tary.]

خرایج *khirājī*, adj. Revenue-paying; tribu-

P خرچ *kharch*; Pop. *kharach*; E. *kharchī*,

n. m. A. *khāraj*. 1. Expenses; expenditure; consumption; disbursement; outlay; outgoings.

2. Cost; charge; debit; the debit side of an account.

kharch uḥḥānā, yā k., v. a. 1. To spend; disburse; invest or lay out money. 2. To bear the cost, expenses, or charges.

3. To act as a disbursing officer.

kharch akhrājāt, n. Disbursements.

kharch bardār, n. m. A servant whose office is to supply the household requirements.

kharch be-āmad. Expense without return.

kharch-i-be-jā, kharch-i-fuzūl. Needless expense.

kharch-i-khōngī. Private expenses.

kharch-i-khānah dārī; H. *gharelū uḥḥāo*,

Household expenses.

kharch-i-khairāt, n. m. A charge or allowance for charitable gifts or endowments.

kharch-i-doftar. Office charges.

kharch-i-dāhī. Ped. for *kharch gāon*.

Village charges or expenses.

kharch denā, v. a. To advance money for expenses (*kharch k.* 2).

kharch-i-rozmarrah. Current expenses.

kharch-i-sadr. Charges on account of the establishments of the principal local authorities.

kharch-i-gair māmūlī. 1. Unusual or extraordinary expenses. 2. Contingencies.

kharch liyā jāvegā. Shall be charged the cost.

kharch-i-mutafarreqāt, n. m. Contingencies.

kharch-i-muttasarrīqa; H. *phūkāl kharch*,

Extra or miscellaneous expenses.

kharch-i-māmūlī. Ordinary or usual charges.

kharch-i-mufussal. 1. Details of expenditure.

2. Provincial charges.

The expenses of collection and other authorized items of expenditure deducted from the gross revenue of a province.

kharch-i-mulk. Imperial expenditure.

kharch men likhnā, v. a. To charge; charge against; debit; set down as a debt; enter as costs; enter in the column of disbursements.

kharch nānkār. Allowance or deduction from the revenue of an estate, as the subsistence money of the *sanīndūr*.

kharch h., v. n. 1. To be spent or consumed.

2. To be exhausted; to fail.

خرچ *kharchī'a*, n. m. 1. Costs; expenses; charges. 2. Costs of a law suit.

kharchah ba-hisāb rasādī.

Rateable costs; proportionate costs.

kharcha dilānā, v. a. To adjudge or award costs.

kharcha-i-adālat, yā muqaddamā. Costs of suit, or of court. [recoverable.]

kharchah qābil-i-vusūl, yā yāftānī. Costs

kharchah simmah āyad huā. Ped. Charged or saddled with costs. [one set of costs.]

ek kharchah āyad k. To charge a party with *bilā-vasūl kharchah*. Free of costs. [costs]

dāvā māē kharcha-i-digīrī. Claim decreed with

A خرچ *kharij*, adj. Sundry; miscellaneous.

kharij-jamā. Extra collections; miscellaneous items of revenue.

P خرید *khariḍ*, n. f. P. خریدن to buy.

1. Purchase; the thing bought. 2. The

cost price. 3. Demand; want; requisition.

khariḍ-khat, khariḍ-nāma. Deed of purchase.

khariḍ-o-farokhī, khariḍ farokhī. 1. Buying and selling. 2. Dealings; trade.

kharid-o-farokht k., v. a. To buy and sell; negotiate; transact business.

kharid ke mol. Prime cost; cost price.

khush-kharid, n. 1. Free purchase with ready money; hence, a bargain.

2. Private sale.

zar-kharid. 1. A purchased estate. 2. A slave. *zar-i-kharid*, The purchase money, the price paid (commonly used in deeds of sale).

gulām ke taur par kharidnā, G. G.

To buy as a slave.

hundī kī kharid o farokht kē chauk. [change. خریدار **kharidār**; H. *kharidne-vālā*, n. m.

Purchaser; buyer; holder by purchase. *kharidār zar-i-ḡirī*. The purchaser of a decree or judgment-debt.

kharidār-i-farzi. The ostensible purchaser.

kharidār muqaddam. A prior purchaser. [tion. *kharidār-i-nilām*. One who purchases at an auction. *kharidār-i-nilām ijrāe ḡirī*. A purchaser at an auction sale in execution of a decree.

خریف **kharif**; W. H. *sāonī*; E. *bhadāṣ*, n. f.

خرف plucked (fruit). Autumn; the autumnal or lesser harvest; autumnal crops.

خريفی **kharifī**; H. *sāmī*, adj. Grown in or relating to the autumnal harvest.

خزانة **kharānah**, n. m. خزای laying up.

1. (*kharāna-i-āmīrā, yā sarkārī*) A treasury; Government treasury; exchequer; the public revenue; finances. 2. A store; magazine. 3. A repository; reservoir.

خساره **khisār'ah**, n. m. خسار he lost.

Injury (H. *toḡā*, 6, 7).

khisār'ah uḡhānā, v. a. See *toḡā uḡhānā*, 1.

khisār'ah-i-zūti. Personal damages.

khisār'ah muqarrar k. To assess damages.

khisār'ah-i-munāṣṣ. Loss of profit.

khisār'ah-i-naqdi, A pecuniary loss. [S. *far* field.

خسرة **khas'rah, khasrā**; H. *khet bahī*, n. m.

1. A list of the fields in a village; a field book or index compiled at the time of a village survey. 2. A day or waste book; a rough draught.

khasrah ābādī. A list of the houses in a village with their occupants. [field.

khasrah taqsim, n. A register of shares in a

khasra kishtvār. A list of fields shewing the number of occupants, etc.

خشکی **k'ush'kī**, n. f. 1. Dryness.

2. High land not flooded with water, and upon which millet and other grains not requiring much moisture are cultivated.

خات **khat**, n. m. 1. A letter. 2. A note of hand.

khat-i-sarrāf. G. G. A bank-bill; a cheque.

khat-i-lā-dāvā. 1. An unclaimed letter. 2. Quit-

tance; acquittance; written release; no-claim certificate; relinquishment of claim.

khat menkhat milānā, v. a. To forge a handwriting.

خطر **khat'rah**, n. m. خطر was in peril.

Danger (*undeshā*, 3).

khatrah-i-khisār'ah. Risk of loss.

khat'rah rafē k., To ward off danger.

khatra-zarar. Risk of harm.

khatra-i-ām. A common danger.

khatre men dāl'nā, v. a. To endanger; risk; imperil; expose to danger; hazard. [dous.

khatar-nāk, adj. Dangerous; perilous; hazar-

خفيف **khaṣif**, adj. خفت Small; slight; petty; trivial; unimportant; of no weight or consequence.

khaṣif jarāim. Petty offences.

khaṣif dūrī, n. f. Petty theft; petty larceny.

khaṣif sā, adj. Very little.

khaṣif fasāl. A petty disturbance. [small cause.

khaṣif muqaddama. A trivial suit or action; a

jurm ke khaṣif k. To mitigate the offence.

jamā khaṣif. Light assessment.

zar-i-khaṣif. A petty objection; cavil.

خفيفه **khaṣif'ah, adūlat-i-khaṣif'ah**, n. f.

A small cause court.

خفي **khuṣf'iyah**, adj. خفا hiding. Hidden;

concealed; secret; covert. [telligence.

khuṣf'iyah khabar, n. f. Private or secret in-

khuṣf'iyah kān-ravāt k., v. a. To investigate secretly or privately; make a private inquiry.

khuṣf'iyah-navīs, n. m. A secret correspondent, or informer; a secret emissary.

khuṣf'iyah-navīsī, n. f. Secret intelligence; the office of a secret intelligencer.

خفیه **khuṣf'iyah**, adv. Privately. Opp. of *alāniyā*.

Khuṣf'iyā wa alāniyā daryāft huā. (Police reports)

khuṣf'iyah-furoshī, n. f. Contraband traffic.

خلاص **khalās**; Com. *khalāsi*, n. m. خلاص

he freed himself.

Emancipation; manumission (*āzādī*).

khalās, adj. Free; liberated (*āzād*, 1, 2).

khalās-patr, n. A deed of release; an order of discharge; deed of dissolution.

khalās k., *khalāsi denā*, v. a. To discharge; acquit (*āzād k.*). [(*āzād h.*).

khalās h., v. n. To be freed or set at liberty

خلاصه **khalā'sah**; Rus. *kshullāsā*, n. m. 1. Sub-

stance (*tat* 2, 3). 2. An abstract (*ijmāl*, 2).

khalāsah iḡhār. The substance of a deposition or examination. [plaint.

khu'āsah dāvā. The substance of a claim or

khalāsah k., v. a. 1. See *ikhtisār k.*, (2.) 2. (*Pop.*) To resolve; unriddle; explain; make clear.

khalāsah muqaddam. Merits of a case.

khalāsah nikātnā, v. a. To sum up; summarize; make an abstract.

A **خلاف** *'khitāf'*; H. *ultā*; adj. **خلف** came after.

Against; *versus*; in opposition; contradictory. *khilāf*, n. m. Opposition; contrariety.

khilāf-ikhtiyār. Unwarranted; not authorized. *khilāf-ismī*. A misnomer. [founded on fact.

khilāf amr-i-wāqāi. Contrary to the fact; not *khilāf bayānī*, n. f. A contradictory statement; contradiction; prevarication; misrepresentation. [sentation.

khilāf bayānī bil-āmad. A wilful misrepresentation. *khilāf hukm*. Contrary to orders; unauthorized; unwarranted; not allowed.

khilāf hukm ke amal k., v. a. To act against an order; contravene orders.

khilāf-i-dastūr, Contrary to custom; irregular; informal. [course.

khilāf-i-dastūr-i-mulkiyana. Out of the ordinary *khilāf dāvā*. Contrary to the claim. [case).

khilāf rū-dād. Opposed to the merits (of the *khilāf-i-sarishta yā zābitah*, adj.

Against or opposed to the rules of practice; irregular; informal.

khilāf-i-shara. Contrary to the Mah. law. *khilāf-i-zābitah*, Contrary to precedent or procedure. [tice.

khilāf zābitah-i-sakh. Contrary to sound practice. *khilāf zābita-i-adālat*. Contrary to judicial usage. [course.

khilāf zābita-muqarrarah. Out of the ordinary *khilāf-i-tabā*. Unnatural; against one's will or disposition.

khilāf-i-aql, Contrary to reason (*bāid-ul-aql*).

khilāf-i-qāidah. Irregular; against rule. *khilāf-i-qānūn*. Contrary to law; illegal.

khilāf-i-qayās, adj. Unconceivable; improbable; absurd; incredible.

khilāf k., v. a.

To act contrary to; go against; oppose; contravene; infringe; break; violate.

khilāf kah'nā, v. n. To make a contradictory or false statement; to contradict; prevaricate; misrepresent; tell a falsehood.

khilāf-goī, n. f. Lying (*jhūt*); misstatement. *khamar mahāl*, See *ābkārī mahāl*.

khilāf-i-marzī. Against one's will. *khilāf m'nī kabnā, yā bayān k.*, v. a. 1. To

pervert or twist the meaning; misconstrue. 2. To misrepresent; misinform. [charge.

khilāf-nālish. A cross suit or action; counter-*khilāf natijā*. An opposite effect.

khilāf-i-wāqāi. Contrary to the fact. *khilāf vajah subūt*. Contrary to the evidence.

khilāf-varzī. 1. Misconduct; misdemeanor; offence; crime. 2. Infraction; violation.

khilāf-varzī az qavānīn-i-sarkār. Infringement of the law of India.

khilāf-varzī bā sarkār. G. G. Against the State. *khilāf-varzī k.*, 1. To oppose; infringe; contravene.

2. To misbehave; commit an offence.

khilāf-i-vaal. Unnatural; contrary to good manners or custom.

khilāf-i-vaal-i-fitrī. Unnatural gratification (sensual). [ment.

khilāf-i-wāda. Contrary to promise or agreement. *khilāf h.*, v. n. To be on the opposite side; to make against; to oppose.

ba-khilāf, adj. 1. Against (وآ 1, 4). 2. Adverse; in opposition; inimical. [the contrary.

par ba-khilāf iske. But on the other hand; on

A **خلفت** *khilat-bahā*, n. A cess, or *abwāb* levied by the Mahommedan Government to defray the cost of honorary dresses presented at court. [of the peace.

A **خلل انداز** *'khalal-andāz*, n. m. A disturber *khalal-andāz h.*, v. n. 1. To interfere; meddle; interrupt. 2. To disturb; molest; impede.

A **خمس** *'khums*, n. m. The fifth part.

A double tithe, or twenty per cent. levied on the owners of land in which there are mines of metal; the fifth of booty taken in war with infidels, and set apart for orphans, the poor, and travellers.

P **خود** *'khud*, adj. Self (*āp*); private (*khāngī*) own; personal; in person. *khud apnī zāt se*, adv.

Of one's own self; independently of. *khud-intizāmī*. Self-government.

khud-ba-khud; H. *apne āp*, adv. 1. Spontaneously; of itself; naturally.

2. Voluntarily; of one's own accord. *khud-rukhsatā*, n. f. One who quits a service of his own accord.

khud-kāsh, 1. One's own cultivation; land which the proprietor, or the payer of the Govt. revenue, cultivates himself. 2. A cultivating proprietor; resident cultivator.

khud-kushī; H. *ātam-ghāt*, n. f. Self-murder; suicide; *felo de se*.

khud-kushī k., v. a. To commit suicide. *khud-mukhtār*, n. m. A free agent.

khud-mukhtār, adj. Independent; free; able; competent; not subject; unrestrained; uncontrolled. [of action.

khud-mukhtārī, n. f. Independence; freedom

P **خورد برد** *'khurd-burd*, lit. he ate and took away. 1. Fraudulent or dishonest gains; fraud. 2. Peculations; embezzlement; misappropriation; bribes.

khurd-burd k., v. a. 1. To spend; use; enjoy; consume. 2. To embezzle.

P **خوش باش** *'khush bāsh*, n. A cultivator holding land at an easy or quit-rent. *khush-bāshī jamā*, Quit-rent; light assessment; low-rent.

A خوف **khauf*; Rus. *khaup*, n. m. Fear (ح. *خوف*).

khauf dikhā-kar bāz rakhnā. To deter.

khauf-nāk, adj. Frightful (بیمناک).

fauran jān se halāk karne kā khauf denā. To threaten instant death. [threaten; alarm.

kisī shakhs ko khauf men dālnā. To intimidate;

P خون **khūn*; H. *lahū*, n. m. 1. Blood; gore.

2. Slaughter; murder; homicide.

khūn-ālūdāh. Stained with blood; bloody; reeking with blood. [money.

khūn-bahā, n. m. The price of blood; blood

*khūn *kharābā*, **khūn *khachchar*, n. m. Bloodshed; bloody work. [massacre.

khūn-rezī, n. f. Bloodshed; slaughter; carnage;

خونی **khūnī*, n. m. **khūnan*, n. f. A shedder of blood; murderer; assassin.

khūnī, adj. Bloody.

P خويد **khauid*; Pop. *khūd*, n. f. Unripe wheat or barley crop used as fodder.

A خیانت **khaiyānat*, *khiyānat*, n. f. خون was unfaithful. A breach of trust; dishonesty (*khurd burd*, 2.).

khaiyānat k., v. a. To embezzle; misappropriate.

khaiyānat-i-mujrimāna, Criminal breach of trust.

khairātī zamīn, n. G. G. Land given for charitable endowments.

khairātī mad, n. f. Charitable or relief fund.

khairātī shafā-khānā, n. m.

A charitable dispensary.

د

A داخل *dā *khāl*, adj. دخل entered.

1. Entering; penetrating; arriving.

2. Included or comprehended in.

3. Inserted; entered; registered. 4. Filed.

*dā *khāl*, n. m. 1. Inclusion of a minor in a larger piece of land. 2. An entry in a book or account. 3. Taking possession (of land).

داخل *dā *khāl* **khārij*, n. m. *lit.* including and excluding. A transfer of land under one name to another name in the Govt. register of landed proprietors; mutation of names.

This process consists in the entry, in the register of the proprietor, of the name of the person to whom the Collector is to look as responsible for payment of the Government revenue, and whom he is to recognize as authorized to collect the rents of the estate and manage its affairs.

dākhil khārij kā muqāddama, A mutation case.

dākhil khārij k., v. a. To register a transfer of property by taking out the name of the former proprietor from a deed or register, and inserting instead that of the new proprietor.

dākhil khārij men kuchh tajwiz haq kī nahīn hai. The register of mutations has no judicial character.

dākhil daftar. Placed on record; filed with the record; pigeon-holed or postponed indefinitely; struck off the file (of a judicial officer).

dākhil daftar k., v. a. To file with the record.

dākhil k., v. a. 1. To incorporate; comprise; include. 2. To admit; lodge. 3. To insert; enter; set down; write; register. 4. To enrol; enlist. 5. To file. 6. To deposit; carry to credit. 7. To pay; give; hand in (as money into the treasury). 8. To effect penetration (*dākhil k.*). [depositor.

dākhil-kumindah, *dākhil karne-wālā*, Payer;

dākhil h., v. n. 1. To enter; come or go in; arrive. 2. To take possession; occupy; enter upon. 3. To fall or come under or be included in; to belong to. 4. To be entered, enlisted, etc. 5. To be filed.

6. To be paid, deposited, etc.

A داخل *dā *khālā*; *dā *khilā*; H. *bharat paith*, n. m.

See *dā *khil*, (2.). 1. Delivery or payment of money, etc. 2. Admittance; admission; insertion. 3. Entrance; entrance fee. 4. A receipt, esp. a receipt for revenue payments.

dākhilā-navīs, A clerk who gives receipts for revenue instalments paid into Government treasuries.

داخلی *dākhilī*, n.

The phrase is applied also to villages which have become included in the revenue list of villages paying revenue, having branched off from and being dependent upon those on which the assessment was originally levied and which are therefore termed *asī* original, in opposition to *dākhilī* the subordinate or included.

dākhilī mauzā, A newly formed village attached to or included in the older (*asī*) village.

umūr-i-dākhilī o khārajī,

Domestic and foreign affairs.

asī maē dākhilī. The original village and its dependencies or additions.

dākhil-kār, n. m. An occupant, either in his own right or as a manager or trustee; the person in possession.

P داد *dād*, n. f. *P. dād*, S. दा to give.

Justice; equity. [or redress.

dād chāhnā, v. n. To demand or sue for justice

dād-khuāh, n. m. 1. A petitioner for justice; a suitor; applicant; claimant.

2. (*dādī faryādī*) A complainant; plaintiff; prosecutor. [redress.

dād-khuāhī, n. f. Application for justice or

dād-dihī, n. f. Administering justice (داد 3.).

dād-rasī, n. f. Redress; redress of grievances; deliverance from wrong.

dād nitād; H. *len den*, n. *lit.* giving and taking.

See داد, 1, and *kharid farokhi*.

Money dealings. [the relief sought. *dād-i-mutadā'wya*, G. G. The thing claimed; *دادنی dādānī, dād'nī*, n. f. 1. Advances for purchase of produce; advancing pay to laborers and manufacturers 2. Debts, *dādānī-dār*, Ped. n. m. One who has taken advances on a contract. [vation of indigo. *داده دادنی*, n. f. An advance made for the culti-

دادا دادا *dādā*, n. m. S. दादा दादा

1. (Sant. *tātāt*) Paternal grandfather.
2. (Sant. *dada*) An elder brother.
3. An appellation of Brahmins, used by *Jāts* and *Gūjars*.

دادس *dāds*, Hin.; *dād'sus*, W. Rus; *dādīyā sās*, Mah.; *dādīyasu*, Mār; *ajīā sāsū*, Bhoj, n. f. The mother-in-law of the wife's or husband's mother-in-law.

دادسرا *dād'sarā*, Hin; *dād'susrā*, W. Rus.; *dādīyā susar*, Mah. n. m. *dādā* grand father, *susrā* father-in-law. The father-in-law of the wife's or husband's father-in-law.

دادی *dādī*, *ādī*, n. f. Paternal grandmother.

دادیوال *dādīyāl*, *dādīyāl*; W. Rus. *dādīkā*, n. m.

1. Paternal grandmother's house.
2. Forefathers on the paternal grandfather's side; lineage. [Oudh. *Carnegy*.

دار *dār*, n. m. A subordinate tenure in E.

داروغا *dāroḡāh*; Pop. *dāroḡā*, n. m. 1. An overseer; inspector; superintendent; keeper. 2. An inspector of police; the prefect of a town or village.

داروغائی *dāroḡāī*; Pop. *dāroḡāī*, n. f. The office or duty of a *dāroga*; superintendence.

داروغاچیخانہ *dāroḡā-ī-jel-khānah*, n. m. Jailer. *dāroḡāh-ī-rāh-dārī*, n. m. Toll-gatherer; toll-collector.

داعیہ *dāīā*, Wom. n. m. دعا See *dāvā*.

1. A claim; a plaint; complaint.
2. Claim; pretention.

داغ بیل *dāḡ-bel*, n. f. Marking off the lines for a road; a line of road; mark.

دام *dām*, n. m. S. दाम 1. (*dām damre*) money. 2. Price; value; rate (*qimat*).

دامانہ *dām-ānā*, n. m. A purchased share of an estate or village. *Carnegy*.

دام بھارنا *dām bhārnā*, v. n. 1. To take the price or value of; to charge for. 2. To pay the price. *dām dām, habbā habbā*, Every *kaurī*; two farthing.

دام دانا *dām danā*, v. a. To pay the price. [slave. *bin dāmōh kā gulām*, n. m. An unpurchased

داماساہی *dāmāsāhī*, n. f.

An equitable partition of the effects of

an insolvent amongst his creditors; hence, any fair proportionate distribution.

دامی *dāmī*, n. An assessment.

دامی بھگہ *dāmī-bhghā*, n. m. The assessment of the lands of a village per *bhghā*.

دامی پاٹواری *dāmī paṭwārī*. Fees of a *paṭwārī*.

دامی لاگانہ *dāmī laḡānā*, v. n. To assess.

دامی واسیلہ *dāmī vāsīlāt*. The gross assets of a village.

दान *dān*, n. m. S. दा to give.

1. A gift; grant; alms (*dān pun*); charity.
2. (Sant. *gonāḡ*) A dowry (*jahez*).

दान پتر *dān-patr*, n. m. One to whom a grant may be made or to whom by law property may be conveyed. [Brahmana.

दान پتر *dān-paṭṭī*, n. m. A deed of gift to *dān denā*, *dān k.*, v. n.

To make a gift or grant; bestow alms.

داندی *dāndī*, n. f.

A dry hard soil that does not retain moisture, and dries quickly when irrigated; a gravelly soil on high ground.

داندی *dāndī*, n. f.

The rope by which the bullocks are tied together when treading out the corn.

داندی دار *dānā-dār*, n. m. The act of fixing the *jamā* according to the actual produce. *dānā-bandī*, n. f. A rough survey; (*dānā bandī kinkūī*) an assessment of the revenue upon a valuation of the standing crops.

دای *dāī*, n. f. A female commissioner employed to interrogate and swear native women of quality who are exempted from appearing in the law courts.

دایجا *dāījā*; P. *jahez, dahes*, Wom. n. m. S. दाय. A dowry; portion.

دایر *dāī'ar*, adj. دور going round. Pending; in process of adjudication; in process. *dāī'ar tajwīs*. Under consideration or trial; pending decision; pending.

دایر ک *dāī'ar k*, v. n. To file or institute (a suit). *at rīe qāntān dāī'ar k yā gayā*.

Instituted conformably to law.

دام *dām*, adv. دور endured.

Always; perpetually; continually.

دام-ال-ہاب *dām-ul-habs*, Imprisonment for life.

دامی *dāmī*, adj. 1. Perpetual; lasting. 2. Imprisoned for life (Opp. of *miyādī* for a term). *bandobast dāmī*, The permanent settlement of the revenue.

داین *dāī'yan*, n. m. دین became indebted.

A creditor; an obliger.

دای *dāy*, *dānēh*, W; *dāivari*, Bhoj;

ai, Sant.; *dāvānhi*, E. n. f. S. **दा** to part.

1. Threshing the corn by bullocks.
2. The unthreshed corn in the ear.

دبانا *dabā'nā*, *dābnā*, v. a. S. **दम**

See **دبا** v. n. 1. To sow; to make a layer.

2. To keep possession by force or fraud; to usurp.

daba bzi'nā, v. a. 1. To keep possession by force or fraud; to usurp. 2. To cohabit.

dahā-kar, adv. By force or compulsion.

دبا *dabā'o*, *dabāi*, n. m. 1. Pressure. 2.

Constraint; influence (**داب**). [ed (*dabnā*).

dabāo mānnā, v. n. To submit; to be influenc-

دوبسی *dub'si* n. f. H. **दो** two, **बि**

twenty. The percentage allowed to government farmers on the revenue paid to government, formerly ten per cent.

دبهرا *dabeh'rā*; Sant. **ढा**, n. m.

A large wooden plough-share attached behind the iron share.

دतो *datō'i*, n. f. Land which has

been lately cropped with *makkā*, or *juār*.

دخل *da'khil*; Pop. *dikhāt*, n. m. 1. See **اندانی** 1, and *ikhliyār*, 6, 7.

2. Occupancy; occupation; possession.

dakhil bil-jabr, n. m. Forcible or violent entry or possession. [trespass.

dakhil-i-bejā, *dakhil-i-nā-jāiz*, Unlawful entry;

dakhil be-sabab, *yā be-ijāzat*, n. m. Entering a place without leave; intrusion. [admitted.

dakhil pānā, v. n. 1. To have access; to be

2. To obtain or be put in possession.

dakhil-dihāni, Ped. n. f. Delivery of possession.

دخل دینا *da'khil dīnā*, v. n. 1. To interpose

(*b'ch men ānā*, 2.). 2. To interrupt; disturb.

3. To admit or allow one to enter.

dakhil fil hāl, Present or actual possession.

dakhil k., v. a. 1. (*dikhil h.*) To take possession; occupy; keep; possess. 2. To encroach upon; enter on the rights of another.

dikhil karne-w udā, n. m. An occupant; intruder.

dakhil man rak'nā, v. n. To keep; retain.

دخلم *dakhil-nāmāh*, n. m. A document giving

the right of occupancy; a writ or warrant of entrance or possession (of lands, etc.).

dakhil o qab'ā, *qab'o dakhil*, Entry and possession.

دخلم *dakhil-yābī*, n. f. Obtaining entrance or admission; taking possession.

دخول *du'khūl*, *dakhūl*, Slang. n. m. Penetration

in sexual intercourse. [and egress.

da'khūl o khurūj; Ped. for *ānā jānā*, Ingress

دخیل *da'khil*, adj. Occupying; possessing.

dakhil-kār, 1. An occupant; a hereditary occupant. 2. One who has authority to interfere.

[occupancy.

dakhil-kārī, 1. Possession. 2. Hereditary

da'khil-hāl. The party in possession; present

possessor. [ed party.

dakhil-sā'iq. The former possessor; the ousted

دخول *be-da'khil*; Pop. *be-da'khal*, adj. Excluded;

ejected; ousted; dispossessed.

be-dakhil k., v. a. To dislodge; disturb one's

possession; oust; dispossess.

kāshī se be-dakhil k., To oust from a holding.

be-da'khilī, n. f. Dispossession; ouster; ejection; disseizin.

be-dakhilī bil-jabr. Forcible dispossession.

be-dakhilī nā-jāiz. Wrongful dispossession.

haqq-i-dikhil-kārī, Right of occupancy.

ددری *dad'rī*; Sant. **ढा** *perch*, n. f.

H. *dād*, milk. Uuripe corn, chiefly barley

which is cut occasionally and brought home

to be eaten without being taken to the

threshing-floor.

ددهی شو *did'hishu*, n. m.

The husband of a widow.

did'hishū, n. f. 1. A child-widow remarried.

2. An elder unmarried sister whose juni-

or is a bride. 3. The childless widow of a

brother whom, under the old law, a surviving

brother was required to marry.

در *dar*, n. f. S. **द** to honour.

1. Value; esteem (*ādar*).

2. Rate; price; market or current rate;

standard charge. 3. Per; each; at.

4. An account of fees paid for serving a

process. 5. A return of process.

dar-bandī, Rent rates used for assessments.

در *dar*, prep. P. *dar* a door. In (Sant. *re*);

at; on; into. [a sublease.

در اجاره *dar-ijārah*, An under-tenure or farm;

در آمد *dar-āmad*, n. f. 1. Coming in; ingress.

2. Import.

darāmad barāmad, Receipts and disbursements.

در پیش *dar-pesh*, adj. 1. On the table (**آگے**, 1).

2. *Sub judice* (*dāyir*); under trial or con-

sideration.

dar-pesh k., v. a. To lay before; introduce

(*pesh k.*); submit; bring to notice.

dar-pesh h., v. n. 1. To be in front or before

(*āge ānā*, 1). 2. To be on the carpet or

anvil. 3. To be in hand, on foot, pending.

4. To happen (*āge h.* 5).

در صورت *dar-sūrat*, adv. In case; suppose that;

provided; should; since; in the event of.

P درباب *dar-bāb*, *dar-dārah*, prep. Respect-
ing; in re; relating to; for (*bābat*); anent.
dar-bāb-i-intizām. Relative to the organization
or administration of.
dar-bāb husūl arāzi. For taking up land.
dar-bāb kifāzat qirār vāqai. In relation to
the due preservation of.

P دربار *darbār*, n. m. P. در within, بار a
court-yard. 1. Court; audience; royal audi-
ence; hall of audience.

2. The executive Govt. of a Native State.

3. A Native levee held by a Native Prince
or high English officer.

darbār bāndhnā, v. a. To bribe; give bribes.

دربار خاص *darbār-i-khās*, n. m. Private audience.

دربار خرج *darbār-kharāj*, Political or diplomatic
expenditure; court charges; charge for
presents and gratuities made to princes
and public functionaries, bribes, etc.

Under the old *regime*, an addition made to the
assessment by Government officers or the zamindars
on the plea of providing for gratuities exacted by
their superiors or the State on their payment of
the revenue.

دربار داری *darbār-dārī*, n. f. Presence at court.

darbār-dārī k., 1. To be assiduous at court. 2. To
dance attendance on; to be obsequious.

دربار عام *darbār-i-ām*, n. m. Public audience;
public hall of audience.

darbār k., v. a. To hold a *darbār*, q. v.

درباری *darbārī*, adj. Of or belonging to the court;
attending court. [lished language of the court.]

darbārī, n. m. 1. A courtier. 2. The elegant, po-
darbārī zabān, n. f. Court language.

H درپاٹنی *dar-paṭnī*, n. m. A sub-
ordinate or sub-lease or tenure. [lease.

dar-paṭnī-taalūq. An estate held under a sub-
dar-paṭnī-dār, n. m. The holder of a lease from
a lease-holder; a sub-lessee.

A درج *darj*, n. m. See **الدرج** [registered.

darj-i-rajiṣṭar, Written on the register or roll;
darj k., v. a. 1. To include (*dākhil k.*); record.

2. To book; carry to account.

darj h., v. n. To be inserted, booked, etc.

A درجہ *dar'jah*, n. m.

1. Degree; gradé; division (**5. جماعت**).

2. Honorable or high place; dignity.

darjah ghaṭānā, v. a. To degrade. [degree.

darje-vār, adv. According to one's rank or
us darje tak, adv. To this degree; so far.

har darje ke mahkamejāt fauj-dārī. Criminal
courts of the several grades.

P درخواست *dar-khūast*, n. f. 1. A petition.

2. A tender; offer; proposal.

3. In judicial proceedings, an application which
is required to be made for the admission of each
exhibit in a suit, and for the summoning of each
witness. In revenue matters, the representation of
the proprietor of an estate as to the amount of
revenue he is able to pay, or a proposal for renting
or farming an estate or any branch of the public
revenue, or the engagement entered into by the
Lambardār to be responsible for a stipulated amount
of revenue-payment for a given time.

dar-khūast-i-sarsarī. A summary application.

dar-khūast-i-apil. A petition of appeal.

dar-khūast ijrāe digri. An application for
authority to enforce or execute a decree.

dar-khūast-i-bāibat.

An application for foreclosure.

dar-khūast-i-khās, A special application.

dar-khūast dākhil khārij. A petition to the
Collector for the exclusion of the name of
a proprietor whose interest has lapsed by
death or sale, and the insertion of that of
another in the public books.

*dar-khūast-i-ravannah jo parmat meḥ dākhil ki
jāti hai*. Bill of entry.

dar-khūast-i-uz-dārī. A petition of objection.
dar-khūast qabūliyat. Agreement; settlement;
compact. [application.

hash-i-qānūn dar-khūast k., To make a legal
dar-khūast k., *yā gurānnā*, v. a. 1. To apply;
present, submit, or tender an application.

2. To beg; seek; entreat (*ardās k.*).

dar-khūast-kunindah, *ahl-i-dar-khūast*, Ped. n.
m. An applicant; a petitioner. [protection.

dar-khūast-i-muhāfiṣat k., v. a. To apply for

P درد *dard-i-seh*; H. *dard lagnā*, n. m.

The pains or throes of labour.

P درست *dur'ust*; Illit. *durast*, adj. Right.

durust samajhnā, v. n. 1. To apprehend rightly;
to have a correct apprehension of.

2. To admit; allow; receive.

durust layānā, v. a. To set in order (*tartīb k.*).

durust vāṣa, Propriety of demeanor (*bhalā
chalan*); good manners. [mind; sensible.

durust-havās, *yā aql*, adj. Of sound sense or
durustī; Illit. *durastī*, n. f. 1. Soundness;
propriety; fitness. 2. Justness; exactness.

3. Accuracy; correctness. 4. Arrangement
(*tartīb*); adjustment. [reformation.

5. Amenament (*tarmīm*). 6. Correction;

H درشت *drisht*, *drisht*, *dīh*, n. f. S. दृष्ट,
Pr. *dīhī*. Sight (*āṅkh*, 2, 3).

drisht-bandhak. Mortgage or pledge without
possession; deed of hypothecation.

دروشنی ہندی *darshani hundī*, n. f.
A bill of exchange payable at sight.

H **دروکی** *dur'khi*, n. f.

An insect whose ravages are very destructive to indigo when the plant is young.

P **درومیان** *dar-miyān'*, prep. About; concerning; in the midst (*hich.*)

darmiyān tajvīs, During the proceedings.

darmiyān denā, v. n. 1. To propose as a judge, umpire, or security. 2. To give as a hostage.

darmiyān lānā, v. n. To include; bring under or within; introduce.

qurān darmiyān denā, v. n. To swear by or appeal to the Kurān (let the Kuran decide between us). [interim.]

is darmiyān menā, adv. In the interval or

darmiyān'ī, adj. 1. Interior; inner.

2. Middling; fair.

darmiyān'ī, n. m. 1. A middleman; go-between (*bichauliyā* 1, 2, 3.).

2. An interpreter (*mutarjim*).

P **درو بست** *dar o bast*, adj. Entire; whole.

dar o bast āimmā, A grant of the whole of the lands constituting a rent-free estate.

dar o bast huqūq, All right and title whatsoever.

P **دروغ** *darog'*, n. m. A lie.

darog-halafī, n. f. Perjury; false swearing.

darog-hal'fī fāsh, n. Deliberate perjury.

darog-hal'fī k., v. a. To commit perjury.

darog-hal'fī karvānā dūsrē se. Subornation of perjury; causing another to perjure himself.

darog-hal'fī ki illat menā, On a charge of perjury.

darog-go, n. m. A liar (*jhūfā*).

darog-goī, n. m. Lying (*jhūt*).

ba-rāh-i-darog-goī, adv. Falsely.

P **درو بامد** *daryā-bar-āmad*, *daryā-barār*, n. m. Alluvial land; alluvion; lands reclaimed from a river; increment of land.

daryā-burd, n. Land carried away by the encroachments of a river; land cut away; diluvion. [a river.]

daryā-burd ho jānā, v. n. To be cut away by

daryā-burd, n. f. Diluvion.

P **درو یافت** *daryāft'*; Illit. *daryāfat*; Rus. *daryāphat*, n. f. Reference enquiry; finding out.

daryāft k., v. a. 1. To enquire into; find out; ascertain; perceive; infer; discover; detect. 2. To make a reference. [tained, etc.]

daryāft h., v. n. To be investigated, ascer-

H **दिसावर** *disā'var*, n. m. S. देशपर from देश country, चपर other.

1. A foreign country. 2. A place of importation to or exportation from. 3. Imports.

disāvar ānā, v. n. To be imported (the commodities of foreign countries).

disāvar chāhndā, *disāvar kī māng h.*, v. n.

1. To be required for exportation; to be in demand abroad. 2. To be high or dear.

disāvar ko bharnā, v. a. To export.

दिसावरी *disā'arī*, adj. Of or belonging to a foreign country. [products.]

disāvarī māl, n. m. Imported goods; foreign

P **دست** *dast*, n. m. Hand.

دست اندازی *dast-andāzi*, n. f. Interference; encroachment; trespass; illegal exercise of authority.

dast-andāzi k., v. a. 1. (*dast-andāz h.*) To lay one's hands on; meddle; intermeddle; interfere. 2. To exercise illegal authority.

دست آvez *dast-āvez*, n. f. lit. what one takes into his hand. A deed; document; bond (*tamassuk*); voucher; an instrument.

dast-āvez-i-jālī, n. f. A forged document.

dast-āvez-i-shikastgi-i-shirākāt; H. *sirtor likhtam*. Deed of dissolution of partnership.

dast-āvez-i-zamānat. A bail bond; a security bond. [ment.]

dast-āvez qābil-i-bāi o shira. A negotiable instrument.

dast-āvez-i-lā-dāvī, A deed of renunciation.

dast-āvez-i-māhr, *kābin-nāmāh*. A deed of dower.

dast-āvez-i-intiqālī. A negotiable security; a deed of transfer or conveyance.

dast-āvez tabkīl k., To alter a document.

dast-āvez-i-taqsim yā hissa. Deed of partition.

dast āvez theka-i-m'jraī. A deed of usufructuary lease.

dastāvez jālī ba-tur dast-āvez sahīh kān men lānā. To use a forged document as genuine.

dast-āvez chhupānā yā talaf k., To secrete or destroy a document. [ment.]

dast-āvez rajistārī-shudāh. A registered document.

dast-āvez qist-bandī. A deed of instalment.

dast-āvez qābilīyat, A deed of acceptance or agreement.

dast-āvez-i-mushābah, A suspicious document.

dast-āvez-i-mussaddaqā. An attested document.

dast-āvez nīlāmī, An auction-sale deed.

dast āvez-i-hiba, A deed of gift or bequest.

dast-ba-dast muāmlā; H. *hāthō hāth len den*. A ready-money purchase or transaction.

dast-burd, *gaban*, n. f. Encroachment; embezzlement; plunder; rapine.

dast-burd k., v. a. To embezzle; plunder.

dast-bardār h., v. n. To give up; wash one's hands of (*tajnā*, 1, 2.).

dast-bardārī, lit. drawing back the hand. Withdrawal; relinquishment; renunciation.

dast bardāri az istehqāq-i-mā-bād. To waive a reversionary title. [of preemption.

dast-bardāri az hūq-i-shafā. To waive a right
dast-bandhak, n. f. A pledge; deposit. [document.
jhūlī dast-āvez banānā, v. a. To make a false do-

ستخط *dast-khat*; Pop. *das-khat*; Rus. *das-kat*, n. f. lit. hand writing.

1. Signature; initials.

2. An endorsement or acceptance (*sakārā*).
dast-khat ba-mohar sāde kāgaz par. A blank endorsement; *carte blanche*.

dast-khat kiyā huā ba-nām-i-falāh. Endorsed to one; endorsed in favor of a person.

dast-khat k., v. n. 1. To sign; to affix one's signature. 2. To endorse; endorse in blank.

دستخطی *dast-khatī*; Pop. *das-khatī*; Rus. *das-katī*, adj. Signed; bearing signature; endorsed; under one's own hand and signature.

dast-khatī zohrī, An endorsement; a writing on the back of a paper.

dast-darāz; H. *hāth lapak yā chālāk*, adj. Having long arms; oppressive; extortionate.

درازی دست *dast-darāzī*, n. f.

Exaction; imposition; encroachment; excess; outrage; violence; oppression.

dast-darāzī k., v. a. 1. To molest; plunder; pillage. 2. To oppress; beat; ill-treat.

3. To commit rape or an indecent assault.
dast-gardān, 1. A short-term loan on a verbal promise to pay (*hath-udhār*). 2. Any article hawked about for sale (*sikī-hū*).

P دستک *dast'ak*, *dastak chīthī*, n. f. lit.

knocking at the door. 1. Summons; judicial writ; process; legal process; warrant; revenue process, esp. a notice to pay land revenue which has fallen due. 2. A fee for serving summons, a writ, or passport.

3. Commission; tax (*kar*).

4. A passport; permit.

Formerly, a document authorizing the free transit of certain goods and their exemption from custom dues in favor of English traders.

dastak talab-i-zar, A revenue process.

A warrant issued against defaulters of revenue, demanding payment and subjecting them to the expense of maintaining the officer who serves it until the amount is paid.

dastak lagānā, v. n. To impose or levy a tax.

P دستور *dastūr'*, n. m. Z. *dastobar*; P. *dast*

hand, *bar* take. 1. A common practice (*riwāj*). 2. Settled or established order.

3. A customary fee or perquisite; a commission or percentage on the collections.
dastūr-i-tijarat, *yā mahājani*, Mercantile or commercial usage. [rule or practice).

dastūr jāri h., v. n. To be established (a
dastūr-i-khāndān, n. m. Family usage.

dastūr-i-mustamara. An invariable practice.

dastūr-i-mulk. Local usage; the usage of the country.

dastūr muāfāq, adv. According to custom; as before; ordinarily; customarily.

ba-dastūr, adv. According to rule (*hasb-i-dastūr*); as heretofore; as before; *in statu quo*.

be-dastūr, adj. 1. Unprecedented; novel; anomalous (الربیت, 1.).

2. Irregular; informal; unlawful.

دستور العمل *dastūr-ul-amal*, n. m. 1. Rules of practice; manual of regulations; a code of laws; procedure; a hand-book.

2. Constitution; form of government.

dastūr-ul-amal-i-halkārān-i-māl, G. G. Body of instructions for revenue officers.

dastūr-ul-amal patvāriyān, The patvārī's hand-book or manual.

دستوری *dastūr'ī*, n. f. 1. Perquisites; commission of a broker; perquisites paid to servants by one who sells to their master.

2. Emoluments; allowances.

dastūr'igā, n. m. A broker.

H دستورا दसोत्रा *dasot'ra*, *disotarā*; Tir. *dasūnk*; Bhoj. *dīotrā*, adj. S. दशोत्तर Ten per cent.

A & H دسره خرچ *dasahrā kharch*, 1. The expenses attending the Dasehra festival.

2. A cess levied by a Zamindar on his tenants. It consists of rice, milk, *ghee*, etc.

H दस्त बंधक दस्त बंधक *disht-bandhak*,

n. f. S. दस्ति बंध A simple mortgage of real property; hypothecation; mortgage without occupancy.

A دعوی *dā'va*, *dāvā*; Wom. *dāyā*, n. m.

1. Claim; title. 2. Requisition; demand application; plaint.

3. A suit; action cause; lawsuit.

4. Charge; accusation; impeachment; indictment; count of an indictment.

dāvā īyrāē dīgrī, Claim for execution of decree.
dāvā as-rūē tamassuk.

A claim or charge under a bond.

dāvā istagrār-i-istehqāq va haqīyat. A claim for recognition of right and title.

dāvā istagrār-i-haq-i-milkīyat. Claim to establish a suit to obtain judicial ownership; declaration of the right of ownership.

dāvā istagrār-i-haq-i-muqābazat va bahālī qabā.
A suit to establish the right of occupancy and confirmation of possession.

dāvā istiqrār-i-haq-i-muqābazat-i-kāsh-t-kārānā va malyūzi-i-be dakhli-i-na-jāiz min-jānīb-i-zamīndār. G. G. Claim to obtain a declaration of a right of occupancy as a cultivator, and to be protected from illegal or wrongful ouster by the zamīndār.

dāva isāfa-i-lagān.
 A claim for enhancement of rent.
dāva-i-izā-rasānī, Charge of persecution.
dāva-i-bilā-datīl, An unsupported claim; a groundless charge.
dāva-i-bejā, dāva-i-be-asl. 1. An unfounded claim; false pretension. 2. Arrogation of authority. [ouster, or ejectionment.
dāva-i-be-da^hkhī, An action for dispossession, *dāva-i-baibāl,* A foreclosure claim.
dāva-i-husūl-i-huqūq-i-zawjīyat; dāva-i-husūl-i-istehqāq izdāvāj, G. G. Claim for restitution of conjugal rights.
dāva-i-husūl-i-dakhl mālikānā. A claim to recover proprietary possession.
dāva-i-husūl-i-qabz-i-mālikānā va manrūkhī-i-tashkhis-i-lagān ek qita arāfī gang-barār. Claim to recover the proprietary possession of, and to set aside the assessment of rent made upon an alluvial tract of land.
dāva-i-haq-i-shufa, Claim for preemption.
dāva-i-haq-i-shufa se dast-bardār h. To renounce a claim to preemption. [preemption.
dāve-dār haq-i-shufa. A claimant to a right of *dāvedār h., dāvā k.,* v. n. 1. To hold; maintain; contend for. 2. To claim; to demand or maintain as due; set up, advance, urge, or prefer a claim or title; lay claim to. 3. To charge; accuse; indict; arraign. 4. To affect; pretend to.
dāva digrī kiya. Claim decreed.
dāva rakhnā, v. a. To have a claim.
dāva galat. Plea of error.
dāva-i-qabz o da^hkhī. A claim for occupancy and possession; possessory action.
dāve kā javāb denā, yā muqāblā k., v. a. 1. To make answer in a suit. 2. To contest a claim. 3. To oppose a demand. [counter-suit.
dāve ke muqābale meḥ dāvā. Cross-demand; *dāve ke nifūs ki nālīsh k.* To institute a suit for the enforcement of a claim.
dāvā khārij k., v. a. To dismiss a suit or claim.
 دāve-dār, *dāve-gīr; Wom. dārye-dār,* n. m. Plaintiff; suitor; claimant.
dāva-i-da^hkl-yābī, Possessory action; a suit for occupancy or possession. [claim.
dāvā karnā, v. a. To claim; sue; institute a *dāva-i-mubham.* G. G. A vague claim.
dāva-i-mu^hkhtalif. A conflicting claim.
dāva-i-mukhtalifa nālīsh-i-vāhid meḥ, ek nālīsh meḥ kāi dāve. Misjoinder.
dāva-i-muddālah. 1. The defendant's claim. 2. A cross suit; a set-off.
dāva-i-masūd. Claim barred.
dāva-i-mahr, A claim to dower.
kiā istehqāq kā dāvā k.
 To claim a certain right or interest.
dāva-i-mansūkhī-i-digrī farebī. Claim to set aside a decree obtained by fraud.

dāva-i-nīlām-i-haqūq-i-zamīndārī vāqa-i-mavāza-i-chaḥd. G. G. Claim to enforce the sale by auction of the zamindārī right in certain villages.
dāva-i-vāguzāsh-i-qurqī. Action of replevin.
taaiyun-i-dāva. Valuation of suit. [a suit.
taaiyun dāva kam iqrār denā. To undervalue *khulāsah-i-dāva.* Substance of the claim.
do bināz dāva, Double cause of action.
shaḥ dāva. Subject of action.
sūrat-i-dāva. Form of suit.
dāva-i-muāvazā. A claim for compensation.
dāvā-i-vājīb, vājībī dāvā, A just claim.
dāva-i-virāsāt, A claim to inheritance. [claim.
binā-i-dāva, Cause of action; ground of *lā-dāve, be-dāve,* adj. Unclaimed; relinquished (a suit).
lā-dāve dastāves, be-dāve-patr, Deed of release or acquittal; a deed acknowledging the abandonment of a claim or suit.
lā-dāve yā be-dāve h., v. n. To withdraw a claim.
دغا *dağā,* n. f. 1. Deception; imposition; treachery (*butta*); cheat; artifice; delusion. *dağā denā yā k.,* v. a. To impose upon; circumvent; defraud; act deceitfully or treacherously; play false; betray.
dūsrā sha^hkhs ban-kar dağā k.; H. *bhes badal-ār thagnā,* Cheating by personation.
 دغا باز *dağā-bās,* adj. Deceitful; fraudulent.
dağā-bās, n. m. 1. A cheat; swindler; rogue; sharper. 2. A traitor; a knave.
 دغا بازی *dağā-bāzī,* n. f. Cheating; trickery; imposture (*dağā*); *mala fides*; villainy.
دفتر *daftar,* n. m. 1. Register; roll; archives; an official statement or report, especially of the public revenue. 2. An office; office of records; place of business; counting house; agency. 3. An establishment.
daftar-kharch. Office charges.
daftar-i-kalaktārī meḥ nām dākhī k. Registration; entry in the Collector's books.
daftar meḥ dākhīl kiya. Registered; filed. [clerk.
sar-i-daftar, The head of an office; a head
دفعه *daḥḥa,* n. f. Section; paragraph; article.
دیکھائی دیکھار *dikhāi, n. f.* 1. Show; appearance; exhibition. 2. The inspection of registered women under the Contagious Disease Act. [poverty.
nā-dārī dikhānā, v. n. To appear poor; sham
دلال *dallāl,* n. m. د guiding. A broker.
 دلالت *dalālāt,* n. f. 1. An indication; a sign; token. 2. Proof; evidence.
dalālat k., v. a. To point; indicate; show; betoken; denote; argue.

دلالا *dallā'ah, maashhātā*, n. f. A go-between; an old procuress (*kutnī*).

دلالی *dallāl'ī*, n. f. 1. The business of a broker. 2. Brokerage; the commission of a broker.

دلالانا *dilā'nā*; Tir. *diyāeb*; Bhoj. *diāval*, v. a. Caus. of **دلا** q. v. To cause to be given; to put in possession.

دلا پانا *dilā pānā*, v. n. To recover; get back. **دیلانہ-والا** *dilāne-wālā*, n. m. One who causes to be given. **دلا پانا** *vāpīs dilānā*, v. a. To order a refund.

دلیل *dalīl'*, n. f. Pl. *dalāil*, دل guiding. Argument; reason; proof. [ment.

دلیلان *dalīl'an*, adv. By way of proof or argument. **دلیل پشک** *dalīl peshk*, v. a. To adduce argument or proof. **دلیل-کھام** *dalīl-i-khām*. A weak or untenable argument.

دلیل ک *dalīl k*, v. a. 1. To argue; reason. 2. To dispute; raise objections. [argue; plead. **دلیل لانا** *dalīl lānā, yā nikālānā*, v. a. To adduce proofs; **دلیل-ناگیا** *dalīl-i-nāgiā*. A bad plea.

دما دما *dam'ṛī*, n. f. 1. A pie; one-fourth or 1/3 of a pice. 2. A nominal coin. 3. A subdivision of land, one *damṛī* = 25 *kachā b'ghās*.

دنگا *dang'a*; Rus. *dīngā*, n. m. A row; riot; disturbance; affray; breach of the peace; breach of the public peace.

دو *do*, adj. Two.

دو بھو *do-bisvī*, n. An allowance or deduction of one tenth or two *bisvās* out of a *b'ghā*.

The right of the *zamīndārs* in land, as the *Mohākshā* is in money. A concession sometimes made by holders of rent-free land to the *zamīndār*, in acknowledgment of his superior or proprietary right, especially, according to Mr. Elliot, when they are not confident of the validity of their tenure. Ten per cent allowed to farmers of the Government revenue. Wilson.

دو چاہ *du-chāh*, The second reservoir to which water is raised for the purpose of irrigation.

دو چاند سزا *du-chand sazā*. (Law) Double punishment. **دو رس** *do-ras*, n. m. Clay and sandy soil.

This word is used in the Eastern District, as Domat in the North-West, to signify a mixture of two soils (*Maṣṭār* and *Bāluā*); and, like Domat is in some places, as in Azamgarh, considered the best quality; in others, as in Gorakhpur, the second quality of soil, except in Tilpūr and the Forest Parganās, in which the *Maṣṭār* is considered too adhesive.

دو سالہ *du-sālā*, n. m. Lands that have been two years under cultivation.

دو فصلی *du-fasli*, **دو سبھی** *du-sābhī*, **دو ہار** *du-har*, **دو پھالی** *du-phālī*, **دو تانابی** *du-tanābī*, (opp. of *ek-fasli*, or rice lands). n. f. Land yielding two crops in a year.

دو گانا *du-gānā*, n. m. A woman who engages with another woman in sexual intercourse with the aid of a dildo.

دو لہوا *du-lāvah*, n. m. A well with two *lāos*, or well buckets and ropes.

بند و باسٹ-دو سالہ *band o basṭ-i-du-sālā*. Biennial settlement. **آمریش کی-ہوئی دوا** *āmerish ki-huī davā*. G. G. Adulterated drug.

دو والا *divā'la*, n. m. H. *divā* a lamp, *ālā* a niche. Bankruptcy; insolvency. Lighting a lamp in a shop in broad day light is a declaration of bankruptcy.

دو والا نیکالنا یا پٹنا *divālā nikālānā yā pṭnā*, v. a. To declare bankruptcy; to become a bankrupt.

دو والا دیا *divāl'iyā*, n. m. A bankrupt; an insolvent.

دو ت دوت *dūt*, n. m. S. **دوت** from **دو** to go, Pāli. *dūtako, duto*.

1. An ambassador; envoy; a delegate. 2. A secret messenger; an emissary.

دوت پان *dūt-pan*, n. m. 1. See *jāṛsī*. 2. Mischief-making. **دوتی** *dūtī'ī*, n. f. Embassy.

دوتی دوتی *dūt'ī, dūtī*, n. f. 1. A female messenger, or spy. 2. A go-between; a procuress (*kutnī*). 3. A backbiter. 4. An incendiary; a firebrand.

دو دہائی *dūd'hāī*, n. m. A foster-brother (*bīrādar-i-rizāī*).

دو دو *dor*, n. m. *do two, era earth*. Land ploughed twice.

دوران مقدمہ *daurān-i-muqaddama*. Pendency or duration of a case or suit. **دوران-مقدمہ من** *daurān-i-muqadmeḥ men*. During the pendency of a case or suit; *pendente lite*.

دورہ *daur'ah*, n. m. 1. Circuit; tour; sessions. **دورہ سپرد** *daure supurd*, Commitment for trial before the Sessions.

دورہ سپرد ک *daure supurd k*, v. a. To commit to the Sessions. **دورہ ک** *daure k*, **دورہ کو** *uḥnā*, v. n. 1. To go on tour or circuit. 2. To hold Sessions.

دوری دوتی *daur'ī*; Sant. *ḍopkā*, n. f. A sling basket used in irrigation; a basket.

دورا دوتا *daur'a*, n. m. A mounted highwayman.

دوراہا *daurā'hā, daurā*, n. m. A village runner, messenger, or guide. [one; to assault one. **کسی کے** *ūpar daur'nā*, v. a. To run at or against

دوسا *dosā'ī, do-sāhī, du-sāhī*; Bhoj. *do-saliā*, adj. H. *do two, sākh* crop. See *du-fasli*.

دوسا *dosā'ī*, n. f. Any spring crop sown after an autumn crop, most commonly gram and linseed sown after rice.

دوسرا *dūs'rā*, adj. Second. [document. **دوسری سانچہ یا کچھ** *dūs'rī sanāḍ yā k'ch*, n. f. A duplicate of a *do-dūs're ke nām ec*. In another's name.

دوسری دوسری *dos'ari*, 1. The ploughing of land twice. 2. Land twice ploughed.

دوشیت *dūshī't*, adj. 1. Calumniated; falsely accused (esp. of adultery).

2. Contaminated; violated; corrupted. *dūshī'itā*, n. f. A girl who has been violated.

دوشیزگی *doshiz'gi*, n. f. Virginity.

دوشیزہ *doshī'zah*; H. *kuāri*, n. f. A virgin; maid; an unmarried daughter.

دو کھی *dokhī*, *tokhā*, n. f.

A raised mound, indicating the junction of two boundaries (*had-bast*).

دوگلا *dūg'lā*, n. A large sling-basket used for irrigation.

دومت *dūmat*, n. f. H. *do two*, *matī* soil. A mixture of clay and sand; land of the second quality. [ed land.

dūmat-tarāī, n. f. G. G. Rich highly cultivat-

دوہاجو *dūhājū*, Mah.; *duhejū*, *dahējū*, Hin.; *dūj-bar*, Mīr. n. m. H. *do two*, *forū* wife. A widower who marries again.

دوہائی *dūhā'i*, intj. Mercy!

dūhāi pher'nā, v. a. To make a proclamation.

dūhāi tihāi k., *yā machānā*, v. a. To cry aloud for justice; to make reiterated complaints.

dūhāi denā, v. a. To cry for justice, mercy, quarter, or help.

دوہر *do'hur*, n. A loose sandy sub-soil which is apt to give way in sinking a well without masonry, while the water from it is oily and brackish.

دوہلی *doh'li*, *dohri*, *dohilā*, *bishitn-pri*, n. f. Rent-free lands granted to religious mendicants or *brahmins* for a public or charitable object, as the sinking of a well, the erection of a *chaupāl*, the building and maintenance of a temple, etc.

دہ *deh*; H. *gāo*, n. m. A village.

deh-bandī, n. f. A detailed statement of villages and their assessment.

دہدار *deh-dār*, n. m.

The village overseer or superintendent on the part of the landholder or the state, whose duty it is to exercise a superintendence over the village cultivation, so that the *samindār* or Government may not suffer loss through negligence or fraud. He is also to see that the lands are properly distributed, the village boundaries preserved, and to assist in making the collections. Also, one holding a prescriptive right of occupancy at a fixed rate.

دہداری *deh-dāri*, n. f. 1. The office.

2. The assignment in perpetuity of a portion of the purchased property for the support of the original proprietor.

deh-dāri salāmī. A tax of one rupee annually collected from every village of a district to defray the expenses of a *deh-dār*.

دہکاشت *deh-kāshī*, n. m. A resident villager.

deh-kāshī samīn, Land cultivated by a resident cultivator. [accounts, etc. of ten years.

deh-samī, n. f. A record of the collections, *dehāt* *dēhāt*, *dēhat*, n. m. pl. of دہ. 1. Villages.

2. The country.

dehāt pattīdārī yā zamīndārī, *Pattīdārī* or *zamīndārī* estates or villages.

dehāt khālīsāh. Estates paying revenue directly to Government.

dehāt'ī, n. m. A villager; countryman.

dehātī jamā. Village assessment.

The revenue assessment upon any number of villages forming a local division.

dehāt-i-istamrārī, Villages held at a fixed rent.

dehāt nahar, Canal distributary. [village.

deh-jamā, n. f. The revenue assessment of a *dehī kharch*; H. *malbā*, n. m. Village expenses; an assessment on a village for its quota of charges of settlement and collections.

dehī āsamī, n. f. A resident cultivator holding the right of cultivation at a fixed rent.

dehī rīt, n. f. The village custom or rate.

dah-sālā, adj. Decennial.

دہ *dah*, adj. Ten.

dah-nīmī, n. f. *lit.* half of ten. Five per cent.

dah-yak, n. m. The tenth part; one in ten; a tithe.

دہارا *dhar'ā*, n. m. A fixed assessment or customary rate; a proportionate share or charge (*dhar bāchh*).

دہارا *dhar'ā*, n. m. A fixed assessment or customary rate; a proportionate share or charge (*dhar bāchh*).

Any even or general distribution of a charge or rate, etc., especially that which is levied from the individual holders of a coparcenary estate to make good any deficiency in the produce of land held in common, or let to cultivators. In the central part of the N.-W. P. the term denotes an imperfect *Pattī-dārī* tenure in which part of the village land is held in common, and part in severalty. The profits of the former are first applied to the payment of the Government assessment and the village charges, and any deficit is made good by the proprietors in proportion to their holdings.

دہاڑ *dhar*, *dharā*, n. f. S. धारा a multitude. 1. A band; banditti; an overwhelming multitude or crowd of robbers, locusts, etc. 2. An onset. [robbers, etc.

dhar pārnā, v. n. To be attacked by a band of *dhar mār'nā*, v. a. 1. To plunder in bands; commit; dacoity. 2. To plunder a crowd.

dhar'ī, n. m. One of a band of robbers.

دھاری *dhār'i*, n. m. 1. One of a band of robbers. 2. A ringleader.

دهالده धाला *dhāl'ā*, n. m.

Collections from the individual villagers to cover village expenses in Rohilkhand, usually at the rate of one *anna* in a rupee, or one *seer* of grain per maund. In the Central and Lower Doab it is generally used with *jamā* as *jamā dhālā*, and signifies a particular tenure.

دها دھای *dhāē, dhā*; P. *dāyā*, n. f. S.

धायी A wet nurse (*dāi-pilāi*).

dhāē ke denā, v. a. To put out to nurse.
dhāē-bhāi, dūdh-bhāi, Hin.; *kokā*; Muh. n. m. Foster-brother (*birādar-i-razāi*).

دهتورا धतूरा *dhatūrā, dhathūrā*; Sant.

datrā, n. m. S. धतूर

A narcotic plant poison, the seeds of which are often given with sweetmeats to cause stupefaction or death.

dhatūrīyā, n. m. One who poisons with *dhatūrā*.

dhatūrā denā, v. n. To poison. [Wat.

sūdā yā safaid dhatūrā, n. m. *Dhatūrā albā*.

kālā dhatūrā, n. m. *Dhatūrā fastuosā*, Wat.

دهراجانا धरा जान *dharā jāna*; E., *dhar-*

āuā, v. n. To be apprehended; imprisoned.

دهراوات धरावद *dhorāv'at*, n. Land ascer-

tained by estimate, not measured. *Carnegy*.

دهरता धरता *dhar'tā*, n. m.

Discount; commission.

دهरती धरती *dhar'ti*, n. f. S. धरती, PāLJ, 2.

dhartī bāhnā, jōtnā, yā chīrnā, v. n.

To plough; break up land.

dhartī-patī, n. m. Landlord (*zamīndār*).

دهركت دهرکت *dhur-kaṭ*, n. An advance

of rent paid by *asāmīs* to *zamīndārs* in the

months of *Jeth* and *Asārh*.

دهرم धर्म *dharm*, n. Religious forth.

dharm-ārth, n. m. A charitable grant; religi-

ous endowment. [one's caste,

dharm bigārnā, yā bhīshī k., v. a. To destroy

dharm-patr, n. m. A deed of gift or endowment

for a religious purpose.

dharm-patnī, n. f. A wife who is of the same

caste as her husband, or who has been mar-

ried to him in due form. [on one's faith.

dharm se, adv. In good faith; honestly sworn

dharm se kahnā, v. n. To declare solemnly.

dharm khānā, yā ūthānā, v. n.

To swear by one's faith; take an oath;

call Heaven to witness.

دهرمادری धर्मदात्री *dharmād'rī*, n. f.

Land held by *Brāhman*s for religious purposes. *Carnegy*.

دهرنا دينا धरना देना *dharnā yā dhannā*

denā, Compelling payment of a debt or compliance with any demand by sitting at one's door, or causing annoyance by obstructing the conveyance of water to the house, etc. etc.; dunning.

دهروना धरवाना *dharvā'nā, dharānā*, v. a.

To bring an action against; bring to trial; bring to the bar.

دهरो धरो *dharo'*; Rus. *dharohaṭ, dharot*;

Bhoj. *dharohari*; Tir. *dharārī*, n. f.

A deposit (*amānat*, 2).

dharoṭ rakhnā, v. a. To place in one's charge,

trust, or custody; to deposit.

دهروकी धरौकी *dharau'kī*, n. f.

A rough estimate of the quantity of cultivated land to be assessed.

دهरना धरना *dharo'nā*, n. m. H. *droh* fraud.

A second marriage of a girl brought about by her father.

If the father of a girl has betrothed his daughter to a person and received the *ṣikā* or wedding or betrothal gifts, and afterwards treacherously betroths and marries the girl to another person, the father is said to have committed *dharonā*. [low ground].

دهری دھری *dah'rī*, n. f. Stiff clay soil (in

dhari'chā; Bhoj. *ardhuā*, n.

m. H. *dharnā* to keep. The second husband

of a Hin. widow among the lower classes.

دهریل دھریل *dharel'*, n. f.

A kept mistress; a concubine.

دهس دھس *dhus*, n. 1. A sterile sandy

eminence; a glacia. 2. Red sterile soil.

دهشت دھشت *dah'shat*, n. f. Fear.

dahshat-āngēz, adj. Threatening; menacing.

dahshat khānā, v. n. To be intimidated.

دهکا دھکا *dah'kā*, n. m.

A reservoir for irrigating high lands.

دهکی دھکی *dham'kī*, n. f.

Threat; menace.

nuqsān pahaunchāne kī dhamkī denā, G. G.

To hold out a threat of injury.

دهنکر دھنکر *dhan'kar, dhankar*, n. f. H.

dhān rice. A stiff soil on which rice is

grown; a field cropped with rice in the

previous season.

دهني جوگ *dhanī-jog*, n. m.

The holder of a bill.
dhanī-jog hundī. A bill payable only to the owner; a crossed cheque.
aṭal dhan, A *jāddād-i-gair-manqūbā*, Immoveable property.
uḥāū dhan, A *jāddād-i-manqūlā*, Moveable property.
 H & P دهوكا دهن *dhokā-dihī*, *dhokē-bāzī*
 n. f. Fraud; imposture.
dhokā denā, v. a. To cheat (*butṭā denā*, 1).

دهونتي *dhoṇṭī*, n. f.

A shepherd's crook; an instrument for digging or cutting with. (?)

دهونڌال *dhoṇḍal*, Mār. adj. Stony; abounding with stones (soil).

دهونس *dhauns*, n. f. S. धंस

1. (*dhauns patṭī*) Trick; cheat. [ment.
 2. Exaction; extortion; compulsory pay-
 3. A threat; menace.

دهيانگي *dhiyāngī*, n. f. S. दैनिकी
 day's hire. 1. Daily work. 2. Daily wages.

دهيز *dahēz*; Hin. *dahēj*, n. m. Dowry (देह)

دهيلا *dhel'ā*, n. m.

1. Half a share. 2. (Brokers) Fifty Rupees.

دهيالي *dhel'i*, W., n. f. See دهيلي

دهيارا *di'ārā*, *devārā*, Cont. of *daryā-barār*, n. m. A tract of alluvial land (*char*, 2.).

ديانت *dyā'nat*, *dyānat-dūrī*, n. f. Honesty.

dyānat-dār, adj. Honest (ایمان دار).

dyānat se, adv. Honestly; conscientiously.

bad-dyānat, adj. Dishonest.

bad-dyānatī, n. f. Dishonesty; fraud.

ديپ اتر *dīp atar k*,
 v. n. To transport beyond seas.

ديت *dīyat*, n. f. Blood-money (*khūn-bahā*).

ديدا و دانست *dīdah o dānistā*, adv. hī.
 having seen and known.

Wittingly (*jān būjh-kar*).

ديس *des*, n. m. Country.

des-āchār, *des byohār*, *des-chalān*, n. m.

1. Local usage or observance. 2. Public policy; custom or fashion of the country.

des-adhkārī, n. m. The chief governor or superintendent of a province or country.

des-ānt, *des-hānā*, n. f. The boundaries of a country or district.

des-tiyāg; A. *hijrat*, n. m. 1. Abandoning one's country; expatriation. 2. Emigration.

des chhor' nā, *hijrat k.*, v. n. To leave one's country or home; to emigrate.

des ko jānā, v. n. To go home; to go on furlough.

des-nikālā, n. m. Exile (*jalāvātī*).

des-nikālā denā, *jalā-vatān k.*, v. a.

To banish from the country. [district.
desvār', n. A statement of the villages in a

دين *dain*; Pop. *den*, u. m. A debt; liability.

ديندار *dain-dār*; Pop. *deu-dār*, n. m. A debtor.

dain tamassukī, G. G. n. f. The certificate given to a bankrupt who has given up his effects.

dain hākīmī. The share of the produce due to the Government.

dain mukjrat, n. l. A debt payable on demand.

dain muwajjal, n.

A debt of which payment is deferred.

dain mahr, n. m. Debt of dower; wife's portion.

dain mahr mu'ajjal, n.

A dower paid at the time of marriage.

dain wājib, n. m. A just debt.

دینا *denā*, n. m. Debt; liability.

denā pānā, n. m. Assets and liabilities; debits and credits.

den len, More properly, *len den*, Dealings.

divāl', part. adj. Solvent.

de marnā, v. n.

To leave at one's death; bequeath.

ديوان *divān'*, n. m. 1. A royal court; a court of audience. 2. A minister; a chief officer of state; a financial minister; the head officer of the revenue or financial department.

[a *vazīr*.
divān-i-āli, n. m. A prime minister; privy council.

divān-i-khās, n. m. The cabinet; privy council. [chequer.

divān-i-khātisa, n. m. Chancellor of the exchequer.

divān-i-khānah, n. m. A hall of audience; a chamber; court; a public room detached from the house. [audience.

ديوان عام *divān-i-ām*, n. m. Public hall of audience.

ديواني *divān'i*, n. f. 1. The office of a *divān*; ministry. 2. A civil court.

qānūn-i-divānī, n. Civil law.

mājmū'a-i-qānūn-i-divānī mutaallīqa-i-hīnd:

The Indian Civil Code.

ديوار *dūbār*, *dūbrā*; n. m. H. *dūbnā*
 to be drowned. [marsh; lowlands.
 1. Low ground where water lies; swamp;

दाबी हावी दाबी *dābī*, E.; *dasāwan*, W. n. f. One-tenth of the harvest given to the reaper.

दाक हाक *dāk*, n. f. A post.

dāk-bahāgī, n. f. Parcel post. [relay is posted.
dāk-chauki, n. f. A stage or station where a
dāk-khānā, *dāk-ghar*, n. m. A post office.
dāk kā kharch, *dāk kā mahsūl*, n. m.
Postal charges; postage.

दाका हाका *dāk'a*, *dānkā*, n. m.

An attack by a gang of robbers or bandits.
dākā parnā, v. n. To be attacked by Dacoits.
dākā parne-vālā, G. G.

Dacoity about to be committed. [dacoity.
dākā dālānā; Rus. *dākā ghalnā*, v. a. To commit
dākā-zanī, n. f. Dacoity; highway robbery.

दाक बोला *dāk bolnā*, v. u.

To bid at an auction.

दाकर हाकर *dāk'ar*, *dākrā*, n. f.

A strong, rich, clayey soil, breaking up into large clods, containing minute micaceous particles, and requiring abundant rain to saturate it sufficiently for sowing.

दाकू हाकू *dāk'ū*, *dakait*, n. m. One of a gang of dacoits or robbers; a bandit.

dākūn kā bhāi, *sāthī*, *yā hamrāhī*, n. m. One who belongs to a gang of dacoits. [bough.

दाहाल हाहाल *dāl*, *dāli*, *dār*, n. f. 1. A branch;

2. A basket, used to throw up water from a pond, etc. for irrigation.

3. Irrigation of land by throwing up water from a lower level.

khatal yā futūr dālānā, To affect injuriously; to cause mischief or disturbance.

दाहाल हाहाल *dāhī*, *dāhī*, *dapat*, n. f. S. दाहिल subjection. Threat; menacing gesture.

दाहाल हाहाल *dāhī'nā*, v. a.

To threaten; menace; browbeat.

दाहाल हाहाल *dāhī*, *dāhī*; Tir. *dāhī*; Mār.

dāhī. n. m. S. दाहल a stick.

High land, not culturable for lack of water; upland fields, opp. of *khādar*. [boundary.
dāhī dhurrā, *dār dhurrā*, n. m. Village

दाहाल हाहाल *dāhī'a*; Bhoj. *dāhī*, n. 1. A landmark; field boundary; boundary line. 2. Raised ground or ridge; a path for cattle.

dāhī dā menḍā, n. 1. A boundary road between two estates; bar (of a harbour). [n. f.

dāhī menḍe kī tabarār; Ped. *varhadā tando*, Boundary cases or disputes.

दाबरी हवरी *dāb'ri*, n. f. A division of profits among a village community according to their respective shares.

दाबिया दिबिया *dāb'ia*, n. f.

A small portion of grain given at harvest to some of the inferior village servants.

दादर डर *dār*, n. m. S. डर Fear.

dār dikhā-ke. By intimidation. [overawe.
dār dikhā-ke rokūnā, v. a. To deter; scare;
dār dikhānā, v. n. 1. To intimidate; frighten; put in fear; bully. 2. To deter.

dārā vā, n. m. Threat; intimidation.

दादर डराना *dārā'nā*; Rus. *dārāvnā*, v. a. Caus. of डर to fear. To intimidate.

jabr nā-jāyaz ke zarye yā numāyash se dārānā yā dār dikhānā. To overawe by means of criminal force or the show of criminal force.

दादर डराना *dārā'onā*, *dārāouī*, *dārāū*, *dārānī*; Rus. *darpāonī*, adj. Threatening; fearful (*bhīyānak*); menacing. [a menace.
dārāonī harkat, n. f. A threatening gesture;

दादर डराना *dakait'*, n. m. See *dakū*.

दादर डराना *dakait'*, n. f.

Gang-robbery; dacoity.

dakaitī qatal-i-amad ke sāth, G. G. Dacoity with murder. [a dacoity.

dakaitī ka murtakab h., G. G. v. n. To commit dacoity
dakaitī ke garoh ke sharīk hone kī sazā. G. G.

Punishment for belonging to a gang of dacoits.

दादर डराना *digrī*, n. f. Cor. of decree (حكم 6.).

digrī apīl-shuda yā ser apīl.

The decree under appeal.

digrī isbat-i-baī. A decree declaratory of sale.

digrī ijmalī. A joint decree.

digrī akhīr yā qataī, Final decree.

digrī iqbalī, n. A decree passed on confession of judgment; a judgment by cognovit.

digrī pānā, *yā hāsīl k.*, v. a. To obtain a decree. [execution.

digrī jāri k. To enforce a decree; to take out
digrī jāri karānā, v. a. To sue out execution.

digrī jāri kurne-vālā, n. The party praying for execution of decree; the party who enforces a decree.

digrī-dār, n. Decree-holder; judgment creditor; the person in whose favour judgment has been given.

digrī dakhī-yābī be-vajah be-dakhī nā-jānā.

A decree for recovery of possession on the ground of illegal ejection.

digrī sar-i-naqd. A decree for money.

digrī sarcarī, n. f. A summary decree. [judgment.
digrī se bachne kī upāe k. To elude or avoid

digri shufā, yā haq-i-shufa. A decree.
digri gair-nasūli. An unsatisfied decree.
digri-i-farebī, A fraudulent decree.
digri qataī. A final decree. [award.
digri k., yā denā, v. a. To adjudge; decree;
digri ke ijrā men, In the execution of decree.
digri kī illat men,

On account of execution of decree.
digri nāsiz k. To enforce a decree.
digri yak-tarfah par muqadmah chhornā, To suffer a default; let judgment go by default.
fareb yū aur tartiq nā-jāiz se digri hāsīl k.

To obtain a decree by fraud or other improper means. [dālnā.
kī digri ke ijrā men hārij honā yā tākhir
 To obstruct or delay the execution of a decree.

दंड *dand, n. m. S. दण्ड.*
 1. Punishment; compensation for injury; mulct; damages; ransom; fine. [payable.
 2. A tax. 3. *Rus.* The rent or revenue
dand bharnā, yā denā, v. n. To pay damages; make good; pay a fine.
dand dālnā, v. a. To levy or impose a tax.
dand se chhūtnā, v. n. To be let off the payment of a fine or tax.
dand lenā, v. n. To amerce; to levy a fine.
dand-yog, adj. Punishable; penal.
dandi āgyā. Penal provision.
dandi-sanī, n. f. A mode of torture.

It consists in fastening a man's arms behind his back with a cord which is twisted round by means of a stick so as to increase the tension until the pain inflicted becomes intolerable. *Elliot.*
दंडना *dand'nā, dānd'nā, v. a.*
 To inflict a fine or penalty.
dand'nā, v. n. To be fined, taxed.

दंडवारा *dandvārā; Bhoj. agvārī,*
 n. m. Mutual accommodation, consisting in the loan of ploughs and oxen without charge.
दंडवारी *dandvārī, n. f.*
 Partnership in cattle.

दुबना *dub'nā, v. n.* To be drowned.
दुबा *dub'ā, dubī zamīn; Bhoj. dubahī,*
 n. f. Low land covered with water.
दुबा-चर *dubā-chār, dubārā, n.* A bank or island in a river; low alluvial lands liable to be flooded, but cultivable in the cold weather for spring crops.

दुबा-मर *dubā-mār, n.*
 Lowlands which lose their moisture from sand being too near the surface.
दुबान *dubān', n.* Land situated around and in the beds of dry ponds.
दुबाव *dubāv', n. f. 1. Drowning.*

2. A bribe which is given absolutely, whether the briber gain or lose his suit, in contradistinction to *Tirānī*, a crossing over, i. e. a bribe which is to be returned if the suit is lost.

दौल *daul, dol, n. f.* Rich black soil.
daul, An estimate of assets for the purpose of assessment.

daul vāsīl-bāgī, n. Statement of collections and balances. [or return.

daul-patr. Exemplar of a form; a blank form

दौंदी *dauṅḍī, dauṅḍī, dhaṅḍorā;*
 E. *dhiṅḍhorā;* Bhoj. *dīngirī;* Mag. *dīgri,*
 n. f. S. **दहियम** 1. A small drum beaten by a public crier. 2. Proclamation by beat of drum. [pītnā.

dauṅḍī phernā, yā pītnā, v. a. See *ḍugḍugi*

दालबाह *dāl bāchh, W.*
 1. Calculating the incidence of the *bāchh* (rate) upon each individual.
 2. Preparation of the *dāl bāchh*, a paper distributing the amount to be realised from the village for any crop among the *asāmīs*.

दहा *dha'yā, dhah'yā, dūh'yā, n. P.*
dēh a village, or H. *dhig* near.
 Land near a village.

दहरी *dherī, n. f. 1. A sub-division*
 of a *Paṭṭī*. 2. A sharer in a joint estate.
dherī, n. f. 1. A sub-division of a Paṭṭī.
 2. A share in a joint-tenancy village.

दहनली *dhenk'li, dhekoli; Sant.*
ṭena, n. f. A long beam working on an upright post as a pivot, having at one end a weight which suffices to raise the bucket at the other. [(Brokers).

देकाने *dek āne, n. m.* Six annas

देकबाबन *dek oban, n. m.*
 Six rupees. (Brokers).

देवडा *deor'hā, devr'hā, devar, adv.*
 One and a half times.

deor'hā, n. m. Interest in kind, at 50 per cent esp. in seed grain, a maund of seed repaid by a maund and a half of grain at harvest.
deor'hā k., v. a. To balance the books; close an account.

hisāb deor'hā, An old system of account during Native rule, under which interest was not decreed when it had run beyond 50 per cent of the principal. *Carnegy.*

lek'hā deor'hā barābar hūā, Accounts adjusted.

ذ

▲ **ذات** *zāt*, n. f. Caste.

zāt se girā-hvā, An outcaste.
zāt se nikāl-nā, v. a. To put out of caste.
zāti taḥlluq yā fāēda.

Personal interest or advantage.
zāti muāmelāt, Personal affairs or circumstances.
rust-kh-i-zāti, Personal influence.
qaid-i-zāti, Personal restraint.

zātī *bi-zātihi*, *ba-zāt-i-khud*, *ba-zāt-i-khās*, adv.
 Of himself; of itself; in person (*asālatan*);
 absolutely; *ex necessitate rei*.
bi-zātihi zimmeh-dār, At his personal debit;
 personally liable or responsible.

▲ **ذریعہ** *zaria*, n. m.

1. Medium; means; instrument; instrumental-
 ity; agency. 2. Influence; interest; favor.
zariye se, *ba-zariye*, adv. In or by virtue of;
 through the intervention or instrumentality
 of; under cover; thereby; hereby.
is zariye se, G. G. By these presents.
ba-zariye isdār kisī qāēdah ām, G. G. By any
 general rule to be made. [true allegation.
ba-zariye izhār-i-daroḡ, By means of an un-
ba-zariye tahrīr wasīqa-i-mohrī, G. G.

By an instrument under seal.
ba-zariye rahn zanān, On the security of land.
ba-zariye zarb-i-duhal, G. G. By heat of dram.
ba-zariye qurqi-o-nīlām, G. G.
 By distress and sale.
ba-zariye khilānd zahar yā ashyaē hosh-ruhā, G. G.
 By administering poisonous or stupefying
 drugs.

ba-zariye nālish, G. G. By a suit. [one's office.
ba-zariye oḥdeh-dārī, *Ex-officio*; in virtue of

▲ **ذکاوت** *sakā'vat*, n. f. ذکا was sharp.
 Acuteness; penetration; acumen.

▲ **ذمہ** *zim'mah*, n. m. ذم a compact. Charge;
 trust; responsibility. [proof.
zimma-i-subūt, *Onus probandī*; burden of
zimme k., v. a. To entrust; deliver in trust;
 deposit with; give in one's charge.
zimmah k. yā lenā, *zimme-vār h.*, v. a. To under-
 take a charge; take on oneself; to bail.
zimmeh-nāmah, n. m. A deed of trust; author-
 ity to have charge of and make the collec-
 tions of an estate.
zimmeh-vār, *zimmeh-dār*, adj. Responsible;
 answerable; liable. [trustee; assignee.
zimmeh-vār, *zimmeh-dār*, n. m. Guarantor;
zimmeh-vār, n. m. A person placed by the
 Government in charge of an estate in arrears
 of revenue, pending its sale.
zimmeh-vārī mahdūd, Limited liability.

zimmeh-vārī mushtarak, Joint liability.
qānūnan zimmeh-vār h., To be legally liable;
 to lie under a legal liability.

zimmeh-vārī, *zimmeh-dārī*, n. f. 1. Trust; charge;
 custody. 2. Engagement; guarantee; obli-
 gation. 3. Responsibility; liability. [liability.
zimmeh-vārī se barī k. To discharge from
zimmeh-vārī qānūnī, Legal liability.

▲ **ذمی** *zim'mī*, n. f. One living under protec-
 tion, as a Christian, Jew, etc. who is allow-
 ed to live under a Mah. Government with-
 out molestation on paying tribute.

▲ **ذی** *zī*, n. m. Lord; master.

ذی اختیار *zī-i-khīyār*, *zī-i-qtidār*, n. m.
 One empowered or in authority; a com-
 petent authority; a functionary; one having
 competent jurisdiction. [titled.
zī-haq, adj. Rightful; having the right; en-

▲ & H **ذیل میں** *zail meñ*, *mundarje zail*,
 adv. ذیل had a long tail or pendant.

As follows; as undermentioned; as pro-
 ceeding; as below.
hasb-i-nūfassila zail, As detailed below.

H **راب** *rāb*, n. f.

Ground prepared by the burning of
 leaves, grass, sticks, etc. for sowing. 3. The
 crops raised on the ground so prepared.

H **راپڑ** *rāp'ar*, n. m. Barren soil (*banjar*).

▲ **راتب** *rātib*; Pop. *rātab*; Wom. *ratebā*,
 n. m. Daily allowance of food; rations.

راتبچور *rātab-khor*, n. m. 1. A stipendiary.
 2. A pensiouer. [bricklayer.

H **راج** *rāj*, n. m. S. *राज*. 1. A mason;

2. Government; rule; administration; ju-
 risdiction. 3. Kingdom; monarchy; princi-
 pality; state; realm; dominion; reign.

4. The ruling power; supreme authority;
 royalty; sovereignty. [power.

rāj-adhikār, n. m. Royal prerogative; paramount
rāj-adhikāri, n. m. A regent.

rāj-asthān, *rāj-bhavan*, *rāj-ghar*, n. m.
 A king's palace; royal residence; court.

rāj-āgyā, n. f. The king's order; the royal
 edict or command; edict; rescript.

rāj-īshvar, *mahārāj-adhīrāj*, n. m.
 A king of kings; a paramount king.

rāj-ans, n. m. Government share or property.

rāj-basūt, rāj-dūt, n. m. An ambassador; envoy; a pleipotentiary. [matic.

rāj-bishē, adj. Governmental; political; diplomatic.

rāj-bans, n. m. Royal Family or dynasty.

rāj-bansāolī, rājāolī, u. f.

A line of kings; royal genealogy.

rāj-bansī, n. m. 1. A descendant of a *rājā*.

rāj-bahā, raj-bahā, The main distributory.

rāj-bhandār, n. m. 1. Royal exchequer; public treasury. 2. A public warehouse.

rāj-bhang h., v. n. To be subverted (a kingdom).

rāj-bhog, n. m. Endowment of a temple.

rāj-bhed, n. f. A present made by an inferior on his admission to the presence of a great man; a fee paid to a public functionary for permission to reap the harvest.

rāj-bairasthā yā prabandh, n. m.

The government of a state; public policy; public administration.

rāj-pratinidh, n. m. Viceroy; regent.

rāj-tīlak, rāj-abhishek, n. m. *rāj-gaddī*, n. f.

1. A royal mark on the forehead. 2. Accession to the throne; installation; coronation.

rāj-tīlak yā rāj-gaddī denā, v. a.

To instal a king; to put on the throne.

rāj-darbār, n. m. Court; royal audience. [king.

rāj-darshan, n. m. A royal levee; an audience of the

rāj-darshan-sālā, n. m. The presence chamber.

rāj-drohī, adj. Rebellious; disloyal.

rāj-drohī, n. m. A rebel; traitor.

rāj-dulār, rāj-kumār, rāj-kuānār, rāj-kañvor,

u. m. A prince (*shahsādak*).

rāj-dulārī, rāj-kuānārī, rāj-kumārī, rāj-kanniyā, n. f. A princess (*shahzādī*).

rāj-dhānī, n. f. See *dār-ul-khilāfat*. The metropolis; capital; seat of Government.

rāj-dharam, n. m. Pāli, *rāja-dhammo*. Royal duty; the duties of the military caste.

rāj-dhan, n. m. Public property; royal revenue.

rāj-dānd, n. m. A tax; a punishment ordered by the king.

rāj-rānī, n. f. 1. A queen; royal consort.

2. An epithet of the goddess *Kālī*.

rāj-sabhā, rāj-darbār, n. f. See *darbār*.

rāj-kā, adj. Royal; national; public. [tion.

rāj-kāj, n. m. State affairs; public administration.

rāj-kar, n. m. Tax or toll imposed by the king.

rāj k., v. a. To govern; rule; reign. [nasty.

rāj-kul, n. m. Pr. *raaūlam*. Royal family or dynasty.

rāj-gaddī, yā singāsan; Royal throne.

rāj-gurū, n. m. The spiritual adviser of a prince or chief.

rāj-ghāt, n. m. Regicide.

rāj-ghātī, n. m. A regicide.

rāj-mudrā, n. f. Privy seal; the royal signet.

rāchchhas byāh, n. m. A marriage in which the appointed rites have not been observed; violent seizure and rape of a girl after the repulse or destruction of her relatives.

پ راز *rāz*, n. m. A secret (*bhed*, 2.).

rāz fāsh k., v. a. To betray a secret; expose one.

rāz-i-mā^hkhfī, A hidden secret; a private matter.

رازدار *rāz-dār*, n. m. 1. A confidant; one who is entrusted with a secret. 2. One cognizant of, or privy to a criminal transaction; a confidant; an accessory to a fact.

رازداري *rāz-dārī*, u. f. 1. Keeping a secret.

2. Having the knowledge of a crime and not giving information.

rāz dārī-i-bād mājrā, Cognizance of a crime after its perpetration; being accessory after the fact.

rāz-dār qabal-i-mājrā. One cognizant of an intended crime; an accessory before the fact.

rāz-dārī-i-mājrā. Cognizance of a criminal transaction; being accessory to a crime.

راس *rās*, n. f. S. रास a heap.

A heap of husked grain in the field.

rās uṭhāna, v. a. To gather the harvest.

راس المال *rās-ul-māl*; H. *māl*, n. m.

Principal; capital; stock. [ness in dealing.

پ راست معاملگي *rast muāmlagī*, n. f. Fair-

rāst muāmlā, n. A fair transaction. [takes bribes.

راشي *rāshī*, *murtashī*, n. m. One who

راضی *rāzī*, adj. رضو was content. [ready.

1. Contented; satisfied; agreed. 2. Willing;

rāzī k., v. a. 1. To content; satisfy. 2. To please; gratify. 3. To reconcile; conciliate.

4. To prevail upon; persuade, win, or get over. [satisfied, willing.

rāzī h., *razāmand h.*, v. n. 1. To be content,

راضی نامه *rāzī-nāma, rafa-nāma*, n. m. A deed of agreement or compromise by which the plaintiff or prosecutor acknowledges that he has been satisfied by the defendant.

rāzī-nāma likh denā, v. a.

To execute a deed of compromise.

راغب *rāḡib*, part. act. رغب Inclined to;

prone to; leaning towards.

rāḡib k., v. a. 1. To incline; dispose.

2. To encourage; incite to.

rāḡib h., v. n. To be inclined or disposed to.

راقم *rāḡim, al rāḡim*, n. m. رقم impressed.

A writer; correspondent.

rāḡim-ul-hurūf, The writer of these letters, of this epistle, book, etc.; the undersigned.

راکڑ *rāk'ar*, n. Stony sandy soil.

रक्षि राक्षी *rākṣī*; Panj. *rākṣrī*, n. f. S. रक्ष

1. A fee paid for protection. 2. The black mail formerly levied by the Sikhs in the parganas on the Jamuā. *Bāghpat.*

3. In Purnya, the portion of village lands assigned as the watch or charge of each *rakhvālā*.

4. (*rākṣā*) One who watches a field when the crop is ripening.

राम जनी *rām-janī*, n. f. A fille

de joie; a Hin. dancing-girl; a prostitute.

rām rasūle kā gāṅho. A village constantly changing hands, as new free-booters came and possessed themselves of it.

راند *rānd*; Wom. *randiyā*; (*In comp.*)

rand, n. f. S. रवहा A widow (*bidhvā*).

رانا *rānāvā*, *rāhvā*, n. m. 1. Wooded or

waste land, esp. near a town or village.

2. A tax on cattle grazing on waste land.

راه *rāh*, n. f. Way; road.

راهدار *rāh-dār*, n. m. 1. A collector of tolls

or transit duties. 2. A road patrol. [duties.

rāh-dārī, n. f. Tolls; duties; transit

rāh-dārī zakūt. Black mail; a fee paid to

escape plunder. [clearance certificate.

rāh-dārī kā parvāna hāsūl k. To get a port

rāh rūt, *rāh o rasm*. Usage; custom.

راهزن *rāh-zan*; Pop. *rah-zun*, n. m.

A highwayman (*batmār*).

راهزنی *rāh-zanī*; Pop. *rah-zanī*, n. f. See *batmārī*.

rāh-zanī bā-khūn.

Highway robbery with murder.

rāh-zanī ba-zakhm. Highway robbery with

wounding; robbery on the road with per-

sonal injury. [highway.

rāh mānā, v. a. To rob or plunder on the

rāh in H. *girhvān rakhne-wālā*, n. m. (ت)

placed as a pledge. A mortgager.

رآه *rāē*, n. f. *رآه*, seeing with the eye or

mind. 1. An opinion; a judgment.

2. Counsel; advice. 3. Minute; vote.

rāē pūchhnā, v. a. To consult; take advice.

rāē taslīm k., *yā mānnā*, v. a.

To accept an opinion as correct.

rāē denā, v. a. To give an opinion; to vote.

rāē laḡānā, v. a. To pronounce judgment.

rāē lenā, v. n. To ask one's opinion or vote.

rāē mlānā, v. a. To concur or comply with.

ishār-i-rāē. An expression of opinion; a

communication.

mutasāvī-ul-rāē. Equally divided in opinion.

راهی *rā'ij*, adj. *راه* had a ready sale.

1. Generally received (*chaltā*, 1, 2, 3.);

common. 2. Fashionable.

rā'ij-ul-waqt, n. m. Current (coin). [to; to pass.

rā'ij k., v. a. To make current; give currency

rā'ij h., v. n. To be in force; to prevail.

ربا *rib'ā*, adj. Usuary.

رب السلام *rabb-ul-sullām*. A purchaser who

pays for an article in advance or anticipation.

رب المال *rabb-ul-māl*, An owner or possessor of

property or capital.

ربیب *rabīb*, n. m. A step-son.

ربیع *rabī'ā*, *rabī'*; H. *āsārḥī*, Bund. *unhārī*,

n. f. ربع, a fourth part. The spring; hence, the

vernal or principal harvest.

Grain sown in Oct. & Nov. and cut in the spring

months, March & May, comprising wheat, barley,

peas, gram, oilseed, arhar, etc.

رتن *ra'tun*, n. A second crop of sugar-

cane from the same roots, yielding almost as

much as the first. *Carnegy.*

رتوا *ra'tvā*, n. m. S. रत्त red.

A red insect which destroys a wheat crop.

رجسٹر *rajistar*, n. m. A register.

rajistar par chaḡhānā, *rajistar meḡ darj k.*,

To enter in the register; to register. [fers.

rajistar-i-tabdīlī, *yā inṡeqālī*. Register of trans-

rajistar rakhnā, *rajistar murattab karnā*,

To prepare, maintain, or keep a register.

rajistar-i-'ām. A general register.

rajistar'ī, *rajistar par nām chaḡhānā*,

n. f. Registry; registration.

rajist'ri-shuda, adj. Registered.

rajist'ri-shuda jamādat. A registered company.

rajistari karānā, v. a. To cause to be registered.

rajistari k., v. a. To register. [ing.

رجعت *rajalt'*; Illit. *rijat*, n. f. رجوع return-

1. (Mah. law.) Receiving back a divorced

wife. 2. A return of a fit of lunacy.

رجوع *ru'jū*, n. f. رجوع returning. Turning

towards; inclination; bent; leaning.

rujū-min-al-shahādat. Retraction of evidence,

which is allowed by Mah. Law under cer-

tain restrictions, as before sentence; or,

if after, the witnesses are liable to make

good any injury done to the party against

whom a cause has been decided.

nālish rujū k., v. n. To file a suit.

رخت *ra'kht*, n. m. Clothes. See اسباب 6, 7,

رخت و متاع, *ra'kht o maṡ.*

Personal property, exclusive of cash, bul-

lion, or negotiable stock.

A رخصت *rukhsat*, n. f. رخص gave permission. See رخصتي 1, 3.

rukhsat-i-ittifaqī, Casual leave.

rukhsat-i-riāyatī, Privilege leave.

rukhsat-i-bilā vaza tankhuāh, Leave on full pay.

rukhsat denā, v. a. See *chhultī denā*.

rukhsat ba-vaza tankhuāh, Leave without pay.

rukhsat k., v. a. 1. To permit to depart; give

leave to go (*bidā k.*). 2. To dismiss.

rukhsat milnā, v. n. See *chhuffī milnā*, 1.

rukhsat h., v. n. 1. To take leave; depart.

2. To depart this life.

رخستان *rukhsatā'nā*, n. m. A present made on one's departure (*bidāyī*, 2.).

رخسائی *rukhsatī*, adj. On leave.

A ردد *radd*, *rad*, n. m. رده returned. (*Mah. law*)

The return of the surplus to the shares, after a distribution of the shares owing to the absence of the residuaries.

radd-i-subūt, n. m. Counter-proof; disproof; overthrow of the evidence; rebutment.

radd-i-javāb, n. m. Rejoinder; refutation of a defence; reply; replication.

radd-i-javāb k., v. a. To rejoin; refute.

radd-i-qarz, n. m. G. G. Discharge or liquidation of a debt.

radd k., v. a. 1. See *tarātid k.* 2. To reject; pronounce unfit for service.

radd-i-kalām, Counter-statement; contrary declaration; contradiction; refutation.

radd h., v. n. To be refuted, abrogated, etc.

ردنامه *radd-nāmā*, n. m. G. G. A deed of rescission; an instrument abrogating a former engagement.

A رذیل *rizālā*, *rezīl*, n. m. A vagabond;

villain; an impudent or shameless person.

rizālī bāl, Obscene language.

P رسد *ras'ad*; Illit. *rast*, n. f.

1. Imports, esp. of grain.

2. A store of grain, etc; commissariat supplies for an army, etc. 3. Allowance of food; rations. 4. Share; contribution.

Fees; duties; perquisites.

rasad-beshi, n. f. Increase of assessment.

rasadī jama, n. f. Progressively increasing rent or Government demand.

rasad pahvānchānā, v. n. To furnish supplies for an army, etc.

rasad-rasān, n. m. One who provides supplies.

ras'adī, adj. Rateable; proportionate; progressively increasing or decreasing.

hissā-i-rasādī, n. m. A proportionate share.

A رسم *rasm*, n. f. رسم marking. 1. Usage; custom; practice. 2. Settled mode; order.

rasm ahl-i-bijārat; H. *byokār rīt*,

Mercantile law; commercial usage.

rasm par chalnā yā jānā, v. n. To act according to custom. [custom.]

rasm-i-khāndān; H. *kulā beohār*, n. f. Family

rasm-i-zamānah, The fashion of the day; conventional usage.

rasm-i-mulk; H. *desā chāl*, n. f. The custom of the country. [practice.]

rasm o rivāj, Custom and usage; established

bāp dādā yā baron kī rasm, *purānā yā qadīm*

rasm. An old custom.

mashahī rasm; H. *dharm-rīt*, Religious ceremony.

رسوم *rusūm'*; Illit. *rasūm*, n. f. Pl. of رسم

rusūm-i-patvārī, n. f. Patvārī's fees.

rusūm-i-tihāī, n. f. A fine or quit rent levied formerly on rent-free lands in Bundelkhand,

supposed to be a third of the usual assessment.

rusūm-i-chaukhri, n. f. Fees and perquisites of the head man of a trade or of a village.

rusūm-i-khasana, Fees on receipts and payment of the public treasury.

rusūm-i-khazānchī, Fees paid to a treasurer.

rusūm-dār, G. G. n. m. The holder of certain fees or perquisites.

rusūm-i-zamīndārī, n. f. The fees or perquisites allowed to *zamīndārs* by the Mah. Govern-

ment, or by a commission, generally of five per cent on the gross collections. Fees levied by a *zamīndār* on his tenants, either on particular occasions or as a fine or quit rent.

rusūm-i-sarkār, Stamp duties.

rusūm-i-adālat, Court fees.

rusūm-i-gair-mahkūmā, Arbitrary cesses.

rusūm-i-qānūn-go, A small fee to the *qānūngo* levied on the revenue collections.

rusūm-i-nazārat, The fees payable to the Nāzir of a court on serving a process. [q. v.]

rusūm-i-karāo; H. *karāo-rīt*, The custom of *karāo*,

The marriage of a widow with the brother of a deceased husband, which especially obtains among the Jāts, Gūjars, Ahirs, and other inferior tribes in the N. W. P.

rusūm-i-gāhri, G. G.; H. *gāhri-kar*, n. f.

Fees on bales and packages.

rusūm-i-mohatarafa, G. G. Taxes levied on trades and professions. [monies.]

rasmiyāt-i-byāh; H. *byāh-rīt*, Marriage ceremony

rasmiyāt-i-maiyat; H. *kiryā karam*.

Funeral ceremonies; obsequies.

H رسوائی *rasvāī*, *rasyāval*, n. f.

The ceremony of distributing the first juice of the sugarcane; hence, the season.

A رسوخ *rusūkh'*, *rasūkhīyat*, n. m. رسوخ was

firm. Firmness; constancy; stability.

rusūkh-i-zālā kiś mulāzim-i-sarkārī ke sāth amal men lānā. To exercise personal influence over a public servant.

P رسید *rasīd*, n. f. P. *rasīdan* to arrive.

1. Acknowledgment; a receipt.

rasīd-baḥī, n. f. A receipt-book. [ldgment.

rasīd denā, v. n. To give a receipt or acknowledgment.

rasīd kā tīkat, A receipt stamp.

H رشاد, रशद *rashāḥ*, *rashāḥ*, *mairā*; Bhoj. *heś*

gāv, n. Dressing a field; pulverising and smoothing the soil, and leaving it exposed to the air some days before sowing.

P رشتة *rish'ta*, n. m. Kin; relation; connection; relation by blood or marriage.

rish'ta-i-haqīqī, n. m. Relation by the full blood.

rish'te-dār, n. m. Relation; relative.

rish'ta k., v. a. To form an alliance or connexion with. [relation.

rish'te-dār-i-bāid; H. *dār kā nātā*, A distant

rish'te-dār-i-qarīb; H. *pās kā nātā*, A near

relation. [alliance; affinity.

rish'te-dārī; H. *nātā*, n. f. Relationship;

rish'ta-i-sababī, *yā nasabī*, G. G. Connection by marriage or by consanguinity.

A رشوت *rish'vat*; H. *ghūḥ*, n. f. رشو he

bribed him. A bribe; an illegal gratification;

hush-money (*mūnḥ-bharāī*).

rishvat-khor; Pop. *rishvat-khorā*, n. m.

One who takes bribes.

rishvat-dihī, n. f. G. G. Giving a bribe.

rishvat denā, v. a. To offer or give a bribe; to bribe. [bribery.

rishvat-sitānī, n. f. The act of taking bribes;

rishvat sitānī ba-jabr. Exaction of a bribe.

rishvat se milānā. To buy off (a person). [bribe.

rishvat-i-shartī; H. *tirāī*, n. f. A contingent

rishvat-i-gair mashrūt, n. An absolute or unconditional bribe (H. *qubāī*, 2.).

rishvat khānā, *yā lenā*, v. n. To swallow or take a bribe; to be bribed.

rishvat o bad-kirdārī, n. Bribery and corruption.

A رضا *raz'ā*, n. f. رضو was content.

1. (*razā-mandī*) Consent; assent; acquiescence; will; pleasure.

2. Leave; esp. furlough. [pleasure.

razā o raḡbat, n. f. Free consent; free-will and

razā o raḡbat se, adv. Of one's own free will (āp se). [(اضف) 1, 2.).

رضامند *razā-mand*, adj. Willing; consenting

razā-mandī bilā ikrāḥ, *razā-mandī khātir-khuāḥ*. Free consent; willing consent.

razā-mandī ba-shaūr, *razā-mandī bā-samajh*, *razā mandī āqilāna*. G. G.

Intelligent consent.

razā-mandī tahrīrī, Written consent. [ties. *razā-mandī-i-tarfain*. The consent of both parties. *razā-mandī mullaq*. Unconditional assent.

bilā razā-mandī ausiyāt nām-zada vasiyatnāma, Without the consent of the executors named in the will. [Fosterage.

A رضاع *razdl*, n. m. رضع, sucking, as an infant.

In Mah. law, a bond of affinity between persons nursed by the same female, analogous to consanguinity.

razāī-bhāī; H. *dūlā bhāī*, n. m. A foster-brother

A رعایا *riā'ā'yā*, n. f. pl. of رعیت q. v. رعیت, pastured. 1. Tenants; subjects; the peasantry.

2. (*riā'yā barā'yā*.) The community; the masses; the people; the public.

riā'yā-i-Inglistān. British subjects.

riā'yā kī nālīshen yā dāve, Private claims.

riā'yā-i-mulk-i-gair,

Subjects of another power; aliens.

رعایت *riā'yāt*, n. f. Favour; consideration.

رعایتی *riā'yātī*, *riā'yātī*, n. m. One to whom

remission or abatement has been granted.

riā'yātī chhutṭī yā rukhsat, Privilege leave.

riā'yāt ba-taur hākīmāna k.

To take judicial notice.

riā'yāt sāzindagān-i-shorāḥ. G. G. Protection to saltpetre manufacturers.

riā'yāt-i-qānūn. The authority of law.

ba-riā'yāt qayūd-mundarja. Under the restrictions mentioned. [cultivator.

riā'yātī beshī. Surplusages remitted to the

riā'yāt-i-paṭṭā. A lease granted to a cultivator at a favorable rate.

A رعیت *raī'yat*; Pop. *raiyat*, n. f. رعیت

1. A subject of a state.

2. Tenant; cultivator; peasant.

3. A dependant; follower; servant.

raiyat-i-kāsh-t-kār. A cultivating tenant.

raiyat-nāma, n. m. An engagement given by the cultivators to the laudlord or proprietor.

raiyat-wār jamā-bandī. Settlement with each individual cultivator.

raiyat-wārī, n. f. According to or with *Raiyats*.

A revenue settlement made by the Government with the actual cultivators of the soil for a given term.

raiyat-wārī faisla. Settlement of land-rents, made with the cultivators themselves, without the intervention of any *zamindar* or landlord, commonly known as the 'Ryotwari system.'

[to a *raiyat*.

رعیت *raī'yatī*, n. f. lit. relating or belonging

Lands of which the revenue is paid in money, in contradistinction to the *Khamār* lands, of which the revenue is paid in kind.

Also, a settlement direct with the cultivator.

raiyatī paṭṭā. A lease given to a cultivator.

A رعی *rai* Rate; the local rate of assessment.

The standard rate at which the lands of a village or district are assessed, according to their several qualities.

rāi-bandī, A statement or table of rates.

A document shewing the rates at which different descriptions of land are usually assessed in any particular district.

rāi-kankūtī. Lands of which the assessment was rated according to the value, or a fixed or customary rate of produce per *biḡhā*.

A رفع *rafā*, *rafa-dād*, *rafu-dafa*, *rafa-i-shar*, n. m. رفع, put away. Settlement (*tafsiyā*, 3).

rafa k., *rafa dafa k.*, v. a. To settle or dispose of.

رفعنامه *rafā-nāmuḥ*. A deed of compromise.

رفع ناصی *rafa-i-nuqsām*. A remedy.

rafa h., v. n. To be settled or disposed of.

rafadād-i-hisāb. Winding up or settlement of an account.

A رفیق *rafīq*, n. m. رفیق, tying together a camel's forelegs. 1. A companion; associate; ally; comrade; friend; co-adjutor. 2. A follower; dependent; adherent; partisan.

3. A confederate.

رفیق جرم *rafīq-i-jurm*. An accessory to a crime; an accessory.

A رقبه *raq'ba*; H. *bistār*, n. m. 1. An area; extent of land. 2. The lands comprised within the boundaries of a village measurement.

raqba-i-āb-pashī, An irrigated area.

raqba-i-arāzī. The area of the land. [lands.

raqba-i-arāzī-i-mushbūtā. The area of resumed *raqba-barāmad*. Increase of land.

raqba-i-bandobastī. An assessed area.

raqba-bandī, n. f. A statement shewing the area of an estate, village, or township, the total quantity of land belonging to the community, the portions that pay or are exempt from revenue, and those which are cultivated or uncultivated or incapable of cultivation.

raqba-i-gair-mazrūa. An uncultivated area.

raqba qābil-uz-zarāat. A culturable area.

raqba qābil tashkhis-i-jama. An assessable area.

raqba lagānī az rūe biḡhā-āhī. A rent-paying area by village *biḡhā*.

raqba-i-mazrūa. A cultivated area.

A رقعه *ruq'qā*, n. m. رفع, he patched it.

1. See *chīṭhī*. 2. A receipt.

ruqqa liḡhne-wālā; H. *hundī-bhejā*. The drawer of a cheque. [note.

hāmīl-i-ruqqa, n. m. The bearer of a cheque or

رقعات *ruqqā'āt*, *ruqqā'jāt*, n. Pl. of رفع, [book.

1. Notes. 2. A collection of letters; a letter

A رقم *raq'am*, n. f. رقم, marked, impressed;

pl. رقم 1. See *ūm* (1—3). 2. A mark; figure; initial. 3. A mode of arithmetical notation taken chiefly from the initials of the Arabic terms for numbers. 4. Entry; item. 5. Amount; sum; total sum.

6. A fractional share of an undivided estate (*paṭṭī*, 1.) 7. Rate of assessment.

8. Kind; sort (*bhānt*).

raqam-i-jamā. An item of credit.

raqam-i-kharch. An item of disbursement.

raqam-i-wāz. 1. What is over or in excess of the stipulated sum. 2. Cases. 3. Perquisites.

raqam k., v. a. To mark; note; write.

raqam-i-mutanāzīa. A disputed item.

raqam-i-mushṭabah-ul-vusūl. A sum of money the recovery of which is doubtful.

raqam-wār, adv. In detail; item by item.

raqam-wār liḡh'nā. To particularize; to exhibit in detail.

H رکھना *rakh'nā*, *rakh lenā*; Rus. *rūkh-nā*, v. a. S. रखण

1. To stake; bet (*arṇā*, 13).

2. To mortgage; pawn; pledge.

bahī murattab rakh'nā. To keep account books.

रखवाला *rakhvālā*; Rus. *rakhvāiyā*, *rakhvār*; E. *agoreā*, n. m. 1. (*rakhī*) A guardian; guard; protector; custodian; curator.

2. A watchman; warden; gate-keeper.

3. A cowherd; shepherd; goatherd.

4. (*Agric.*) The man who looks after the standing crop and scares away birds, etc.

रखवाली *rakhvālī*; Rus. *rakhvārī*, n. f. 1. Guard; watch; protection; charge; custody; keep; care; trust. 2. The wages of a guard or watch. 3. (*rakhī*) Tribute; black mail. 4. A grazier (*pālī*, 4).

रखी *rakhī*, n. f. (*Rus.*) A stack of hay.

H रिकھی *rikhī*, n. f. (*Brokers*) Six rupees.

rikhī aṣīr. (*Brokers*) Sixteen rupees.

rikhī mainā. (*Brokers*) Twenty-six rupees.

H रिन *rin*, E. n. m. S. रण 1. A debt (*qars*).

P आम *ranj-i-ām*, G. G. Common annoyance; a public grievance.

H रंदापा *randā'pā*, n. m. Widowhood.

रंदापना *rand-sālā*, n. f. A widow's dress; widow's weeds.

रंडक *rand'ak*, n. m. A barren tree.

रंदा *rand'vā*, n. m. 1. A widower. [wench.

रंदा *rand'vā*, n. m. 1. (*Mah. Wom.*) A woman;

2. (*randī mundī*) A woman of the town; a prostitute; strumpet; whore.

ranḍī-bāzī, n. m. A rake; a gay Lothario; a fornicator; whoremonger. [tery; whoredom.
ranḍī-bāzī, n. f. Wenching; fornication; adultery.
रंढिया ranḍī'yā, n. f. 1. A widow.

2. A low woman (an abuse); a prostitute.

H *रनवास ranvās', ranbās*; A. *mahl*, n. m. S. *राजीवास*; H. *rānī* a queen, *bās* abode. A royal seraglio; a queen's apartments; a palace.

H *रिनया rin'yā*; Tir. *rīnyā*; A. *qaras-dār*, n. f. S. *रणी* A debtor.

rinyā h., v. n. To owe; to be in debt.

P *रु*, n. m. 1. Face; surface.

2. Mode; manner. 3. Cause; reason.

रु-पोश ru-posh, adj. In hiding; absconded.

रु-पोश h., v. n. To abscond; run away; conceal one's self; evade service of summons.

रु-पोशी ru-poshī, n. f. Absconding; hiding.

रु-पोशी की सुरत मेन. G. G.

In the event of non-appearance.

रु रीयत ru rīyat, n. f. Partiality; countenance; favor.

रु रीयत k. v. a. To countenance; favor.

is ru se, adv. So. See *az-rū*.

hukm-i-sazā ki ru se. G. G. Under the sentence.

P *रु' rav'a*, adj. 1. Right. See *जाय*

2. Allowable; current. 3. Approved; worthy of reception or attention.

ravā jān'nā, yā samajhnā, v. n. To think fit or proper; to approve. [to be right.

ravā-dār, adj. Approving; judging or holding
ravā rakh'nā, v. a. 1. To receive; acquiesce in; countenance. 2. To uphold; maintain; justify.

3. To warrant; make legal (*jāiz rakhnā*).

A *रु' rivāj'*, n. m. *رواج* was easily saleable.

1. Usage; practice. 2. Prevalence; currency.

3. See *raam*. [force of law.

rivāj ba-mansila-i-qāmīn. Usage having the
rivāj pānā yā pakar'nā v. n.

1. To become prevalent. 2. To have effect.

rivāj paṛnā, v. n. To prevail or become current.

rivāj haq-i-shufā. The custom of pre-emption.

rivāj-khās; H. *nij-rūt*, n. f.

A special usage or custom.

rivāj-i-khāndān; H. *kul ki rūt*. Family usage or custom. [local usage.

rivāj-i-deh; H. *gāon ki rūt*, n. Village custom;

rivāj denā, v. a. 1. To make current; give currency to. 2. To introduce; issue.

3. To extend; spread abroad; propagate.

rivāj-i-shud-āmad. Prescriptive usage. [custom.

rivāj-i-muqām; H. *des beohār*. Local usage or

rivāj-i-mulk, n. 1. Public policy; custom of the country. 2. Usage which, when clearly established, is held to be of force in the

decision of law suits although contrary to the written law. [vance.

rivāj mulkī yā dehātī, n. Local usage or observation.
rivāj hai. Is usual.

و *rivājī*, adj. 1. Current; current in the market. 2. Ordinary; usual.

P *रवान' ravān'*, adj. *روان* go. See *جاری* 1.

sāl-i-ravān, n. m. The current year.

و *ravān'gā*, n. f. 1. Setting out; departure; embarkation. 2. Despatch (of a letter, etc). 3. The purport of a permit, pass, or authority to proceed.

ravāngī chūṭhī, n. 1. A pass; passport.

2. Port clearance.

ravāngī-i-māl. Despatch of goods; consignment.

راند ravānah k., v. a. To send; despatch (a letter, messenger, etc). [depart.

ravānah h., v. n. 1. To proceed; set out; 2. To be sent or despatched.

A *روایت rivāyat, ravāyat*, n. f. *رو* related.

A written legal opinion by a Mah. law officer.

P *रु-बा-रु' ru-ba-rū'*; Pop. *robrū*, adv. Before one's face; face to face (*آगे* 1, 2).

robrū k. yā lānā, v. n. To bring in the presence of; to confront. [order.

P *रु-बकार' rūbakār'*; Pop. *robtār*, n. m. An

روباری rūbakār'ī; robakārī; Pop. *robtārī*, n. f. See *pehī* (2). 1. A judicial act or proceeding; a record in a cause. 2. A Persian or Urdu communication addressed to an equal.

rūbakārī asmāe tajvīz.
 Mesne process; an inter-pellation.

rūbakārī akhīr, n. Final process.

rūbakārī bandobast. Settlement proceeding.

rūbakārī-i-tanqīh. Preliminary proceedings.

rūbakārī tanqīh-talab, yā subūt-talab.

A proceeding laying down the issues.

rūbakārī-i-adālat. Judicial proceedings.

rūbakārī nīlām. A sale proceeding. [session.

rūbakārī yā parvāna-i-dakhl. Warrant of post-

rūbakārī navīs. Proceeding writer.

robtārī h., v. n. To be tried or heard (a case).

H *रोपर rop'ar*; Sant. *rohōi hoṛo*, n. m.

1. Transplanted rice.. 2. A rate in a lease for crops of rice raised by transplanting.

H *रोपना ropnā*, v. a. S. *रुप* Sant. *er*.

To sow; plant; transplant.

ropnā, n. f. Betrothal.

H *रुपया रुपयā; Rus. rupaiyā, ra-*

paiyā; Sant. *ṭabā*, n. m. S. *रुप* Pr. *ruppam*.

1. A rupee, the general denomination of the silver currency of India, and the standard measure of value. 2. Coin; specie; cash.
rupayā bhejnā, yā irsāl k., v. a.

To remit money.
rupāē kā len den, rupāē kā muāmlah, Money dealings; a pecuniary transactions.
rupāē ke bishe. Pecuniary; relating to money.
rupāē-vālā; Sant. kisānr, n. m.

A wealthy person; a rich man.
ह रोट्टी रोटी कपड़ा *roṭī kapṛā, n. m.*

Food and raiment.
roṭī kapṛe, yā nān nafqe kā dāvā. A claim for maintenance on the part of a deserted wife.
roṭī kapṛe kī khabar lenā, roṭī kapṛā d., v. a.
To feed and clothe; to maintain or support one.

روٹی *roṭīyā, n. m.* A domestic servant who gets food in lieu of wages.

روز *roz, n. m.* 1. Day. 2. Daily wages.

roz batnā, v. n. To be distributed (daily wages).
roz-ta-roz, roz-marrah, adv. 1. Day after day.

2. Constantly.
roz-marrah, adj. 1. Everyday; ordinary; customary; usual. 2. Conventional; idiomatic.
roz-marrah hisāb.

Daily account; account current.
roz-nāmchah, roz-nāmāh, n. m. A diary; day book; journal; daily account.
roz-nāmchah khās. A special diary.
roz-nāmchah-i-ām. A general diary.

روزانه *rozā'nah, adv.* Daily.

روزگار *rozgār', n. m.* 1. The world; age; time.
2. The means of subsistence; service; employment; business; livelihood.

rozgār-peshā, n. m. Serving man; servant.

روزگار *roz'ah, n. m.*

A deduction formerly allowed in Bengal to the *samīndārs* to cover the expenses of daily charitable allowance; pensions assigned by Government in 1718 to various persons in the province of Benares.

روزگار *roz'i, n. f.*
Daily food or allowance; maintenance.

روزگار *rozī'nah, n. m.* Daily pay or wages; daily allowance; a stipend; pension.
rozīnah-dār, n. A stipendiary; pensioner.

ह रौसली *raus'lī, rosālī, rosāl, rauslī, n.*

f. S. **रौसली** A light loamy soil.
It is sometimes considered little inferior to the first quality or *ḍākar*, and assessed at the same rate.

ह रोक *rok, n. f. S. रोष*

1: Limitation; restriction. 2. Hindrance.

rok-ṭok, n. f. 1. Obstruction. [challenge.

2. Opposition; resistance; a sentry's
rok ṭok k., v. a. 1. To challenge (as a sentry).

2. To take exception to.

rok rukh'nā, v. a. 1. See *bāz rakhnā*, 1 to 6.

2. To impound; pound (cattle).
rok rok-ke, adv. By little and little; sparingly.

be-rok-ṭok, adv. Without let or hindrance.

ह रोक *rok, rokṛā, adj. S. रोक* buying

with ready money. Ready money or cash.

रुक *rok'ar, n. m.* 1. Cash; ready money.

2. Specie, jewels, or valuables readily

convertible into coin. 3. Stock; capital.

rokar bikṛī, n. f.

Ready-money sale; cash transaction.

rokar-bahī, n. f. Cash-book. [surer; cash-keeper.

रुक *rokar'yā, n. m.* A cashier; trea-

ह रुकन *ruk'an, rukhan, rukan jhū-*

kan, rūngan; Sant. unkā; E. māngnū, n. f.

Given in the bargain; over and above.

ह रोल *rol, n. m.* 1. Roll; register; catalogue.

2. Rotation; turn. 3. The Govt. revenue.

rol-dār, n. One who is entered on the Collec-

tor's roll or record.

ह रौली *rol'i, rorī; Tir. rorī, n. f.* 1. A

mixture of rice, turmeric, and alum, with

acid, used to paint the forehead. 2. A red

insect which attacks standing wheat crops.

ह रौना *raunā, raun, n. m. S. रमण* Bring-

ing home a wife to consummate a marriage.

It is an intermediate ceremony between the

marriage and the *gaund*, q. v. In some places the

two meanings are inverted.

ह रौपी *roip'i; Bhoj. ropni hārī, n. f.*

One who transplants rice, etc.

The head woman of the party is called *sāmān*

(arranger). She leads the line of transplanters, and

receives a double share of *chabent* parched grain.

ह राउंड *raund; Tir. roun, n. f. Cor. of Eng.*

Round. The round of guards, etc.; patrolling.

raund-gashī, n. Going the rounds; patrolling.

ह राउंडन *raund'an, raundh'an, n. f. S. मूद*

to tread on. Trampling, treading under foot.

raundan men ānā, v. u.

To be trampled or crushed under foot.

ह राउंडना *raund'nā, raundhnā, khūndnā; Tir.*

khūnab, v. a. 1. To tread or walk on.

2. To tread out (corn). [der foot.

3. To trample on; ride over; crush un-

ह रौयत *ro'yat; Pop. rūyat, n. f. रौ* seeing.

1. Aspect; view. 2. Countenance.

gavāh-i-rūyat, H. ānkh-dekhā, An eye witness.

P رُوئِدَاد *rūedād'*; Pop. *rūdād*, n. f. A statement; proceeding; record in a case.

The report of a subordinate officer deputed to inquire into any affair; the return to an official inquiry. *rūedād-i-adālat*. A judicial proceeding.

rūē-dād-i-tajvīz, n. A statement of the investigation of a suit at law.

rūedād-i-arzī. The statement in a plaint.

rūedād-i-misl. The facts shewn in the records of a case.

rūedād-i-muqaddama. The narrative or whole course of proceedings in a cause; the merits of a case. [facts of the case.]

khilāf rūē-dād-i-muqaddama. Opposed to the

P رِهَاءِ *rihā'*, adj. Freed; liberated; set at liberty (*barī*, 1, 2). [(*barī k.*)]

rihā k., *rihāi denā*, v. a. To discharge; relieve *rah-zanī ba-zakhm*.

Highway robbery with wounding.

P رِهَائِي *rihā'i*, n. f. رستی to be free.

1. Escape; freedom. 2. Exemption; relief.

rihāi ba-zamānat k. To discharge on bail; to accept bail. [ing money.]

H رِهْتِي رِهْتِي *rah'tī*, n. f. A system of leud-

So called from *rahat*, because the original debt, at compound interest, rolls on like a ball.

rah'tī chālā' nā, v. a. To lend money according to the *rah'tī* system. [saline soil.]

H رِهْتِي رِهْتِي *reh'tī, rēhar*, n. f. Sandy or

A رِهْنِ *rahn*; Pop. *rahan*, n. m.

Giving in pawn; a mortgage (*bandhak*). Property given as security for a loan, but of which the usufruct is not enjoyed by the lender, nor it can be transferred or sold.

rahn ijmālī, A joint mortgage.

rahn intifāi, n. A usufructuary mortgage.

It is a mortgage where a man borrows money and gives up his land to the lender who, unless his debt is paid off by the mortgager, may retain possession until he has, from the rents and profits of the land, repaid himself the interest, or, according as the terms of the agreement in each case may be the principal and the interest of the sum advanced by him. It may be said to resemble usufructuary mortgage (*بهرک بندھک*). [tuary mortgage.]

rahn intifāi shurūi, n. A conditional usufruc-

It is where a mortgagee by conditional sale has the usufruct of the property, either by being merely put in possession and allowed to receive the rents and profits, or by having a lease given to him by the mortgager. [mortgage.]

rahn intifāi musfrod. A simple usufructuary

It is, a mortgage in which, though the property is only collaterally pledged, as in the case of a pure simple mortgage, the mortgagee is permitted to have the usufruct of it.

rahn-bil-kafālat, *rahn bilā-dā'khī*. Hypothecation (*drišt bandhak*, *rahn mullaq*).

rahn tamassuk, n. A mortgage bond.

rahn khālis. A real mortgage. [gage-deed.]

rahn-nāmah bai bil-wafa. A conditional mort-

rahn-bil-qabz, n. Mortgage with possession.

rahān-dār, n. The holder of a mortgage; a mortgagee (*murtahin*). [gage right.]

rahn-dāri, n. f. Holding a mortgage; a mort-

rahn dar rahn. A sub-mortgage.

rahan rakh'nā, v. n. To pledge; mortgage.

rahan se chhurā'nā, v. a. To redeem.

rahan shartī, *rahan mashrūt*,

A conditional mortgage.

rahn-sahih, n. A valid mortgage. [(دشت بندھک).]

rahn mullaq. An unconditional mortgage.

rahn miādi. A mortgage for a limited period.

rahn-nāmah. A mortgage deed.

dar-rahn-dār, n. A sub-mortgagee. [vant; slave.]

H رَهْوَا *rah'vā*, *rahivā*, n. m. 1. A ser-

2. A destitute person taken into a family.

H رَهْوَايِي *rahvā'i*, n. f.

1. House-rent (*kirāyah*). 2. *Rus*. The wages due for watching the crops.

H رَهْوَارِي *rahvā'ri*, *rahbāri*, n. m.

A class of Hindus who trade in camels.

A رِيَا سَت *riyā'sat*, n. f. ریاست, became chief.

1. Nobility; nobleness; high-mindedness.

2. See *rāj*, 2, 3.

riyāsat-i-jamhūri, n. f. A republic; democracy.

riyāsat se khārij. G. G. An outlaw.

H رِيْت رِيْت *rī*; Sant. *ari* n. f. S. रीति See *rasm*. Rite; ceremony; observance (*rasm*).

rīl dikhānā, v. a. To point out a course of proceeding; to direct.

rīt rasm, *rīt rakam*, n. f. Manners and customs.

rīt se, adv. According to custom.

rīt se bāhar. Out of the ordinary course.

is rīt se, adv. Accordingly.

burī rīt se, adv. Badly.

be-rīt, *an-rīt*, adj. 1. Contrary to custom; irregular; unlawful. 2. Bad; disagreeable; unpleasant; offensive.

kaī rīt se, adv. In many respects. [old custom.]

naī rīt k., v. a. To innovate; depart from an

P رِيْزِگِي *res'gi*, *rezgārī*, n. f. 1. A scarp; bit;

2. Small change; a two-anna, four-anna, or eight-anna bit. 3. Small pieces of gold or silver wire. 4. (*rezā*) Children employed in masonry work, etc., who receive half, one-third, etc., of a man's pay.

A رِيْسِيسِ *rais'*, n. m. pl *raasā*, ریاس, head.

1. A prince; a chief.

2. A nobleman ; one of the gentry ; a gentleman ; a respectable person.

3. A citizen ; townsman ; Burgess. [power. *rais-i-bā-ikhtiyār*, n. m. A chief invested with *rais-i-be-ikhtiyār*, A chief having no power. *rais-i-khud-mukhtār*,

An independent prince or ruler.

روا، *roasā'* ; Pop. *raūsā*, n. f. pl. of *rais*.

Gentry ; the respectable residents of a place ; big wigs.

رای‌ساک، n. f. A princess ; a lady of rank.

رایع *raī* ; H. *dar*, n. m. Rate ; the local rate of assessment.

The standard rate at which the lands of a village are assessed according to their several qualities.

رای‌باندی، n. A table of rates.

A document showing the rates at which different descriptions of land in a district are usually assessed.

رای‌کافیه، n. An assessment of rates of lands made according to the customary or fixed rate or value of the produce per *bighā*.

ریکان *rekān*, *rekhān*, n. f. Land beyond the reach of river-water. (?)

ریه *reh*, *miṭṭī-khār*, n. f. An alkali ;

impure nitrate of soda ; fuller's earth.

It abounds in some soils as an efflorescence, rendering them unproductive even for grass.

ز

زاید *zā'id*, *zāyad* ; Pop. *zāda*, adj. زد ; increased. 1. Overplus ; over ; over and above ; supplemental ; surplus ; superfluous.

2. Useless ; worthless ; waste ; vain.

پارچا-ی‌زاید، An extra, or extraordinary. *javānān-i-pulis zā'id*, *ahālī-i-pulis zā'id*. G. G.

Extra police force ; police force in excess.

زبان *zabān*, *zabān*, *zabān* ; Rus. *jubān*, *jabān*,

n. f. Z. *huvān*, *hazvān* ; Pahlvi, *zafān* ; S. *jihvā* ; H. *jibh*. 1. The tongue. 2. Language.

zabān-bandī, n. f. A deposition ; a written testimony ; an affidavit (in a court of law).

zabān-bandī k., v. a. To take down a deposition. *zabān bandī-i-gavāh*.

The deposition of a witness.

zabān palātānā, *phernā*, *yā badalnā*, v. a.

To equivocate ; prevaricate ; shuffle.

ba-zabān-i-muravaja-i-sila, G. G. H. *des-bhātā*,

In the language of the district. [lingsgate.

فوهک *zabān*. Indecent or obscene language ; *Bil-khoṭī zabān bolnā*, *gandī zabān k.*, v. a. To use foul language.

زبانی *zabānī*, adj. 1. By word of mouth ; verbal ; oral ; *viva voce*.

2. Unwritten ; traditional.

zabānī imtekān, Oral examination. [force.

زبردستی *zabar-dastī*, n. f. Forcibly ; per-

zabar-dastī, *zabar-dastī se*, adv.

1. By force or violence ; forcibly.

2. Wrongfully ; unjustly ; *per fas et nefas* ; arbitrarily. 3. Wantonly.

zabar-dastī bhagā le jānā. Forcible abduction. *zabar-dastī pakar bulānā*, v. a. To bring one by force. [indecent assault ; to rape.

zabar-dastī charh baiḥnā, v. a. To commit an *zabar-dastī chhīn lenā*, *yā le lenā*, v. a. To take by force, or snatch from ; to extort.

zabar-dastī hāzīr k. To enforce the production of ; to compel one's attendance.

zabar-dastī rok rakhnā, v. n. To keep back by force ; withhold wrongfully. [cent assault.

zabar-dastī izzat lenā, v. a. To make an inde- *zabar-dastī qabūl karvānā*, *yā qubulvānā*, v. a.

To extort confession.

zabar-dastī k., v. a. 1. To use force ; to force ; compel ; oblige. 2. To press or bear hard upon ; to oppress.

زخم *zakhm*, n. m. Wound.

zakhm-i-kārī, A fatal or mortal wound.

زخمی *zakhmī* ; H. *ghāil*, adj. Wounded ; hurt.

zakhmī k., v. a. To wound ; hurt.

zakhmī h., *zakhm khānā*, v. n. To be wounded.

زخمی *zakhmī*, n. A wounded man or woman.

ز و کوب *zad o kob* ; H. *mār pīt*, n. f.

Assault and battery.

زر *zar*, n. m. 1. Gold. 2. Riches.

zar-i-asl, n. m. A principal sum bearing interest. [fund.

zar-i-amānat, n. m. Deposit money ; trust *zar-i-āmdanī*, n. m. Proceeds ; receipts ; in-

come ; profits ; dividend ; revenue.

zar-i-bāqī, *bāqī*, n. m. Outstanding balance.

zar-i-bhej, n. m. Revenue (from land) ; rent.

zar-i-byā'na ; H. *sāt*, n. m. Earnest money.

zar-parast, adj. 1. Venal ; mercenary.

2. Selfish ; sordid.

zar-i-peshgī, n. m. 1. Payment in advance.

2. A bonus or premium on a lease ; an advance of money upon the farm of the revenue ; money lent upon a usufructuary mortgage.

zar-i-peshgīdār. One who has advanced money.

zar-i-peshgī-ṭhekā, n. m. A lease granted on a sum of money being advanced.

It is on the same footing as pure usufructuary mortgages and is dealt with as such ; but this is only when there is a power of redemption reserved to the lessor, either expressly or impliedly.

zar-i-tāvān; H. *ḍand*, n. m. Penalty; fine.
zar-i-tahsīl, n. m. Collections; revenue.
zar-i-tahsīl adālat divānī men bhej denā. To pay the amount of collections into Court.
zar-i-taufīr, n. m. Mesne profits; surplus; excess amount.
zar-i-taufīr-i-tahsīl. Surplus collections.
zar-i-taufīr nīlām, n. m. Surplus of sale proceeds; balance realized over the amount of defalcation for which the lands are sold, payable to the defaulters.
zar-i-jurmānā. A fine. [realization.
zar-i-hāsil, n. m. Proceeds; sums realized;
zar-i-kharchā. Costs of suit.
zar-i-kharīd, Purchase money. [money.
zar-kharīd, adj. Purchased with one's own
zar-i-khīṣārā, n. m. Damages.
 (Bengal) A *taālluq*, bought of a *zamīndār*.
 It implies generally a dependent *taālluq* held hereditarily under a *zamīndār* and reverting to him on failure of heirs. [money (*petiyā*).
zar-i-khurāk, n. m. Diet money; subsistence
zar-khez, *zar-res*, adj. *lūt*. producing gold.
 Fertile (soil); rich (land).
zar-khez k., v. a. To enrich; fertilize.
zar-khezī, n. f. Fertility; productiveness.
zar-dār, adj. 1. Wealthy; rich (*amīr*).
 2. Solvent; able to pay.
zar-doṣ, n. m. One who works in embroidery.
zar doṣī, n. f. Embroidery.
zar-dost, adj. Fond of money; covetous.
zar-i-digri. The amount decreed.
zar-i-rahm. Money lent on a mortgage.
zar-i-surkh, n. m. *lūt*. red gold. Pure gold; gold coin; gold (*sonā*). [ment money.
zar-i-sarkārī, n. m. Public money; Govern-
zar-i-safaid, n. m. Silver.
zar-i-saman, n. m. Purchase money; purchase money of same property bought at public auction; consideration money or proceeds.
zar-i-saman-i-nīlām, n. m. Proceeds of sale of property sold by auction; sale proceeds.
zar-i-sāmīnā, A deposit security.
zar-i-fāzil, n. m. Surplus money; excess.
zar-i-fāzil sālāna, n. m. The annual surplus.
zar-i-fāzil munāfa, n. m. Excess profits.
zar-i-qarz, n. m. Debts; the amount of a debt.
zar kā jūtā, lūt. gold shoes.
 A bribe; an illegal gratification. |
zar-i-mutābah, *zar-i-yāftanī*, n. m. Claims; demands; oaths; debts due; balance receivable; balance in favor of one; outstandings.
zar-i-muāḍfi, n. m. Remission; discharge.
zar-i-moāvza, Compensation.
zar-i-munāfa, n. m. Income; profits; revenue.
zar-i-naqd, n. m. Ready money; cash.
zar-i-nīlāmī, n. m. Sale proceeds.
zar-i-vāsilāt, n. m. Usufruct; mesne profits.
zar-i-harja, n. m. Damage; demurrage. [done.
zar-i-harja bābat nuḡṣān. Damages for an injury

zar-i-harja bil-evas. Alternative damages.
zar-i-yāftanī dīlōvānā, v. a. To enforce a claim or payment of a tleht.
A زراعت *zarā'at*, *zirā'at*; H. *khetī*, n. f. ع; he sowed. 1. Tillage (*bo-jot*). 2. A cultivated farm or field; sown land; the standing crop.
 3. Indigo factories, the lands cultivated by the factory in contradistinction to *asāmī-wār*, the crop grown by cultivators.
zirāat-pesha; H. *kisān*, An agriculturist.
zirāit k.; H. *khetī k.*, v. a. To cultivate; grow crops; to reclaim (land).
zirāat ke kāmon ke līye, G. G. For agricultural purposes. [agriculture.
zirāat ke mutballīq. Agricultural; relating to
gair mumkin-ul-zirāat, n. Unproductive, or unculturable land (*banjar*).
 زراعتی *zarā'atī*, *zirāatī*, Arable land; lands subject to assessment.
zirāatī arāzī, n. f. Land fit for cultivation; a rable land.
A زکوة *zakāt*, n. f. زکو; blessed by God. 1. Alms.
 2. A portion of a Mussalman's property given in charity agreeably to the *Qurān*.
P زمین *zamīn*; Rus. *jamīn*, n. f. Z. *samit*.
 Vedic S. *jam*. 1. See *زمین*.
zamīn uftādah, n. m. Waste or fallow land; land left uncultivated (*partā*).
zamīn khālisah. Royal rent-free land.
zamīn khirājī. Lands paying tribute.
 زمیندار *zamīn-dār*, *zīmīn-dār*, n. m.
 A landholder; landlord; landed proprietor; landowner; lord of a manor.
zamīndār huzūr-tahsīl. A *zamīndār* in the ceded provinces formerly paying his revenue instalments to the Collector of the *zīlā*, and charged with the superintendence of the police in his *zamīndārī*. Ben. Reg. xxv. 1803.
zamīn-dārah, n. 1. The allowance to a *zamīn-dār* who is set aside. 2. Country (*dihāt*).
zamīn-dār aur jotā. Landlord and tenant.
zamīn-dār' nī, *zamīn-dāran*, n. f.
 The wife of a *zamīn-dār*.
 زمینداری *zamīn-dārī*, *zīmīn-dārī*, n. f.
 1. Real or landed estate; landed property; estate; tenure in severalty; fee farm; freehold; manor; fief.
 2. The office or tenure of a *zamīn-dār*; the land or estates held by him.
zamīn-dārī patṭā, n. m. A document granted by Government in recognition of the possessions of a *zamīn-dār*.
zamīn-dārī jama, n. f. The amount of revenue which the holder of a *zamīn-dārī* has engaged to pay to the Government.

samīndārī chaukī, n. f. A post at which the Officers of the *samīndār* formerly collected tolls and customs on goods passing through his estate. [in shares.

samīndārī hisse-dārī, n. m. A *samīndārī* held A village or estate in which the sharers cultivate separately, and raise the Government revenue by a *bāchh*. The lands are not divided amongst the sharers in proportion to their shares and interests of the village, and no sharer can have his share separated except by decree in a civil suit. The term is regarded, however, as somewhat ambiguous.

samīndārī rusūm, n. f. Cesses or fees levied by a *samīndār*. [ing a *samīndārī*.

samīndārī sanad, n. f. A deed or patent grant-
samīndārī muchalkā. An obligation entered into by a *samīndār* on receiving the grant of a *samīndārī*, binding himself to the observance of certain conditions.

samīndārī mulaq, n. f. *Samīndārī* tenure in which the revenue is paid jointly.

samīn-daryā barāmad, *samīn gang bar-āmad*. Increment of land; alluvion. [Government.

samīn atāē sarkār, n. f. A grant of land from *samīn qābi' zarā'ut*. Culturable or arable land.
samīn ki hālat-i-milkīyat. The state of the property.

samīn-i-gair-mazrūā, n. f. Uncultivated land.
samīn kā karāyā yā mahsul. Revenue from land; land rent.

samīn kā mālik, n. m. A landowner.
samīn kī bhej. Ground rent.
samīn-i-lā-khīrāji. Rent-free land.
samīn-i-lā-vāris. Unclaimed land.
samīn-i-mazrūah. Cultivated land.
sakht samīn, n. f. Hard soil; hard ground.

P زن *zan*, n. f. A woman; a wife (استری).

zan-i-mankūhah. A married woman (Opp. of *mad'khūlā*, a concubine).
be-zan o farzand. Without wife and children.

A زنā *zin'ā*, n. f. Adultery (حرام).

zinā bij-jabr, n. m. An indecent assault; rape.
زنکار; *zinā-kār*, n. m. An adulterer; a fornicator.
زنکاری; *zinā-kārī*, n. f. Adultery; illicit intercourse; criminal conversation.

zinā-kārī bā-kheshdān, n. f. Incest; sexual intercourse between persons who by reason of consanguinity or affinity cannot lawfully be united.
ba-nazar insidād ehtimāl-i-zinā. To guard against the possibility of adulterous intercourse.

P زنانه *zanā'na*; Illit. *janānā*, adj. 1. Female; feminine. 2. Womanish; effeminate.

3. Weak; imbecile; impotent. [ments.
zanāna-makān, *zanān-khānah*. The female apartments.
zanān'a, n. m. 1. A woman; a female.

2. A family; a wife.

3. The female apartments.

4. A eunuch who is also a catamite (*hijrā*).
zanāne, n. m. A class of eunuchs whose occupation is singing and dancing, with sodomy.

zanjīr-i-zāmnī, n. f. Chain or joint security; mutual or collateral surety or assurance.

P زنک *zan'kha*, n. m. 1. A eunuch.

2. A dancing boy.

P زندان *zindān'*, n. m. A prison (*jel-khāna*).

A زوال امان *zavāl-i-amān*. Forfeiture of bail, security, etc.

A زواید *zavā'id, zavāyad*, n. pl. of **اید**; more. Additions; augmentations; superfluities.

A زوجه *zauj'a*, n. f. A wife (*zorū*).

zauja-i-mutalliqā, n. f. A divorced wife.
zauja mankūhā, n. f. A married woman; a woman who has been married according to Mah. law.

زوجهیت *zaujīyat*, n. f. The married state; the state of coverture. [woman.
haqq-i-zaujīyat. The rights of a Mah. married
sorā-zorī, jorā-jorī, adv. By force (*zabar-dastī*).

P زهر *zahr*; Illit. *jahar*, n. m. 1. Poison.

zahr-khurānī, n. f. Administering poison.
zahr-dār, adj. Poisonous.
zahr denā, v. a. To administer poison.
zahr-i-qātil, zahr-i-halāhal. A deadly poison.
zahr khānā, v. n. To take poison.
zahr khānā kisi par. To take poison on account of one (through love, jealousy, shame, etc.); to perform the happy despatch.
zahrilā mādā, n. m. G. G. A poisonous substance.

A زیاده *ziyā'dah*, adv. and adj. More.

ziādah-eitānī, n. f. Extortion; exaction.
ziyādah isteḥqāq, G. G. n. m. A stronger claim; a higher right; better title. [fine.
ziyādah tāvān, n. m. Higher penalty; larger
ziyādah jamā, n. m. Larger revenue; enhanced rate.

زیادتی *ziyād'ti*; Pop. *ziālti*; Illit. *jāstī*, n. f. 1. See **بزهوتی** 1, 2, under **بزهنا**.
2. Force; oppression; tyranny.

P زیان *ziyān'*; Rus. *jiān*; H. *ṭotā*, n. m. 1. Loss; damage. 2. Hurt; harm; injury.
ziyān' vāhānā, v. n. To suffer a loss. [loss.
sūd o ziyān, Ped. for *nafa o nuqsān*, Profit and

A زید *said*, prop. n. A hypothetical name (often used with *Amar*, as John Nokes with Thomas Stiles, in English).

PH زیر بار کرنا *zer-bār k.*, v. a.

To put one to expense, or into debt.
zer-bār h., *zer-bārī ulhānā*, v. n. To incur great expense; to be thrown into debt.
zer-bārī, n. f. Expenses; liabilities; burdens.
zer-i-tajvīz; Pop. *zer-i-tajvīz*, Under consideration; on the *tapis*; *sub judice*; pending.
zer-i-tahqīqāt. Under investigation.
zer hirāsāt. Under custody.
zer-i-hukūmat. Under one's authority; subject to one's jurisdiction.

س

H سابر ساہر *sāb'ar*, n. m. S. शम्बर. A burglar's instrument for breaking into houses.

A سابق *sāb'iq*, adj سبق he preceded him.

Former; prior; past; foregoing; preceding.
sāb'iq, n. An old established rate of assessment.
sāb'iq-ul-zikr. Before-mentioned.
sāb'iq dastūr, As before; as usual. [past.
sāb'iq men, adv. Of yore; heretofore; in times
sāb'iqan, adv. As formerly; as before.

H سات پھیرے سات *sāt phere*; E. *sāt bhaurī*, n. f.

Seven turns round the sacrificial fire, temple, pole of the nuptial bower, etc.

H ساتھ رہنا *sāth rahnā*, v. n.

1. To live with; dwell together.
2. To cohabit with; live together as man and wife.

sāth miśl-i-muqadmah. Filed with the case.

H ساتھی *sāh'ī*, n. m. A colleague; retainer; follower; accomplice; second; supporter.

H ساٹی *sāh'ī*, *sāh'ī*; Pop. *sāh'ī*, n. f.

A coarse rice ripening in the rains about sixty days after sowing.

H ساہا *sāh'ā*, n. m. S. साहाय्य. 1. An association; a company; joint concern; community of sharers; partnership. 2. A share.

sāh'ā tūl gayā. The partnership was dissolved; the connection was severed.
sāh'ā chhūnā. Dissolution of partnership.

H ساہی *sāh'ī*, n. m. A partner (in business); co-partner; co-partner; shareholder.

sāh'iyon kā iqrār-nāmah, *sāh'īe kā kāgaz*.
 A deed of partnership.

sāh'ī h., *sāh'ī k.*, v. n. To enter into partnership; to form a company.

sāh'īe, *sāh'īe men*, adv. Jointly; in partnership.
nafē o nuqsān kā sāh'ī, A partner in gain and loss.

T ساچنی *sāch'āq*, Mah. n. f.

The customary presents from the husband to the bride on the day before marriage.

P ساختہ *sā'kht'ah*, part. adj. 1. Artificial; not natural (جعلی). 2. Surreptitious.

sākhtah pardākhtah, n. m. *lūt*. done and executed. Deed; act.

sākhtah pardākhtah ek kā miśl sākhtah pardākhtah dūre ke hai. The act of one shall be held as the act of the other.

sākht yā farokht āla-i-talbis sikhā, G. G. Making or selling any instrument for counterfeiting coin. [stamped paper.

sādahkāgaz, n. m. 1. Blank paper. 2. Un-

H سا د ساہ *sādh*; E. *sadhōr*, n. m. S. सिधु to

be accomplished. A present of sweetmeats, etc. to a woman in the 7th month of pregnancy.

sādharan adhikār, A common right.

H سارا *sār'ā*, *sāl*, n. m. The pile on which Hindūs burn their dead.

E سارٹیفکات *sār'tifikat*, n. m. 1. A certificate or testimonial. 2. A document.

sār'tifikat valāyat, n. m. A certificate authorizing one to act for a minor.

bimārī, *yā daktar kā sār'tifikat*. A medical certificate. [conduct.

nek-chalnī kā sār'tifikat, A certificate of good

H ساڑھو *sār'hū*, *sādhū*; Sant. *sāḍge*,

n. m. S. स्यालीवाडा Wife's sister's husband.

H ساڑھی *sār'hī*; Rus. *sādhī*, n. f. S.

सावाडी. See *asār'hī*. The spring harvest.

P سازشی *sās'ish*; Sant. *mis*, n. f. Confederacy;

unlawful combination; conspiracy; collusion.

sās'ish k., v. a. To plot together; conspire; tamper (with a witness). [other.

ba-sās'ish-i-yak digar. In collusion with each
sās'ishī, adj. Collusive; fraudulent.

A ساقتا *sā'qit*, part. act. سقط fell. Dropped; lost.

sāqit k., v. a. To throw out; cast; reject.

sāqit huā. Abated; destroyed.

sāqit h., v. n. To abate; lapse; to be lost.

S ساکشی *sāk'shī*; H. *sākshī*, n. f. See

اظہار (3). 1. Attestation; sign manual.

2. Testimony. 3. An eye-witness; a witness.

sākshī aur chhāp-i-kālat.

The attestation of the court.

sākshī denā yā k. To give evidence.

sākshī likh'nā, v. n. To attest; witness.
pramān sākshī. A subscribing witness.

A साक *sā'kin*, n. m. ساكن was at rest.
 An inhabitant; a resident.

H साक *sākh*, n. f. S. शाखा sub-division.
 1. Season. 2. Harvest; crop.

H साक *sākh, sāk*, n. f. S. साख 1. The evidence of a witness. 2. Weight or credibility; authority. 2. Trust (*atebār*, 1); mercantile or commercial credit.
 1. Name; reputation; good report; credit.

P साल *sāl*; Sant. *sermā*, n. m. Z. सारध्या, S. वर्ष
 A year.
sāl-i-āindah, n. m. The next or ensuing year.
sāl-i-bā'jidārī. A year of default; a year in which default occurs.
sāl ba-sāl, adv. Year by year (*sālāna*).
sāl bhar, adv. All the year round.
sāl-i-paivastah; H. *tevras*, The year before last.
sāl tamām, *sāl tamāmi*, An annual report.
sāl tamām par, At the end of the year.
sāl jharṭī jama kharch.
 A yearly account of receipts and disbursements; a debit and credit account.
sāl hāsīl, Yearly produce. [year.
sāl-i-hāl, *sāl-i-ravān*. The present or current
sāl-i-hisābī, *hisābī sāl*. The official or financial year. [Experienced.
sāl-khurḍā, adj. 1. Old; used up; worn out. 2.
sāl-i-zirāat, Ped. The agricultural year.
sāl-i-fastī. The *fastī* year.
 साल कबिसे *sāl-i-kabīseh*; H. *laund kā baras*, n. m.
 The year of 13 months, which comes round every three years.
sāl-gīrah; H. *baras-gānḥ*, n. m. Birthday; the anniversary of a person's nativity when a knot is tied on a string or thread, kept as a record of his age. Hiu. [last year.
sāl-i-gusashṭā; Sant. *dinkalom*, The past year;
sāl-i-māṭī, n. m. The revenue year.
sāl-i-mahājānī. The mercantile year, concurrent with the *Samvat* year, but commencing two months later.
sāl mohlat. Year of remission or grace.
sāl-vār. By, or according to the year or years.
sāl-vār vasūl-bāqī. Accounts of the annual collections and balances for a series of years.
sālḥā sāl, adv. For years; year after year.
ab-ke sāl, *is sāl*, n. The present or current year.
 साला *sālā'nah*; Illit. *sālyānā*, adj.
 Annual; yearly.
sālānah, n. m. 1. Land taken up for the whole year. 2. Annual pension; an annuity.
sālānah āmdānī, n. f. Annual income or revenue.
sālānah hāsīl, *yā tahsīl*. Yearly collections from a district or estate.
sālānah hīn hayāt, n. A life-annuity.
sālānah-dār, An annuitant; a pensioner.

naqshajāt-i-sālānah. Annual returns.

H साला *sālā*; W. Rus. *sārā*; Bhoj. *sār*, n. m. S. ब्रयाल 1. A wife's brother. 2. A common term of abuse implying the disgrace attaching to a man whose sister has been had by another; hence, a pauder; pimp.

A सालम *sā'lim*, adj. سالم was safe. 1. Safe.
 2. Whole (ثابت 1.)
baē-sālim, See *baē kāmīl*, under بيع

H साली *sālī*, n. f. S. ब्रयाली Wife's sister.

H सामक *sām'ak*, W.; *sānvak, sānvā*, *sān'ān*, W. Rus; *sāmā*, E. n. m. S. ब्रयामक
 P. *shāmā'kh*, 1. A grain-bearing grass, found wild in *khādar* lands. 2. A very small grain; *Panicum frumentaceum*, Wat.

H सामी *sāmī*, n. f. Rich arable land.

H सांग आने *sāng āne*, n. m.
 (brokers.) One anna.

H सांगर *sāng'har*; Sant. *dever potom*, n. m. H. *sāth* with. A wife's son by a former husband (*gailar*).

H सानी *sā'nī*, n. f. H. *sānnā* to mix.
 1. Chopped straw mixed with oil-cake, given to cattle. 2. A caste of cultivators.

H सावर *sāv'ar, sārval, kassā*; Pauj. *sābal*, n. 1. An implement for picking out bricks or house breaking; a crowbar.
 2. A centre bit.

H सावड़ी *sāv'ri*; W. Rus. *asāv'ri, siyā*, *baḍī*; E. *bishun pīrīt, muḥiā*, n. f. (Agric.)
 The share of grain given from the threshing floor to *Brahmans, faqīrs, jogīs, &c.*

H सावन *sāv'an*; Sant. *sān*, n. m. S. ब्रावण
 The 4th Hin. month, the full moon of which is near ब्रावण or Aquila; July—August.

सावणी *sāv'ānī*; Mār. *sāvnī*, n. f.
 1. The *khariḥ* or autumn harvest.
 2. The full moon in the month of *Sāvan*.
 3. Sweetmeats and fruits, etc. presented by the bridegroom to the bride in *Sāvan*.

H साह *sāh, sākū*; Sant. *sāvī*, n. m. S. साधु
 Pr. *sākū*. 1. A merchant; banker.
 2. (*sāk jā*) A title of respect, applied to merchants, bankers, etc.
 3. An innocent person.
sāk yā sākū-pan, n. m. Mercantile or commercial credit.

sāh-jog; Tir. *sarāhak jog*, adj. Creditable; reputable.

sāh-jog hundā, n. f. A bill payable to the bearer.

ه ساه ساہ *sāh'ā, sāyā*; Sant. *baṭlā*: *din*;

Mār. *sāwo, saharag*, n. m. S. साहित्य union.

1. The day on which the Hin. nuptial knot is tied. 2. Season; weather.

3. Crop; harvest (*sākh*).

ه ساهوکار ساهوکار *sāhū'kār, sāh, sāhū*; Rus.

sāhū-kāl, n. m. S. साधु merchant, कार doer.

A banker; money lender.

sāhūkār, sāhū, adj. Honest; respectable.

sāhūkārī ṭip, n. f. A banker's bill of exchange.

sāhūkārōn kī sabhā, n. f.

Exchange; change; bourse.

sāhūkārē meṅ baṭṭā lagnā, v. n. To be bankrupt; to be destroyed (one's credit). [exchange.

ه ساهوکارا ساهوکارا *sāhūkār'ā*, n. m. Money market;

ه ساهوکاری ساهوکاری *sāhūkārī*, n. f.

Banking; banking business.

sāhūkārī gaddī, n. f. The mattress or carpet on which a banker sits. [Earnest-money.

ه ساه ساه *sā'ī*; A. *baiānā*, n. f. S. सत्यकार

sāi denā, v. a. To give earnest-money.

ه ساه *sāir*, n. m. 1. Octroi.

2. Market dues; taxes on goods sold in the *bāzār*; land customs; transit duties; miscellaneous imposts. 3. Collections on account of spontaneous products, as the piscatory of tanks, the gums of trees, the fruits of the forest, wax, lac, &c., commonly called *jalkar, phalkar*, and *bankar*.

sā'ir pachotrā, Five per cent levied on the transit of goods.

sā'ir jamā, n. The total amount of revenue in addition to the land tax.

sā'ir jāhāz. A tax on boats; an inland toll.

sā'ir-chalantā,—chaltā,—chaltāo, n. Transit duties formerly levied by the *somīndārs* on goods passing through their estates; octroi.

sā'ir kharch. Extra or miscellaneous expenses.

sā'ir mahāl, n. An extra head or impost, especially one still allowed in some places, such as rents of stalls or standings in a *bāzār*, imposed by the owner of the ground.

sā'ir yā tahsīl sīvāē, sā'ir or *sīvāē* collections.

These are the items which, besides the *products of the cultivated land* forming the main assets to be taken into account in making assessments, are also much prized by the proprietors, and which, in some cases, constitute a valuable property. In so far as these items consist of petty dues or services from the inhabitants, in the shape of small periodical collections or presents, they are never taken into account in fixing the Government assessment. When, however, they come to be of considerable value, such as the piscary of large tanks, the produce of trees, like *Mahūd* trees or forest produce,

as wax, lac, etc., all of which come under the denomination of *jalkar, phalkar*, and *bankar*, they may be considered in estimating the assets.

ه ساهيل *sā'yul, sāil*, n. m. سال he asked him.

A petitioner; suitor; prosecutor; an applicant.

ه ساهب *sab'ab*; Rus. *sabag*, n. m. 1. Cause;

ground (باعث 1). 2. Means; instrument.

sabab-i-nālish, Cause of complaint; ground of action.

ba-sabab; H. *kāran se*, adv. By reason of; because of; in consequence of; on account of; in pursuance of (*sariye se*).

be-sabab, adj. 1. Groundless; without foundation.

2. Causeless; wanton. [2. Wantonly.

be-sabab, adv. 1. Causelessly; for nothing.

ه ساه ساه *sabh'ā*, n. f. S. सभा from सह

with, *hū* to be. 1. A meeting; assembly; convention; council. 2. A court.

sabhā-patī; P. *mīr-majlis*; *sadar-nashīn*, n. m. A president; chairman.

sabhā-sad, n. m. 1. A member of an assembly or council. 2. An arbitrator; assessor.

sabhā sammat. Award of a council.

sabhā k., v. a. To convene or hold a meeting.

rāj-sabhā; P. *darbār*, n. m. 1. A royal court.

2. The chief court of justice, at which the king or his representative presided.

grām-sabhā; Sant. *kulhī durup*, (*lit.* to sit in the street) n. m. A village court composed of the principal inhabitants with the head man presiding.

ه ساهيل *sabīl'*, n. f. سبل See *tarkīb*. 1. Course;

way; process; manner of proceeding. 2. Instrument; means. 3. Mode; manner.

sabīl zar-i-adāē baqī, n. f. Source of payment.

sabīl karnā, v. a. To obtain money by borrowing or begging; raise the wind; fly a kite.

ه ساه ساه *sipās-nāmah*, n. m. An address presented to one. [livery (حواله)

ه سپرد *supurd*; Illit. *supurd, suprad*, n. De-

supurd-i-havālāt k., v. a. To commit to close custody; to give in charge.

supurd-dār. An assignee, a trustee. [(*havāle k.*)

supurd k. 1. To entrust; delegate; charge

2. To resign; recommend to one's care.

3. To make over for trial to the sessions.

supurd-kunīndah, n. m. The committing officer.

supurd-nāmah, n. m. Assignment; delivery, trust or hypothecation.

supurd-vārī, n. The thing deposited; a deposit.

supurd h. v. n. To be consigned or entrusted to.

ه سپرد *supurd'agī, supurdgī*, n. f.

1. Delivery; charge; surrender (حواله 2).

2. Commitment (by a magistrate).

supurdgi-i-jelkhānd,

Commitment; sending to prison.

supurdgi-i-daurah, n. m.

Commitment for trial before the sessions.

supurdgi kā vārant. A warrant of commitment.

supurdgi-i-māl. Consignment of goods.

supurdgi meñ lānā, v. n. To take charge of.

H सताना *satā'nā*; Sant. *santāo, v. a.*

S. सन्नापन executing. 1. To molest; harass; trouble; annoy. 2. To persecute; oppress; afflict; give pain to.

3. To exact; take by force.

A सत्र *satr*; Pop. *satar*; Sant. *beñhorom, n. m.*

The privities; private parts. [person.]

be-satar h., v. n. To be naked; to expose one's

सत्र *be-satrī, n. f.* 1. Unveiling; exposure. 2.

Immodesty; bckness. 3. Dishonor; disgrace.

be-satrī be-hūdah, G. G. Public nuisance or indecent exposure of the person.

H सत्रोप *sattrōp, n. f.*

An obsequial rite performed on the seven-teenth day after decease.

H सत्रो सत्रो *sat'rō, n. f. (Brokers)* Two Rupees.

H सत्कार *sat-kār, karm, yā kiryā, n.*

1. Funeral or obsequial rites.

2. Respect; reverence. [honesty.]

स सत्कारी *sat-kārī, n. f.* 1. Truth; fidelity;

2. One who burns the dead.

H सुतली *sut'li, n. f. (Brokers)* A score.

H सतवासा *satvāsā; Tir. satmāsā,*

n. m. 1. A child born in the seventh month of pregnancy. 2. Mah. An entertainment given to a pregnant woman by her parents in the seventh month of her pregnancy (*sādh*).

H स्यावर *sthāvar yā sthir drab; aṭal dhan, n. m.* Real or immoveable property.

H सती *satī, satī, n. f. S. सती*

1. A faithful wife.

Especially one who consummates a life of duty by burning herself on the funeral pile of her husband, either with the body, or separately if her husband has died at a distance. 2. The burning of a widow on her deceased husband's funeral pile.

sati-math; Bhoj. sativār, n. m. A place where a Sati's bones are deposited.

sati h., v. n. To burn alive on the funeral pile of one's deceased husband.

H सतिया *sat'iyā, satihiyā; Tir. sattā,*

n. m. 1. An oculist.

2. (S. स्वस्तिक) A mystical mark made on persons or things to denote good luck.

Its shape is a Greek cross, with the extremities of the four arms bent round in the same direction.

It is made with vermilion by Hindus at the beginning of their account-books at the commencement of a new year. It is a symbol of the goddess Kālī and it signifies the obligation to make true and faithful entries. The same figure is formed on the ground with flour at marriages and other ceremonies.

H सटा *sat'ā, sat'hā, n. S. वट्ट*

An engagement to supply grain, etc. for which advances have been made.

sat'ā-bahī, n. f. A deed of transfer. [n. m.]

P सज्जद *sajjādah-nashīn; H. mahant,*

1. The spiritual superior of a mosque or religious endowment, as distinguished from the *Mutavvelli*, or secular manager. The two offices are not unfrequently united in the same person.

2. Any religious ascetic of the Mah. faith.

H सजल *sajal asthal; n. m.*

A term used in deeds of transfer or sale of landed property to denote the absolute alienation of the whole.

P सख्त *sakht, adj.* Severe; serious; great.

sakht be-insāfi, Great injustice.

sakht be-īmānī, Gross breach of trust.

sakht zamīn, n. f. Hard soil or ground.

sakhtī se, adv. Harshly; severely, etc.

sakhtī se pesh ānā, v. a. 1. To treat harshly.

2. To be strict or rigorous.

sakhtī k., v. a. To use force or violence, etc.

H सदामत *sadāmat, sudāmat, shudāmad, n.* Time immemorial.

sadāmat se, adv. From time immemorial.

A P सदा *sadd-i-rāh, n. f.*

An obstacle; obstruction.

sadd-i-rāh h., v. a. To stop one's way; obstruct.

H सुदी *sud'ī, n. f.* Opp. of *badī*; S. सुदि

The bright half of the lunar month.

H सिर *sir; Sant. boho; P. sar, n. m.*

S. सिर 1. The head; caput; skull; pate.

sir ulhānā, v. n. 1. To rebel; mutiny; revolt; make head against. 2. To be disaffected, contumacious, refractory. [one's head.]

sir kāpnā yā utārā, v. a. To behead; cut off

sir h., v. n. 1. To stick to.

2. To be ready, eager for, all agog.

3. To accuse falsely (*bāhtān lagānā*).

sar-i-yūlās, In court; in the presence of.

P सार *sar-anjām, n. m.* 1. Materials

(*asbāb, 2, 4*). 2. Preparations; arrangements.

sar-anjām k., v. a. To make preparations; provide; arrange; manage.

sar-i-bāzār, adv. In the open market; in public; on the public road.

sar-ba-rāh, *sar-ba-rāh-kār*, n. m. 1. A manager; an agent; administrator; steward; major domo. 2. A man sent ahead to lay a *ḍāk*.

sar-ba-rāhī, *sar-ba-rāh-kārī*, n. f. 1. Management; direction. 2. Management of property; stewardship; administration (of an estate).

sar-ba-rāhī k., v. a. To manage; administer, etc. *sar-ba-mohar*, adj. Sealed.

sar-parast, n. m. A guardian; patron.

sar-parastī, n. f. Patronage.

sar-panch, n. m. Chief umpire or referee; president; chairman; foreman of a jury.

sar-tābī, n. f. 1. Disobedience; insubordination; contumacy. 2. Contempt (in law).

sar-had, n. f. A boundary; border; confines; land-mark; the boundary line; limits of jurisdiction; frontier.

sarhad-bandī, n. f. Fixing the boundaries.

sar-had hāsīl. Frontier duties. [dispute.

sar-had, *yā āimā kā jhagrā*. 1. A boundary-
2. The frontier question.

sar-khaīl, n. m. The head of a clan or sect.

sar-i-daftar, n. m.

A head clerk; the head of an office.

sar-i-dehī. One or two rupees at each harvest, a right conceded to the local chieftain in each village in his *parganā* or *rāj*. *Carnegy*.

sar-i-rāh, adv. On the road, or high road.

sar-sanih, n. f. Reproof; rebuke.

sar-zor, adj. Refractory; rebellious.

sar-zorī, n. f. 1. Force; violence. 2. Refractoriness; insubordination. 3. Revolt; rebellion.

sar-shikan. Charitable grants by *zamīndārs*. Lands held rent-free by virtue of *sanads* conferred by *āmils chaudhāris* and other revenue officers under the Mah. Govt. *Carnegy*.

sar-gasht, n. m. Patrolling.

sar-gasht phirā, v. n. To patrol; go the rounds.

sar-kash, adj. 1. Refractory; factious; mutinous. 2. Revolted; disloyal.

sar-kashī, n. f. Insurrection (بغاوت).

sar-kashī k., v. n. 1. To be refractory.

2. To revolt; rebel.

sar-kashī meḥ sharik h. To join an insurrection.

sar-kobī, n. f. *lit.* beating one's head.

Punishment.

sar-giroh, n. m. 1. See *sar-khaīl*.

2. A ringleader. 3. A commander.

qānūnan sar parast. G. G. Lawful guardian.

سر سیرا *sir'ā*; Sant. *sir*, n. f. S. सिरा

1. An artery or other tubular vessel of the body. [field.

2. Channel for irrigation. 3. Flooding a *sarā-sar*, adj. Cursory; rough (measurement).

سر ساری *sarā'sarī*, *sarsarī*, adj. 1. Easy; facile.

2. Cursory; summary.

sarāsarī ikhtiyār, n. m. Summary powers.

sarāsarī tajvīz, n. f. Summary process.

sarāsarī nālīsh, n. f. A summary suit.

سر ساری *sarāsarī*, *sarsarī*, n. f.

1. A rough estimate; a summary.

2. Summary or rent suits formerly so called.

sarsarī apīl, n. f. A summary appeal.

ba-nazar-i-sarāsarī, adv. Cursorily. [clue.

سر آغ *surāḡ*; H. *khoj*, n. m. Trace; track;

surāḡ-rasānī, Ped. n. f. 1. Tracing; tracking.

2. Detection; discovery.

surāḡ lagānā, v. a. To trace or find out.

سر آغی *surāḡ'i*; H- *khojī*, n. m.

One employed to track a criminal; an emissary; a secret agent; a detective.

سر آ *sarā'ē*, *sarā*; Illit. *sarān*, n. f.

An inn; a caravansary.

sarā'ē-vaqfi, n. f. A *sarā'ē* maintained by an endowment, and affording gratuitous accommodation to travellers.

سر آیت *sarā'yaṭ*, n. f. سر went.

An incidental or additional result, as when a person designing to wound one man unintentionally wounds another.

سر آتال *sarātāl*, A third measurement, after *partāl*, 2. q. v.

سر خا *sar'khat*, n. m. 1. A lease of a house.

2. A receipt given to an *asāmī*; an agreement with a servant or householder.

sarkhat miādī chand sāl. A lease for a term of years. [cept.

mahājānī sarkhat. A *mahājān* or merchant's re-

سر دار *sar-dār*, n. m. Z. *sandār*. 1. A representative of a community; a president.

2. A head man; chief; commander; laird; the head of a clan. 3. A nobleman; grandee.

4. A ringleader (*sar-giroh*, 2).

سر داری *sardār'ni*, *sardāran*, n. f. 1. The wife of a *sardār*. 2. The mistress of a house.

3. The female head of an establishment or a community. 4. A proprietress of a bawdy house. 5 The bearer's wife. [lordship.

سر داری *sar-dārī*, n. f. Headship; chiefship;

سر شت *sarish'ta*, *sar-rishtu*, n. m. 1. Course; usage; form (*chāl* 4—7). 2. Judicial usage.

3. Ceremonies; rites. 4. Office; office of record; establishment; department.

sarish'te-dār, n. m. The superintendent of a vernacular office; chief record-keeper and court-reader. [dār, q. v.

sarish'te-dārī, n. f. The office of a *sarish'tah-sarish'tā-i-adālat kī rāh* *se*. Judicially.

sarish'ta yā mahkama-i-ḍāk, n. m.

Post office department.

sarishta-i-māl. Revenue court. [official record. *sarishte men dākhil karnā*, v. a. To place on *ba-sarishtah*, adv. In due form; regularly. *be-sarishtah*, *gair-sarishta*, adj.

1. Extra-judicial (*be-dastūr*, 2). 2. Unusual; anomalous. 3. Incoherent; unconnected. *be-sarishta*, adv. Contrary to rule or practice. *be-sarishtagī*, n. f. Irregularity; defect of form; informality. [1, 2, 4).

سردار سرچند *sarjān'ah*, n. m. A chief (*sardārī*)

سرقه *sariq'ā*; Pop. *sarqā*; H. *chorī*, n. m. **سرقه** stole. 1. Robbery; larceny. 2. Plagiarism.

3. The taking away secretly the property of another at the time when it is, or is supposed to be, in security or under charge.

sarqa-bil-jabr; H. *dākā*, n. m. Robbery.

sarqa-bil-jabr ke irtikāb kā iqdam, G. G.; H. *dākā dālne ko*, Attempt to commit robbery.

sarqa-i-khāfī, *sarqa-i-saḡīr*, *halkī chorī*, Petty larceny.

sarqā-i-kabīr. Robbery with violence.

سركار *sarkār'*, n. f. 1. Master; chief; lord.

2. Government; ruling authority.

3. (*sarkār darbār*) The king's court.

4. A sub-division of a *sūba* in Bengal.

5. A bill collector in Bengal.

sarkār darbār k., *yā chārḥnā*, v. a.

To sue or complain in a law court.

سركارى *sarkār'ī*, adj. 1. Official; relating or belonging to the government or to any superior authority. 2. Public; pertaining to the nation. 3. Pertaining to the person of rank addressed. [ment post.

sarkārī āsāmī, n. f. A public office; govern-

sarkārī āmdanī, n. f. Government collections.

sarkārī ahlkār, *yā mulāzim*, n. m. A govern-

ment officer or servant; a public servant.

sarkārī patil, n. f. Land left uncultivated for

more than two years, and then claimable by the laudlord or the government; all lands lying waste and not included in the assessment.

sarkārī kharch, n. m. Public expenses.

sarkārī khasānah, n. m. Government treasury.

sarkārī sākḥ, n. f. Public credit.

sarkārī amal-dārī, n. f. British rule.

sarkārī kāgaz, n. m. Government paper; promissory note. [work.

sarkārī kām, n. m. Official business; office

sarkārī māl, n. m. Public property.

sarkārī mahkma, n. m. A public court or office.

sarkārī makān, n. m. A public building.

sarkārī mohar, n. f. Government seal or stamp.

sarkārī naukar, n. m. A Government servant.

sarkārī naukrī, n. f. Government service.

sarkārī vasīfa, n. m. Allowances, assignments, or pensions from Government.

سرمایه *sarmā'yah*, n. m. Materials (پولجی).

sarmāya-i-judāgānā. G. G.

Separate or distinct funds.

sarmāya-i-zālī, n. m. Personal or private funds.

sarmāya-i-ām pulis. G. G. General Police Fund.

sarmāya-i-mushṭarak, n. m. A joint fund or stock. [patrimony.

sarmāya-i-maurūsi, n. m. Inherited property;

sarmāya-i-naqdī, n. Funded property; realized assets; capital.

سورنگ *sur'ang*, n. f. **सुरङ्ग** *sur'ang*, n. f. **सुरङ्ग**

A mine; gallery; tunnel; subterraneous passage; an adit.

surang urānā, v. n. To explode; blow up. [mine.

surang ke tale surang lagānā, v. a. To under-

surang lagānā, v. a. 1. To mine.

2. To plot against.

سروکار *sarokār'*, n. m. 1. Business; concern;

interest; share. 2. Intercourse.

sarokār rakhnā, v. a. To have to do with; to be concerned in.

سورही *sur'hī*; Sant. *saorī*, n. f. A grass

growing on neglected or uncultivated land.

सरیر *sarīr'*; Sant. *hoṛmo*, n. m.

S. **शरीर** Body. See **بدن**

sarīr-bandhak, n. m. A hostage (*oḥ*).

sarīr-ḡand, n. m. Corporal punishment.

sarīr-sambandh. Relation by blood. [lence.

sarīr kī choḥ, n. f. Bodily hurt; personal vio-

सरیری *sarīr'ī*, adj. Bodily; corporeal.

सरهه *sareh'ā*, n. m.

A long narrow field.

ساز *sas'ā*, n. f. *sās* fit. 1. Punishment;

chastisement; correction.

2. Requit; penalty (*badlā*, 3).

sazā pānā, *yā milnā*, v. n. To be punished.

sazā par sazā, *sazā-i-mulddad*.

Cumulative punishment.

sazā denā, v. a. To award or inflict punishment.

sazā se bachne ke vāste. To avoid punishment.

sazā taḥ k., *yā bhugatnā*, v. a. To complete one's term of punishment. [be punished.

sazā karānā, *yā dilānā*, v. a. 1. To cause to 2. To bring to punishment.

sazā-i-badunī, *yā jismānī*, G. G.; H. *deh ḡand*, n. f.

Corporal punishment; flogging; flagellation.

sazā-i-phānsī, *yā maul*, n. f. Hanging.

sazā-i-phānsī kā sazā-vār. G. G.

Subject to the punishment of death.

sazā-i-lāziyāna, n. f. Caning; whipping.

sazā-i-jāyaz. Legal or lawful punishment.

sazā-i-saḡīn; H. *kāthin shāsan*, n. f.

Severe punishment.

sazā-i-qatl *gā mauṭ*, n. f. The punishment of death; capital punishment.

sazā-i-mauṭ kā hukm denā. To sentence to death. [punishable.

sazā-yāb, *sazā ke lāyaq*, Liable to punishment; *sazā-yāftah*, G. G., n. m. An old offender.

qābil-i-sazā; H. *shāsan-jog*, adj. Punishable. *sazāvār*, adj. 1. Liable; proper, suitable.

2. Worthy; deserving; meritorious. *sazāvār h.*, v. n. To deserve; merit.

T سزاوول *sazā'vul*, *sazāval*, n. m. 1. A rent-collector. 2. A land steward; tax-gatherer; bailiff.

3. A superintendent; supervisor.

P سست *sust*; Sant. *kuphia*, adj. Dull (market); depressed. [market].

سستی *sust'ī*, n. f. 1. Depression; dullness (of the

H سوسرا *susrā*, *susar*; Panj. *saurā*; E. *sasur*; Sant. *hoṅghār*; P. *khusar*, n. m.

S. *सवसुर* 1. A father-in-law. 2. An abuse; a pest; devil. [Tir. *sāsūr*, n. f.

سوسرال *susrāl*, *susrār*; Farrukh. *sasurārī*; The father-in-law's house or family.

susrāl kā rishṭa. A marriage connexion. *susrāl'yā*, adj. Of the father-in-law's family.

سوسری *sūs'rī*, n. f. Mother-in-law. (An abuse).

A سعی *sāi*, n. f. 1. Attempt; endeavour; essay. 2. Exertion; effort.

sāi k., v. a. To try; strive; exert one's self. *be-sāi*, adv. Without effort or exertion.

A سفارت *sifār'at*, n. f. Embassy (*elchū-garī*).

P سفارش *sufār'ish*; *sifār'ish*; W. Rūs. *sipāras*; H. *sāhit*, n. f. Recommendation; intercession; influence; interest. [for.

sifārish k., v. a. To recommend; intercede *sifārish-nāma*, *sifārshī khat*, n. m. A letter of introduction or recommendation.

sifārshī, adj. Recommendatory. *sifārshī chitthī*, n. f. A letter of recommendation, or of credit.

A سفیر *safīr*, n. m. سفر An envoy (*ایلچی*).

A سفینہ *safin'a*, n. m. 1. Cor. of *subpæna*. 2. Summons of a law court.

H سکار *sakār*, n. S. स्वीकार Acceptance or endorsement of a bill.

سکاری *sakār'a*, *saukārā*, *sakrāi*, n. m. The fee charged for acceptance of a bill of exchange. [accept, or honor a bill.

سکارنا *sakār'nā*, v. a. To endorse, *sakāre pichhe bechnā*, v. a. To negotiate a bill after acceptance. [endorser.

sakārne-wālā, n. m. The acceptor of a bill;

A سکونت *sukūn'at*; Illit. *sikūnat*, n. f.

1. Habitation (*bās*). 2. Illit. Contentment. *sukūnat-i-mustaqil ibtidāi*. Domicile of origin.

sukūnat-i-mustaqil jadīd. A new domicile. *sukūnat-mustaqilāh*. A domicile.

A سکه *sik'kah*, n. 1. A stamp; seal; signet; royal signet. 2. An impression on money.

3. Sterling; current coin. *sikka-i-aslī*, G. G. Sterling coin.

sikka-banānā, v. a. To coin money. *sikka parne kā ghar*; H. *ṭaksāl*, n. m. A mint.

sikka-i-chehre-shāhī, n. m. The English Rupee. *sikka-i-rājaj-ul-waqt*, n. m.

Current coin; legal tender. *sikka-zan*; H. *ṭaksālyā*, n. m. A coiner.

sikka-zamī, n. f. Coining. *sikka-sanad*. A paper bearing the royal signet;

a grant from the crown under sign-manual, or bearing the Ruler's seal.

sikka-i-qadīm; H. *purānā rupayā*, Old coin. *sikka-i-qalab yā jālī*. Counterfeit coin.

sikka-i-qalabī banānā yā chalanā. Counterfeiting coin, or uttering base coin.

sikke kī haiṣiyat se chalanā. To pass for the coin of the realm.

kisī aur sikke kī haiṣiyat se chalanā. To pass for coin of a different description.

kisī sikke kī tarkīb yā sūrat badalnā. To alter the composition or appearance of a coin.

kisī sikke kā vazan kam k. To lessen the weight of a coin.

ghisā sikka, *yā rupayā*, Rubbed coin.

H سگا *sagā*, *sagī*, adj. S. स्वकीय Own; full; whole blood. *Sagā bhāi*. Own brother.

sagā, n. m. *sagī*, n. f. 1. A blood relation. *sagā'rat*, n. f. Blood relationship; kin.

sagā-sodrā, Wom.; Sant. *mit lās: ren* (lit. of one womb); n. m. *sagī-sodrī*, n. f. S. सह with उदर

womb. 1. One's own brother. 2. Of the same family.

sage sambandhī. Relations.

A سگارے *sagā'ī*, n. f. 1. Betrothal. 2. E. A second marriage among the lower classes. 3. Relationship; kin.

sagāi k.; Sant. *horo: chikhnā*, v. a. To betroth; contract a marriage; to affianca.

H سگھا *saghā*; Sant. *dāng*, n. m. A stack of grain.

H سلا *salā*, adj. (Brokers) Ten. *salā ohan*, n. (Brokers) Ten rupees.

H سیلا *sil'lā*, *silā*; Sant. *tumal*, n. m. S. सिद्ध to glean. Gleanings.

silā binānā, *yā chugnā*, v. a. To glean.

sillā-hār, siliyārā, n. A gleaner.

A *سِلَّاهُ sil'āh, salāh, n.* 1. Weapons; arms.

2. (In law) Any sharp-edged weapon capable of mutilating or causing death.

silāh-bar-dār, salāh-dār, 1. An armour-bearer.
2. An officer who has charge of the armoury. 3. An esquire.

silāh-band, adj. Armed; accoutred.

silāh-khāmah; H. haikhyār-ghar, n. m.
An armoury; arsenal; a magazine.

silāh-sās, n. An armorer.

silāh-i-mohlik. G. G. A deadly weapon.

A *سَلَامِي salāmī, u. f. 1.* A salute of guns; salvo of artillery. 2. A present to a superior, or to a bridegroom.

It is given by the tenant to a landlord for granting him a lease of land, etc. or by one receiving an appointment, or paying a visit to a great man.

salāmī khānah-bārī, n. A compulsory present or tax exacted by the *samēndār* from his tenant on his erecting a new hut.

H *سِلَّاهُ سِلَّاهُ sil'āh, n. f.*

A grub that injures *wakāi* and *ikk*, q. v.

A *سِلْسِلَةٌ silsil'ah, n. m.* *س* running down in a stream. A chain; series; line; succession.

2. Pedigree; genealogy.

sililah-i-khāndān, yā qarābat,

Genealogy; genealogical tree.

silila-i-mustaqīma-i-mustāsīda. Upwards in the direct ascending line.

silila-i-mustaqīma-i-mutanazzilā. Downwards in the direct descending line.

A P *سِلْك بَنْدِي silk-bandī, n.* An account of

the daily receipts of revenue made out at the end of the month, when the whole is added together, and formed into one total.

A *سِلْم sil'am.* A contract of sale for immediate delivery and payment. *Carnegy.*

H *سِلِّي سِلِّي sil'i, n. f.* The grain and chaff on the threshing floor before winnowing.

H *سَلْج سَلْج salaj', salhaj, salaj, salej, W.; sarhaj, E.; salaḥī, Māḥ. n. f. S.* ब्याज जाया Brother-in-law's wife.

H *سَمَا سَمَا sam'a, samāh, samai, samaiḥ, n. m. S.* समय 1. Time; season.

2. A good harvest, or season. [vice of a bill.]

S *سَمَاعَر سَمَاعَر sam-āḥār', n. m.* The ad-

A *سَمَاعَت samā'at, n. f.* [cognizance.

(*H. samā'at*) Hearing or trial (of a suit); *samā'at-i-nāliḥ, Jurisdiction.*

samā'at k., v. a. To hear or try (a suit); to entertain or take cognizance of (a complaint, etc.). [cognizable (a suit).

samā'at ke qābil, qābil-i-samā'at, adj. Admissible; *samā'at-i-muqaddamah.* The hearing of a case or suit. [jurisdiction.

ikhtiyār-i-samā'at, The power of trying a case; *hadd-i-samā'at.* Statute of limitation. [limitation. *hadd-i-samā'at se bāhar.* Out of the statute of

H *سَمَانِ سَمَانِ سَمَانِ samānī'odakā, n. m.* A kinsman who is connected by obligations of water only to the names of common ancestors. *Carnegy.*

H *سَمْبَنْدِي سَمْبَنْدِي sambandhī', n. m.*

A relation by marriage.

sambandhī-patr; A shajrah.

Kindred roll; genealogical tree.

H *سَمَجَّهَ سَمَجَّهَ samajh āna, v. n.*

To grow to years of discretion.

samjhotī-patr. An amicable adjustment; a deed of compromise.

H *سَمْدِی سَمْدِی sam'dhī; Bhoj. and Tir.*

samdhini, n. f. S. सम्बन्धिनी relation. The mothers of the bride and bridegroom respectively who become *samdhanis* to one another.

H *سَمْدِی سَمْدِی sam'dhī; Sant. sumdhī, n. m. S.* सम्बन्धि The fathers of the wedded pair who become *sumdhis* to one another.

H *سَمْدِیَانِ سَمْدِیَانِ samdhiyā'nā, n. m. 1.* The mutual relationship between two parties whose children are married to each other. 2. The respective parental homes of the wedded pair.

E *سَمْنِ سَمْنِ sam'an, n. m.* Cor. of Eng. summons.

saman pahunchānā, To serve a summons.

saman jāri k., To issue a summons. [summons. *saman kī tamīl, yā tamīl-i-saman.* Service of a *kisī saman kī qarār-vāqā tamīl.*

The due service of a summons.

A *سِن سِن sinn, n. m.* Year; age (*ārbal*).

sinn-i-bulūḡ, sinn-i-bulūḡat, sinn-i-tamīl, sinn-i-shaūr, Years of discretion (*bulūḡat*).

sin-rasīdah, adj. Advanced in years; old.

kam-sinn, adj. Young; of tender age.

S *سَنْتَانِ سَنْتَانِ 'sāntān'; Sant. hopon, n. m.*

Offspring (اولاد).

A H *سُنَّتِ سُنَّتِ sun'nat, k., v. a.* To circumcise.

sunnat-i-rakat, Ceremonial observances enjoined upon the authority of tradition, distinguished as *mavakkad* absolute, and *gair-mavakkad* not absolute.

be-sunnat, adj. Uncircumcised.

H *سَنْجَلَا سَنْجَلَا saajh'lā, saajh'lā; adj.*

Of the third rank or degree; the third of four brothers.

A سنی *san'ad*, n. f. 1. A patent, grant, or charter from a man in authority; a commission; warrant; charter; patent. 2. A document; deed; credential; diploma; testimonial; certificate. 3. A precedent; an example; authority. 4. Reliance; trust. 5. Authority. 6. The title-deed of the estate of a *tadl-luq-dār* given to him by the British Government. 7. A title-deed conveying to an individual emoluments, titles, privileges, offices, or the Govt. rights to revenue from land, etc. under the seal of the ruling authority.

sanad-i-khūn-bahā, n. A grant or deed conveying property from a person or family implicated in a murder, as a retaliatory fine to the heirs of the murdered person.

sanad-i-divānī, n. A grant or assignment of land or rather of the Government revenue assessed upon it.

sanad-i-zamīndār. A *zamīndār* appointed under a royal patent, on default of heirs, or supercession to succeed another *zamīndār*.

sanad-i-shāhī. A royal grant or charter.

sanad-i-kārguzārī. A certificate of one's services.

sanad k., *yā gardānā*, v. a. To trust, believe in, or rely on. [ities.]

sanad lānā, v. a. To quote precedents or authorities.

sanad-i-liyāqat, *yā fazīlat*.

A certificate; testimonial.

sanad-i-muāfi. A rent-free grant.

sanad millīyat-i-istimrār. A deed or document by which the British Government recognised the absolute ownership of the *zamīndārs* of Bengal and in some parts of the South, at a fixed assessment. The term is current chiefly in the Northern *Sarkārs*.

sanad-i-virāsāt. Certificate of heirship.

sanad-yāftah, adj. Holding a certificate. [reliable.]

سنی *san'ad*, *san'adī*, adj. Authentic; trustworthy;

be-sanad, adj. Unaccredited.

kampanī-i-sanad-yāftah, A chartered company.

H سنلانی *san'k'lā-āne*, n. m. (Brokers) One rupee and two annas.

S سنکल्प *san'kalp*, n. 1. A solemn purpose; a vow. 2. A bequest made by word of mouth. 3. A charitable donation.

4. Land given often rent free to a Brahman (generally without consideration given).

5. The declared wish or will of a person deceased, made known before his decease, with regard to the disposal of property, adoption of a son, or the like, made before the witnesses. This is considered in some degree equivalent to a will or testament, an act which, strictly speaking, is not recognised by Hindu law. Also lands held under a grant or bequest.

san'kalp-brit. A grant to a Brahman.

san'kalp k., *san'kalp'nā*, v. a. 1. To make a vow.

2. To make a grant; to dedicate.

3. To give alms in fulfilment of a religious vow. 4. To bequeath.

san'kalp-nāma. A deed of gift or assignment according to a previous vow.

P سنگین *sangīn*, adj.

Grave; aggravated; serious; heinous.

sangīn jamā-bandī, n. A heavy assessment.

sangīnī-i-jamā, G. G. Over-assessment.

H سنگار *singār*, n. m. S. चहार

1. Dress. 2. Sexual union; coition.

H سنگھارا *singhār'ā*; Tir. *singhār*,

n. m. H. *singh*, horn. (Brokers) Three rupees.

H سنوت *sanaw'*, n. m. The pine tree.

H سنوڑیا *sanor'hiyā*, n. m. 1. A

subdivision of Brahmans, called also *mādh*.

2. A pilferer; a thief; robber.

A سنہ *sanh*; Sant. *sermā*, n. m. Year; era.

sann-i-julūs, The year of accession to the throne.

sann-i-ravān, The current year.

sann-i-īsvī, The Christian era.

sann-i-fasli, The *fasli* or harvest year.

sann-i-hijrī, The Mahomedan era.

H سو *sau*, adj. Hundred.

sau par sau. A hundred per cent.

sau ke savāē. Twenty-five per cent.

A سوال *sual*; Pop. *savāl*, Pl. *savālat*, n. m.

سأل asked. 1. Query (استفسار) 1).

2. Application; petition; request.

savāl-i-ishārī, *yā hidāyatī*, A leading question.

savāl-i-tardīd, *yā jirah*,

A cross-question; cross-examination.

savāl javāb. Question and answer; debate.

savāl javāb aur pairavī k.,

To prosecute or conduct (a case).

savāl javāb k., v. a. 1. To argue; cross-examine. 2. To plead; advocate.

3. To transact or negotiate.

savāl-khuanī, n. f. Hearing or entertaining an application or suit.

savāl-dar-savāl. Cross-examination.

savāl dar-savāl k. To cross-examine.

savāl-i-daqiq. *Vexata questio*; a nice question.

savāl denā, v. a. To present a petition; to petition; make an application.

savāl-i-surūrī, A material question.

savāl k., v. a. 1. To question; ask; interrogate.

2. To examine (a witness). [petition.]

savāl gusrānā, v. a. To move the court by

savāl mutamman qimat.

A petition put in to make up the value of an insufficiently stamped plaint.

savāl marammat. A petition intended to amend another petition previously filed.

savāl-i-muqarrar, n. A petition or representation to the ruling authority of the proceedings in respect to a grant of revenue.

savāl-i-vakīl. Cross-examination by counsel.

fard-i-savāl, n. An application; a petition.

ه سوان *suān, suhān*, adj. (*Brokers*) Two.

savāneh-nigār, vaqāe-nigār, n. m. A newswriter.

An officer stationed by the Mogul Government in distant provinces to transmit weekly to the court an account of all public transactions, such as the collection of revenue, the management of lands, and the state of the country.

ه سوانسا *suān'sā*, E.; *sūbrā*, W. n. m.

An alloy of gold and copper.

ه سوانا *siwān'a*; Rus. *simānā, sim*, *simā*; Tir. *simān*; Sant. *simā*; A. *sarhad*, n. m.

S. सीमा A boundary of a field or village.

siwānā-adhkār, n. Limits of jurisdiction or authority. [ary dispute.]

siwānā-bibād; A. *tanāzo-i-sarhadā*, n. A bound-

siwānā-bandī k., To fix the boundaries.

siwānā pūjā, simā pūjā, n. Honors paid at the village boundary to a bridegroom, etc.

ا سوائے *siwā'ē*, n. 1. Cesses; additional items

of income from an estate over and above the ordinary rents.

2. Any addition to the standard or customary revenue, whether as an increase of the amount or in the shape of a new or additional cess or impost; profits from land other than those of cultivation, as the rent of fisheries, forest produce, etc. some of which are included in fixing the assessment; dues claimed by the proprietors of a village from non-proprietary residents for houses, shops, and temples, in some cases recognised and recorded officially.

سوائی *siwā'i*, n. f. A rate of interest on seed grain advanced, a maund and a quarter to be repaid at harvest for every maund lent at sowing time.

siwā-i-jamā. Extra revenue; extra or miscellaneous collections.

In the South the term denotes the revenue derived from all taxes except those raised from land, and exclusive of customs and transit dues, comprising, under the native governments, a vast number of petty and vexatious imposts.

ه سوائی *siwā'i, sevāi*, n. f.

A mixture of clay and sandy soil suited to any grain except rice.

ه سوبڑا *sūb'ṛā*; Farrukh. *subro*, n. m.

Alloyed gold or silver.

ه سوتیلا *sautelā*, adj. *lit.* belonging to relating to *saut*. Half blood; sprung from a different wife.

sautelā bāp, n. m. A stepfather.

sautelā bhāī, n. m. A stepbrother.

sautelā-bahan, n. f. A stepsister.

sautelā-belā, n. f. A stepdaughter.

sautelā-mā, n. f. A stepmother.

س سوتنتر *suatantar, sutantar*, n. m.

1. One who is independent, or acts for himself. 2. One who is legally entitled to act without control or guardianship.

پ سود *sūd*; H. *byāj*; Sant. *sud*, n. m.

1. Profit; gain. 2. Interest; simple interest.

sūd aur munāfa. Interest and dividends or profits.

sūd battā; H. *byāj battā*. Profit and loss.

sūd par denā, sūdī chālānā, v. a.

To lend at interest.

sūd par lenā, v. n. To borrow at interest.

sūd-khorī, sūd-i-nājāiz, n. f. Usury.

sūd dar-sūd; H. *byāj par byāj*; S. चक्रवृत्ति n. m.

Compound interest.

sūd kā qānūn. Law regulating to the rate of interest; usury law.

sūd khānā, v. n. To take or receive interest.

sūd lagānā, v. a. To charge interest.

sūd mābād dīgrī, sūd-i-āindah, sūd tārikh dīgrī se. Interest subsequent to decree. [cipal.]

sūd masāvī-ul-asal. Interest equal to the principal. *sūd musāf*. The accumulation of interest so as to double the original debt. [at interest.]

سودی *sūd'i*; H. *byājū*; adj. Lent or borrowed

پ سودا *sau'dā*, n. m. 1. (*saudā sulaf*) Goods;

wares (اسباب 3, 4). [bargain.]

saudā banānā, yā k., v. a. To strike or settle a *saudā bannā, yā ho jānā*, v. n.

To be settled (a bargain).

sudā-patr, n. A written agreement to deliver goods to a purchaser on specified terms; a bill of sale.

saudā paīnā, v. n. To be struck (a bargain).

saudā kharīdnā, yā mol lenā, v. a.

To make purchases.

saudāg'ri, adj. Mercantile; commercial.

سوداگری *saudāg'ri*, n. f. 1. Trade; commerce.

2. The business of a merchant.

saudāgrī māl yā asbāb, n. m. Merchandise.

saudāgrī k., v. a. To trade.

saudāgarōn kā godām. A public warehouse.

ه سوزنی *soz'nī, sohenī*; Tir. *trirātrī*,

n. f. An obsequial rite performed on the 3rd day of one's demise when the ashes are thrown into the river.

ه سوکا *sok'a*, W.; *pal-marud*, E.

Frost-bitten crops.

پ & ه سوگند *saug'and*; Wom. and Rus. *soś*,

sūś, n. f. Oath (*kiryā*); solemn asseveration.

saugand, yā sūh denā, dī'vānā, yā khilānā, v. a.

To administer an oath; to swear one.

saugand se kahnā, v. n. To declare upon oath.

saugand khā-ke inkār k., v. a. To deny on oath.

saugand khānā, v. a. To make oath; to swear.

saugand yā qasam khānā, yā dilānā, Swearing.

H سولی سولی *sūlī, n. f. S. سول 1.* A stake

for impaling criminals; a gibbet; gallows.

sūlī pe charhānā, sūlā charhānā yā denā, v. a.

1. To impale a criminal.

H سونڈی سونڈی *sūnḍī, sūnḍī; Sant. हुन्डी, n. f.*

1. A small brown insect which destroys gram crops.

2. The navel (*tūnḍī*). 3. The manufacture of spirituous liquors. 4. A distiller and vender of spirituous liquors.

5. A grocer; a dealer in rice.

sūnḍī-mushakhkhasī, n. m. G. G. A tax on the venders of spirituous liquors.

H سوہائی سوہائی *sohā'ī, nahā'ī, n. f.* Weeding.

H سونیا سونیا *son'iyā, niyāriā, n. m.*

One who separates gold from ashes.

P سه سه *seh, si, seh; Sant. पे, H. तिन, adj.* Three.

si-bandī, n. f. 1. Quarterly payment.

2. A tribute; a contingent.

3. A militia soldier employed in collecting revenue or in police duties, etc.

4. Charges in the revenue accounts for the maintenance of such troops.

si-bandī ughānā, v. n. To levy or collect quarterly payments. [months.]

si-māhī, seh-māhī, adj. Quarterly; every three

H सुहागिनी सुहागिनी *suhā'gin, W.; suhāgin, E.*

n. f. S. सोभागिनी 1. A married woman whose husband is alive; a *feme covert*.

A سهام سهام *sahām', n. m. pl. of sahem* share. Portions or shares of an estate or inheritance.

A سه سه *sah'al; Illit. sahaj, adj.* Easy.

kisī fel yā jurm ke irtikāb ko sahl k. To facilitate the commission of an act or offence.

A سه سه *sah'am, n. m. Pl. sihām,*

A lot; portion; share.

saham baṭvārāh, n. m. Division of an estate amongst the coparceners according to their several shares.

saham-i-muāyān, Allotted shares.

A سه سه *sah, n. f.* Oversight; fault; mistake.

sahs-ul-qalam,

A slip of the pen; inadvertence; oversight.

sah-i-rābitāh, sahv-i-tartībī. A technical error; faulty arrangement.

sahv-i-kātib. A clerical error.

سہو سہو'ان, sahv se; H. bhūlle se, bhūll-kar, adv.

Erroneously; by mistake; through inadvertence; inadvertently.

A سياست سياست *siyā'sat, n. f. سوس managed, ruled.*

1. Jurisdiction; legal authority; government; administration; management. 2. Correction (*quāḍ, 4*). 3. Severity; rigour.

siyāsāt-khānā, A solitary cell.

siyāsāt k., v. a. 1. To administer. 2. To chastise.

siyāsāt ke tābe. Amenable to jurisdiction.

H سيارو سيارو *siyā'arī, siyāvārī, si-*

varī, arī, n. f. A particular allotment of a portion of the grain heap.

Three handfuls are taken out, one for the *Pirohit* or *Brahman* priest; the second for *Deri*, given to *Jogis*; the third for *Bhagvān*. God, given to a *faqir*.

P سيا سيا *siyāh'ā, n. m.*

1. An account-book or written account.

2. A daily ledger or account-book of the receipts and disbursements of a village or estate, in which are entered all sums received whether regular or miscellaneous, and all items of customary or contingent disbursement.

siyāhā āmdānī, n. A treasury account of daily collections received from the cultivators.

siyāhā-bahī, n. f. 1. The ledger or day-book in which daily receipts and disbursements are entered. 2. A journal in which the orders of a court of justice are recorded.

siyāhā-khazānā, n. The day-book of the collector, or any public treasury.

siyāhā k., v. a. To enter; register; record.

siyāhā i-maujū-lāt. An account of the daily receipts, remittances, and disbursements.

siyāhā-navis, n. m. An accountant; one who keeps the rough day-book or accounts.

H سيجنا سيجنا *sich'nā, sīchnā; Tir. sichab,*

v. a. S. सिञ्च, to water.

To irrigate (*pānī denā*).

sichāi, sīchnāi, n. f. 1. Irrigation.

2. The cost of irrigation.

H سيدھا سيدھا *sidh'ā, n. m. S. सिद्ध unripe.*

1. Provisions; uncooked victuals.

2. A settled allowance. 3. A charge made for supplies to travellers.

ser-hāsīl, adj. Rich; fertile.

H سير سير *ser, n. m. S. सेर A seer.*

The Govt. seer, as fixed by law = 1 Kilogramme = 2.2056 Lbs. avoirdupois. See act XIV of 1877.

H سير سير *sir; Sant. si, nāhel, n. f. S. हीर a*

plough. Land under the immediate cultivation of the proprietor.

These lands were sometimes allowed to be held at a favourable assessment, or were unassessed so as to provide Nānkār or subsistence for the proprietor. The term is also sometimes applied to lands cultivated on account of the state, or to those in which the revenue is paid by cultivators without any intermediate agent. *Wilson*.

sīr-jotā, ghar-jotā, Home farm. [vation.

sīr-i-zamīndār, n. The *zamīnār's* own culti-

sīr sājlī, n. m. The *zamīndār's* own land, cultivated by tenants at will for a share of the produce.

sīr-rār, adv. According to the proprietary or privileged land, cultivated after the same manner, or on the same terms as the *zamīndār's nīj jot*.

sīr, adv. Together; in partnership. [A sharer.

سیری سیری *sīr'i, sājhe-dār, butāi-dār, sajāi*, n. f.

Technically the members of a *lānā* or confederation of cultivators under which they cultivate in common and divide the proceeds according to the number of ploughs, bullocks, or men contributed by each.

سگون سگوان *segaun', segoḷā*, n. f. A mixture of sand and clay. It holds a middle place between *matyār* and *bhūr*, q. v.

سیندھ سیندھ *señdh, señdhā, sen* E.; Bhoj. *senhi*; Māf. *sainto*; W. *kūn' bhal*; P. *naqab*, n. f.

S. सन्ध

1. A hole made in a wall by burglars.

2. (*señdh-chori*) House-breaking; burglary.

señdh-chor, señdh-mār, n. m.

A house-breaker; burglar.

señdh lagānā, v. a. To break into a house or wall; commit a burglary.

señdh-kātī, n. f. A burglar's tool. [Per cent.

سینکڑا سینکڑا *sainkrā*; P. A. *fī sadī*, adv.

سینگنا سینگنا *siṅg'nā*, v. a.

To identify stolen cattle. [of cattle.

سینگاڑی سینگاڑی *siṅgauṭī*, n. f. A tax on the sale

سیرکپتر سیرکپتر *sevak-patr*, n. m. A deed or bond by which a person binds himself to servitude either for a term or for life.

ش

شاسن پتر *shāsan-patr*, n. m.

A copper plate, stone, paper, etc., on which an edict or grant is inscribed.

شامل *shām'il, shumūl*, adj. شامل included.

1. Comprising; including; included; comprehending; extending to; blended; mingled; united; joint (*sāth*). 2. Associated;

confederated. 3. Annexed; appended; attached. 4. Concerned; connected with; having one's finger in. 5. Living together; having a common bed and board.

shāmīl, shāmīl-hāl, adv. Together; jointly.

shāmīl, prep. With; along with.

shāmīl-i-bivādārī, yā panchāyat,

A member of a fraternity or society.

shāmīl-i-hāl. Similarly circumstanced.

shāmīl hāl h., v. a. To have a part in; to be similarly circumstanced.

shāmīl rakhnā, shāmīl-i-kāgzūt rakhnā. To file with other papers; to place among the records.

shāmīl k., v. a. 1. To affix; annex; append.

2. To mix; incorporate; comprehend; include.

3. To insert; set down; enter (*bhartī k.*).

shāmīl kiyā huā. 1. Annexed; appended. [rated.

2. Brought under; included; incorporated. *shāmīl-i-misl*, adj. Filed with the record or papers of a case.

shāmīl-i-misl k., v. a. To record; file; put in a bundle; put up with the case.

shāmīl h., v. n. 1. To be included, comprised; to consist of. 2. To fall under; come under. 3. To belong to; to be connected with; to be a member of. 4. To have part in; to partake or participate in. [together.

ek ahd o paimān meñ shāmīl k., v. a. To bind *sab meñ shāmīl*. Common to all. [territory.

qalam-rau meñ shāmīl k., v. a. To annex

shāmīlāt, shāmlāt, n. 1. See شامل. 2. A coparcenary estate; undivided property; land held in common or in partnership by the whole proprietary body of a village.

shāmīlāt banjar.

Portions of common land; portions of a field within its area left uncultivated, chiefly where the field is very large.

shāmīlāt ber'ij. The entire assessment; the original assessment with all additions.

shāmīlāt-i-deh. Lands included in the village lands. [ship.

shāmīlāt ke muqaddame. Cases of joint ownership. *shāmīlāt meñ*, adv. In common. [common.

shāmīlātī, adj. Coparcenary; joint; *shāmlātī*, n. Tenure in severalty.

shāmlātī tabllūq. An estate comprehended within a *zamīndārī* and paying revenue through the *zamīndār*, but held to be hereditary and independent property, inalienable as long as the dues to the superior holder and government are paid. [coparcenary village.

shāmīlātī mauza. A village held in common; a *qabza-i-shāmlātī*. Common tenancy.

شاهد *shāhid*; P. *gavāh*; H. *sākshī*, n. m. شهد testified. A witness; deponent. [to a fact.

shāhid-i-hāl, n. m. An eye-witness; a witness

شَهَادَة *shā'hādī, gavāhī, shahādat*, n. f.

Attestation; testimony (شاهد 1, 3).

بِشَهَادَتِهِ *be-shā'hādī*, adj. Without witnesses, or evidence.

أَشْبَهَ *shub'ah*, n. m. شبه *shibeh*. 1. Demur; suspense; question; scruple. 2. Uncertainty. 3. A legal defect; a flaw.

شُبُهَاتُ *shubūh-i-ibāhat*. Doubt as to justification in the commission of a crime sufficient to prevent the infliction of the full measure of punishment. [suspicion.]

شُبُهَاتُ *shubūh-i-khafīf*. Light presumption; slight *shubūh-i-shadīd yā qavī*, n. m.

Strong presumption (of guilt).

شُبُهَاتُ *shubūh-i-zāif*, Uncertainty as to the truth or falsehood of a charge. [marriage.]

شُبُهَاتُ *shubūh-i-aql*. An error or informality of *shubūh-i-qatl*, n. m. Homicide.

شُبُهَاتُ *shubūh-i-qatl-i-amad va zakhm-i-kārī*.

Homicide and severe wounding.

شُبُهَاتُ *shubūh k.*, v. a. To distrust; doubt; suspect.

شُبُهَاتُ *shubūh-i-māqūl*, n. m. Reasonable doubt. [doubt.]

شُبُهَاتُ *shubūh mūtānā, yā nītālmā*, v. a. To remove a *shubūh-i-milk*.

Erroneous appropriation of property.

شُبُهَاتُ *shubūh hai*. Is doubtful. [putably (*bilā-shak*).

بِشُبُهَاتٍ *be-shubūh*, *be-shak*, adv. Undoubtedly; indis-

أَشْجَرَةَ *shaj'rah, shajrah*, n. m. 1. A genealogical tree (H. *bansāōtī*). 2. A field map.

شَاجِرَةُ *shajru nasūb*. A tabular statement uniting the ordinary pedigree table of a community of proprietors with the *khevat* or register of coparcenary responsibility. *Carnegy*.

أَشْخَصَ *sha'khs*; H. *pursh*, n. m.

A person; individual (*ādmī*, 2).

شَاكِسَ *shakhs-i-be-jurm, yā nā-kardah gumāh*; H. *nir-dosh pursh*, n. m. An innocent person.

شَاكِسَ *shakhs-i-be-dakhl*, n. m. The party ousted.

شَاكِسَ *shakhs hai-ul-qāyim, H. bachā pursh*. A survivor.

شَاكِسَ *shakhs-i-sālis, tīrā shakhs*. A third person.

شَاكِسَ *shakhs-i-gair*; H. *an pursh*, n. m. Another party.

شَاكِسَ *shakhs-i-furā*; H. *mānā pursh*, n. m. A hypothetical person. [the possessor.]

شَاكِسَ *shakhs-i-qābīz*, n. m. The party in possession.

شَاكِسَ *shakhs maslūh-ul-havās*; H. *ṭāyat pursh*. An insane person. [person abetted.]

شَاكِسَ *shakhs-muān*; H. *sahāyat pursh*, n. m. The

shakhs-i-mādūm-ul-vujūd, n. m. No such person (non-existent). [One who is missing.]

شَاكِسَ *shakhs-i-mafqūd-ul-khabar*; H. *be-byorā pursh*.

شَاكِسَ *shakhs-i-mākhūz*; H. *doshit pursh*, n. m.

An accused person; the prisoner; one under arrest.

شَاكِسَ *shakhs-i-mul'k-i-gair hāl adkin mumālik-i-sarkār*, G. G.; H. *pardesi*, n. m. An alien. [insolvent.]

شَاكِسَ *shakhs-i-nā-dār*; H. *nirdhan pursh*, n. m. An

shakhs-i-nā-kurda-i-gunāh, G. G.

An innocent person.

شَاكِسَ *shakhs-i-vāhid*; H. *ek pursh*, n. m. 1. One unassisted. 2. One person; an individual.

شَاكِسِيَّتُ *shakhsī'yat'*, n. f. Identity.

پَشْدِ كَر *shudkār'*, n. m. A rough estimate made on the spot of the rental value of the standing crop on a field or estate. *Carnegy*.

پَشْدِ كَر *shadīl'*, adj. 1. Heavy; grave; heinous (*sakht*). 2. Vehement; intense.

سَزَاءُ *shazā-i-shadīd*, Severe punishment.

أَشْرَ *shar*, n. m. شر was corrupt. Vice; depravity.

شَارَ *shar ut'hānā, yā k.*, v. a. To raise a quarrel; to make a riot. [a riot.]

شَارَ *shar o fasād, shor o shar*, A breach of the peace; **شَارِيٌّ** *shar'ri*, adj. 1. Vicious. 2. Quarrelsome; litigious.

أَشْرَا *shir'ā*; Pop. *sharā*, n. m. Purchase; sale.

أَشْرَابُ *sharāb'*, n. f. شراب drunk. Spirits.

شَارَابُ *sharāb-i-mukhmīr*, n. f. A fermented liquor.

شَارَابُ *sharāb-i-muqattar*, n. f. A distilled or spirituous liquor. [n. m. Funeral obsequies.]

شَرَادِدُ *sharādīd*; H. *sarādīh, kanāgat*,

It consists chiefly in offering cakes (*pinda*), water, etc. to deceased ancestors before a sacrificial fire.

أَشْرَارَاتُ *sharā'rat*, n. f. Mischief; wickedness

شَارَاتُ *sharārat-i-nā-dihandagī*,

Contumacious refusal to pay what is due.

پَشْرَافَتِ پَنَاهِ *sharāfat-panāh*, lit. refuge of nobility. An epithet employed in addressing a subordinate officer.

أَشْرَاكَةُ *shirāk'at, shirkat*, n. f. شَرِك shared

1. A combination; alliance; league; confederacy; amalgamation. 2. A corporation; coparcenary; joint-stock company (*sājhā* 1).

3. Land held in common (*shāmlāt*).

4. Community of interests.

شِيرَاكَةُ *shirākut-i-birādī*, n. f. An association of brothers, or members of one family living together on a common property.

شِيرَاكَةُ *shirākut k.*, v. a. To enter into partnership.

شِيرَاكَةُ *shirākut-nāmāh*, n. m. Deed of partnership.

كَارُ *kār o bār-i-shirākati*, G. G. n. m.

The affairs of a partnership.

أَشْرَاطُ *sharā'yat*, n. f. Pl. of شرط q. v.

Stipulations; requirements. [contract.]

شَارَاطُ *sharāyat-i-īqrār-nāmāh*, n. f. The terms of a

شَارَاطُ *sharāyat-i-tamhīdī*, n. f. Preliminary conditions.

شَارَاطُ *sharāyat-i-sulāh-nāmāh*, n. f. The terms of a treaty or of a compromise. [provisions.]

شَارَاطُ *sharāyat kā asar*, G. G. The effect of (certain)

شَارَاطُ *sharāyat-i-mashrūtāh*, The stipulated conditions.

شَارَاطُ *sharāyat-i-nikāh*, n. f.

The terms of a marriage contract.

sharāyat-i-wājib-ul-arz, Terms or stipulations of the village administration.

chaī kī sharāyat, G. G. The provisions of an act.

HP شربت *sharbat pilānā*, W. v. a. To give the barber a sherbet to drink and so seal the betrothal which he has arranged. *sharbat-pilāi*, W. n. f. The present made to the barber by the bride and bridegroom.

A شرح *sharḥ*; Pop. *shar'ah*, u. f. شرح laid open.

1. Explanation. 2. Commentary).

3. Rate of assessment; proportion; charge (H. *dar*, 2.).

sharah-i-āl-pāshī, n. f. Irrigation rate.

sharah-bandī, n. f. A table of rates.

sharah pānī, n. f. Water rate. [lease.

sharah-i-paṭṭa, n. f. The rent rate fixed by *sharah-i-parganā*, n. f. The rate of assessment in the *pargana*.

sharah-i-ḡauntolī, n. f. Rate of town duty.

sharah charḥānā, v. a.

To annotate; write a commentary.

sharah khūrāk-i-gavāhān,

Rate of allowances to witnesses.

sharah-i-rīnyāi, n. f. A favorable rate.

sharah-i-sūd, n. f. Rate of interest.

sharah farzī lagān, n. f. An assumed rent rate. *sharah k.*, v. a. 1. To define; determine with precision. 2. To detail (*tafsīl k.*).

3. To assess; fix the rate.

sharah lagān, Rent rate.

sharah māl yā mālguzārī. Revenue rate.

sharah mālguzārī vasūlī, n. f. The rate at which revenue has been collected. [rate.

sharah māimūlī, n. f. The customary or usual

sharah-i-muqarrarah, n. f. A fixed rate.

sharah-i-mauzā, n. f.

The rate of assessment on village lands.

sharah-nāmah, n. m. A statement of rates at which the cultivators agree to hold their lands.

sharah naqāi, n. f. A money rate.

sharah nahr, n. f. Canal rates. [length; in full.

sharah-vār, adv. As detailed; explicitly; at *ujrat kī sharah*, n. f. Rate of fees, or wages.

ba-sharah-i-zail, adv. On the terms herein after set forth; as hereinafter shewn; shewn below; in form and manner following; to wit. *lagān kī sharah vāhid*. A uniform rate of rent.

A شرط *shart*; Illit. *sharat*; Pl. *sharāyat*, u. f.

1. Condition; stipulation; engagement; term; provision; proviso.

2. A bet; wager.

shart bāndhā, *badnā*, *budnā*, *k.*, *yā lagānā*, v. a.

1. To make terms; stipulate; provide; bargain. 2. To bind by contract; contract an obligation. 3. To bet (*bāsi badnā*).

shart-i-tamhīdī, n. f. A preliminary condition.

shart-i-khās, n. f. A specific condition.

shart-i-khārijī, n. f. An extraneous condition.

shart-i-zurūrī, n. f. An indispensable condition; a *sine qua non*.

shart-i-mashrūt, Cartel: indenture; covenant.

shart-i-mushirā, An express condition. [nant.

shart-nāma, n. m. A treaty; contract; covenant. *shart yeh hai*. Provided; provided that.

shartā shartī k., v. a. 1. To enter into mutual obligations. 2. To wager. [approval of.

ba-shart-i-manzūrī. Subject to the sanction or *ba-shart-subūt-i-jurm*; H. *apraāh pāe jāne par*. On conviction. [that.

ba-shumūl is shart ke. G. G. With the proviso *bilā-shart*. Unconditional; absolute. [that; if.

ba-sharte kī, On condition that; provided *zar-i-shart*. Money lost or won at bets.

kisī shart se mashrūt h., v. n.

To be subject to a proviso.

شرطي *shartī*, *shartīyah*, adj. Contingent; conditional; provisionary; provisional.

istehqāq-i-shartīyah. A contingent interest.

A شرع *shar'ā*, *sharīyat*; Wom. *shara torā*,

n. f. The law, or precepts of Mahomedanism as derived from the *Qurān*.

shara mahammadi, n. f. Mahomedan law.

be-shara, adj. Contrary to the Mah. law; unlawful. [law; legally.

شرعاً *shar'an*, adv. According to the Mah.

sharan jāiz h., v. n. To be good in (Mah.) law.

شرعی *shar'ī*, *bā-shara*, adj. Conformable or according to the *shara*; lawful; constitutional.

shardī qasam, Mah. A solemn oath.

A شرکت *shirk'at*, n. f. See *shir'akat*.

In Mah. law partnership is of two kinds, *shirkat-i-imlak*, partnership by right of property, where the absolute right of property belongs equally to all associated, and *shirkat-i-aqūd*, partnership by contract effected by mutual consent, and in which one partner may act for the rest. Partnerships of this kind are also classed under four heads, 1. *mu-favaza*, when the contracting parties agree that all their property shall be in common, a partnership not admitted by the *Shia* law-giver. 2. *inān*, when the contracting parties contribute a stipulated amount either of money or goods to a common capital, to be employed for their common benefit. This is also designated by the simple term *shirkat*, and may again be distinguished as *shirkat al amwal* partnership in property, and *shirkat-us-tijarat* partnership in trade or commerce. 3. *shirkat-us-sanāia*, *shirkat-ul-abbān* association or partnership in mechanical arts or bodily labor. 4. *shirkat-ul-rujūh* ostensible partnership, when persons not having any property conjointly obtain goods for sale upon their personal credit. Wilson.

bilā shirkat-i-gaire, *yā shakhse*, Sole ownership.

P شرمگاہ *sharm-gāh*, *sharm kī jagah*.

The privities.

A شریف *sharif*, n. m. 1. A title given to the rulers of Mecca; a prince.

2. Cor. of Eng. sheriff.
sharif khāndān kā, khāndān kā sharif, qaum kā sharif, adj. Of high birth; of a good family or stock. [2, 4].

A شريك *sharik'*, adj. Joint; united (*shāmil*, *sharik*, n. m. 1. A member of a community.
2. A co-sharer; co-partner (*hissedār*).
3. An accessory. 4. A confederate (*rafīq*).
sharik-ul-rāē. Of the same opinion. [in a crime.
sharik ba-vaqt-i-jurm. G. G. An accomplice
sharik tadbir huā.

Concerted; be come aparty to.
sharik-i-jurm, G. G. *Particeps criminis*. [crime.
sharik-i-jurm k. To implicate or include in a
sharik-i-hāl. See *shāmil-i-hāl*.

sharik rahnā, shāmil rahnā, v. n. To live together.
sharik-i-shikmī, n. m. A co-parcener whose revenue payments pass through an intermediate representative; a partner who does not take an active share in the conduct of a joint concern; a co-sharer.

sharik fī nafs-ul-mubāiyat. A partner in the matter of buying and selling.
sharik k., v. a. 1. To include (*shāmil k.* 3).

2. To make one a partner in.
sharik mā qabl-i-vaqt, G. G.

An accessory before the fact.
sharik-i-majma. A member of an assembly.
sharik-i-majma-i-khilāf-i-qānūn.

A member of an unlawful assembly.
sharik h., v. n. See *shāmil h.*, 1. To join in; cooperate with (*shāmil h.*, 4).

2. To have a share in; to be a partner (*sājhi h.*); to have or possess in common; go halves; go snacks. [cessory.

jurm men sharik h., To abet; to be an accessory.

sharik ho-kar, adv. Jointly.
sar-kashī men sharik h. To join an insurrection.

mashvare men sharik h. To join in a consultation or conspiracy.

P ششما *shash-māhī*, adj. Half-yearly.

H ششو هتيا *shishu-hattiyā*, n. f. Child murder; procuring abortion.

A شفع *shuf'a*, n. m. شفع joined. Preemption, *shufa rivāji*, n. m. Pre-emption based on well established local custom and usage.

shufa-vājib-ul-ars. In co-parcenary estates, the right of pre-emption, as stipulated in the administration paper at the time of settlement. [preemption.

A شفيع *shufī*, n. m. One who has a right of *shufi-i-jār*, An occupant of ground in the neighbourhood of another estate.

shufi-i-khalīf,
An occupant of ground in actual contact, or intermixed with another estate.

A P شقدار An officer appointed to collect the revenue from a certain division of land.

A شکایت *shikāyat*, n. f. شكي complained.
1. (*shikvā*) A complaint. [complaint.

shikāyat rafa k., v. a. To remove a cause of *shikāyat k.*, v. a. To complain.

shikāyatī, adj. Complaining; plaintive.
shikāyat pesh k. v. a. To sue or lay an information against; to bring an action; charge.

shikāyat rafā karnā, v. a.
To remove a cause of complaint.

shikāyat-i-marjūā. G. G. Charges preferred.
bināē-shikāyat. G. G.

The subject matter of accusation.

A P شكرانه *shukrān'a, shukriyah*, n. m.

1. Thanksgiving. 2. A present or fee paid to a pleader, etc. by a successful litigant over and above the legal fees.

P شکست و پیوست *shikast' o pāvast'*. lit. broken and joined. Alluvial land.

shikast o rekht; H. *tūt phūt*, lit. breaking and falling. Injuries; damage.

shikast o rekht zimma-i-mālik-i-makān.
The landlord to be liable for all injuries.

P شكمي *shik'mī, shikmī*, adj. 1. Included.

2. Private; secret.

shik'mī, n. m. 1. A subordinate tenure in which the holder pays the Government revenue, or his share of it, not direct, but through some other person. 2. The person who cultivates land on such terms.

shikmī ijārah-dār.
A subordinate cultivator holding lands in farm; a sub-lessee; an under-farmer.

shikmī asāmī rayat yā kashkār, n. m. A subordinate cultivator; an under cultivator; a holder of part of the village lands as a subordinate or dependent occupant, occupying his own share, and paying his own quota of the Government revenue through the representative of the community.

shikmī-pattīdār, u. m.

A coparcener in a joint tenancy village who cultivates his own lands, and pays his proportion of the Government revenue through one or more of the community whose names are recorded in the Government books as responsible for the whole.

shikmī taalluqa. An estate comprised within a *samīndārī*, and paying the revenue through the *samīndār* or other revenue contractor or *mālguzār*.

shikmī dīvāna; H. *janam pāgal*, n. m.

A born idiot; a natural.

shikmī tarāf. A subordinate portion of the division of land called a *tarāf*.

talluqāt-i-shikmī. Dependent *talluqs*, the rent of which is paid to *zamīndārs*, and not to Government.

dar-shikmī. Subordinate, as a tenure or sharer under a *shikmī* holding or holder.

qābiz-shikmī. G. G. An under-tenant.

muqarrarī dar-shikmī. G. G. One holding a tenure at a fixed rent under a *zamīndār*.

kāshkār-i-shikmī, A subtenant.

ह शुगन *shug'an*, *sagun*, *sugan*, *saun*; Sant. *sārsagun*, n. m. S. शुगन, P. *shugūn*.

1. An augury; omen. 2. A present of money.

P شماری *shumārī*, n. f.

A revenue account, shewing the daily receipts of every kind, and a rough statement of the day's transactions; a numbering with a view to the imposition of a tax.

shumār-navīs, n. m. An accountant; a registrar.

A P شمسی سال *shamsī sāl*; H. *sūraj baras*,

The solar year.

shamsī qamarī, adj. *lit.* solar and lunar.

A perquisite taken by the officers of Government, being the difference between the pay for a lunar and solar month.

shamsī mahīna. Solar month.

A شمول *shumūl'*, *shumūliyyat*, n. f.

The whole; gross; aggregate.

ba-shumū'iyat, G. G. With the aid of.

P شناخت *shana'kht'*, *shina'kht*, n. f.

Recognition; cognizance.

shana'kht k., v. a. To know again; recognize.

shana'kht karvānā, Caus. of *shana'kht k.*, q. v.

shana'kht ke gavāh. A witness who identifies one.

A شنیعة *shani'ā*, *fel-i-shani'ā*; G. G. *burā kām*, H. n. m. 1. Adultery. 2. Prostitution. 3. Sodomy.

fel-i-shani'ā kī garaz se ujrāt par chālānā. Ped. for *'kharchī kamvānā*. Letting to hire for the purpose of prostitution. [rent or tenure.]

H शोरम *shor'am*, n. m. A kind of

P شور *shor*, n. m. Cry; outcry; din; clamour.

shor k., *yā machānā*, v. a.

To make a noise, uproar, row.

شوره پست *shorah pusht*, adj. Unruly.

shorah-pushtī, n. f. Refractoriness; turbulence.

شورش *shor'ish*, n. f. Disturbance, etc. (*balvā*).

shorish barpā k., v. a. To excite an insurrection.

shor zamīn; H. *kallar*, E. *ūsarl*, n. f. Land impregnated with saltpetre; saline soil.

P شوهر *shau'har*; H. *patī*, n. m. Husband.

shau'har kī zindgī tak. During coverture.

شوهری *shau'harī*, adj.

Of, or belonging to the husband.

P شہبالہ *shah-bāla*, Mah.; *shivālā*, Hin. n. m.

The companion of a bridegroom; the best man. [witnessing.]

A شہادت *shahād'at*, n. f. شہ being present,

Written or oral testimony (شہادت 3).

shahādāt-i-asli, Primary evidence.

shahādāt-i-tāwīdī, *shahādāt-i-mu'āidah*, n. f. G. G.

Corroborative evidence.

shahādāt-i-buzūri, n. f. Ocular evidence; evidence of the first order. [evidence.]

shahādāt-i-dastāvezi, *yā tahrīrī*, n. f. Documentary

shahādāt denā, v. a. To give evidence (*zahār d.*).

shahādāt-i-samāi, *yā manqūlah*, n. f.

Hearsay; secondary evidence.

shahādāt-i-zamīnī, n. f. Presumptive evidence.

shahādāt gair-mumkin-ul-tardīd.

Incontestible evidence.

shahādāt qalam band huī. Evidence taken.

shahādāt-i-qayāsī. Conjectural evidence.

shahādāt lenā, v. a. To take evidence.

shahādāt lene kā majāz h.

To be competent to take evidence.

shahādāt-i-ma'ād, Further evidence. [in writing.]

shahādāt-nāmah; H. *sākshī-patr*, A testimony

jhū'ī shahādāt, *shahādāt-i-kāzīb*. False evidence.

P شهر بدر *shahr-badar*, G. G. n. 1. Banishment

(جلاوطنی). 2. An outlaw. [banish.]

shahr budār k., v. a. To expel from the town;

shahr-panāh, n. f. The city walls (*chār dīvārī*).

A شے *shāe*, n. f. Pl. *ashyā*. A thing (اسباب 3—5,7).

shāe ilāva, *shāe muda'ābihā*. The thing claimed

the matter, or subject matter of a suit.

shāe mub'īr, The subject matter of a sale;

the thing sold.

shāe mutanāza. The thing or property in

dispute or under litigation.

shāe marhūna. The subject of a mortgage;

the thing or property mortgaged.

shāe murhūnā kā zabt yā qurq k. Foreclosure

of a mortgage; foreclosure (*ba'e bāt*).

shāe makfūlā. Hypothecated property.

shāe mauhūba. 1. The thing given; a dotation;

present; gift; benefaction; contribution;

donation; gratuity; bonus; grant; subscrip-

tion; largess; endowment. [legacy.]

2. The property bequeathed; a bequest;

shāe nā-gavār. Anything noxious, offensive,

or unpleasant; a nuisance.

ص

A صاحب *sāh'ib*; Pop. *sāhab*, *sāb*, n. m.

sāhībah, n. f. Pl. *as'hāb*. صاحب kept company.

1. (*In comp.*) Owner ; possessor, as *sāhib-i-takht*.
 2. A gentleman ; a European gentleman.
sāhib-i-ikhtiyār. One invested with authority or power.
sāhib-i-band o bast, n. m. A settlement officer.
sāhib-i-tasdiq, n. m.
 An attesting officer ; a public notary.
sāhib-i-haisiyat, n. m.
 A man of property or substance.
sāhib-i-zila, barā-sāhab, n. m.
 An officer in charge of a district ; a collector or magistrate or deputy commissioner.
sāhib-ālam. A title of a prince, including the Delhi shānzādas. [the court.
sāhib-i-adālat. An administrator of justice ;
صدر *sād'ir, sudūr*, p. p. صدر issued.
 1. Proceeding ; going forth ; issuing.
 2. Issued ; passed.
sād'ir-kunindah. One who issues (an order).
sād'ir yā sudūr k., v. a. To issue ; pass (an order) ; enact.
sād'ir yā sudūr h., v. n. 1. To be issued or enacted.
 2. To happen ; befall.
 3. To be committed or perpetrated.
sudūr-i-hukm. Passing of an order or verdict.
ba-taur-i-māqūl sād'iq ānā, G. G.
 To reasonably answer.
صاف *sāf, safā* ; Rus. *suāph*, adj.
صاف was clear. 1. Clear ; fair ; clean.
 2. Cleaned out ; swept.
 3. Unsoiled ; unspotted. 4. Unadulterated.
sāf inkār k., *sāf mukarnā*, v. a.
 To deny or decline outright.
sāf bayān k., *sāf kahnā*, v. a. 1. To make a clear statement. 2. To speak out ; let out.
sāf miāmājī, G. G. Plain or honest dealing.
sāf na kahnā, v. a. 1. Not to speak out plainly ; to hum and haw. 2. To prevaricate.
صاف *sāf*, adv. 1. Distinctly ; clearly ; plainly ; expressly ; in plain terms. 2. Frankly ; openly. 3. Without reserve or guile.
 4. Outright ; entirely ; thoroughly.
sāfi-nāmā, See *rāzi-nāmā*.
صحيح *sah'ih* ; H. *shudh*, adj. 1. Correct. 2. Perfect ; whole ; integral. 3. Sound ; healthy.
sahih, n. f. 1. Signature ; sign or mark ; attestation. 2. Sanction (*tasdiq*).
sahih-ul-aql. Sane ; of sound mind.
sahih-ul-mizāj. In perfect health.
sahih-un-nasab, adj. Legitimate.
sahih-un-nasab betā. A legitimate son.
sahih aur pukhtāh. Good and valid.
sahih aur durust aql, thik samajh. Sanity.
sahih dāvā, n. m. A just claim.
sahih salim, yā salāmat, adj. Safe and sound.
sahih salim, yā salāmat rahnā, v. n.

To keep safe and sound.
sahih salim k., v. a. To restore to health ; heal.
sahih farz k., v. a. To assume or accept as true.
sahih qarār denā yā tajvīz k., v. a. To determine or receive as genuine or valid.
sahih k., v. a. 1. To sign (*dastkhat k.*). [register.
 2. To enter in one's account ; to book ;
 3. To strike ; hit. [tiou of the court.
sahih o mohar-i-adālat. The seal and attestation.
sahih h., v. n. 1. To be signed, witnessed.
 2. To be confirmed. 3. To be corrected.
sahih hai, All right, quite correct ; exactly.
sihat pānā, yā h., v. n. To recover ; get well.
sihat-i-ammā men khalal dāhnā, v. a. G. G.
 To cause a public nuisance.
sihat-nāma, n. m. 1. A health certificate.
tajvīz kī sihat par etirāz k. To question the correctness of a judgment.
صدا *sad dā'khilā*, n. m. Interest formerly paid on bonds given to the treasurer for revenue paid in arrears. *Carnegy*.
fi sadi ; H. *sainkrā*. Per cent.
صدر *sad'r, sadar*, adj. صدر facing, upper.
 Principal ; capital
sadar amīn, n. m. 1. A head *amīn*, q. v.
 2. A subordinate judge lower than *sadr-āla*, q. v. The office has been abolished.
sadar-us-sudūr, sadar āla, n. m.
 The chief judge or chancellor under the Mah. Government.
 He was especially charged with the investigation of the cases of all those who applied to the sovereign for grants of revenue. He had also charge of *vaf* property or religious endowments, and the appointment of *Qāzis* and other law officers.
sadar bord, n. m. The highest revenue court ; the Board of Revenue.
sadar panchāyat. A supreme *panchāyat*, q. v.
sadar jama yā māl-guzārī, n. f. The sum total of revenue payable to Government direct, exclusive of cesses, etc.
sadar divān, divān-i-ālā, n. m. A chancellor.
sadar divānī adālat, n. f. The highest Civil Court, now the High Court.
sadar sarishtā, n. m. 1. The chief revenue office in a district ; the Collector's office.
 2. The head of an office ; higher authority.
sadar adālat. The Supreme Court of Justice.
sadar fauj-dārī, adālat, ya nizāmat adālat, n. f. The Chief Criminal Court.
sadar qist-bandī. An engagement for revenue instalments payable to Government by the principal revenue payer as distinguished from those entered into with him by his under-payers.
sadar māl-guzār, n. m. The head man or representative of a joint-tenancy village who engages for and pays the revenue due from the community to the Government.

sadar majistret. Chief magistrate.
sadar-maqām, n. m. Head quarters.
sadar-nashih, n. m. A president; chairman.
mufassiala-sadar. Before-detained.
qānūnān sudūr pānā. To lawfully issue.
 صدر اعلى *sadar ālla, sudūr-us-sudūr, sadūr sadūr*,
 Principal *Sadar amīn*, now called a
 subordinate Judge.
 A صدم *saḍ ma, saḍ mā*, n. m. صدم knocked
 against. A blow.
saḍ mā pahonchānā, v. a. To give a blow; to
 hurt; injure. [hot blood.
saḍ mā pahonchānā guse meh. An assault in
saḍ mā-i-jismānī. Personal violence; bodily hurt.
 A صراف *sarrāf'*; (Contemp.) *southiyā sarrāf*;
 Rus. *sarāph*, n. m. صرف dealing.
 A money-changer (*sāhūkār*).
 صرف *sarrāf'ah*, n. m. 1. Banking; money-chang-
 ing. 2. The money-market; exchange.
sarrāfah kholnā, sarrāfī k., v. a.
 To open a banking firm.
sarrāfē kī kōḥī. A banking firm.
 صرفی *sarrāfī*, n. f. 1. Banking (*sarrāfī*).
 2. The discount on exchange of coins.
 3. (*munde*) The commercial (*mahājnī*) char-
 acter used by *sarrafs* and shopkeepers.
sarrāfī chitṭhī, hundā, yā parchā, n. f. A bank
 bill; a cheque; draft.
 صرف n. m. 1. Cost.
sarf-i-makḥfi, G. G. Secret expenditure..
sarf-i-sikkā. 1. A charge or discount on the
 different currencies receivable at the public
 treasury. 2. An impost or cess established
 at one time in Bengal to cover the loss
 accruing on exchange of coin. [Government..
sarkār ke sarf meh, G. G. At the disposal of
 A دستخطا صرف *sarf dastkhat*. A blank en-
 dorsement: *carte blanche*.
sarf sahih yā dastkhat k. To endorse in blank.
sarf-i-ābādī. Outlays for improvements of land.
 A صریح *sarih'* adj. صریح was clear.
 Gross; great; palpable.
sarih mukarnā, v. n. To deny absolutely.
zurūrat-i-sarih. Manifest necessity.
 صریحاً *sarih'an, sarīhī*; Illit. *sarīyan*; Hin. Wom.
sarīyan, adv. 1. Expressly; palpably (*sāf*
 1,2). 2. Manifestly; evidently.
az rūe alfās-i-sarihī. In express terms.
sharāyat-i-sarih. Express provisos or terms.
 A صغیر سی *saḡīr-sin*, n. m. A minor; a youth.
saḡīr-sinī, n. f. Minority; tender age; youth.
 A صافائی *saḡā'ī*, n. f. 1. Cleanliness; clearness.
 2. Conservancy.

saḡīr-i-hisāb, Settlement of an account.
saḡīr-i-muāmīlah. Plain or fair dealing.
saḡīr-nāmāh, n. m.
 1. A settlement; discharge; acquittance.
 2. A deed of release or of acquiescence in the
 terms of a *Rāzī-nāmāh* of which it is the counter-
 part, the latter or deed of consent being executed
 by the plaintiff, the *Saḡīr-nāmāh* or deed of
 acquiescence by the defendant.
ḡawāhīn-i-saḡīr. Witnesses for the defence.
qānūn-i-saḡīr. Conservancy laws.
mahkama-saḡīr. The conservancy department.
 A صلاحیت *salāḡiyat*, n. f.
 1. A deposition (*ishār*, 3).
 2. A report or return made by the police.
salāḡiyāt-bahī, n. f.
 A diary kept in police and revenue offices.
salāḡiyat kikhnā, v. n. To keep a register of travel-
 lers in a road-side inn.
 A صلب *sub*, n. m. 1. The loins. 2. Offspring.
 صلبی *sulh'i*, adj. I. Descended or sprung from.
 2. Legitimate.
 A صلح *sul'ah*; Illit. *sullā*; H. *milāp*, n. f.
 صلح was good. Peace; truce; reconciliation.
sulah-ikhṭiyānī, n. f.
 A voluntary act of composition.
sulah-i-chand-rouḥ. An armistice.
sulah-shiknī, n. f. A breach of the peace. [peace.
sulah-kāmil. Perfect reconciliation; a lasting
sulah qahrī. Compulsory composition, made
 by order of the judge or other authority.
sul'ah-nāmāh kī khilāf-varzī
 A breach of compromise.
sulah-nāmāh, n. m. 1. A treaty of peace.
 2. A deed of compromise.
sharāyat-i-sulah, Terms of peace.
 A صوبہ *sūb'ah*; H. *khand*, n. m. Pl. صوبہات
 A province.
sūbeh-dār, n. m. 1. A governor of a province.
 2. A native military officer holding a rank
 equivalent to that of Captain.
sūbeh-dārī, n. f. 1. A lieutenantcy of a province;
 viceroyalty. 2. The rank of *sūbeh-dār*.
sūbeh-dārī-āwāh. Taxes imposed by the
sūbeh-dārī in addition to the fixed rates.
sūbeh-dārī parvāna.
 An order issued by a *sūbeh-dār*.
 A صورت *sūr'at*, n. f. See *bhes*.
sūrāt badalnā, v. a. To transform; change.
sūrāt biḡārnā, v. a. To deform; disfigure.
sūrāt banānā, v. a. 1. (*sūrāt denā*) To form;
 figure; give shape to. 2. To personate
 (*bhes badalnā*). 3. To sham; feign.
 4. To put a false coloring or construction
 upon; pass off for.
sūrāt-i-hāl; Pop. *sūrāt hāl*. 1. (*sūrāt-i-muāmīlah*)

The facts or complexion of a case.

2. A statement of the facts or circumstances of a case; a written declaration; a manifesto; report; return.

sūrat qayām kī hai. Is likely to remain.

sūrat mahāl. A list or register of estates.

sūrat mufid-i-matlab. Favorable circumstances or state. [the case.

sūrat-i-muqaddamah. The presumptions of *sūrat-nāmah*, n. m. A written detailed account of an estate or a transaction. [possession.

qabze ke sūrat yā qabil. The character of the *sūrat yeh hai.* The fact is. [event of.

is sūrat meñ, adv. In this case; but in the *par jis sūrat meñ.* If on the other hand.

dar sūrat, dar sūrate ki. In case; provided that. *dar sūrat adā na hone.* In case of non-payment.

zāhirā surat-i-ma'ash. G. G.

Ostensible means of subsistence.

har sūrat meñ. In all cases.

سُورَاتِ sūratān', adv. 1. As to form; in form.

2. In appearance; apparently.

أ صيانت *siyān'at*, n. f. *صون* preserving.

The privilege of being under the protection of the law, restricted to the faithful and withheld from aliens and infidels.

أ صيغة *siyāh*, n. m. *صوغ* formed.

Section; department; office.

siyah-i-āb-pashī, yā nahr,

Canal or irrigation department.

siyah-i-ābkārī, Distillery department.

siyah-i-parmat. Customs department. [knot.

siyah parhānā, Muh. v. a. To tie the nuptial

siyah-i-tāmīrāt-i-sarkārī,

Public works department.

siyah-i-dīvānī. Civil department, [appellate).

siyah-i-adālat. Side of the Court (original or

siyah-i-fauj-dārī. Criminal department.

siyah-i-māl. Revenue or Financial department.

siyah-i-mutafarriqāt. Miscellaneous department.

siyah-i-muflisī. *Forma pauperis.* [per.

ba-siyah-i-muflisī. In *forma pauperis*, as a pau-

zābitah-i-dīvānī. Civil procedure.

zābitah-i-zamānat-nāmah. Form of bond.

zābitah-i-adālat. Legal procedure; judicial usage.

zābitah-i-adālat ke khilāf. Opposed to judicial usage; contrary to judicial practice.

zābitah-i-fauj-dārī. Criminal procedure.

zābite kī rū se, hasb-i-zābitah, adv. In due course; through the regular channel; according to rule or established practice.

zābitah-i-māl.

Body of instructions for revenue officers.

bā-zābitah ānā, (Amlah idiom) v. n.

To come into Court with the usual bribe.

bā-zābitah mashhūr k. To duly promulgate.

be-zābitah, adj. Irregular; contrary to rule; unusual; informal.

khilāf-i-zābitah. A deviation; irregularity; an anomaly. [or law.

ضابطگی zāb'tagī, zāb'tgī, n. f. Conformity to rule

be zāb'tagī, n. f. Informality; irregularity.

be-zāb'tagī kī sūrat. Want of form.

be-zāb'tagī-i-nālish. Informality of procedure.

أ ضامن *zā'min*; Pop. *sāman*; Rus. *jāman*,

n. m. *ضامن* was responsible. A surety.

zāmin dar zāmin. A collateral security.

zāmin kī bar'iat. Discharge of a surety.

zāmin h., n. m. To be surety for another; to give or stand bail; guarantee; engage for another.

zāmin denā, v. a. To give a surety.

fel-zāmin. A surety or security for good conduct or for a person's refraining from any prescribed offence or misdemeanor.

māl-zāmin. A security for the discharge of a debt; recognizance; bail.

ضامنی zā'minī; Pop. *zāminī;* Rus. *зāminī,* n. f.

Security; bail; pledge; guarantee.

zāminī par chhornā, zāminī manāūr k., v. a.

To admit to, or accept bail.

zar-i zāminī, n, m. Money paid as a security.

zanjir-zāminī, n. f. Chain security.

A number of persons binding themselves severally or jointly for each other; the joint responsibility of the cultivators of a village or district for the whole revenue or for money borrowed of a banker.

fel-zāminī, n. f. Security to keep the peace or for good conduct. [pecuniary obligation.

māl-zāminī, n. f. Surety for the payment of any

أ ضبطا *zāb't*; Rus. *japut*, n. m. *ضبط*, n. f. *ضبط*

held fast. 1. Control; restraint. 2. The act of confiscating. 3. Seizure; confiscation; resumption; sequestration.

zāb't k., v. a. To seize or attach property; confiscate; resume (an estate). [fiscated.

zāb't h., zāb'ti meñ ānā, v. n. To be seized, *con-māl-i-zāb'ti.* Property confiscated.

zāb'ti arāzi-i-lā-khīrāj yā muāfi.

Resumption of rent-free lands.

zāb'ti-i-jāddād, yā māl. Forfeiture of property.

ض

أ ضبطا *zāb'tah*; Rus. *jāb'tā,* n. m. Pl.

savābit, *ضبط* maintained.

Judicial usage; manner of proceeding; ordinance; regulation.

zāb'tah baratnā, v. n. To act according to law; take legal measures.

zāb'tah-dān, n. m. One acquainted with the procedure of the Court.

zabī kā hukm, n. m. An order to confiscate.
zabī ke lāyaq, qābil-i-zabī, adj.

Liable to seizure; contraband.

zabī-nāmā, n. m. A deed of confiscation.

AP ضرب شديد *zarb-i-shadīd*, Grievous hurt.

jisse zabī niklī, Involving forfeiture.

zarb-i-shadīd, Grievous hurt.

zarab-i-khafif, G. G. A slight wound or blow.

zarab-i-shamshār, n. f. A sword-wound or cut.

zarab-i-mohlik, n. f. A mortal wound.

āla-i-zarab-i-sikka, A coining instrument.

dār-ul-zarab; H. *ṭaksāl*, n. m. The mint.

A ضرر *zar'ar*, n. m. ضرر hurt 1. Injury; detriment; wrong (*choṭ*, 1). 2. Damage (*zyān*).

zarar pahunchānā, v. a. To injure; hurt.

zurur-i-jismānī, G. G. n. m. Bodily hurt or injury.

zarar-i-khafif, n. m. Slight harm.

zarar-rasānā, n. f. Causing injury, annoyance.

zurar-i-shadīd, G. G. n. m. Grievous injury.

zarar kā khatrah, n. m. Risk of harm.

bil-irādah zarar pahunchānā, G. G.

Voluntarily causing hurt.

A ضروري *zurūr'*, *pur-zurūr*; P. p. *zurūr'ī*, adj.

ضرر necessitated. 1. Necessary; urgent;

important. 2. Essential; indispensable.

3. Incumbent; obligatory; imperative.

zurūr, *zarūr*; Rus. *jarūr*, adv. 1. Urgently.

2. Certainly; of course; without fail;

absolutely; peremptorily.

zurūr zurūr, *zurūr hī*, *bil-zurūr*, *zurūratān*, adv.

1. Urgently; indispensably.

2. *Ex necessitate rei*; necessarily; of or

by necessity; perforce.

zurūr hasī. It is imperative; he is bound to.

zurūrat-i-ashadd.

Extreme or urgent necessity; emergency.

zurūr-it-parnā yā h., v. n.

To have need of or occasion for.

ba-qadr-i-zurūrat. As needed. [patch.

zurūrī chitṭhī, n. f. Au urgent letter or des-

zurūrī kām. Urgent work.

masārif-i-zurūrī. Necessary expenses.

ضروريات *zurūriyāt'* n. f. pl. of ضروري *zurūrī*. Necessaries.

A ضلع *zil'ā*, n. m. Pl. *uzlā*. 1. A division of a

province; a district; a tract of country

constituting the jurisdiction of a judge and

collector, or, in Non-Regulation Provinces of

a Deputy Commissioner. [district.

2. A column (of a page).

zilā-bandī, n. f. The division of a province into

zillas or districts. [district.

zilā jis meṅ band o bast ho gayā ho. A settled

ضلعدار *zile-dār*, n. m. 1. A district superintendent.

2. An officer who makes advances to cultivators

and collects rents, etc; a Canal Officer.

3. An officer in the Canal Department who

supervises measurements and the distribution of water.

ضلعداري *zile-dārī*, n. f. The office of a *zile dār*.

A ضمار *zimār'*, Anything uncertain, as dis-

puted debts, treasure-trove, fugitive slaves,

and the like; any property of which the

possession or recovery is doubtful.

A ضمان *zamān'*, *zaman*, n. f.

According to the *Shias*, security for pro-

perty, whilst *kafūlat* is personal bail.

zamān bil-dark. Bail for accidents or contin-

gencies, or any undefined amount.

zamān ba-ahdat-ul-samanī'.

Security for the fulfilment of a bargain of

sales on the part of the vendor.

zamān tamlik. Compensation for appropria-

tion of property.

The indemnification which a man who possesses

only a share in a slave pays to his partners on set-

ting the slave at liberty.

zamān-i-fasūd Damages for personal injuries.

A ضمانت *zamān'at*, n. f. Security (ضمانتي).

zamānat jadīd dākhil k. To give fresh security.

zamānat-i-hifz-i-aman, yā adam-fusād, Security

to keep the peace. [ty; give bail.

zamānat dākhil k, yā denā. To furnish securi-

zamānat-i-kūfī. Sufficient security. [security.

zamānat kāfī dākhil k. To furnish sufficient

zamānā' ke qābil. Bailable.

zamānat le-kar chhoṛnā, zamānat pe rihā k, v. a.

To discharge on bail; to hold to bail.

zamānat-nāmāh, n. m. Bail bond; security

bond; a deed of suretyship.

zamānat na dākhil karne kī hālat meṅ, ba-sūrat

adam ulkhāl-i-zamānat. In default of secu-

rity; in the event of security not being

furnished; failing to furnish security.

zamān-it-i-nek-chalanī, n. f.

Security for good behaviour.

gair-qābil-ul-zamānat. Not bailable.

ضمانتاً *zamānatan'*, adv. By way of security.

zamān'atī, zāmīn, zamānat dene-vālā, n. m.

One who gives bail or security. [article.

A ضمن *zimn*, n. m. 1. A clause; section;

2. Contents; body.

zimn k. Ped. v. a. To include; take in; comprise.

zimn meṅ, adv. 1. In the course of; by the way.

zimn navisindah. A form of words, 'let them

write the abstract', formerly inscribed upon

a *san'ad* granting an assignment of revenue

or *zamīndārī*, which served as the authority

for the subordinate officers to make out the

particulars of the assignment or grant.

ضمناً *zim'nān, ishārāh*, adv. By implication;

by the way; indirectly. 2. By way of security.

simnau', n. m. A consideration usually received by a surety. [mā].

ساميمه samim'ah, n. m. An appendix (*tabim-*

ط

تأففه tā'fah, n. m. طرف going round.

A corps; gang.

tā'fah-i-thagon kā sharik h. G. G.

Belonging to a gang of thieves.

تارز tarz, n. f. Way.

tarz-i-'ahqāqāt. The mode of conducting an investigation or enquiry.

tarz-i-taqsim-i-rokkārī. A proceeding laying down the conditions and provisions of the partition, and showing the mode in which it is to be effected.

tarz-i-zirā'at, Ped. Mode of cultivation.

tarz-i-zirā'at ki khūbī. Improved husbandry.

تارف tar'uf, n. f. Pl. *atrāf*, طرف looked towards. 1. See ٣٣' 1—3.

2. A division of a *pargana* or estate.

taraf bānī, n. m. A modification of the *bhaiyā-chārā* tenure.

The area is divided into two or more *thoks*, held in commonality by two or more branches of the proprietary community. *Curney*.

taraf sāmī, n. m. The opposite or adverse party; the defendant.

taraf-dār, n. A party-man.

taraf-dār, adj. Partial (*jānīb-dār*).

taraf-ilārī, n. f. Leaning; party-spirit; partizanship (*pās*, 3).

taraf-dārī k., v. a. To side with (*jānīb-dārī k.*).

taraf se. On the part of (*jānīb se*).

bar-tarf. Dispensed with; dismissed; discarded.

jiskī taraf se. On whose behalf.

yak taraf, adv. Apart; separate.

yak-tarfah. One-sided; *ex-parte*.

yak-tarfah dīgri, n. f. An *ex-parte* decree.

طرفين tarfain', n. m. Both parties; the parties concerned (*jānībain*).

تاریق tariq', *tariqa*, n. f. طرق made away.

1. Way; road. 2. Manner.

tariqa batūnā, v. a. 1. To shew the way; to direct. 2. To point out the proper course.

tariqa-i-batvūrā. Mode of partition.

tariqa barutnā, G. G. To work a system.

tariqā tahsil.

A statement of arrangements for the collection of the revenue in a village or estate, and its general financial result.

tariqa-i-hisāb. System of account.

tariqa-i-darbār. Forms and ceremonies proper to a *darbār* or levee; forms of state.

tariqa-i-amal-dar-āmad. Procedure.

tariqa-i-muqarrara-i-qānūn.

The mode prescribed by law.

tariqa-i-milkiyat.

Land tenure; mode of tenure of land.

tariqa-i-mundāsib. The proper mode.

ba-tariq, *ba-taur*, adv.

In the way of; by way of; as though.

ba-tariq-i-amānat. By way of deposit.

ba-tariq-i-mujavvasah-i-qānūn. As by law enacted. [pauper.

ba-tariq-i-muflisā. In forma pauperis; as a *aulālūt* men *talab karne kā tariq*. How brought before a court. [to be brought.

muqaddama pesh karne kā tariq. How a suit is

تالان tān, *tān*, *tāna*; Wom. *tāna tishnā*, *tānā menā*, n. m. Taunts.

tānā denā jaise 'tum se kyā ho saktā hai.' G. G. To defy; manifest contempt of opposition.

تلف talf; H. *bachchā*; Sant. *gidrā*, n. m. pl. *atfāl*. A child (*bachchā*, 1). [foundling.

tift-i-uftādah, Ped. for; H. *pāyā bālak*. A *tift-i-shir-khuār*; H. *duāh pitā bālak*, n. m.

A sucking child.

tift-i-sahih-un-nasab; H. *kulvanī bachchā*.

A legitimate child.

tift-i-gair-sahih-un-nasab. G. G. A bastard child.

tift-i-gair-sahih-un-nasab kisī kī aulad nahī hai. A bastard child, *filius nullius*.

تفيل tufail, n. m. Intervention; mediation (تفيل). [agency of

tufail, *tufail se*, adv. Through the merits or

تلاق talāq'; Illit. *tallāq*; Sant. *sakām* (leaf

orj (reud), n. f. طلق loosed, separated. 1. A divorce; repudiation. 2. Oath (*qasam*).

talāq-i-bidat, (*bidat* innovation, heresy).

Heterodox divorce, in which the husband makes the usual declaration three times in one month. This is deemed irreversible.

talāq ba-nān o najqa. A *mensā et toro*; from bed and board.

talāq jo qarīb-ul-marg hone kī hālat men dī jāve. A death-bed divorce. [away (a wife).

talāq denā, v. a. To divorce; repudiate; put *talāq-i-sunnat*. Mah. A divorce according to the traditional law.

talāq kināyat. A divorce in which the terms used, although not expressly declaring a divorce, are legally sufficient.

talāq-nāma. A deed of divorce.

talāq'ī, *talāqan*. A divorce; one divorced.

تالاب tal'ab, n. f. (In compos.) Seeking.

talab-i-ishhād,

A declaration made before witnesses.

One of the legal forms to be observed in asserting the right of preemption. Its observance consists in the preemptor calling persons to witness either on the premises or in the presence of the party in possession (whether seller or purchaser) and saying,—"such a one has purchased this property and I have a right of preemption, to which I have laid claim and which I still claim. Bear witness, therefore, to the fact." This form has to be gone through after the immediate claim (*talab mavābat*) has been made. Mah. Law.

talab-bāqī. An account showing the sums realized and balance due.

talab-chiṭṭhi, *talab-dustak*; *talab-nāmā*,

A warrant; summons; writ; a written demand for arrears of revenue.

talab khusūmat.

The claim by litigation, or the formal institution of a suit at law by a preemptor. This is preceded by the *immediate claim* and affirmation by witnesses (*talab nauā sabat* and *talab ishḥād*). Mah. Law.

talab mavābat.

An immediate claim or demand as applied to the right of preemption.

It is made as soon as the fact of the sale of the property claimed is known to the claimant by preemption. Mah. Law.

talab k., v. a. 1. To call for; summon.

2. To demand; claim. 3. To exact.

talab-gār, n. m. A seeker; claimant.

talab-nāma, n. m. A summons (*safinah*).

طبانه *talbā'nah*, n. m. 1. Fees to peons for serving process. 2. The fee payable to a witness. 3. Daily pay to constables, etc.

talbānah dākhil k., v. a. To pay witness's fees.

طالبي *tal'abī*; Pop. *talbī*, n. f. Summons (*bulāvā*).

talbī h., v. n. To be called or summoned.

طور *taur*, n. m. Way; conduct.

ba-taur-i-rasādī, adv. Rateably; in proportion; share and share alike.

ba-taur-i-nāmūl. Regularly; as usual; as established by custom. [way of comparison.]

ba-taur-i-muqābilah, adj. Comparative; by *ba-taur-i-muqāddamah*. As a preamble; introductory; prefatory. [a slave.]

gulām ke taur par kharīdnā. G. G. Buying as

طوعاً وكرهاً *tauan o karhan*, adv.

Nolens volens; by force.

طومار *tūmār'*, n. m. طمر heaped. A heap.

tūmār-jamā. The sum total of the land revenue according to the register.

The recorded standard assessment of the land revenue of the provinces of the Mogal empire in the reign of Akbar, as settled by his minister, Toḡdar Mal, and subsequently revised at different periods down to the time of the grant of the *Divāni* to the East India Company.

ظ

ظالم *zālm zūlm'i*; Rus. *julmī*, adj.

Oppressive; tyrannical.

ظاهر *zāhir*, adj. Apparent. [ing that.]

zāhir ho ki. Be it known that; whereas; see-
iftās zāhir k., v. a. To sham poverty.

ra-zā-mandī zāhir k., v. a. To signify consent.

lā-ilmī zāhir k., v. a. To affect ignorance; to pretend not to know.

ظاهراً *zāh'irā*, *zāhiran*, *zāhir men*, adv.

Apparently; so far as appearances go; ostensibly. [sistence.]

zāhirā sūrat-i-māsh. Ostensible menus of sub-
zāhirī hālat. External state or condition.

ظلم *zūlm*; Rus. *julam*, n. m. 1. Oppression;

extortion; tyranny. 2. Violence; force; outrage. 3. Grievance; duress; hardship.

4. A heavy assessment.

zūlm bar zāt-i-khās. Private injury or wrong.

zūlm se, adv. Unjustly; tyrannically.

zūlm-i-sarih. Flagrant injury; gross injustice.

zūlm-i-ām. A public wrong.

zūlm k., v. a. 1. To oppress; tyrannize.

2. To wrong; injure; extort.

zūlm o bidat se, adv. Vexatiously.

zūlm o sitam, *yā tāaddī*, n. f. Maltreatment.

ظن *zann*, *zan*, n. m. ظن opined. 1. Impression; notion. 2. Conjecture.

zann-i-gālib. Strong or violent presumption; great probability.

ظهر *zohr*, n. m. The back; the upper or outer portion, as the outer fold of a letter.

zohr-i-saman pur. On the back of a summons.

ظهور *zuhūr'*; Pop. *zahūrā*, n. m. Accruing or arising (as a cause of action).

zuhūr bināē dāvā. Cause of action.

zuhūr men ānā, v. n. To arise.

bar vaqt zuhūr-i-bināē dāvā. At the time when the cause of action arose.

ع

عادتاً *ādatan'*, Ped. adv. From habit; habitually. [ing in slaves.]

ādatan gulāmon kā kār o bār k. Habitual deal.

عادل الرهن *ādil-ul-rahn*.

In Mah. law, a third party to whose keeping a pledge or security given by a borrower to a lender is entrusted.

A H عارض *āris h.*, v.n. عرض happened.

1. To befall.

2. (*Law*) To bar; debar; interdict.

āriz-i-qatli. A perpetual bar. [event.]

A عارضة *ār'iza, ārzah*, n. m. An incident;

ār'i'za-i-jismāni. Infirmary of body.

ār'iza-i-dimāgi. Infirmary of mind.

ār'izā had-i-samāat kā lāhaq h. To be barred by lapse or efflux of time; to be barred by the law of Limitation or statutory limits.

ār'za-i-qānūni. G. G. A legal defect.

عارضی *ār'zi*, adj. Not real, essential, or inherent.

A P عاریت نامه *āriyat-nāmā.* An engagement

to return any article or property which has been given on loan or in trust.

A عافیت ذاتی *āfiyat-i-zāti.* Personal safety.

āfiyat-i-khalāyāq.

Public tranquility; the public good.

A عاق *āq*, adj. Disinherited; cut off from hereditary right.

āq karnā, irs se khārij k., v. a. [right.]

To disinherit; cut off from hereditary

عاقنامه *āq-nāma.* Deed of disinheritance.

A عام *ā'm*, adj. عام was common. pl. *avām.*

1. (*āmmā*) Common; general generic.

2. Ordinary (*sādhāran*). [in which.]

ām is se ki, G. G. Whether; including the case *ām-fahm*, adj. Intelligible to all; popular.

ām-ki, adj. Public; pertaining to the nation.

ām log, avām, avām-ul-nās,

The common people; the mass.

ām māl. Common property.

ām men, adv. In public.

ām vajah istiḥqāq. A general ground of right.

ām vajah mukhāsamat yā nālīsh.

A general cause of enmity; a general ground of action.

ikhṭiyār-i-ām, G. G. Ordinary jurisdiction; general powers. [ing.]

jalsa-i-ām. A general assembly; a public meet-

A عامل *ā'mil*, n. m. 1. Doer; agent. 2. An authority; an executive or ministerial officer.

3. Revenue collector. 4. Conjuror (ارجھا).

āmīl-i-pulis, G. G. A police officer.

āmīl-i-qurq. An officer executing distress.

āmīl-nāmā. A warrant of power from Government, authorizing a person to take possession of anything; a power of attorney.

āmīl-i-nīlām. An officer holding or conducting a sale.

fel kā āmil. The person doing the act.

A عایب *ā'yad*, adj. عود returning.

1. Alighting; resting.

2. Liable; subject to; amenable; open to; incident; obnoxious to; exposed to.

āyad huā. Subjected to; laid on; charged.

āyad h., v. n. 1. To alight or rest upon.

2. To be amenable, liable, or subjected to. *hiqārat āyad huā.* G. G. Exposed to contempt.

sazā āyad ki jāvegi, G. G. Shall be punished. *vohi tāvānāt āyad ho sakeṅge.*

Amenable to the same penalties.

A عبارت *ibā'rat*, n. f. Style.

ibārat-i-tasdiq. Verification; attestation.

ibārat-i-zohri. A blank endorsement.

ibārat-i-zohri-i-khās. A special; endorsement.

ibārat-i-zohri likhnā. To endorse; to write on the back of a paper or writing.

ibārat zohri kā na likhā rahnā. Bearing a blank endorsement. [tence].

ibārat ki kotāhī, G. G. Deficiency (in a seu-

A & P عبور دریای شور *ubūr-i-daryā-i-shor*,

H. *kālā pānī*, Transportation beyond seas.

ubūr-i-daryā-i-shor k.; H. *kālē pānī bhejnā*, v. a. To transport beyond seas.

A عدالت *ādāl'at*, *ādālat-i-mujavviza*, n. f.

A court of law, judicature, or justice; a tribunal; bench.

ādālat-i-ib'īdāi ikhṭiyārāt-i-dīvānā.

A court of original Civil jurisdiction.

ādālat-i-ib'īdāi ikhṭiyārāt-i-fauj'dāri.

A court of original Criminal jurisdiction.

ādālat-i-apil. G. G. A court of appeal.

ādālat-i-apil-i-akhīr vāge Hind. Court of the last resort in India; the High Court.

ādālat-i-aagar, mātaht, yā adnā.

A subordinate, inferior, or lower court.

ādālat āmir-i-nīlām. The Court issuing an

order for sale by public auction.

ādālat bādshāhī, yā shāhī. The king's court.

ādālat-panāh. Asylum of justice.

ādālat-i-chhāonī. A military court.

ādālat khāfīfa, yā khurd. A small cause court.

ādālat-i-dīvānī, n. f.

Civil court; a court of Civil jurisdiction.

ādālat-i-sishan. Sessions court.

ādālat-i-zila. A District court.

ādālat-i-āliyah. The High Court.

ādālat āmil-i-hukūmat-i-munsifānā. A court exercising an equitable jurisdiction.

ādālat-i-firistinda-i-kamīshan. The Court from which a Commission issues. [diction.]

ādālat-i-fauj'dāri. A court of criminal jurisdiction. *ādālat kā muhāfiz, muhāfiz-daftar.* A record-keeper; prothonotary.

ādālat k., v. a. 1. To administer, or dispense justice. 2. To exercise judicial powers;

to try suits at law.

adālat ke hukm se. By a reference from the Court; by order of the Court.
adālat ke hukm kā tamīl karne-vālā. A bailiff; an officer of the Court who serves writs, etc.
adālat ek zarfye se.

Judicially; by a power of the court.
adālat-i-māl. A revenue court.
adālat-i-majāz. A competent court or tribunal; a court of competent jurisdiction. [decree.
adālat-i-mujavviza digrī. The court passing a
adālat-i-murāfa-i-ūlā. A court of first instance; the court in which a suit is first brought; court of original jurisdiction.
adālat-i-murāfa-i-sānī. A court of second instance; a lower Appellate court.
adālat men āne kā mansab rakhnā.

To have a *locus standi* in Court.
adālat men mākḥūz k. To bring to justice.
bi-kār-i-adālat. Acting judicially.
khārij az adālat honā. To be out of court; to have no *locus standi* in court.
dastūr-i-adālat. Judicial usage.
niẓāmat-adālat. The Supreme court of criminal justice, nominally presided over by the *Nāzim*, or viceroy of the province.
naubat tā ba-adālat pahunchnā. To resort to legal proceedings; to have recourse to law; to go to law; institute legal proceedings; to resort to a court of law.

عدالتی *ādā'latī*, adj. 1. Just; true.

2. Judicial. 3. Actionable.
 عدالتین *ādālatayn*. Two courts of justice, i. e. the civil and the criminal.

آعداوت *ādāv'at*; Rus. *kadāvāt*; P. *dushmanī*;

H. *hair*, n f. عدو returning.

Hatred; spleen. [malice.
adāvāt bi-qasd. Malice prepense; deliberate
adāvāt-i-jībīllī, asī, yā zātī,

Natural antipathy; animosity.
adāvāt-i-dīlī, yā qalabī. Secret malice or enmity.
adāvāt rakhnā, v. n. To bear malice.
adāvāt se, adv. Maliciously; feloniously.
adāvāt nikālnā, v. a. To resent; avenge oneself.
 عداوتی *adāv'atī*, adj. Malicious; felonious.
adāvātī nālīsh. A malicious prosecution.

آعداوت *ādāt*, Mah. n. f. The time of legal probation which a divorced woman or a widow must wait before she marries again, in order to determine whether she is pregnant.
iddat men baīlhnā, v. a. To pass the time of *iddat* in seclusion from strange men.

آعدل *ādāl*; Pop. *adal*, n. m. Justice (الصف).

adl k., v. a. 1. To do justice; to decide according to equity and good conscience.

2. To judge; decide.
adl-gustarī, n. f. The administration of justice.

آعدم *ād'am*, n. m. عدم lacked.

Non-existence; nonentity.

adam-ehzār yā hāzīrī. Default of appearance; non-appearance.

adam-ikhtiyār-i-samāat. Want of jurisdiction.

adam-i-adā. Non-payment; default of payment.

adam-adāe-jurmānā. Default of payment of fine.

adam-idk'āl-i-zamānat. Default of security.

adam-istetāat. 1. Insufficient or no assets; insolvency. 2. Inability to pay; want of means; disability; impecuniosity.

adam-itāāt. Non-compliance; non-observance, disobedience; insubordination; contumacy.

adam-igrār. Non *assumpsit*.

adam-indirāj. Non-entry.

adam-pairāvī yā khabargīrī. Default of prosecution; default; failure; neglect.

adam-tasrīh. Want of specification. [ance.

adam-tāmīl. Non-execution; non-service; abeyance.
adam-tāmīl shart-i-much'ak.

Forfeiture of recognizance.

adam-takmīl. Non-execution.

adam-tan-dihī. 1. Absence of effort; remissness. 2. Negligence; habitual neglect.

adam-tavajj'ūhī. 1. Inattention; inadvertence; non-observance. 2. Disregard; neglect; carelessness. [dence.

adam-sulūt. Absence of proof; defective evidence.
adam-javāb. Nihil dicit.

ala n-javāz, adam-javāzī. Illegality; invalidity.

adam-havāla. Non-delivery.

adam-dākhilā. Non-entry.

adam-dav'peshī. Non-production.

adam-dastiyāb. Non est inventus; non est.

adam-i-ilāqagī.

Want of connexion or relationship.

adam-qābīlyat. Incapacity; disqualification.

adam-qābīlyat-i-zātī. Personal disqualification.

adam-qābīlyat sharātī. Legal incapacity.

adam-lyāqat. Disability; inability.

adam-fursatī. Want of leisure.

adam-mutābīqat. Want of correspondence; anomaly (*ikhtilāf*, 1, 2).

adam-maujūdgi men. In one's absence.

adam-vāqfiyat, n. f. Ignorance; unconsciousness.

kal-adam, adj. Non-existent; null and void.

kal-adam k., v. a. To rescind; quash; make void.

kal-adam jānnā, v. n. To set at nought; treat as null. [nought.

kal-adam h., v. n. To become extinct; come to

آعدول حکمی *udūl-hukmī*, n. f. Disobedience

of orders; evasion of process; insubordination.

udūl-hukmī k., v. a. To disobey; to refuse to obey; to be refractory.

آعذر *ūzr*; Illit. *uzar*; Rus. *uzar, vajar*, n. m.

1. Objection (*bahs*). 2. Pretext.

3. Apology.

uzr ikhtiyār-i-samāat. Plea in bar of jurisdiction.
uzr bāqī rakhnā, v. a.

To reserve a right of objection.

uzr bāqī na rakhnā, v. n. To leave no objection unanswered; to leave no ground for objection.

uzr-i-barīat. Plea of exemption.

uzr i-be-bāqī. Plea of payment in full.

uzr-i-bejā, laḡv, yā be-fāēda, 1. A frivolous excuse.

2. A weak, vain, or bad plea; an improper objection.

uzr-i-be zābtāgī yī khilāf sarishtaḡī. A technical objection; an objection as to the irregularity, or informality of a proceeding.

uzr-pizīr, adj. 1. Excusable.

2. Admissible (plea). [ception to.

uzr peḡh k., v. a. To plead; object; take ex-

uzr-i-tabnīyat. A plea against adoption.

uzr tasīm k., *yā mansūr k.*, v. a. To admit, recognize, or allow a plea or objection.

uzr-i-tamlūdi. A preliminary objection.

uzr-i-kharchā. Plea of costs.

uzr-dār. Objector; claimant.

uzr-dārī, n. f. 1. A statement of objections.

2. A cross-demand; a caveat.

uzr-dārī k., v. a. To put in a petition of inter-

vener; to bring forward an objection.

uzr raḡūm mujrdē. A plea of set-off.

uzr-i-rivāj. A plea of custom or usage.

uzr-i-zabānī. A verbal plea.

uzr-i-ām. A general plea.

[jurisdiction.

uzr-adam-ikhtiyār-i-samāat. Plea of want of

uzr-i-galātī. Plea of error.

uzr-i-fareb. Plea of fraud.

[apologize.

uzr k., *yā lānā*, v. a. 1. To offer an excuse;

2. To take objection; to contest (*etirās k.* 1).

uzr qābil-i-pizīrāi, uzr-i-māḡūl. An admissible, reasonable, or valid plea or objection.

uzr-i-qānūnī. A plea in law; a legal objection.

uzr-i-qavī. A valid objection. [jectionable.

uzr ke qābil, qābil-i-uzr. 1. Excusable. 2. Ob-

uzr-i-Gaḡ-barār. Plea of alluvion.

uzr-i-Gaḡ-shikast. Plea of diluvion.

uzr nā-qābil-i-samāat. An inadmissible plea.

uzr-i-muddaḡ-alāih. A plea urged for the defence.

uzr manzūr, yā qubūl na k., v. a. To overrule

an objection; to reject a plea.

uzr-i-nābāligī. Plea of minority.

uzr nahīn. No objection.

uzr-i-virāsāt. Plea of inheritance or heirship.

be-uzr. Without an excuse.

▲ *عرضة ārs'ah*, n. m. عرض space. Space.

arsa-i-mumtad tak hāzīr rakhnā. G. G.

Prolonged detention.

arsa-i-vāhid yā mutaaddad. Ped. Portion or portions of time. [of money.

▲ *عرض ārz*, n. m. Personal property exclusive

ars-i-irsāl. A report; return; invoice.

arz-begī. (In Eastern Govts.) An officer who

presents letters and representations; the chief petitioner.

[presentation.

arz-i-hāl, n. m. A statement; complaint; re-
arz k., v. a. 1. To request; beg; apply; make application. 2. To submit; state humbly.

3. To propose; suggest; move.

4. To report; represent; memorialize.

arz-kunindah, arzī dihandah. n. m. Petitioner.

arz mārūz. Petition; request; case.

عرضی *ārzi, arz-dāsh*; Rus. *arzi, ardis*, n. f. pl.

ardiz A written statement, petition, or representation.

arzi purzā k., v. n. To bring an action; sue.

arzi marammāt, marammāt savāl. A petition to amend or add something to a petition already filed; a petition of amendment.

arzi-i-mu'yibāt. A representation of reasons or pleas; a petition or, plaint setting forth the grounds thereof.

rue arzi-dāve par. Upon the face of the plaint.

marātīb mundarja-i-arzi-dāvā.

The subject matter of plaint.

marātīb mundarja-i-arzi-dāve hāzā se vajah nahīn paidā hoī.

The subject matter of this plaint does not constitute a cause of action.

arzi-dāvā, n. m. A petition of plaint; the first pleading in a suit.

arzi guzārnā, lagānā, tānnā, thoknā, yā denā,

v. a. To present a petition; file a plaint.

arzi lenā, v. n. 1. To receive a petition.

2. To entertain a case.

arzi musanna. A duplicate plaint.

arzi-navīs, n. m. A scrivener; one who writes out petitions for suitors; a notary. [pondence.

▲ *آرزی اور احکام, Arzīs aur ahkām,* Petitions and orders; corres-

▲ *آرزی ārf;* H. *bolū nām*, n. m.

Otherwise called; *alias*; or.

▲ *آرزی ārzat;* Rus. *izjat*, n. f. *آرزی* was high.

Honor (آرزی).

izzat bigārnā, utārnā, khonā, yā lenā, be-izzat k., v. a. 1. See *ābrū utārnā.*

2. To insult; deflower; ravish; outrage.

izzat-vālā. A respectable man; a man of rank, *be-izzat*, adj. Disgraced (*russvā*). [defamation.

be-izzatī, n. f. Loss of reputation; dishonor;

▲ *آرزی عشر التجارات ashar-ul-tijarat.*

A duty on merchandise amounting to a tenth of its value.

▲ *آرزی اسبیت asbi'yal.* Affinity entitling to a share of inheritance—according to some authorities, to a sixth.

▲ *آرزی اسمت āsm'at, ismat*, n. f. *عصم* preserved.

1. Chastity. 2. The *pardah* (screen) or seclusion in which women are required to live.

3. The care and defence of property by the owner, and the protection of person and property by the state or the law.

A عضو *ʿaṣū*; H. *joṣ*, n. m. pl. اعضا q. v.

Member; limb.

asv-i-tanāʿul, n. m. *Membrum virile*.

asv-shikānī. Mutilation; maiming.

asv kā kāṭnā yā bekār k., v. a.

1. To cut off a limb. 2. To mutilate.

A ائاع *ʾāʿā*, n. f. عطا giving. 1. Bounty; benefaction (انعام). [sideration.

2. An endowment. 3. A concession; *con-āṭā k.*, v. a. To assign (*bakhshnā*); concede; accord; vest in.

atā-nāma. A grant (*bakhshish-nāma*).

sanad mashar-i-atā ikhtiyār ihtimām tarka i-maurūsī. Grant of administration to the estate of the testator. [(عطا).

A عطية *ʾatīʾyah*, n. m. A grant; an assignment

atīya-i-arāʿī. A grant of land.

atīyah-i-imdādī. A grant-in-aid. [grants.

atīya-i-jangal va vīrān. Jungle and waste

atīyah-i-dār, G. G. A grantee; an assignee; a grant-holder.

atīyah-i-surkār, n. m. A Government grant.

atīya-i-shāhī, *yā sultānī*. A royal grant.

atīya-i-mazhabī, A religious grant. [(عصمت).

A عفت *ʾifʿat*, n. f. عفا abstained. Modesty

ifʿat men khilāl dālnā, G. G., v. a.

To outrage modesty.

A عفو *ʾafv*; Pop. *afū*, n. m. عفا erased.

Pardon; forgiveness; remission of sins.

afv k., v. a. To pardon (*bakhshnā*, 2).

afv-i-mashrūʿ. Conditional pardon.

afv h., v. n. To be pardoned.

A عقد *ʾaḳd*, n. m. عا tied. 1. A contract;

compact. 2. (*aḳd-i-nikāh*) The marriage knot or covenant.

aḳd-i-kitābat. A contract of *kitābat* or conditional ransom granted by a master to his slave. [(*nikāh-paḥvāʿī*).

aḳdā nah; H. *biyāh-karāʿī*, n. m. Marriage fees

aḳd-bāndī, n. f. Concluding a contract, more esp. the tying of the marriage-knot. [chase.

aḳd-i-bāʿ o shira, A contract of sale and pur-

aḳd-i-tahrīrī. A contract (*thekāh*).

aḳd-i-rahn. A mortgage contract.

aḳd-i-zabānī. A verbal contract.

aḳd k., v. a. To take or give in marriage; to marry; wed. [contract.

aḳd-nāmah, *nikāh-nāmah*, Marriage deed or

aḳd, *yā aḳd-bāndī h.*, v. n. To be married.

A عا *ʾaḳl*; Illit. *aḳal*; Rus. *akal*, *akkal*; H.

samaḳh, n. f. عا restraining. Sense.

aḳl men futūr. Unsound mind.

durust aḳl, Sound mind.

A عقوبت *ʾaḳūbʿat*, n. f. عاقب came after. Punishment inflicted by the Magistrate at his discretion (1). [of اخيافي)

A P علاتي *allāʿī*, adj. Of half-blood. (Opp

A علاقة *ʾalāqʾah*; Pop. *ilāqā*, n. m. علا clung to. See علا 1, 3. [affinity.

1. Dependency; affiliation; correlation;

2. Part (*surokār*). 3. Bearing; relevancy; allusion. 4. Tenure; holding.

5. An estate; manor. 6. Province; division; district; circle; parish.

7. Jurisdiction; beat. 8. Office; post.

ilāqah uth gayā. The connection was severed.

ilāqah rakhnā, v. n. To be allied, or associated with; have affinity with; to be correlated, or dependent on (*tāalluq rakhnā*).

ilāqeh se bāhar. Beyond the limits. [possible.

ilāqah se mavākhiṣā thā. The estate was re-

ilāqa-i-adāʾat. The jurisdiction of a court.

ilāqeh men. Within the limits, or jurisdiction of.

ilāya-dār. One who engages as agent or representative for the payment of the assessed revenue.

A علامت *ʾalāmʿat*, n. f. علم knew. 1. A sign. *alāmāt-i-dastkhat*.

A mark in place of a signature.

alāmāt-i-mardī. *Membrum virile*.

A علانية *ʾalāniyah*, adv. Openly; in public; before everybody. [publicly.

alāniyah kahā, v. n. To speak openly or

khufiyah o alāniyah tahqiq ʿut k., v. a. To make enquiry both secretly and openly; to make a thorough investigation. [tion.

alāniya rishvat-sitānī. G. G. Notorious corrup-

A علت *ʾʾlat*, n. f. عل befel. 1. Cause (عس 1).

2. A charge (*ilzām*, 2); count (of an indictment).

illat-i-dāvā. An indictment.

ba-illat, adv. Through; for; in a charge of (*ba-sabāb*). [charge.

bar bināʿe illat-i-tarmimī. Upon an amended

ba-illat-i-ibhām, G. G. Through dubiousness or uncertainty. [of decree.

ba-illat-i-jrāʿe digrī. In satisfaction or execution

ba-illat baqī. On account of arrears.

ba-illat-adam adāʿe baqāyā-i-luḳān. On account of the non-payment of arrears of rent.

fard-i-qarār-dād-i-jurm men ek yā ziyādah illat-en shāmil ho sakṭī hatn. A charge may contain one or more heads.

jurm kī illat men. For any offence. [knowledge.

A علم مجرمانه *ilm-i-mujrimāna*. G. G. Criminal

A علونہ *ālūf'ah*, n. m. علف feeding.

A pension; stipend; salary; subsistence: money (خوراک 1, 2). [upon.

A علی *ālā*; (In comp.) *al*; H. *par*, prep. On; *al-al-ittisāl*, adv. In a series; in succession: consecutively; *seriatim*. [severally.

al-al-ijmāl o *al-al-infirād*, adv. Jointly and *al-al-ittlāq*, adv. Absolutely; solely.

al-al-infirād, adv. Severally. [successively.

al-at-tavātūr, adv. In succession; repeatedly;

al-al-hisāb, adv. Suspense account.

al-al-hisāb denā, v. a.

To make advances to be adjusted afterwards; make payments on account.

al-al-khusūs, adv. Particularly; especially.

al-ad-davām, adv. Permanently; in perpetuity; for ever.

al-as-sibūh, adv. In the morning. [*sādhāran*, 1.]

al-al-umūm, *umūman*, adv. In general; generally

ala-qadr-i-marātib According to rank, or degree.

ala-hāz-al-qayās, على هذا القياس

In like manner; similarly; likewise; *mutatis mutandis*; ditto; on this measure.

A P علیحدگی *alaih'd'agi*; Pop. *alah'd'gi*, n. f.

Severalty; separation.

alāh'd'agi-i-hisās, Separation of shares.

alaih'd'ah, *alahdah*, adj. and adv. Separate.

alahdah rakhnā, v. a. To appropriate; set apart; segregate. [apiece.

alahdah alahdah, adv. Separately; one by one;

alahdah k., v. a. To separate.

alahdah h., v. n. To be separated (*alag h.*).

māl alahdā k., To part with a property.

A عمارت *imār'at*, n. f. عمر lived, inhabited.

Any large building; an edifice.

mahak-ma-i-imārat-i-sarkārī, G. G. n. m.

Public works department.

A آماد *'amadan'*; P. *dādah* o *dānistah*; H.

jūn būjh-ke, adv. Wilfully; in cold blood.

amadan ikh'fāe-i-jarāyam-i-sangīn. G. G. Wilful concealment of heinous offences.

amadan sarar shadād paku'ichānā, v. a.

Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.

A عمر *ūmr*; Pop. *umar*; H. *ārbal*, n. f. Age.

umr bhar, adv. For life; during the term of natural life. [land.

umr bhar kī muāfi. A life tenure of rent-free *umr-pattā*, A lease for life. [ment for life.

umr-qaid, n. f. *dāim-ul-habs*, n. m. Imprison-

umr-qasdī, n. A prisoner for life.

A عمر و زيد *ūmr o zaid*; H. *kalvā malvā*, n. m.

John Doe and Richard Roe (زيد).

A عمل *ām'al*, n. m. عمل worked.

1. Practice; work; business; employment; operation (*ikhtiyār*, 8). 2. Act; deed; work; action; agency. 3. A charm; spell; a mystic word or incantation.

4. Measure; process; procedure.

5. Execution (*sādhan*). 6. Effect (*asar*).

7. Administration (*amaldārī*).

8. Intoxicating drinks.

9. The management of any land or business on behalf of another.

amal pattā, *amal dastak*, *amāl sanad*.

A deed appointing an agent or manager; a warrant authorizing a person to collect the rents of an estate. [charm.

amāl paḥnā, v. n. To mutter a spell or *amāldār'*. A manager; an agent; a collector of

revenue; an officer appointed to collect the revenue of an estate which has been attached by Government.

amal-i-timarrud. Contumacy; contempt; recusancy; defiance.

amal-i-l'ākīmī. A judicial act.

amal-dārī, n. f. 1. Limits of jurisdiction (حکومت).

2. Government; reign; lordship. 3. The district governed; a collectorship. [cess.

amal dar-āmad. A proceeding; pro-

amal-dar-āmad k., v. a. To act upon; observe.

amal-dar-āmad h., v. n. To be acted upon.

amal-dastak. Warrant; writ; a deed of convey-

ance; a certificate of title.

2. A document giving possession of property; a written order from the proper authority to enable the purchaser of an estate to obtain possession of it.

amal k., *yā amal men lānā*, v. a.

1. To put in execution; carry into effect; bring into operation (*bajā lānā*).

2. To act; set to work; transact (business).

3. To use (*istemāl k.*).

4. To dispense; administer.

5. To effectuate.

amal-guzār, Obs. n. m. A collector.

amal *'am'lah*, n. m. Establishment; office.

amalah-pulis yā faujdārī. Police establishment.

amalah-khurd. An inferior native clerk. [sion.

amalah dakhlah k., v. a. To bring under possession

amalah f'elā, n. m. Ministerial officers; clerks; officials; executive authority.

amal-i-qānūnī Process or operation of law; due course of law.

amal-i-mansabī. An official act; an act done in virtue of any office held by the doer.

amal-nāmah. Authority to manage or administer property.

A warrant from a competent public functionary to an individual, authorising his taking possession and management of landed other or property.

qānūnan amal meñ lānā. To exercise lawfully.

أعمو *ām'mū*; H. *chachā*, n. m.

Father's brother; paternal uncle.

ammū-rādah; H. *chacherā bhāt*, n. m.

Father's brother's son; cousin.

أعند *ind*, adv. At; near; nigh; before; with;

by; about; in; on; according to, etc.

ind-ul-ijrāe, *ind-ul-tahrik*. At the instance of.

ind-ul-ijrāe vārant. By warrant.

ind-ul-istifsār, *yā tahqiqāt*. During interrogation, inquiry, or investigation.

ind-ul-paṭṭāl, A. H. On examination or inquiry.

ind-ul-tajwiz. Under consideration; pending trial or investigation; before the court.

ind-ul-talab, adv. On demand.

ind-ul-subūt. On proof; on conviction.

ind-ul-zurūrat. When required or demanded.

ind-ul-mulāqāt. During the interview.

ind-ul-nizāe. In question; in dispute; litigated.

ind-ul-ṣurūl. On receipt. [event.]

ind-ul-vaqūh. When it happens; in such an

أعوام *avām*, n. m. pl. of *عام*

The common people, the public.

avām-un-nās; H. *sab log*, The people; the community; the population; the public.

avām kī ittīlā ke liye mushṭahar hotā has. Is hereby promulgated for general information. *avām ke fāede ke liye*.

For the public good or welfare.

avām ke liye. For the public; common.

أعواد ناجاز *aud-i-nā-jāis*.

An unlawful return.

أعورت *aur'at*, n. f. *lit.* naked. A female (استري).

aurat kī sāt; Hin. *aurat-bānī*; Rus. *baiyar-bānī*;

Mah. *mastūrāt*, n. f. The female sex; woman-kind. [nant woman.]

aurat-i-hāmīla; H. *garabhvanti istrī*, A preg-

aurat-i-zī-rutbah. G. G. A woman of rank.

aurat kā bhagā le jānā. G. G. Abduction.

kī aurat ko le urnā yā phuslā le jānā.

To take or entice away a woman.

kī aurat ke khilvat-khāne meñ ghus jānā.

To intrude upon the privacy of a woman.

kī aurat kī nisbat be-iffatī kā itehām āyad k.

To impute unchastity to a woman.

أعواض *'ev'as*, *evah*, *evānah*, n. m. See **أعوض**

1. A substitute; *succedaneum*. 2. An amends.

3. Penalty; forfeit.

evas irsāl. Return of a writ.

evaz denā, v. a. To make compensation; to reimburse; repay (*badlā denā*).

أعواض معاوض *evas ma'awas*, *yā ma'awasa*.

A return; commutation.

evas māvas k, v. a. To interchange.

evaz meñ h, v. n. To represent; replace; supersede; supplant (*badlī meñ h*).

evaz meñ, *ba-evaz*, l. As compensation or indemnity; in satisfaction.

2. *Mutatis mutandis*; in supercession of. *evaz-i-nuqsān*, *tāvān*; H. *ṭoṭe kī bharaūtī*, *dand*, Indemnity; indemnification. [price.]

ba-evaz qīmat-i-mu'ayan. G. G. At a certain *ba-evaz hatak-i-izzat*, G. G. For defamation.

ahd-nāmah ba-murād mubādilā-i-asīrān.

Cartel; an agreement between hostile states relating to exchange of prisoners.

evazānā kārī. Sufficient amends. [representative.]

أعواض *'ev'azī*; Pop. *evā*, n. f. l. A substitute;

2. The person officiating; a *locum tenens*.

evazī, adj. Officiating; acting; in charge.

evzī denā, v. a. To supply a substitute (as a servant). [tute.]

evzī rakhnā, v. a. To take or accept a substitute.

evzī k, v. a. To officiate; to act in the place of.

أعهد *'ahd*, n. m. 1. Engagement; stipulation (عهد, 1, 3). 2. Reign (*rāj* 2, 4).

ahd tornā, v. a. To break one's promise or engagement.

ahd tūtnā, v. n. To be broken (a contract).

ahd-i-hukūmat. In the reign of. [engagement.]

ahd-shikan, adj. Faithless to one's word or *ahd-shiknī*, n. f. Breach of faith, contract,

or engagement; infraction of a treaty.

ahd k, v. a. l. See *igrār k*. l, 4.

2. To abjure. 3. To make a vow.

ahd karvānā, v. a. To bind; make conditions.

ahd meñ, adv. In the reign of.

ahd-nāmah, n. m. A convention; charter; treaty (*igrār-nāma*).

ahd-nāma-i-tijārat. A commercial treaty. [tract.]

ahd-nāmah likhvānā. To bind; oblige by con-

ahd o paimān, n. m. Articles of agreement; treaty of alliance.

ahd o paimān k, v. a. To enter into, or make a convention; make a treaty; make terms or conditions (*igrār k*, 4). [parties.]

ahd o paimān karne-vāle. The contracting

أعوض *dh'dah*, n. m. Office; duty; occupation; charge (*jagah*, 3). [an engagement.]

ohdah-burā h, v. n. To discharge a duty; fulfil

ohdah-barāī, n. f. l. Discharge of duty; completion of an engagement. 2. See *bariyat*.

ohdah-barāī k, v. a.

1. To acquit one's self of an obligation.

2. To discharge the duties of an office.

ohdah pānā, v. n. To be appointed to an office, entrusted with a commission.

ohde par māmūr, *yā muqarrar k*, *ohdah denā*, v. a. To appoint to, or instal in an office.

ohdah-i-jajī, G. G. The office of a judge.

ohdah-i-jalīl. An honorable or high place, office, or dignity.

ohdeh-dār. An office-holder; officer; functionary; civil or military authority. [officer.
ohdeh-dār-i-kharch-kunīdah. The disbursing officer.
ohdeh-dār-i-sarkārī, n.

A government official; a public officer.
ohdeh-dār-i-mātahat. A subordinate officer.
ohdeh-dār-i-māfauq, yā ālā. A superior officer.
ohdeh-dārī. Holding an office; incumbency.
ohdah rakhnā. To hold or fill an office.
ohde se bartaraf, yā māzūl h., v. n.

To be dismissed from an office.

ohdeh se dast-bar-dār h., v. n. See *istefā denā*.
ohda-i-āmil. An executive authority. [ment.
ohda-i-qāyam-muqāmī. An officiating appointment.
ohde ke etabār se, ba-etabār-i-ohdah. By virtue of one's office; *ex officio*. [office.
kiśi ohde ke hīle se. G. G. Under color of any masrūf *ba-kār-i-ohdah*; G. G. H. *kām par*.

On duty.

آ عيار āiyār', n. m. A knave; an impostor.

āiyār, adj. Crafty (*chālāk*).

عيارī āiyār'ī, n. f. Imposture; deception; circumvention (*chālākī*, 4). [era; A. D.

آ عيسوي is'vi, san-i-irvi, adj. The Christian

آ عين ain, adj. 1. Exact. 2. Very.

ain-ul-māl. 1. Principal (*rās-ul-māl*).

2. Net profit; land revenue.

ain vaqt par, adv. 1. In the very nick of time.

2. Punctually; at the proper time. [act.
ain vaqt-i-jurm. Flagrante delicto; in the very

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آ غالب jālib, Overcoming.

jālib ānā fan yā fareb se.

To circumvent; overreach; cheat; trick.

jālib thā. It was likely or expected.

jālib hai, adv. It is probable.

آ غالب jāliban, adv. Most likely; in all probability; very likely; like enough; ten to one.

آ غبنī gab'an, n. m. 1. Misappropriation of money; unlawful abstraction (*khurd burd*).

2. (*Mah. Law*) The sale of property for a price grossly inadequate to its value.

gaban-i-fāsh. A gross fraud.

gaban k., v. a. To misappropriate (*khayānat k.*).

آ غدرī gadr; Pop. *gadar*; Rus. *gadar*, n. m. **غدر** was perfidious. See **بلوا** Confusion; disorder.

gadar machānā, yā k., v. a. 1. To raise a riot or disturbance. 2. To rebel; riot; revolt.

آ غرقī garq'ī, n. f. 1. Flood; inundation.

2. Depression; low ground.

garqī men ānā, v. n. 1. To be flooded.

2. To be lowered or depressed (ground).

غرقیدگی garq'īdagī. Drowning (a barbarism of the Police *munshis*, i. e. *jāz garq'īdagī* the place where a man was drowned).

آ غصب jā's'ab, n. m.

Embezzlement; misappropriation.

آ غفلت jāf'lat, n. f. 1. Inattention; remissness; carelessness 2. A faint; swoon.

gafat bil-amad, yā bil-gasd, G. G.

Willful neglect.

gafat-i-zamīndārān ba-tāmīl-i-marātīb-i-māmūrah. Neglect of duties in zamindārs.

gafat se, adv. Negligently.

gafat-i-kār. Neglect of one's duty.

gafat k., v. a. To neglect; disregard.

gafat-i-māmūlī. Habitual neglect.

gafat-i-mujrimānāh jis se kiśi kī zāt-khās yū jātedād ko nuqsān pahūnche.

Culpable neglect by which injury is caused to person or property.

gaf'latī, adj. Neglectful; careless; negligent.

آ غلامī gūlām'; H. *sevak*, n. m. 1. A slave; bondsman; helot; serf. 2. Among Mahomedans, a household servant who receives food and clothing but no wages.

3. A youth concealed from his birth till the age of puberty.

gūlām-i-zar-kharīd, A purchased slave.

gūlām azādah-shudu. An enfranchised or emancipated slave.

gūlām kā tilām. A slave of a slave. [to slavery.

gūlām k., yā banānā, v. a. To enslave; reduce

gūlām mol lenā, v. a. To purchase a slave.

gūlāmōh kī kharīd farokht, yā kār o bār, Sale or purchase of imported slaves; slave-dealing.

آ غلامī gūlām'ī, n. f. Slavery; bondage; thralldom; serfdom; vassalage; enslavement; involuntary servitude.

gūlāmī ikhtiyār k., v. a. To serve one as a slave.

gūlāmī-khat. A certificate of slavery.

gūlāmī kā khat likhnā,

To bind oneself to slavery by a bond.

آ غلبē jālb'ah, n. m.

1. Ascendancy; influence; mastery; pre-dominance. 2. Excess.

galbah pānā, v. n. To get the upper hand; to be victorious. [majority; a majority.

galba-i-rāē, galba-i-ārā. The opinion of the

galba k., v. a. To overcome; predominate; override; gain the ascendancy; get the upperhand; expose (*tardīd k.*).

آ لاله *ḡal'at*, adj. Wrong.

ḡalat khabar denā, v. a.

To misinform; give false intelligence.

ḡalat rāē. A wrong or erroneous opinion.

ḡalat samajhnā, v. a. To misapprehend; mis-conceive; misunderstand; misjudge.

ḡalat-fahmī, n. f. A misconception; misunder-standing; misapprehension. [of law or facts.

ḡalat-fahmī qānūn yā vāqēāt A misconception

ḡalat k., v. a. To annul; set at naught.

kiś ḡalat-fahmī ke sabab amal k. To act under a misconception. [rata.

آ لاله *ḡalat-nāmāh*; H. *ashudh-patr*, n.m. Er-

ror *ḡal'atī*; Illit. *ḡalī*, n. f.

1. Inaccuracy; miscalculation; *erratum*;

2. A misstatement. 3. An oversight; a slip; miss. 4. A fallacy. 5. See *ḡalat-fahmī*.

ḡalātī parnā, v. n. To occur (a mistake).

ḡalātī se, adv. Erroneously.

ḡalī-i-qānūnī. A mistake of law.

ḡalātī k., *yā khānā*, v. n.

2. To labour under a mistake.

ḡalī meñ parnā, v. n. To fall into a mistake.

ḡalīyōñ kā insidād. A check in account.

آ لاله *ḡal'lah*; Illit *ḡallā*, n. m.

1. Grain; eorn (*anāj*). 2. Sale proceeds of the day. 3. The box in which they are kept.

ḡallā, Rents paid in kind. *Carneyy*.

2. Close attention or care.

آ رر *ḡaur*, n. f. Deep thought.

ḡaur pardākht. Bringing up; maintenance.

ḡaur se dekhnā. To observe minutely; con-sider attentively.

ḡaur-talab, Worth consideration. [beration.

ḡaur-i-kāmil. Full consideration; mature deli-

ḡaur-karāh, adj. Deliberate; prepense.

ḡaur kar-ke, bare *ḡaur se*, *ḡaur o tāxammul se*, adv. Deliberately; advisedly.

ḡaur k., v. a. To incline towards; countenance.

آ رر *ḡair*, Other; another; foreign.

ḡair-ābād, adj. Uncultivated; uninhabited.

ḡair-ikhtiyārī, Involuntary.

ḡair-band o bast. Not settled, applied to lands not included in the revenue assessment.

ḡair-pukhtagī. Immaturity; unripeness.

ḡair-tajvīs. Undetermined; not decided.

ḡair-tahqīq, adj. 1. Vague; indefinite.

2. Undetermined; doubtful; not certain.

ḡair-hāziri, n. f. 1. Non-attendance; absence.

2. Non-appearance; default.

ḡair kharch. Extra or miscellaneous expenses.

ḡair-rāij, adj. Not current.

ḡair-sākin. Non-resident. [stranger.

ḡair samajhnā, v. a. 1. To regard one as a

2. (Rare) To misconceive; misunderstand.

ḡair-shāfī, adj. Inconclusive.

ḡair-shakhs; H. *an-purush*. 1. A third person; any other person. 2. A stranger.

ḡair-ilāqah, 1. Territory beyond the limits of one's jurisdiction.

2. Foreign rule or administration.

ḡair ke hāth intqāl k. To alienate.

ḡair-mālīk, adj. Without an owner; unappro-priated; unclaimed.

ḡair-mutaassir, adj. Ineffectual; ineffective.

ḡair-mutahid, adj. Uncovenanted.

ḡair-mutāiyan, *ḡair-muāiyan*, *ḡair-muqarrar*, adj. 1. Undetermined; unsettled, not posted.

2. Undefined; indefinite; uncertain.

3. Wavering; fluctuating.

4. Contingent; accidental.

ḡair-mahdūd, adj. Unlimited; unbounded.

ḡair-mazrūā, adj. Uncultivated; not cultivated.

ḡair-mustāmal, adj. 1. Not in use; obsolete.

2. Unusual; extraordinary; rare.

ḡair-mushā-kh-khas, adj. 1. Undetermined; undefined; indefinite. 2. Not appropriat-

ed; unappropriated. 3. Indiscriminate.

ḡair-mashrūt, adj. Unconditional; absolute.

Applied to grants of land, etc. without any sti-pulations of service or the like being attached to them.

ḡair-maslahat, adj. Unadvisable; inexpedient.

ḡair-mat'ūb, adj. Undesirable; not desired.

ḡair-motabar, adj. 1. Incredible; unreliable.

2. Invalid; null.

ḡair-māmūl, adj. Unusual; informal [imperfect.

ḡair-mukammal, adj. Incomplete; defective;

ḡair mukammal patṭī-dārī. Imperfect *patṭīdārī* tenure. [not feasible.

ḡair-mumkin, adj. Impossible; impracticable;

ḡair-mumkin-ul-tarḡīd, 1. Not to be refuted;

unanswerable; irrefragable.

2. Irrevocable; irreversible.

ḡair-mumkin-ul-taqsim. Indivisible; not liable to partition; impartible.

ḡair-mumkin-ul-zarāat. Unproductive, barren, or unculturable (land).

ḡair-mumkin-ul-vusūl; H. *ḡāl khātā*, n. m.

Irrecoverable balance; bad debts. [proper.

ḡair-munāsīb. Unsuitable; unbecoming; im-

ḡair-munqasam, *ḡair-munqassamah*, adj. Undivided held in joint tenancy.

ḡair-manqūla; H. *aṭal*, adj. Immovable; fixed; real. [mate.

ḡair-mankūha, adj. 1. Unmarried. 2. Illegiti-

ḡair-maurūṭī; H. *an-bīpautī*, adj. Not holding by hereditary descent; not inherited.

ḡair-nāfiz. Inoperative; of no effect.

ḡair, *yā farzī nām se*. In another name; under an assumed title.

ḡair-vājib; *ḡair-vājībī*, adj. 1. Contrary to rea-son or law; not due; bad.

2. Wrong; unreasonable; unjust.

ḡair-vājībī, adv. 1. Improperly; unjustly; wrongly. 2. Fraudulently.

gair-vusūl, adj. Outstanding; not realized.

ف

A *فاجر fājir*; P. *sinā-kār*; H. *istri-gāmī*, n. m.

فاجر transgressing. 1. A sinner.

2. A whoremonger; fornicator.

فاجرة fājirah, n. f. A loose woman.

A *فاحشة fā'hiṣha*, n. f. A harlot.

A *فأرغضلي fāriḡḡ-khatī*; Pop. *fārḡḡ-khatī*; Rus.

phārkhātī; H. *bhar-pāī*, n. f.

A deed of release or discharge; written acquittance; acquittance; deed of dissolution of partnership.

fāriḡ-khatī, yā fārkhātī liḡḡ denā, v. a.

To give a written acquittance.

A *فاسد fā'sid, fāsidah*, adj. *فسد* was corrupt.

See *jhūḡā*, (1,3,6.) 1. Corrupt; malignant.

2. Bad; wicked; unprincipled.

3. Wrong; sinister; guilty; culpable; criminal; felonious. 4. Unlawful (*nā-jāiz*).

fāsid, n. m. One who, according to some authorities, may be deprived of the management of his own affairs, as unfit to be trusted with them.

fāsid taur ee, adv. Corruptly. [debase.]

fāsid k., v. a. 1. To pervert; corrupt; vitiate;

2. To invalidate. [knowledge.]

nīyat yā ilm-i-fāsid. Criminal intention or

A *فاضل fā'zil*, adj. *فضل* exceeded.

1. Superfluous; supernumerary; over and above; more than enough; running over; *antis superque*. [mainder; balance.]

fāzil, n. m. pl. *fāzilāt*. 1. Surplus; excess; re-

2. Receipt in excess of revenue, etc.

fāzil-bāqī, n. f. Balance in favour.

fāzil bāqī nikalnā, v. a. To strike the balance.

fāzil-badar, badar fāzil. Vulg. *badal fāzil*.

Exclusion and addition; an interchange of fields between two estates to secure a uniform boundary.

fāzil nikalnā yā h., v. n.

To exceed amount at credit.

fāzil vānilāt, fāzil vusūl. Surplus receipt; extra or additional collections.

A *فأرغضلي و مفعول فاعل fāil o mafūl h.*, v. n.

To commit sodomy on each other.

A *فأيد fā'idah*; Rus. *phā'idā*, n. m. pl. *favā'id*,

فيد gain. 1. Advantage; benefit; interest.

(*paidā*). 2. Outturn; yield.

fā'idah-i-zātī. Self-interest.

fā'idah-i-zimnī. An incidental advantage.

A *فتور عقل futūr-i-aql*. Unsound mind.

A *فتوى fat'vā*; H. *baivastuh*, n. m.

The written verdict of the Mah. Law officer of a court, according to the *Shara*.

fatvā denā, v. a. To give a verdict. [Sharā.]

fatva-i-sharāī. An injunction according to the *fatva-i-addlat*. See *hukm-i-adalat*.

fatva-i-qāzī. The sentence or verdict of a Qāzī *fatvā lenā*, Mah., v. a. To take a legal opinion of the lawfulness of an act.

A *فحش fohsh*, adj. Obscene; bawdy; indecent.

fohsh, n. m. Obscenity; bawdry.

fohsh bāteḡ, yā zabān. Obscene language.

fohsh bāteḡ baknā, fohsh baknā, v. n.

To talk smut or bawdy.

fohsh aher. Obscene ballad or verse.

fohsh kitāb. An obscene book.

fohsh kitābon kā bechnā. Sale of obscene books.

fohsh gāliyah, n. f. Indecent abuse.

fohsh gūt. A bawdy song.

A *فدية fid'iyah*, n. m. Ransom.

A *فوار هونا farār' h.*, v. n.

To run away.

farār honā ashkhās-i-mujrim yā mākhūs kā.

G. G. Running away of criminal or accused persons.

فارارى farār'ī, adj. Absconded; fled; escaped.

farārī mafrūr, n. m. 1. A runaway; fugitive; deserter. 2. A cultivator who has absconded from or thrown up his land.

farārī mujrim. An escaped convict. [run away.]

farārī naukar. A servant who has absconded or

A *فأرض farā'yaz*, n. m. Pl. of *فرض* q. v.

1. The obligatory or divine precepts, or statutes of the Mah. religion. [property.]

2. The law of inheritance or partition of

farāyaz lāzim malsūm. Reciprocal or correla-

tive duties; mutual obligations.

A *فأندام farbah andām*, G. G. A stout person.

A *فرد fard*, n. f. Pl. *afrād*.

1. A draft of an account.

2. Register; record; statement; account.

3. List; roll; catalogue; muster-roll (*tāliḡā*).

fard-i-ahkām-i-musalsal. The register of conse-

cutive orders in a judicial case.

fard-i-bātil. A useless thing.

fard bāqiyāt. A balance sheet. [sheet.]

fard-i-bāqiyāt-i-mālguzārī. A revenue balance

fard-i-paḡḡī-dārī. n. f. A list or schedule of the

shares of a joint estate.

fard-i-tashkhīs, n. f. Settlement record.

fard-i-taālīqā, *fard-i-hisāb*, n. f. A schedule of property; inventory of distrained property.
fard-i-tafīṭīq. A paper or deed of partition.
fard-i-taqīm. Statement of distribution of land.
fard-i-huqūq, n. f. A record of rights.
fard-i-haqīqat, n. f. A memorial; a statement of the circumstances of a case; a return made to a requisition for information; a report.

fard-i-sā The sentence sheet.
fard qarār-dād-i-jurm. A charge. [tivation.
fard-i-kāsh, n. f. Statement of a *raiya*'s cul-
fard-i-taqīm-i-khidmat, n. f. Roster duties.
fard-i-jurm, n. f. Calendar of crime.
fard-i-jama-bandī, n. f. Rental.
fard-i-huliyah. A descriptive roll.
fard-i-sharāyat-i-shirākat. Articles of associa-
tion of partuershhip. [Penal Code.
fard-i-illat, A charge framed under the Indian
fard fard, *fardan fardan*, *furādā furādā*, adv.
Severally; each one.

fard-i-qarābat. Kindred roll. [an offence.
fard-i-qarār-dād-i-jurm, The formal charge of
fard-i-mukammal, G. G. A complete record.
fard meñ nām chaḥḥānā, v. a.
To register; enlist; enroll.
fard-i-nā-mukammal. An incomplete record.
fard-i-vāsil-bāqī kā masvadāh.
A rough balance sheet.

du-fardī. A double account, shewing the amount
of land held and rent paid by each *Raiyat*.

P *fardī* *fardī*, n. f.
(Mah. Law.) Lineal descendants in the
male line. Females and their posterity are
excluded from the order of descent, one's
owu daughter excepted.

farsandī meñ lenā, *farsand banānā*, *yā k.*, 1. To
adopt as a son. 2. To make one his son-in-law.

A *fars*, n. m. *فرض* made lawful.
1. Divine command; a duty, the omission
of which is considered a mortal sin.
2. Duty; moral obligation; bounden duty.
3. *Onus*; responsibility; liability.

fars, n. m. A definite portion of the inheri-
tance due to an heir, a widow's jointure, or her
share of her husband's property. *Carnegy*.
fars-i-khidmat ke khilāf k. To violate a duty;
to fail in one's duty.

fars'an, adv. Specially; definitely, as ap-
plied to the Mah. law of inheritance.

farsan o raddan. Conformably to a direct or
special claim, and also to an indirect or
reversionary claim, as coming back from
failure of nearer heirs.

farsī muddat, n. m. A fictitious plaintiff or pro-
secutor; a person put forward in the place
of the real plaintiff.

fars'i, n. m. A suit instituted by others
than those really interested.

fars'i, adj. 1. Incumbent; obligatory;
bound; obliged; indispensable; imperative.
2. Supposititious; fictitious; not real or
essential; nominal.

3. Assumed; hypothetical. [suit.
farsī muqaddama, *yā muāmala*. A fictitious
ism-i-farsī, n. m. A fictitious or assumed name.

A *fars'gah*, n. m.
A tribe; sect; class (1 جماعت).

firqa ke ashk'hās. G. G. A class of persons.
firqa-i-mukhlāf az sarkār, G. G. A faction; a
cabal.

P *farmān'*, *farmān-i-shāhī*, n. m. A
mandate; edict; patent; charter (*āgyā*, 1).

P *faro'kht*; H. *bikrī*, n. f.
Sale; disposal.
faro'kht k., v. a. To sell (*bechnā*).

P *farod'*, n. m. 1. (*In comp.*) Alighting.
2. Arrival and deposit of goods within
certain limits.

farod-gāh, n. f. A halting or landing place; a
camping ground.
farod mal, Goods in bond.

P *faroshin'dah*, n. m. A vendor.
faroshindah-i-majāvi, n. m. A licensed vendor.

P *faryād'*, n. f. 1. A complaint; suit;
charge. 2. A cry for help, succour, etc.
faryād-ras, n. m. A redresser of grievances; a
just judge; an administrator of justice.
faryād-rasī, n. f. Redress of grievances.
faryād k., v. a. 1. To complain; lay a suit
against one. 2. See *duhāi denā*. [complaint.
faryād ko pahunchnā, v. a. To hear one's suit or
faryād'i, n. m. A complainant (*dāvedār*).

P *fareb'*, *fan fareb*, *land phand*, n. m.
Fraud (*dhokā-dihī*).

fareb-āmez vasīqā. G. G. A fraudulent act.
fareban digri hāsīl k.
To obtain a decree fraudulently.

fareb-dihī, n. f. Cheating; swindling.
fareb denā, *yā k.*, v. a. To cheat (*dagā denā*).
fareb se, *fareban*, adv. Fraudulently; dishonest-
ly; *malā fide*; unfairly.

fareb khānā, *fareb meñ ānā*, *yā phaṣnā*.
fareb'i, *fareban*, adj. Dishonest; collusive.
farebī, *farebiyā*, n. m. *fareban*, n. f. A cheat.

A *fariq'*, n. m. 1. Order (*firqā*).
2. Division; section; department.
3. A party in a suit.

fariq i-avval, n. m. The principal party in a suit.
fariq-i-digridār, n. m. The party in whose
favor decree has been given.

farīq-i-maglūb, n. m. The defeated party.
farīq-i-muqaddamah qāyam k., *yā gardānā*.
 To make a party in a suit.
farīq-i-sānū, *farīq-i-mukhālīf*, n. m.
 The opposite or adverse party; the other party; the defendant.
farīq-i-muāmīla, n. m. A party to a transaction; one interested in a suit.
 فريق *farīqain'*, n. m. Pl. of فريق
 The parties in a suit; the parties concerned; plaintiff and defendant.
farīqain se, adv. From both sides or parties.
farīqain-i-muqaddamah. The litigant parties.
▲ *fasād' fāsād'*; Illit. *fiśād*, n. m. فسد was corrupt. 1. Brawl; outbreak (دنگا).
 2. Dissension; ferment. 3. Intrigue.
 4. Any species of mental depravity not arising from defect of understanding.
fasād barpā k., *uḥānā*, *machānā*, *yā k.*, v. a.
 To instigate riot.
fasād-i-azīm. Violent breach of the peace.
fasād kī jar, n. f. 1. Matter or cause of dispute.
 2. A fomentor of disturbances.
fasād kī nīyat se, adv.
 Corruptly; maliciously; with evil intent.
fasād-i-mulk. Political disturbance.
 فسادى *fasād ī*, adj. 1. Mischievous; vicious.
 2. Factious.
▲ *fasakh' fāsakh'*; Illit. *fiśakh*; n. m. 1. Breach; infraction; infringement; violation. 2. Breaking or dissolution of a contract; annulment.
faskh-i-izdivāj, *faskh-i-nikāh*.
 Annulment of a marriage.
faskh k., v. a. 1. To infringe.
 2. To break a contract, etc. 3. To cancel; make void (*tardīd k. 2*). [annulled.
faskh h., v. n. To be rendered invalid; to be
▲ *fisq' fiṣq'*, *fiṣq o fujūr*, n. m. فسق transgressing. Sin; adultery.
▲ *fasl' fās'*; Illit. *fasal*, n. f. فصل out, separated. See *sākh*. 1. Section. 2. Season; the reaping season. 3. Crops.
fasl-i-istādāh; H. *kharī kheti*. The standing crop.
fasl-i-tukhm-resā; H. *buār-belā*. The sowing season; seed time. [harvest.
fasl-i-kharāb; H. *buwī sākh*, n. f. A deficient
fasl-i-kharīf; H. *sāonī*, n. f. The autumnal harvest of rice, millet, etc., requiring irrigation.
 The seed is sown at the commencement of the rainy season, and the crop is usually reaped after its close, or about Oct—Nov. The sub-divisions are *Bhadāi*, *Kuāri*, *Aghant*.
fasl-i-rabī; H. *āsāphī*, n. f. See *rabī*. This crop does not require irrigation or much water.
 The *rabī* includes the following crops—wheat, barley, pease, gram, poppy, *masār*, *sarsoh*, linseed, tobacco, *marvā*, *radhīā*, cotton, *arhar*, *jetih dhān*, *kuum*, mustard, *bīrā*, *sakūān*, and sugarcane.

fasl katne aur khaliyān se uthne ke bād. After the crops have been cut and carried away.
 فصلی *faslī*, adj.
 Belonging to the harvest, or season when cultivated or culturable lands are assessed according to the value of the crops, or frequency and abundance of the harvests.
faslī rayyat, n. f. A cultivator paying revenue according to the crops he raises.
faslī sāl, n. m. The revenue or harvest year.
 The *faslī* year began on the 10th of the lunar month *Asin*, corresponding to the 10th Sept. 1555.
▲ *fasūl' fāsūl'*, n. f. (Mah. Law.) An unaccredited agent; one who acts for another without authority, and whose transactions are invalid unless confirmed by the principal.
fuzūlī bād. A sale of another's property without his authority, which sale may be confirmed or annulled at pleasure by the owner.
▲ *f'el' f'el'*, n. m. 1. Act; action; deed; work; operation. 2. (Pop. *fail*) Feigning; pretence; pretext; sham. 3. An unnatural act; adultery. 4. Carnal intercourse.
fel-i-jāiz, n. m. A lawful act.
fel-i-shamā, n. m. Evil deeds; prostitution; adultery; unnatural offence.
fel-sāmin, n. f. Security for good conduct.
fel-i-farebī. G. G. A fraudulent act.
fel karānā. To submit to improper sexual intercourse, sodomy, etc.
fel k., v. a. 1. To do an act. 2. To have sexual intercourse with. 3. To be exacting.
 4. (*fail bharnā*, *yā k.*) To pretend.
fel-i-nā-jāyaz. An unlawful act.
fel-i-nā-shāistah. An improper act. [offence.
koī fel jo jurm hai, G. G. Any thing which is an
koī fel nahīn, No act; nothing. [indeed.
f'el'an, adv. 1. Practically. 2. In fact;
felan o qaulan, In word and deed.
▲ *fiq'ah*, n. f. The Mah. ecclesiastical law.
▲ *fak-ul-rahān*; H. *bandhak-ḥhūf*, n. m. The liquidation of a debt for which property had been pledged; redemption of a mortgage.
▲ *ful'ān*, *falān*; Pop. *falānā*, *falānī*.
 A certain person or thing; such a one.
falān', n. m. The organs of generation.
falān-marānī, n. f. A woman who prostitutes herself for pleasure, in contradistinction to *pet-marānī*, q. v.
▲ *faut' fāt'*, n. f. Rare. Death (5 القتال).
faut bilā-vasīyat. Intestacy.
faut h., v. n. 1. To die; depart this life.

fauṣṭī, n. f. The property of one who dies intestate and without legal heirs, which therefore reverts to the sovereign.

fauṣṭī, adj. Deceased; dead.

fauṣṭī farārī. 1. Dead or absconded (persons).

2. A list of cultivators who have died, or have deserted their cultivations or homesteads.

fauṣṭī-nāma, n. m. 1. A document reporting the death of the incumbent and the name of the heir; a certificate of death.

2. A list of the killed.

naqshah-i-fauṣṭī, n. An obituary.

AP *fauj-dār*; Rus. *phaud-dār*, n. m.

Under the Mah. Government, a criminal judge or magistrate; a superintendent of the military force in a district.

fauj-dārī, n. f. 1. The office of a magistrate; the criminal court.

2. A criminal case.

fauj-dārī adālat, *adālat-i-fauj-dārī*, n. f.

The subordinate criminal court, formerly the *Nizāmat adālat*.

fauj-dārī supurd k. To send a case to the criminal court.

fauj-dārī k., v. a. To commit an assault or criminal offence.

fauj-dārī karne ko mustaid h., v. n. To threaten, or be about to commit a breach of the peace.

fauj-dārī kī bāz-purs ke lāyaq. Liable to criminal proceeding.

fauj-dārī meṅ mākhūs k., v. a.

To prosecute criminally; to accuse or charge with a crime or misdemeanor.

fauj-i-sehbandī, n. f. The troops of the *Fauj-dār*; provincial troops or militia employed in garrisoning forts and escorting treasure, and in revenue and police duties.

faujī, adj. Military.

faujī hukkam. Military officers.

P *foṭ'ah*; Rus. *potā*, n. m. 1. The scrotum; testicles. 2. Taxes; revenue; collections.

fota bharnā; Rus. *potā bharnā*, v. a.

To pay tax or revenue.

fote-khāna, n. m. A treasury (*khāna*, 1).

fote-dār, n. m. Cashier; treasurer.

fote-dārī The office of collecting tenant dues.

P *fahrist*, n. f. A table; index (*fard*).

fahrist-i-bāqiyāt se khārij h. To strike a case off the file.

fahrist-i-mālīkānā. A proprietary list; list of *fahrist murattaba-i-mahkma-i-band-o-bast*. A list drawn up in the settlement Department.

fahrist-i-muqadmāt-i-bāqiyāt. A list of pending cases; a list of cases remaining undisposed of on the file of a judicial officer.

fahrist-i-dehāt, n. f. A list of the villages of an estate or district.

fahrist-i-rishleh-dārī. Kindred roll.

fahrist-i-ām. A general list; file of suits.

fahrist-i-fauṣṭī farārī. A list of dead and deserted.

fahrist-i-kā'izāt. A list of papers.

fahrist-i-mardum-shumārī, n. f. A census; poll.

fahrist-i-mazmūn; H. *sūchīpatr*, Table of contents.

fahrist meṅ nām charhānā, dākhil karnā, yā likhnā, v. a. To insert in a register, etc. enroll; register; enlist.

P *fahmā'yash*, *fahmā'ish*, n. f.

1. Instructions; directions; injunction.

2. Expostulation; warning; caution.

fahmā'yash k.; v. a.

1. To enjoin; direct; instruct; warn.

2. To exhort; impress upon.

A *fī*, 1. In (*bich*) 2. Per; each.

fī, n. f. 1. Flaw. 2. Intrigue (*sānīsh*).

fīl-jumla, adv. 1. Upon the whole; putting all things together. 2. In brief; in effect.

fīl-hāl, adv. Now; presently; anon.

fīl-wāqē, adv. In fact; really.

fī dukān. Each shop.

fī rupayā. Per rupee.

fī roz, *fī yaum*. Per day; per diem.

fī samāna, *fī samānānā*, adv. At this day; for the present; up to the present time.

fī-sāl, Per annum; per year.

fī sabīl-allah k., v. a. 1. To give alms in the name of God. 2. To make free to all.

fī sodī, Per cent.; per hundred; percentage.

fī qata. Per sheet; one by one.

fī kas, *ādmi*, *yā nafar*, Per head.

fī ghar. Each house.

fī-mābain. Between; reciprocal. [two parties.

fī-mābain-i-fariqain. Inter partes; between the

A *faislah*, *faisal*, n. m. **فصل** divided.

1. See *chukāi*, and *hukm*, 6.

2. Adjudication; arbitration; judicial determination; disposal of a case; decision.

faislah-i-akhīr. Final decision or judgment.

faislah az sar-i-nau. Judgment *de novo*.

faislah jamāat-i-shūrā. Award of a council.

faislah ser-i-apūl. A judgment under appeal.

faislah-i-adālat. A judicial decision. [decision.

faislā ke murāfah k., v. a. To appeal from a *faislah murāfah-i-ūlā*, Judgment of the court of first instance.

faislah yā faisal k., v. a. 1. See *tafsiyā k.* and *chukānā*, 1, 5. [(*tafvis k.* 2.)

2. To decide; determine judicially; judge *faislah yā faisal h.*, v. n.

To be decided, settled, adjudicated.

faisal-nāma, n. m. A decree, or award. *faisal-nāma-i-sālīti* An arbitration award.

ق

A قَبْضِ qāb'iz, n. قبض taking. 1. Possessor; holder. 2. Occupant; occupier; the party in possession. 3. A sequestrator.

qābiz o dakhil, n. An occupant in possession.

qābiz o mutsarrif. Possessor and occupant.

qābiz o dakhil, In possession and enjoyment (of an estate). [prietary possessor.

qābiz aur mālik. 1. Owner and occupant. 2. Pro-
qābiz barāe nām. The ostensible possessor; nominal holder. [actual possession.

qābiz-i-hāl. The present possessor; the party in
qābiz-i-hin-hayātī. A life-tenant.

qābiz-i-shikmī. An under-tenant; a sub-lessee.

qābiz ho ba'ihnā, v. n. To take possession; settle on another's lands. [one's nose.

A قَابِلِ qāb'il, adj. قَبْل looking to the tip of

Worthy; qualified; competent.

qābil-i-apil. Appealable; open to appeal.

qābil-i-adā; H. dens jog. Payable (a bill, etc.) due; owing; liable for.

qābil-i-adā, n. Solvent.

qābil-izāfa lagān. Liable to enhancement of rent.

qābil-i-illāq; H. lagtā, Applicable.

qābil-i-etibār; H. parāt-jog, Credible; worthy of credit; reliable. [to objection.

qābil-i-etirāz; H. tarab-jog; Objectionable; open

qābil-i-iltifāt; H. dhāyān-jog,

Worthy of reception or attention.

qābil-i-intiqāl; H. palātne-jog, Transferable; capable of being transferred.

qābil-i-bāz-purs; H. uttar-jog, Answerable; accountable; responsible. [liable.

qābil-i-bai o sharā; H. bisāhne bechne-jog, Nego-

qābil-i-pizirāe; H. mānne-jog, Receivable; admissible; that may be accepted.

qābil-i-pizirāe ke nahīn, Inadmissible.

qābil-i-tabdil, Variable; liable to change or modification. [be refuted.

qābil-i-tardid, Liable to be contested; that may

qābil-i-taslim. Presumable; probable; that which may be taken for granted; worthy of acceptance. [ment.

qābil-i-tasfiyah; H. chuktāne-jog, Open to adjust-

qābil-i-ihdād; H. ginne jog, Computable.

qābil-i-taqeīm, yā inqisām; H. bātne-jog, Divisible.

qābil-i-tavajjoh. Worthy of attention or consideration. [heritable.

qābil-i-tauris; H. bapauri jog, Descendible;

qābil-i-taiks. Liable to tax; assessable.

qābil-i-javāb. Answerable; accountable.

qābil-i-javāz. G. G. Admissible; allowable.

qābil dāir hone-ke, yā rujū karne-ke.

May be instituted; actionable.

qābil-i-zirādt, yā taraddud; H. bone-jog,
Culturable but not cultivated; arable; fit for cultivation.

qābil-i-zirādt k., To fertilize; to clear (waste land); to make culturable. [(dash-jog).

qābil-i-sazā, Culpable; liable to be punished
qābil-i-samādt yā sunvāi; H. sunne-jog.

Capable of being heard; that may be admitted or entertained.

qābil-i-zahī. Liable to forfeiture or confiscation.

qābil-i-talah; H. mānne-jog, Liable; what may be demanded. [ance to

qābil-i-gaur samajhnā, v. a. To attach import-
qābil gaur ke; H. bichār-jog, Considerable;

worthy of consideration; important.

qābil-i-farokht; H. bechne-jog. Saleable.

qābil qurqī ke murtakib h.,

To commit an act of forfeiture.

qābil-i-mākhūzī. Chargeable; indictable; penal.

qābil-i-mākhūzī-i-faujdarī. Liable to criminal proceedings. [tion; liable to

qābil-i-mahsūl; H. lagān-jog. Subject to tax-
qābil-i-muāfi, Pardonable (H. *chilmā-jog*).

qābil-i-māzūrī. Veniable; justifiable; pardonable.

qābil-i-manzūrī. Sanctionable; fit to be chosen.

qābil mansūrī-i-zamānat. Bailable. [ceedings.

qābil nālish-i-faujdarī. Liable to criminal pro-
qābil-i-nikāh; H. bar-jog, byāhan-jog.

Marriageable. [able.

qābil-i-vusūl; H. pāne-jog. Receivable; recover-

qābil-i-vaqūā. Incidental; apt to happen; like-
ly to occur. [skilled.

qābil h., v. n. To be competent, proficient,

T قَابِزِ qāb'iz, n. m. 1. Grip; hold; reach.

2. Command (اختیار 4, 6).

3. Favorable opportunity.

qābū pānā, v. n. To get an opportunity; have the whip hand; get the upper hand.

qābū chalnā, v. n. To be able to do.

qābū se bāhar h., v. n.

To lie beyond one's power or control.

qābū meh, adv. Within one's control.

qābū meh rakhnā, v. a. To keep within one's control.

qābū meh k., yā lānd, 1. Seetaht meh lānd. 2. To secure. 3. To acquire an ascendancy over.

A قَاتِلِ qā'til; H. māran-hār, n. قَاتِل

A murderer; cut-throat; assassin.

A قَارِقِ qā'iq, n. قَارِق A distrainer; an officer who makes an attachment.

A قَاسِمِ qāsīm A public officer deputed by the Qāsi to make a legal distribution of joint property.

A قَاصِي qās'i; Rus. kājī, n. m. قَاصِي a mandate.

1. A Mah. magistrate or law officer.

2. An officer formerly appointed by the government to administer both civil and criminal law chiefly in towns, according to the *sharak* or precepts of the *Qur'an*. Under the British administration the judicial functions of *Qāzis* in that capacity ceased; and, except as the legal advisers of the Courts in cases of Mahomedan law, the duties of those stationed in the cities or districts were confined to the preparation and attestation of deeds of conveyance and other legal instruments, and the general superintendence and legalization of the ceremonies of marriage, funerals, and other domestic occurrences among the Mahomedans.

qāzi-ul-quzzāt. The Head *qāzi* under the British government, an office since abolished.

A قاعده *qā'ē dah*, n. m. **قعد** sat. pl. *qavā'id*, A rule.

qā'edah-i-batvārah. Principle of partition.

qā'edah jāri k, *yā chalanā*, v. a. To bring a rule into operation; to enforce a rule.

qā'edah-i-qānūnī. A rule of law.

qā'ele kā pā-band ruhā, v. n. 1. To observe or conform to a rule; to obey; comply with.

2. To be wont or accustomed to.

qā'edah-i-kār-ravāi. Rule of procedure.

A قانون *qānūn'*; Rus. *kanūn*, Pl. *qavānīn*, n. m.

Canon; law; legislative act (قانون).

qānūn'an, adv. According to law; legally; by *qānūnan nā-durast*. Erroneous in law.

qānūnan va insāfan. By law and justice.

qānūn banānā, *yā tajvīz k*.

To make laws; to legislate.

qānūn banāne-vāloñ kī jamāat. A parliament; senate; congress; diet; legislative council.

qānūn banāne-vāle, *muqannīn*, The legislature.

qānūn par tamīl k. To administer the law.

qānūn par chalanā, v. a.

To act according to law.

qānūn tamādī-i-aiyām. Limitation statute.

qānūn jo kiā jamāat kī taraf se muqarrar ho.

A bye law.

qānūn hadd-i-samā'at, *yā miādī*.

The law of limitation.

qānūn-i-haqq-ul-shufā. The law of pre-emption.

qānūn-i-khās. An express law.

qānūn-dān; Pop. *qānūniyā*. One versed or learned in the law; a lawyer; jurist.

qānūn-dānī. Jurisprudence.

qānūn sādīr k., v. a. To enact or pass a law.

qānūn-i-ām idivāj. A general law of marriage.

qānūn-i-faujdarī. Criminal law.

qānūn-i-qatas. A positive law.

[law.

qānūn kā hukam rakhnā. To have the force of *qānūn ke khilāf k.*, v. a. To break a law.

قانونچو *qānūngo'* n. m. Registrar of the Purganah; superintendent of village accountants; hereditary registrar of landed property in a *pargana*.

qānūn-i-māl. Revenue law.

qānūn hī. The law itself.

qānūngo'. A village and district revenue officer.

Under the Native Government the *Qānūngo* recorded all circumstances within his sphere which concerned landed property and the realization of the revenue, keeping registers of the value, tenure, extent, and transfers of lands, assisting in the measurements and survey of the lands, reporting deaths and successions of revenue payers, and explaining, when required, local practices and public regulations. He was paid by rent free lands, and various allowances and perquisites.

qānūn-goī. The office of a *qānūngo*.

qānūn i-majrīyah yā nāfirā. The laws in force.

qānūn-i-mujavvazah, Legislative acts.

qānūn-i-mu'htas-ul-amr. A special law.

qānūn-i-mukhtas-ul-muqām. A local law.

qānūn yā zābte kī rū se.

By or according to law or practice.

قانونی *qānūn'i*, adj. 1. Legislative.

2. Legal; according to law; constitutional; having the sanction or authority of law.

3. (*qānūniyā*) Controversial; litigious.

amr-i-qānūnī kī muḡḡalīta. A mistake of law.

manshāe qānūn nāfir k. To administer the law.

woh qānūn jiske rū se barā betā vāris kul māl-i-ḡair manqūlah kā hotā hai.

The law of primogeniture.

A قائم *qā'yam*, adj Standing.

qāyam rakhnā, v. a. 1. To keep up; preserve.

2. To make good; stand up for; support.

qāyam k., v. a. See *binā dālnā*, *had bāndhnā*.

1. To set up; institute; constitute (*bāndhnā*, 3—4).

2. To post; instal. 3. To uphold (*istehkām denā*, 1, 2). 4. To create (a right).

qāyam-muaqām. 1. One acting in the place of another; *locum tenens*. 2. A procurator; vicegerent; surrogate; proctor.

qāyam-muaqām, adj. Officiating. [sentative.

qāyam-muaqām-i-jāiz yā qānūnī. A legal representative.

qāyam-muaqām h., v. n. To stand in the place of; to officiate; act for; represent.

qāyam-muaqāmī. Deputation; representation; succession; vicegerency. [instrument).

qāyam-muaqāmī kī sanad. Procuration (the *qāyam h.*, v. n. 1. To arise; spring up.

2. To take place; happen; occur; reveal or manifest itself.

dāva qāyam k., v. a. To establish a right.

A قبالة *qabāl'ah*; W. Illit. and E. *qibālā*,

n. m. A title deed; bill of sale (of a house).

qabāla-i-bai sultānī. Certificate of sale of crown land. 2. One entitled to any right in consequence of forfeiture of a bond, or the like.

qabāla-navīs. A scrivener; scribe.

qabāla-i-nūlām. Deed of sale.

qabāla-i-nūlāmī. Certificate of auction sale.

qabāle-dār. 1. The holder of a bond.

kaḡ-qabāla be-miādī. A conditional agreement as to terms, but not as to time.

kat-qabālah. A conditional engagement; a deed of conditional sale, stipulating that if the purchase price be not returned within a given period the sale is absolute; a mortgage-deed with liability of sale if not redeemed by a stipulated time (*ba'e-bil-wafā*).

A *قبر سلامی qabr-salāmī*. A fee to the proprietor for permission to dig a grave on ground belonging to him.

A *قبض qabz*, n. m. Possession.

qabz-ul-unsūl. A receipt; an acquittance roll; acknowledgment.

qabz bil-jabr. Forcible possession.

qabz o dakhil. Complete or full possession.

qabz-rār. In the way of seizure or distraint.

qabz-rār qaimūsh. Measurement of an estate to determine the extent of sequestration.

qabz o dakhil, n. Tenure and possession.

haq i-qabza-dārī. The right of occupancy.

قبضه qabz'ah, qabzā, n. m. *قبض* seizing. [2].

Holding; tenure; tenancy; tenement (*dakhil, qabzah utlhānā*, v. a.

To disturb one's possession; to oust.

qabzah bil'c-muzāhemat. Undisturbed possession.

qabzah bahāl rakhnā, v. a. To leave in possession; uphold the right of possession.

qabzah bahāl k., v. a. To reinstate. [*pānā*, 2].

qabzah pānā, v. n. To enter on possession (*dakhil*

qabzah paḡḡi-dārī. Land held in severalty.

qabzah tāvīlī. Constructive possession.

qabza-i-judāgānā bilā shirkat-i-gaire.

Exclusive separate possession.

qabzah-i-judāgānah, yā alahd ih. Separate possession; land held in severalty; an independent holding. [session.

qabzah-i-chand rozah. Temporary tenure or possession.

qabzah-i-hūn hayātī. A life tenure.

qabza-dārī, n. f. Occupancy.

qabzah dilānā, v. a. To put in possession.

qabzah denā, v. a.

To make over charge; to give delivery.

qabz ih rakhnā, v. a. 1. To keep; retain; hold; to be in possession of; enjoy; to have in hand; own. 2. To hold fast; clutch; grasp; detain. [tenancy.

qabzah-i-shāmīlātī. Joint-tenancy; common

qabza-i-alahda. Independent holding.

qabzah alahda alahda. Land held in severalty.

qabzah k., *qabze men lānā*, v. a. See *dakhil k.*

1. To acquire; get hold of; step into.

2. To seize; usurp; possess oneself of.

qabzah-i-mutassarrijānā. Beneficial or serviceable possession. [session.

qabz ih-i-mutanāza. Disturbed or contested possession.

qabzah-i-mukhālīfānā. An adverse possession.

qabzah-i-murtahinānah. Possession by mortgage.

qabzah-i-mustājirānā. A farming tenure.

qabzah-i-maurūsī. Hereditary possession.

qabza-i-nā-jāiz k., v. a. To acquire wrongfully.

qabza-i-nāhaq k., v. a. To take unlawful possession.

qabza i-vāqā va nafs-ul-amrī.

Actual and tangible possession.

qabze se bāhar k., To be out of one's possession.

qabze men khalal k, qabze men dast-andāz k.

To disturb possession.

fauran qabza pāne kā mustahaq. Entitled to immediate possession. [session.

kisī ke qabze men ānā. To come into one's possession.

A *قبل qabl, qabal*, adj. 1. Previous; anterior

(سابق). 2. Preliminary; preparatory.

qabl-i-ikhitām-i-nūlānā.

Prior to the lot being knocked down.

qabl az ān-ki. Before that; *ante quam*; previously; prior to; beforehand. [before now.

qabl az in, is se pahle. Before this; heretofore;

qabl do pahar ke. Before noon (*do pahar pahle*).

A *قبول qubūl'*; Illit. *qabūl*, n. m. See انگیار

1. Acknowledgment; avowal. 2. Accord;

concurrence. 3. Favorable reception.

4. Recognition; sanction; confirmation;

ratification; approbation. [firm.

qubūl aur manzūr k., v. a. To approve and con-

qubūl jama. The stipulated rent or revenue.

qubūl-i-jawāb. An answer filed in a suit ac-

knowledging the justice of the demand.

qubūl-khat. A written assent or agreement.

qubūl k, v. a. See انگیار and *iqrār k.*, 3, 4.

1. To assent; nod assent; say yes.

2. To acquiesce, concur, or coincide with;

concede. 3. To receive or entertain (a petition).

4. To recognize; sanction; grant; allow.

qubūl na k., v. a. See *inkār k.*

qubūl h., v. n. To be accepted, agreed to, etc.

rishwat qubūl k., v. a. To accept or take a bribe.

قبولنا qubūl'nā, v. a. 1. To accept; receive;

approve. 2. To make a confession (*iqrār k.* 3).

قبولیت qubūl'iyat, n. f. 1. An acceptance.

2. The counterpart of a lease; an agreement

(to pay rent). 3. A document in which a payer

of revenue, whether to the government, the

zāmīndār, or the farmer, expresses his consent

to pay the amount assessed upon his land.

A *قبیل qabīl'*, n. m. 1. Class; genus.

2. (Mah. Law) Surety; bail; bail-bond.

qabīl-i-enās, Ped. G. G. The female sex.

az qabīl. Of the nature of.

min qabīl unnās. Of the female sex. [family.

قبیلہ qabīl'ah, n. m. 1. A tribe; clan. 2. Wife;

A *قتل qatl*; Illit. *qatal, katal*, u. m.

1. Slaughter; execution. 2. Homicide; man-

slaughter. 3. Murder; assassination. 4. Blood-

shed; carnage; butchery; massacre.

qatl-i-insān, G. G. Homicide. [cide.
qatl-i-insān mustalzim-i-sazā. Culpable homicide.
qatl-i-insān mustalzim-i-sazā jo qatl-i-amad kī had tak na pahunchtā ho. G. G. Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

qatl-i-bā-sabab. Accidental homicide by an intervenient cause.

As where a person has dug a well and not guarded it against accidents, and some one falls into it and perishes. [defence.

qatl ba-jehat-i-hifāzat-i-khud. Homicide in self-
qatl ba-khatā, yā qatl-i-khatā.

Manslaughter; accidental homicide.

qatl ba-shubah. Manslaughter.

qatl-i-padar. Parricide (*pitā ghāt*).

qatl-i-shubah-amad. Felonious or culpable homicide; manslaughter.

qatl-i-ām. A general massacre.

qatl-i-amad. Wilful murder; wilful homicide by an adult and sane person; homicide with premeditated malice.

qatl qābil-i-sazā, yā mustalzim-i-sazā.

Voluntary culpable homicide.

qatl qābil-i-usr. Excusable homicide.

qatl qāyām-muqām-i-khatā. Involuntary homicide by an involuntary act; killing a person by injuring him unintentionally or through misadventure. [life; to kill.

qatl k., v. a. 1. To take away or deprive of
 2. To execute; punish capitally; put to death. 3. To murder; assassinate.

4. To slay; massacre; slaughter.

qatl-gāh. The place of execution; gallows.

qatl-i-mubāh, qatl numkīn-ul-vajīb.

Justifiable homicide.

iqdām-i-qatl, G. G. Attempt to murder.

sazā-i-qatl-i-amad. Punishment for murder.

▲ *قصبه qal'ba*, n. f. *قصب* to cough.

A whore who notifies her profession by a cough; a light skirt.

▲ *قاصا qahī*; H. *kāl*, n. m. 1. See *کال*

2. Want; lack; need; scantiness. 3. (*qahī-sālī*) Failure of the crops or harvest; famine.

qahī parnā, v. n. To occur (a famine).

qahī-zar'ah; H. *kāl kā mārā*, adj. 1. Starving; famine-stricken. 2. Died of want of food.

▲ *قادمات qadām'at*, n. f. *قدم* going before.

1. Age; antiquity. 2. Prescription.

3. Length of service.

▲ *قدر qal*, n. f. Quantity; value.

ba-qadr, adv. 1. *Ad valorem*; valued at; at the rate of; at. 2. According to; as; corresponding with; in proportion to; to the extent of; to the amount of (*jitnā*).

ba-qadr jurmānah adā k.

To pay the amount of fine or forfeit.

ba-qadr-i-hājat, ehtiyāj, yā zarūrat. Quantum sufficit; as occasion may require.

ba-qadr-i-huisīyat, ba-qadr-i-māliyat. 1. Quantum valeat; according to value. 2. According to one's circumstances or means. [fore.

▲ *قديم qadīm'*; Pop. *qadīmī*, adj. *قدم* going be-

1. Old; ancient; immemorial. 2. Antiquated; archaic. 3. Ancestral; hereditary.

qadīm, qadīm-ul-aiyām se, adv. Of old; from ancient times; long ago; a long time ago; in the olden time; in days of yore; from time immemorial. [hereditary descent.

qadīm rāiyat. An occupant of land by old

qadīm naukar, yā namuk-khuār. An old servant.

qadīm'ī, qadīm, n. 1. An old inhabitant of a village. 2. One holding by hereditary descent. [village.

qadīmī gāon. The original or old established

▲ *قرايت qarāb'at*, n. f.

Propinquity; relationship; consanguinity; family connexion or tie (*rištā*).

qarābat-dār, qarābtī. A relation by blood or marriage; a kinsman; family connexion.

qarābat-dārī, n. f. See *rištedarī*.

qarābat-i-tarjī. Collateral consanguinity.

qarābat-i-mustaqīmah. G. G. Lineal consanguinity; of the same blood.

qarābat-i-nasabī. Consanguinity.

قرايتي qarāb'atī; Pop. *qarābtī*, adj. Related to; connected; of kin; consanguineous.

▲ *قرار qarār'*, n. m. *قر* to rest. Rest.

qarār pānā, v. n. To be settled.

qarār pāyā. 1. Arose; based. 2. Decided; determined. 3. Provided; ruled; established; prescribed; laid down.

qarār-dād. 1. Establishment; settlement.

2. Engagement; agreement; contract.

qarār-dād-bāhum. A private bargain.

qarār-dād-i-jurm. The formal charge of a crime read out to a prisoner on his trial.

qarār diyā gayā. Laid down; determined.

qarār denā, v. a. 1. To determine (the issues in a case). 2. To adjudge (*tajjiz k. 1, 2*).

qarār k., qarār dād k., v. a. See *iqrār k. 4*.

1. To take one's stand. 2. To make terms; conclude (an agreement.)

qarār-vāqāi, adv. 1. Definitively; positively. 2. Effectively; effectually.

qarār o madār. See *قره 1-3*, and *ahd-o-paimān. be-vajah, yā yonhī qarār denā*.

To assume arbitrarily.

dar-bāb hifāzāt-i-qarār vāqāi. In relation to the due preservation of.

sahīh qarār denā. To receive as true; to admit.

jūil qarār denā durust hai. G. G. Shall be deemed to have committed such act.

mustalim-i-sazā qarār diyā gayā yā mustajib-i-sazā qarār-pāyā. H. *ḡand jog ṡhairāyā.* Made punishable. [ceive.

nulfah yā hamal qarār pānā, Ped. v. a. To con-

قراي *qarār'ī,* adj. 1. Fixed; established.

2. Agreed; ratified.

A قراض *qirās',* n. قرض cutting (a rope).

A partnership in which one party advances the capital, and the other the labor or skill, the profits being divided in stipulated proportions.

qirāzī kachāhrī. An office for the collection of out standing revenue balances.

A قرايين *qarā'yan,* n. m. pl. of قرينه 1. Con-

ditions; circumstances. 2. The context.

qarāin-i-āin. Legal presumptions. [of the case.

qarāin-i-muāmlah yā mu'adma. Presumptions

A قرباني *qurbān'ī,* n. f. A sacrifice; a victim.

qurbānī k., v. a. To sacrifice according to Mah. law.

A قربت *qurb'at,* n. f. Nearness; adjacency.

قارب و جوار *qurb o javār,* n. m. Environs; suburbs; purlieus; borderland.

A قرض *qars;* Illit. *qaraz;* Rus. *karaj;* Sant.

rīn; H. *rīnh,* n. m. Loan; debt; a pecuniary obligation or liability.

qarz adā k., yā utārā, v. a. To pay one's debt.

qarz uṡhānā, lenā, kārhnā, yā nkālnā, qarzdār h., v. n. To contract a debt; to owe; run up an account, a bill, or score.

qarz-i-be-miyād. A loan for an indefinite term;

qarz-i-jadīd. A new loan; fresh obligation.

qarz chukānā, v. a. To discharge or liquidate debt.

qarza-i-hisābī. A debt on account.

qarz-i-hasnah, Mah., n. m.

A loan bearing no interest, and repaid at the pleasure of the borrower.

qarz-khat, khat, n. m. An l. O. U; a debenture; endorsement; acceptance, (*tamassuk*).

qarz-khuāh, qarz-dihandah, n. m.

1. See *udhār dene-vālā.* 2. A dun.

qarz-dār, qarz-girindah; H. *udhār lene-vālā,* adj. Indebted; owing; involved.

qarz-dār; H. *udhār lene-vālā,* n. m. A debtor.

qarz-dār-i-be-zar. An insolvent debtor (*divālyā*).

qarz-dāri, n. f. Indebtedness; pecuniary embarrassment. [at interest (*udhār denā*).

qarz denā, v. a. To supply on credit; to lend *qarz zimma-i-jādād.* A loan made on the security of certain property.

qarz se barī. Free from debt. [from debt.

qarz se chhurānā, v. a. To redeem; to free *qarz-i-gair-mumkin-ul-vusūl;* H. *ḡūbī-udhār.*

A bad debt (*ḡūbant yā burī ṡip*).

qarz lenā ba kofālat jihāz (Com. Law) A contract by which money is lent upon a ship's bottom, or by pledging the ship as security, the risk of the voyage being borne by the lender; bottomry. [ed debt.

qarz-i-mulanāzsa; H. *jhaḡre kī udhār,* A disput-
qarz-i-mumkin-ul-vusūl; H. *paṡṡī udhār.*

A good debt.

qarz meṡ qarq rahnā. To be plunged in debt; to be over head and ears in debt.

qarz-i-maurūṡī; H. *bapawṡī udhār,* Au ances-
tral debt. [bills receivable.

qarz-i-yāṡṡānī; H. *pānā.* An outstanding debt;

قرضه *qarz'ā;* H. *udhār,* n. m. A loan. See قرض.

qarza-iqbālī. An admitted debt.

qarza-i-tamassukī. A bond debt; a debt secured by the execution of a bond in favor of the creditor.

qarz'a chukānā, v. a. To liquidate a debt.

juzv-i-zar-i-qarza. Part of a debt.

qarza mutaalliq-i-jādād. Legal claims on an estate; encumbrances.

qarzah vusūl h., v. n. To realize one's dues.

A قرق *qurq;* Rus. *kuṡak,* adj. Forfeited; dis-
trained; attached; sequestered.

qurq-amīn, qurq-sazāval. An officer of the court employed to attach a property and realize the proceeds; a bailiff; sheriff's officer.

qurq-pizīr. Contraband; liable to seizure.

qurq tahāil. Collection by sequestration; revenue attachment; collection of the revenue of an estate which has fallen into arrears and from which the proprietors are nominally set aside by the native officers of the revenue.

qurq tahsil-i-chand-rozā. Temporary attachment. *qurq k.,* v. a. To distrain; sequester; attach; take in execution.

qurq-kunandah, āmil-i-qurqī. Distrainer.

qurq-mahāl. An estate under attachment. [cution.

qurq-nāmah, parvānah-i-qurqī. A writ of exe-
qurq-huā, adj. Attached; sequestered.

qurq hone-vālā. About to be taken in execution.

قرقی *qurq'ī, qurqī-i-māl;* Rus. *kuṡkī,* n. f. Dis-
traint; distress; attachment; sequestration.

*qurqī uṡhā lenā yā bar-khuāṡt k., qurqī se chhu-
rānā, vā-guzāṡt, yā khalāṡ k.,* v. a. To with-
draw or remove an attachment or distraint.

qurqī biṡhānā, v. a. 1. To set a guard over dis-
trained property. 2. To prevent egress from
a house. [an attachment.

qurqī bṡzjā, v. a. To send an officer to execute
qurqī-i-ām. A general attachment. [judgment.

qurqī qabal faisalā. An attachment before
qurqī kā parvānā. v. a. A warrant of attachment.

qurqī karne-vālā, āmil-i-qurqī, n. m. The offi-
cer executing a distress; distrainer.

qurqī meṡ dakhal andāṡī. Breach of attachment.

kharcha-i-qurqī. Costs of distress.
nāl kāfī qābil-i-qurqī. Suffioient distress.
māl-i-maqrūqa. Property distrained.
maqrūq minho, The person whose property is
 distrained.

A قریب *qarīb'*, adv. قریب drawing near.

Adjacent; neighbouring (*pās* 1).
qarīb-ul-ikhṭāim. Near the end or close.
qarīb-i-marg. On the point of death; dying.
qarīb, yā qarīn-ul-vuqu. Imminent; impending.
qarīb-kar, A. H. adv. Approximately (*pās pās*).
qarīb ki rishtie-dāri, n. f. Near relationship.

A قرین *qarīn'*, adj. See *qarīb*.

qarīn-i-insāf. Just; equitable.
qarīn-i-aql thā, yā qarīn-i-qayās thā.
 It is expected. [dient.

qarīn-i-maslahat, yā salāh. Advisable; expe-
 cted. قرین *qarīn'ah*, n. m. 1. Way; mode (*dhang*, 1).

2. Arrangement; system; order. [analogy.
 3. Context; correspondence; connexion;
qarīne se, adv. 1. In order (*tarīb se*). 2. From
 the context; from the general tenor.
 3. By analogy.

kisī qarīne se yaqīn h., v. n.

To have reason to believe; to know or
 conolude from certain circumstances.

T قزاق *qazzāq'*, n. m. See *bat-mār*.

A robber; freebooter; brigand; Cossack;
 one who robs in a gang and who sometimes
 plunders on horseback.

قزاق *qazzāq'ī*, n. f. The profession of a *qazzāq*,
 q. v.; brigandage (*batmārī*).

قزاقی *qazzāqī*, adj. Predatory.

A قسطا *qist*; Rus. *kist, kishṭ*, n. f.

Instalment; partition; dividend (*bānt*, 2).
 There are generally four *qists* in the year, the
rabī paid in May and June, and the *khariṭ* in
 November and December.

qist bāndhnā, v. a. To pay by instalments.

qist-bandī, n. f. Paying the revenue by
 instalments; the revenue demand roll paid
 in instalments. [instalment.

qist khilāfī, n. f. Failure in the payment of an
qist-kār, n. m. A payer of a debt or tax by
 instalments.

qist munqarī, G. G. An instalment in arrear.

qist-vār, adv. By instalments.

The portion of the annual assessment or Govern-
 ment revenue to be paid at specified periods in the
 course of the year; a revenue demand; a demand-
 roll, relating to fixed periodical payments of the
 revenue or of a debt. [gand).

A قسم *qas'am*; Rus. *kasam*; n. f. Oath (*cau-
 qasam dilānā, denā, yā khilānā*, To give an oath.
qasam khā-ke inkār k., v. a. To deny on oath.
qasam khānā, v. a. To take an oath.

qasmā-qasmī, n. f. Swearing both parties.

qasmī'yah, adv. On oath; sworn. [upon oath.
qasmīyah bayān k., v. a. To testify or declare

A قسم *qism*; Illit. *qisam*, n. f.

Description; species; nature; rank.

qism-i-avval. The first or prime quality.

qism haqīqat. 1. Tenure; description of tenure.
 2. The nature of a right.

qism-i-zamīn. Quality, description, or denomi-
 nation of land.

qism seh-gānah. Three kinds of tenure.

qism-i-muqādama. Nature of the suit.

qism-vār, Classed; according to its sort or kind,
 or according to shares.

qism-vār jamā-bandī. A statement of the as-
 sessment on the lands of a village or collec-
 torate according to their quality.

qismvār goshvārā. An abstract statement of
 lands classed according to their quality.

قسمت *qism'at*, n. f. 1. Section; head; category
 (*hissah*, 2). 2. A division of a province.

3. A share (*bhāg*, 1). 4. Equal partition of
 a husband's property amongst his wives.

A قصاص *qisās'*, n. m. Opp. of *diat*. قصص eut.

Blood for blood; capital punishment.

qisās ke lāyaq. Liable to sentence of death.

qisās lenā, v. a. To take blood for blood.

A قصبه *qasb'ah, qasbā*; Rus. *kasbā*, n. m. pl.
qasbāt. A town or large village.

A قصد *qasd*, n. m. Attempt; project. [cide.

qasd-i-halākat-i-khud. Attempt to commit sui-
qasd'an, adv. 1. Wilfully. 2. In cold blood.

qasd'an iānat k. G. G. To intentionally aid.

qasd k. v. a. To attempt; essay; strive; make
 an attempt; venture.

A قصور *qusūr'*; Illit. *qasūr*; H. *khōt*, n. m.

قصور being short. See *taqsūr*.

1. Deficiency; defect; shortcoming.

2. Incorrectness; inexactness; miscon-
 struction; cross-purpose (*galatī*, 5).

qusūr-i-khidmat. Breach of duty.

qusūr-i-aql. Defect of understanding.

qusūr k. v. a. 1. To fail; miss.

2. To commit a fault.

qusūr karvānā, v. a. Caus. of *qusūr k.* q. v.

To mislead; lead astray; lead into error.
qusūr-vār, qusūr-mand, adv. Blameworthy; re-
 preensible (*taqsūr-vār*). [taqsūr).

be-qusūr, adj. Without fault; guiltless (*be-
 be-qusūr thairānā*, v. a. To pronounce inno-
 cent; to free; discharge (*barī k.*).

A قضیه *qaz'yah, qazyā*, n. m. pl. *qazāyā*.

1. Dispute; debate; disputation.
 2. (*qazyā qazāyā*) Quarrel.

3. A law-suit; suit at law; cause; action.

A قضا *quṭṭām'ah*; Pop. *khullāmā*, n. f. *قظم*
Appetens coitus vel edendæ carnis fuit homo
vel brutum. 1. An unchaste, bad woman. (An
abuse). 2. A strumpet; an adulteress.

A قضا *qat'āh, qitā*, n. m. 1. A detached por-
tion; scrap; fragment; piece.

2. A patch or plot of ground; a tract.

qatā-bandī, n. f. 1. A mode of assessment formed
upon an equal distribution among the cul-
tivators of the good and bad soils of a
village in like proportion, each cultivator
being held responsible for his share of both.

2. The assessment of the cultivators ac-
cording to the shares of each, without refer-
ence to the soil or the cultivator.

qata jarīb-bandī. Specification of the dimen-
sions of each field in a *Pattā* or lease.

qata-vāri baṭvārā. Partition of a joint estate
in small sub-divisions.

qatā-i-zamīn yā arāzī. A piece or patch of land.

qata-i qirānī, A. Eng. A grant of land.

qata-huā. Adjusted; settled.

قاضي *qat'āzī*, adj. Final; absolute; imperative;
peremptory (*akhīr*, 3).

qatāzī, qatan, adv. Completely; finally; absolutely;
positively; peremptorily; once for all.

hāba qatāzī, An absolute bequest. [lock (*tālā*).

A قفل *qufl*; Pop. *qufal*; Illit. *qulaf*, n. m. **A**
qufl torṇā, v. a. To break open a lock.

qufl kunjī, A lock and key.

qufal men baṇd k., To lock up or in,

qufal lagānā, bherṇā, yā denā, v. a.

To lock; put on a lock.

[a house.

makān kū qufal torṇā, v. a. To force the door of

A P قلسا *qalb-sās*, n. m.

A counterfeit coiner.

qalb-sāzī, n. f. Making counterfeit coin.

A P قلیہ رانی *qulbah-rānī*; H. *halāzī*, n. f.

qullah a plough. 1. Ploughing; driving the
plough; tillage. 2. Assessment according
to the number of ploughs. [till the soil,

qulbah-rānī k; H. *hal chalānā*, v. a. To plough;

A قلیہ *qalbī, qalb*, adj. Counterfeit; false.

P قلمبند *qalam-band*, adj. 1. Written; pen-
ned; written out. 2. Taken into account.

3. Inserted; entered.

qalum-band k., v. a.

To set or take down in writing; commit
to writing; book; make an entry of; note;
take a note of (*dākhil k.* 3, and *darj k.*).

qalam-band h., v. n. To be written, noted down,
inscribed, engrossed (*darj h.*).

qalam pherṇā, yā kherchnā, v. a. To strike out.

qalam davāt, 1. Pen and ink (inkstand).

2. (Slang) *Rem in re*.

قلمرو *qalam-rau*, n. f. Territories; domain (*rāj*).
qalam-rau-i-angrez vāqē Hind. G. G. British India.
yak-qalam, adv.

With a stroke of the pen; at once.

قلمی *qal'amī*, Ped.; *qalmī*, Pop. adj.

1. Written; not verbal. 2. Manuscript.

A قلیل *qalil'*, adj. Deficient; scant.

miād-i-qalīl. Short term or limitation.

A P قمار باز *qimār-bāz*, n. m. A gambler (*juārī*).

qimār-bāzī, n. f. Gambling (*juā*).

qimār-bāzī k., v. a. To gamble (*juā khelnā*).

qimār-bāzī mujma-i-ām. G. G. Public gambling.

قمارخانه *qimār-khāna, qimār-bāzōn k i ghar*.

A gambling house; a hell (*juē-khāna*).

A قواعد *qavā'id*; Illit. *qavād, kavād*, n. m.

pl. of **قاعدة** 1. Rules of procedure, as distin-

guished from substantive law. 2. Principles.

qavā'id-i-amma-i-virāsāt. The ordinary rules of
devolution of property.

qavā'id-i-ibtidāi. Preliminary rules.

qavā'id-i-taqīm. G. G. Rules or principles of
distribution or partition.

qavā'id-i-zannī. Rules of presumption.

A قوانین *qavā'nīn'*, n. m. pl. of **قانون** See *qavā'id*, 1.

qavā'nīn-i-faujdarī, Criminal laws.

qavā'nīn-i-māl, Financial laws.

qavā'nīn-i-lagān. Revenue laws.

A قول صالح *qaul-i-sālah*. Solemn affirmation.

qaul se phirṇā, v. n. To break one's word or
promise; go back from one's word.

qaul qarār, n. m. Mutual agreement; conven-
tion; treaty; league (*iqrār*, 3).

qaul qarār k., **qaul k.**, v. a. To make terms;
bargain; bind by contract (*iqrār k.*, 1, 4).

qaul-nāmah. More commonly **پاٹا**. See **قانون**

The written voucher granted to the revenue
payers, specifying the terms of their payments and
the amount payable; written rules on the subject
of rent.

qaul o fel, n. m. Word and deed.

A قوم *qaum*, n. f. 1. Tribe; race. 2. Breed.

qaumī, adj. National; belonging to race.

qaumī bhālāt. The interest of the nation.

قومیت *qaumī'yat*, n. f. Race; nationality.

A قیاس *qayās'*, n. m. قیاس measuring, com-
paring. [jecture.

1. Thought; judgment; opinion. 2. Con-

qayās-i-qavī ba manzūlā subūt.

Violent presumption.

قیاسا *qayās'an*, adv. By guess.

qayās se bāhar, Beyond conception or calculation.

qayās k., **yā lagānā**, v. a. To guess (*aṭkalnā*, 1).

qayās men ānā, v. n. To be conceivable.
قیاسی qayās'i, adj. 1. Imaginary; theoretical.

2. Hypothetical (*atkalī*).
amar-i-qayāsī. An assumption; hypothesis.
subūl-i-qayāsī. Presumptive proof.

▲ *قید qaid*, n. f. 1. Imprisonment; confinement. 2. Control. [sonment.

qaid-i-intihāī, n. The longest term of imprisonment.
qaid-i-bā-mashaqqat. Imprisonment with labour; rigorous imprisonment.

qaid bā-mashaqqat pā ba-jawlān. Imprisonment with irons and hard labour. [labour.

qaid bilā-mashaqqat. Imprisonment without *qaid bilā-mashaqqat va jawlān*. G. G. Imprisonment without irons and labour.

qaid bharnā, bhugatnī, yā kālnā, v. n. To undergo the full term of imprisonment.

qaid-i-be-jā. Illegal duress or confinement.
qaid-i-tanhāt. Solitary confinement.

qaid-khānah. Prison; jail; gaol (*jel-khānah*).
qaid-rakhnā, v. a. To detain; hold in custody.

qaid rahmā, v. n. To remain in bonds, in prison, etc.

qaid-i-sakht. Rigorous imprisonment.
qaid se chhūnā. Gaol delivery. [is no escape.

qaid-i-faraṅg. Imprisonment from which there *qaid k.*, v. a. See *band k.*, 1, 2.

qaid kī āgyā, yā hukm, A nūttimus.
qaid laqānā, v. a. 1. To limit; circumscribe.

2. To regulate; subject to rule. 3. To make conditions (*shart bānd/nā*, 1, 2).

qaid-i-mahaz. G. G. Simple imprisonment.
qaid men. Under restraint or control. [restraint.

qaid-i-nā-jāiz. False imprisonment; wrongful *qaid h.*, v. n. 1. To be limited. 2. To be imprisoned, bound, or fettered, etc.

be-qaid, bilā-qaid, adj. 1. Unrestrained; uncontrolled; free; unchecked. 2. Unconditional; unlimited; indefinite (*be-hadd*, 1). 3. Without due regard to or for; irregular; lawless.

be-qaid, adv. Without restraint, opposition, or reservation; openly.

2. At large; at random; irregularly.

▲ *قیدی qaid'i*, n. f. A convict; prisoner (of a prison).

▲ *قیمت qim'at*; Illit. *kimat*; Rus. *kimmat*;

H. *mol*, n. f. *قوم* being brisk (the market).
 Price (*dām*, 2).

qimat takhmīnī. Estimated value.
qimat chukūnā, v. a. To settle the price.

qimat rasadī. Proportionate or rateable value.
qimat ravaynā. A customs pass, specifying the value of the goods that have paid duty.

qimat kam k., *yā ghaṭānā*, v. a. To beat down the price. [bid.

qimat laqānā, v. a. To value; make an offer;
qimat-i-māl mudā. Value of goods sold.

qimat muqarrar k. To fix the price; appraise.

karāyah-nāma-i-besh-qimat. A valuable lease.
kāmil-ul-qimat, Ped. for *pūra mol*,

Adequate value.

قیمتی *qim'atī, qim'ī*, adj. 1. Of the value of; valued at. 2. High-priced; costly.

3. Valuable; precious.

ک

پ *کابین' kābin'*; A. *mahr*, n. m. A marriage

portion; settlement on a wife; a jointure.
kābin-nāma, mahr-nāma, n. f. A deed of dower; a marriage settlement.

ه *کاتھ kāth*, *phal-pārī*, n. m. A circular piece of iron placed on a ploughshare to prevent its going too deep into the ground. [denlingueuts).

ه *کاتھ kāth*, n. m. The stocks (for *kāth men pāon thoknā yā denā*, v. a. To put in the stocks.

پ *کار kār*; H. *kām*, n. m. P. *kardan*, S. *कर* to do.

1. Act (فعل 1). 2. Work; mission.
 3. Function; duty (*farz*).

کارآموز *kār-āzmūdah, kār-kardah*; H. *bhugtā-huā*, adj. Experienced; practised.

کارآمد *kār-āmad*, adj. lit. what comes into use. Applicable; conducive. [manager.

kār-bārī, n. m. 1. A man of business. 2. A *kār-burārī*, n. f. Performance; execution.

kār-band. Acting up to or upon.
kār-band h., v. n. To act up to; to perform or discharge a duty; fulfil; comply with.

کارپرداز *kār-pardāz, kārindah*, n. m. Ono who manages a business; a negotiator; factor (*sarbarāh*).

kār-pardāzān-i-pulis. Police establishment.
kār-pardāzī, kārindgī, n. f. Management; agency. [duties.

kār-pardāzī men gāfat. Negligence of one's *kār-i-jāngī*. Military affairs.

kār-o-bār; Pop. *kār-bār*, n. m. 1. Business; affairs. 2. Dealings; transactions.

kār hāk'im-i-adālat. Judicial functions. [duty.
kār-i-khās. A special, particular, or peculiar *kār-i-khāngī*. Private or domestic affairs.

کارخانه *kār-khānā*, n. m. 1. A factory; manufactory; workshop; dockyard. [tory, etc.

kār-khāne-dār; n. m. A proprietor of a *kār-khānah-dārī*, n. f. The business of a factory or workshop.

kār-khānā k., v. a.

To open a workshop or business.

kār-dān, n. m. An adept; a connoisseur.

kār-ravāi کاشی, n. f. 1. Working; operation; carrying on a business. 2. Process; proceeding; procedure. 3. Execution; management; conduct; administration.

4. Discharge or performance of work.

kār-ravāi baibāt. Foreclosure proceedings.

kār-ravāi sursarī. Summary procedure.

kār-ravāi-i-adālat. Judicial proceedings.

kār-ravāi k., v. a. 1. To execute or discharge a function or duty.

2. To hold proceedings.

kār-ravāi multavī rakhnā. To stay proceedings.

kār-ravāi mahkūma-i-qānūn.

A legal proceeding.

kār-ravāi-i-nīlām. Sale proceedings.

kār-i-roz-marrah, n. m. Daily duty.

kār-i-sarīshā, n. m. Official business.

kār-i-sarkārī, n. m. Public or Government service; official functions. [Majesty's Service.

ba-kār-i-sarkār yā malikah muazzamah On Her

kār-i-zurūrī, n. f. Urgent business or affairs.

kār-i-farz, n. m. Imperative or bounden duty.

kār-farmāi, n. f. Execution; administration.

کاشی *kār-kun*, n. m. A director; manager; assignee; a manager of a minor's estate; a representative; an attorney.

کارگر *kār-gar*, adj. 1. Operative; active (a medicine). 2. Effective; effectual (*fāedemand*, 3).

3. Serviceable; useful. [*& h.*, 1).

kār-gar h., v. n. 1. To be operative (*asar k.*,

2. To be productive or useful.

کارگزار *kār-guzār*, n. m. 1. Expert; expeditious.

2. Dutiful; attentive.

kār-guzārī, n. f. 1. Despatch of business; discharge of duty. 2. Employment; service; good service. [duties.

kār-i-mufavvazah, n. m. Charge; business; *kār-i-mulkī*, n. m. 1. Public functions.

2. Revenue affairs; finance. [duct.

kār-i-nā-jāyaz. A wrongful act; unlawful conduct. *adālat ki kārravāi ki hālat*.

Stage of judicial proceedings.

کاشی *kār'ī*, adj. Mortal; fatal.

kārī-zakhm, *zakhm-i-kārī*. A mortal wound.

کاشت *kāsh*, n. f. 1. (*kāshkārī*) Cultivation (*bo-jot*). 2. Cultivated land or tract; field; farm. 3. Holding; tenure (of land).

4. A tenure by which the revenue is assessed according to the value of the crop.

kāsh se *dakhāl ūhānā*, *kūsh* yā *qabze se be-dakhāl k.* To oust from a holding.

kāsh karānā, v. a. To farm out land.

kāsh k., v. a. To cultivate (*bonā*, 1).

kāsh men *lānā*, v. a. To bring into cultivation; reclaim land.

be-kāsh, Ped. for H. *be-jot*; Tir. *aphār*, adj.

Uncultivated; fallow; waste.

کاشتکار *kāsh*-*kār*, *kūsh*-*kār*; H. *kisān*, n. m.

A cultivator; farmer (*jotā*).

kāsh-*kār-i-jadīd*. A cultivator newly settled in a village. [vator.

kāsh-*kār-i-gair-mālik*. A non-proprietary cultivator. [ed in a village.

kāsh-*kār-i-qadīm*. A cultivator long established.

kāsh-*kār-i-mālik*. A proprietary cultivator.

kāsh-*kār-i-maurūsī*. A hereditary cultivator.

kāsh-*kārī*; H. *kisānī*, n. f. Culture; tillage.

کاغذ *kāğ* az; Rus. *kagaj*, *kāğaj*, *kāğad*;

kāğak; Tir. *kāğat*, n. m. pl. *kāğāt*, *kavōgāt*.

1. Paper.

2. A writing; deed; document; charter.

3. An account-book. 4. A printed or written

sheet; a newspaper. 5. A note of hand; bond.

kāğaz-i-arba, Obs. The four written documents on which the proceedings in a suit are

grounded, i. e. the written complaint; the answer; the rejoinder; and the reply. [ings.

kāğaz-i-arba kā tittimma, Supplemental plead-

kāğaz-i-balvāra. Partition paper.

kāğaz-i-ihām, H. *kachchā chūhā*,

Rough draft of a document, or account;

account of gross produce.

kāğaz-i-sarkārī, n. 1. Registered or stamped paper. 2. (*sarkārī kāğaz*) A currency note;

Government promissory note.

kāğ az *kāmil-u'-qinat*.

A document duly stamped. [accounts.

kāğaz k., v. a. To adjust, make up, or balance

kāğaz ikhnā, *likh denā*, *yā k.*, v. a.

To give a bond or note of hand.

kāğaz likhvā lenā. To take a bond.

kāğaz milānā, v. a. To examine or check accounts.

kāğaz men dākhil k., v. a. To register.

kāğaz-i-nikāh. See *kābīn-nāmah*. [paper.

pakka kāğaz, n. 1. Thick, stiff paper. 2. Stamped

chūh kā *kāğaz*, n. m. Note paper.

kachchā kāğaz. 1. Inferior country paper.

2. Unstamped paper.

korā yā be-likhā-kāğaz. Blank paper.

kāğāt-i-bando-bast. n. m. Settlement records.

kāğāt-i-dehī, n. m. Village accounts or administration papers. [ings or records in a case.

kāğāt-i-muqaddūma yā adālat, n. m. Proceed-

kāğāt-i-kalaktarī, n. m. Revenue records.

kāğāt-i-muqaddam e men shāmīl.

Filed with the case. [papers.

kāğāt munsalakah yā manthūhā. The annexed

kāğāt-i-maujūdah, The records as they stood.

kāğī subūt, n. m. Documentary proofs.

کافی *kā' fī*, adj. Sufficing; enough; competent; satisfactory.

kāfi tasavvur k., G.G. v. a. To hold or consider sufficient. [2. Effectually.

kāfi taur se, adv. 1. Adequately; sufficiently.

kāfi na h., v. n. To be deficient, or wanting.

kāfi h., v. n. To be adequate, equivalent to; to cover; do; answer.

kāfi hai. Is sufficient. [the interest.

sūd kā jurv-i-kāfi. G. G. A competent part of

काल *kāl*, n.m. 1. Season. 2-Famine.

kāl-upkār, *kāl meñ kaṅglā-pālan kā rupayā.* Famine relief fund. [derable time.

kāl banjar, n. f. Land left fallow for a considerable time.

kāl-kōthrī, n. f. 1. A black-hole.

2. Solitary imprisonment.

kālā bāl, n. m. 1. The pubes. 2. The groin.

कालापानी *kālā pānī*, n. m. *lūt.*

black waters. Beyond the sea; transportation beyond India; the Andaman islands.

काम *kām*; Rus. *kār*, n.m. S. काम, Pāli, *kammam*; Pr. *kammo.*

1. Work; handiwork; job. 2. Office; department; function; task; duty; part.

kām bigarṇā, v.n. 1. To be spoilt, marred (one's work, plan, plot, etc.). 2. To be bankrupt.

jhāṭe nishān-i-hirfe kā kām meñ lānā, G. G. Using a false trade-mark.

कामदार *kām-dār*, H. P., n. m. Manager; agent (*kārkun*).

jhāt nishān-i-milkīyat kā kām meñ lānā. G. G. Using a false property mark.

कामल *kām'il*, adj. See *pūrā*, 3, 5.

1. Whole; full. 2. Positive; decisive; absolute.

kāmīl-ul-qīmat. Of full or adequate value.

kāmīl-ul-ayār. Of perfect standard or assay (a coin).

kāmīl jamā yā kāmīl berīj, The highest assessment leviable.

kāmīl h., v. n. 1. To be completed, finished.

2. To master; make oneself master.

ījrāe kāmīl, G. G. Complete execution.

ikhṭiyārāt-i-kāmīl. G. G. Full powers.

shāe kāmīl. G. G. The entire thing.

काजि *kāñji*, n. m. 1. A look-up; congee-house. 2. A pound for cattle.

कपालक्रिया *kapāl-kiryā*, n. f. A Hin. funeral ceremony.

When the burning corpse is nearly reduced to ashes, the son or the nearest relation breaks the skull with a stroke of a bamboo and pours melted butter into the cavity. [book

कتاب *kitāb'*, n. m. pl. *kutab*, كتب wrote. A

kitāb-intiqāl, n. f. A book or record of transfers and other changes of property.

kitāb hukmī. A letter from one *Qāṣī* to another, containing an authenticated transcript of evidence taken in a case, the decision on which has been removed to the jurisdiction of the latter; any authoritative writing.

कटकनह *kaṭkan'ah*, n. m.

Farm; sub-lease (5, 4).

kaṭkanā denā, v. a. To sublet (*ījarah denā*).

kaṭkane-dār, n. m. Under-lessee; tenant; farmer; a sub-tenant.

kaṭkane meñ thā. Leased in *kaṭ-kanah*.

कुटना *kuṭ'nā*, *kuṭtan*, *bichauliyā*, *mi-*

yāñjī, n. m. *kuṭnī*, n. f. S. कुटुन A go-between; bawd (*bharvā*).

कुटनापा *kuṭnāp'a*, *kuṭtan-panā*, n. m.

Pimping; cuckoldom (*bharvā*).

kuṭnāpā k., v. a. To pimp; pander.

कुटनाना *kuṭnā'nā*; Bhoj. *kuṭnāval*, v. a.

1. To wheedle; coax (as a go-between). 2. To entice; seduce. [conciliatrix.

कुटनी *kuṭ'nī*, n. f. S. कुटुनी A procuress; *kuṭnī kā ghar*; Panj. *chhallā-kōthī*, n. m.

1. The house of a procuress where clandestine prostitution is carried on. [of call.

2. A bawdyhouse; a bagnio; brothel; a house

कतौन *kaṭwān byāj*. Simple interest.

कटौती *kaṭāu'tī*, n. f. Discount.

कट्टा *kaṭṭhā*, E.; *gattḥā*, W. n. m.

1. The 20th part of the Bengal Bigha of 1600 sq. yards, or 720 sq. feet.

2. A corn measure of five seers. (?)

कठ बाप *kaṭh-bāp*; Sant. *kākat*

ōpāt, n.m. A step-father.

Women of the lower classes often leave, or are given up by their husbands, and on re-marrying (*kardō* or *dhardō*) they take with them the younger children to whom the new husband is *kaṭh-bāp*, while the children are called his *ḡagarvā larke* (picked up on the road or *ḡagar*).

कठड़ी *kaṭh'ṛī*, *kaṭṭari*, n. f.

1. The horizontal beam to which the bullocks are attached in a sugarmill. [rivers.

2. Land recovered from, or left by large

कथिर *kaṭhīr-ul-asvāj*, Ped. G. G.

A polygamist.

कच्चा *kach'chā*, *kachchī*; Tir. & Bhoj.

kāñch, *kāñchkhārā*; Mār. *kācho*, adj. Opp. of *pakkā*, See *खाम* (1, 2, 3). 1. Raw. 2. Below

a certain standard of weight or measure.

(2½ of all *kachchā* weights and measures make one *pakkā* weight or measure).

kachchā takhmīnā. A rough estimate.
kachchā dakhī. A precarious tenure.
kachchā seer, n. m. A *seer* which is below the standard of eighty rupees weight.
kachchī āsāmī. A temporary cultivator; one having no permanent or hereditary right of occupation.
kachchī peshī, n. f. Primary hearing of a case.
kachchī tahsīl, n. Collection of the revenue from the cultivators direct.
kachchī jamb-bandī. The gross rent roll of a village before setting off the charges and expenses, whether the balance be payable to a *zamīndār* or the government. [run.
kachchī mitī, Opp. of *pakkī mitī* u. f. Date to Interest from the day preceding the loan to the day after, according to the practice of Native bankers.
kachchī nāp, n. f. Rough measurement.

H کچواڻسي *kachvān'sī*; Old H. *karvāmsī*, n. f. A minute division of land measure, 1-20th of a *divvānsī*, q. v.

H कचहार *kachhār'*, *kachh*, n. m. S. कचह
 Moist low land by a river; alluvial formation.

H कचहरी *kachah'ri*; Rus. *kachai'ri*;
 Sah. *kichh'ri*, n. f. S. कुत्सितहरी from कुत्सित bad, हरी to take away. A court house or office; a court of justice; tribunal; cutchery.
kachahrī barkhāst, The rising of a court.
kachahrī barkhāst k., v. a.

To close or adjourn a court. [into court.
kachahrī charhnā, v. n. To bring an action; to go
kachahrī ām. A public office.
kachahrī ām mafūkhā. An open public court.
kachahrī-kā, adj. Official.
kachahrī k., v. a. To hear cases in court.
bharī kachahrī meñ. In open court. [office.
sarkārī kachahrī, n. f. A public or Government

H कचुआ *kachh'udā*, W. n. m.
 One side of a yoke.

kachhuā kā sājhā. A partner who provides half the team of cattle needed for ploughing; the owner of one *kachhuā*.

कचुआ डार *kachhuā-dābar*, E.; *kachro dabro*, Bhoj. u. f. An uneven tract of land or bed of a river partially submerged in places.

P कछुदाई *kach-khudāi*, *kat-khudāi*, n. f.
 Marriage.

kach-khudāi k., v. a. To marry.
aurat-i-kachkhudā. A married woman.

H कठेल *kaḍhel'ar*, *kaḍhelrā*, *gailar*;
 Tir. *kaḥ pūt*, n. A step son or daughter.
kaḍhelar, adj. 1. Banished; exiled. 2. Outcasted.

H कर *kar*, n. m. S. कर from क to do. [(ख्रा).]

1. Revenue from taxes. 2. A settled allowance to village officers and servants.
kar ughānā, v. n. To collect taxes.
kar-ughāū, n. Tax gatherer; toll collector.
kar bāndhnā, *yā lagānā*, v. a. To impose a tax.
kar-lagān, n. Imposing a cess or tax; taxation.

H कराव *karāv'*, *karā'o*, n. m.
 1. The marriage of a widow with the brother (generally with the younger brother) of the deceased husband.
 The custom prevails among the *Jāts*, *Gājars*, *Ahirs*, and other inferior tribes, etc. as it did among the Jews.
 2. Concubinage.
karāo k., v. a. 1. To marry a widow. 2. To keep a mistress.
 3. To keep a man (to live with).

A कराहित *karāh'iyat*, n. f. करा hating.
 1. Aversion; disgust; abhorrence.
 2. (In law) Abominable acts; abominations; any infraction of moral or religious obligation, as eating or drinking impure or prohibited food, wearing obnoxious attire, committing acts of indecency, etc.

A कराया *karā'yah*, *kirā'yah*, n. m. Hire (*bhārā*).
kirāyā ughānā, v. a. To collect the rents, etc.
kirāī chālānā, *yā denā*, v. a. To let; hire out.
kirāyē-dār, n. A tenant (*bhāraīṭ*).
kirāē-dār utarnd, v. n.

To occupy a house (the tenant).
kirāyā-tamīn. Ground-rent.
kirāyā lenā, v. a. To realise the rent or fare.
kirāyā-nāmah, n. m. A lease of a house (*sarkhāt*, 1).
kirāyā-i-vāpisi; H. *phirtā bhārā*, *phirāū*, n. m. Return fare or hire.

H करादा *karā'dā*, n. m. 1. Exchange; barter. 2. Tare and tret; abatement; allowance or customary deduction.
 3. Balance of value to make up a deficiency in goods or coin, or the difference between the price of new things and old given in exchange.

H कर्मागत *S. karmāgat*, adj. 1. Descended or inherited in regular succession.
 2. Traditional.
karmāgat dās. An inherited slave.
karmāgat drab. Hereditary property.
karm-an'uydī. Succeeding or following in a line.
karmjur'ia, n. Assignments from *khālsa* lands to the junior branches of a *Rājput* family.

H कुरमी *kurm'ī*, E. n. m.
 A cast of agriculturists in Eastern and Central *Hindustān*, the same as the *Kumbis* of the West and South.

کریا *kri'yā*, *kiryā*, n. f. S. क्रिया, Pr. *kriyā*. 1. Act (فعل). 2. Obsequial rites; a religious ceremony, esp. such as are purificatory and essential.

3. An act of law or judicial investigation, either by witnesses, documents, or ordeal; the last of the two acts of a process which is upheld, as when a loan and repayment are both proved, the latter is called *kriyā*, the decisive act. 4. E. An oath (*sargand*). *kriyā pād*. The evidence; the third division of a suit at law, the counter-evidence or rejoinder of the plaintiff.

kriyā karm, n. 1. Religious service; daily observances, such as oblations, prayer, etc. 2. Funeral ceremonies; obsequies.

kriyā k., v. a. To perform one's obsequies.

kriyā khānā, v. a. To take an oath.

karī dharā, n. f. Hard soil.

kaṣāhī meḥ hāth dālānā, An ordeal.

The accused is required to take out a piece of gold which has been dropped into a vessel of boiling oil. If he can do this without being scalded he is held innocent.

کڑا *kaṣ'hā*, n. A division of crops in equal proportions. *Carnegy*.

کڑا *kaṣ'hā*, *kaṣ'hūā*, n. 1. A loan. 2. A deduction from the sum lent.

کسا *ka'sā*; Rus. *kas*, n. m. S. कसाय 1. The bark of the *kikar* or *babūl* (acacia), used in tanning. 2. A spirit extracted from the bark of the *kikar*. [less than; underweight.]

کسا *ka'sā*, adj. *lit.* tight. Less; barely

کسان *kisān*; Rus. *kisān*, n. m. S.

किसान See *kāshī-kār*. A farmer; peasant (*joṭā*).

kisān qadīm, n. A long-established cultivator.

In some places the same as *maurūst*, or hereditary cultivator, and having the right of sale and mortgage of their lands, and many of the privileges of proprietorship except those of electing the *lam-bardār*.

کسب *kaśb*; Pop. *kaśab*, n. m. 1. Profession; occupation (*peśhā*). 2. Art; skill.

3. Prostitution; whoredom. [prostitute.] *kaśab k.*, *yā kamānā*, v. a. To lead the life of a

kaśb'ī, *kaśban*, n. f.

A woman of the town (*beśvā*, 1).

کسر *kaś'ar*, n. f. pl. کسرات & کسور from کسر breaking. 1. Damage; loss.

2. Want (*joṭā* 5). 3. Defect; flaw. *kaśar bharnā*, v. n. To indemnify (*joṭā uṭhānā*, 2); to make up a deficiency.

kaśar beśhī. A fraction more.

kaśar paṛnā, v. a. To come short; fail.

kaśar denā, v. a. To make one suffer a loss.

کسوتی *kaśau'tī*, n. An account of the revenue due by each cultivator (?).

کسی خود کشی میں ترغیب دینا *kisī khud-kushī meḥ targīb denā*, Assisting in a suicide.

kisī āmil se bachnā, v. n. To evade a law officer. *kisī anuvān se*, *kisī nā kisī tarah se*. Somehow; in some way or other; any how.

kisī kāl tak, *kisī muddat tak*, *kisī miād tak*.

For a term.

[out money.]

kisī kām meḥ kharch k., v. a. To invest or lay *kisī kampanī kā mukhtār*, A representative of a company.

kisī kī taraf se, On one's behalf. [suit.]

kisī kī taraf se nālīsh k. To represent one in a

کشاوتی *kushā-vrit'tī*, Maintenance by or through *kushā* grass; but in the west of Bengal, an under tenure of land granted at a quit rent, or rent free, for the support of a Brahman or devotee. Also the absolute gift of land to a Brahmin at an eclipse, or on some solemn occasion.

کشت *kisht*, n. f. A field. [tion.] *kishtvār'*, By fields; according to the cultivation. *kishtvār*, n. m. A list showing the fields.

کفالت *kafāl'at*, n. f. کفل Surety; lien (ضامنی). Security in general, according to the *Shiās*, but limited to personal bail by the *Sunnīs*.

kafālāt arāsi, n. An assignment on land.

kafālāt-ul-māl A valuable security.

kafālāt bil māl, *kafālāt ul māl*, Pecuniary bail.

kafālāt-bin-nafs, Personal bail.

kafālāt jahāz, Bottomry.

kafālāt jahāz par rupayā garē denā.

To lend money on bottomry.

kafālāt-dār nek niyat. A *bonā fide* incumbrance.

kafālāt denā. To indemnify; secure against.

kafālāt-rahn. A mortgage lien or security.

kafālāt k., v. n. To cover; secure.

kafālāt-nāmāh, n. A bail bond, or written engagement or security.

kafālāt nāmjāt sarkārī. Government securities.

kafālāt nāmjāt naqd-i-Inglistān. Consols.

kafālāt yakjūtī. A consolidating security.

کفایت *kifā'yat*, n. f. کفی sufficed.

Profit or increase in the amount of revenue received by the government, whether by raising the rate of assessment or imposing additional taxes.

کفہ اسپدینا *kafē-aspidā*, (Horsedealers) Five.

kafē dengā (Horsedealers) Fifty.

kafē lāng, (Horsedealers) Five hundred.

A کفيل *kafil'*, n. m. کفل. 1. Surety or bail (the person). 2. A hostage.
kafil-kār, n. A responsible agent.
kafil h., v. n. To give or stand bail. [n.f.S. कफ़]

H کھيالي کھيالي *kakhiyāl'i*, E.; *kauti*, W.
 Bundles of sheaves of corn given as perquisites to reapers and village servants.

A کل *kul*, adj. All; aggregate (*tamām*).
kul jurmānā yā koī juz uskā.

The fine, or any part thereof.
kul jama, n. The sum total; full amount.
kul-jama-bandī, n. f. The gross rental.
kul dāvā. The entire claim.
kul raqbah, n. m. The whole area or contents of a village and its lands. [of a case.
kul ruedād-i-muqādmah. The full particulars
kul kāzāt-i-muqādmah. The whole course of proceedings in a cause. [prietor.
kulkulān mālik, n. m. 1. Sole and entire pro-
 2. One entrusted with the whole economy of a house; a major-domo; *factotum*.
 3. A plenipotentiary armed with full powers.

kul-mukhiārī, n. f. Full authority.
kul mizān, Grand total.
kul-vusūl pānā, v. n. To receive in full.
kul'lam, adv. Wholly; all.
kullan yā jusan ikhtiyārāt, With all or any of the powers. [tally.
کلم kullohum', adv. Altogether; wholly; to-

H کول *kul*, n. m. Family (5 اصل).
kul achār'iyā, The family priest who conducts the religious ceremonies, etc.

H کلال *kalāl'*, *kalār*, n. m. *kalāran*, n. f. S. कलाद 1. A sect of Hindus whose profession originally was distilling spirits.
 2. A distiller. 3. (*kalārī*) A seller of spirituous liquors; a publican; tavern-keeper.
kalāl jama. Revenue from the excise, or duty on spirits.

کلال خانہ *kalāl-khānā*, n. m. 1. A distillery. 2. A liquor-shop; public house; tavern.

H کالر *kal'lar*, *kallaṛh*, adj.
 Sterile; barren; unproductive.
kallar, n. f. 1. A soapy soil; fuller's earth. 2. Land likely to produce saltpetre or *reh*. 3. (*Tir.*) A class of men of no caste, or men who have lost their castes during a famine.
kallar-khāi dharī, A barren soil.
kallar lagnā, v. n. 1. To be impregnated with alkali or *reh*. 2. To become barren (soil).

E کلکتر *kalak'tar*, *kalattar*, n. m. The collector or chief revenue officer of a district.
 کلکتری *kalak'tarī*, *kalattarī*, n. f. A collectorate.

E کلندرہ *kalan'drah*, n. Calender of crimes.

H کلنک *kal'ank*, n. S. कलंक, Pāli, *kalanko*, Calumny; scandal; aspersion (*dāg*, 3).
kalānk kā tīkā lagnā, *kalānkī h.*, v. n. To be branded, traduced. [(*dāg lagānā*).
kalānk lagānā, v. a. To calumniate; traduce

H کلہاری *kulhārī*, *kuhārī*; Mār. *kañ-vāryo*; Tir. *kurhārī*; Garh. *kurāro*; Old H. *kurārī*, n. f. *kulhārā*, n. m. S. कुठारी

Payment of rent at a rate per hatchet for the land which may be cleared by it in a given time; a tenure by which land is held in the Northern *Sirkārs*.

P کم *kam*, *kamī*, adj. Old P. and Z. *kaṃā*. Little; few.

kam-vazan, adj. Short weight.
be-kam o kāst, adj. Ped. for H. *joā kā toā*. Without increase or diminution.

kamī-bāl, n. m. Light weight.
کمی *kam'ī*, n. f. 1. Deficiency; scantiness.
 2. Dearth; paucity; scarcity; want; lack.
 3. Loss; decrease; waste. 4. Reduction; diminution; abatement. 5. Defalcation; deficit. 6. Remission; relaxation.

kamī beshī, n. f. 1. Excess and deficiency; inequality. 2. Fluctuation; profit and loss.
kamī beshī barābar hūā. Inequality made up.
kamī-jāddād. Deficiency of assets.
kamī qimat-i-istām. Undervaluation of a suit.
kamī k., v. a. To fall short (*kam k*).
kamī māliyat-i-muqāddama. Defective valuation of suit.

A کماحقہ *kamā-haqqā-hū*, adj. As it ought to be; properly; duly; effectually.

A کمال فتور *kamāl futūr*, n. m. An aggravated breach of the peace (politically). [get

H کمانا *kamānā*, v. a. S. कर्म 1. To earn; 2. To prepare the land; to enrich; fertilize. 3. To live by prostitution.

کامی *kamā'ī*, n. f. 1. Earnings; income. 2. Profits; gains; perquisites.
forū kī kamā'ī khānā, *bivī kā dānā khānā*, v. n. 1. To live on one's wife earnings. 2. To wear horns; to be a cuckold.
dūsrōn kī kamā'ī khānā, v. a. To live on others.

A کاماینبغی *kamā-gan-baḡī*, adj. See. کماحقہ.

P کمر کشائی *kamar-kushā'ī*, n. f. 1. Undoing or opening the waistband. 2. (*Mil.*) The order to take off accoutrements. 3. An illegal fee levied by a Govt. peon from a person over whom he is placed in charge for permission to perform the common functions of life.

PH **पेइकना** कमंद *kamand phenknā yā dāl-nā*, v. a. To throw up a scaling ladder. *kamand lagānā*, G. G. Scaling.

H **किरा कमेरा** *kamer'ā*; Sant. *kamīyā*; Bhoj. *kamīnīhār*, n. m. *kameran*, n. f. S. कर्मकर Pāli, *kamakāro*. A workman; laborer, esp. a hired agricultural laborer.

E **कमिशन** *kamīsh'an*, n. f. Cor. of Commission. *kamīshan baiṭhnā*, v. n. To sit (a commission). *kamīshan jāri k.*, v. a. To issue a commission. *kamīshan denā*, v. a. To allow commission or dis-

count. [sion. *kamīshan kī tāmīl k.*, v. a. To execute a commis-

kamīshan ke bamūjīb ihār lenā. To examine under a commission. *kamīshan lenā*, v. a. To charge commission. [issued. *ahl-i-kamīshan*. One to whom a commission is

kīsi kamīshan kī tāmīl kī kaifīyat. The return to a commission.

A **कमिन** *kamīn'*, n. m.

In the N.-W. P. the artificers and servants of a village who, besides allowances in grain, receive small allotments in land, and are therefore minor or inferior cultivators; also, all the residents of a village, except religious mendicants, who are not cultivators.

kamīnī bāchh, n. m. A tax levied by the proprietors of a village on every resident who is not engaged in agriculture; a ground rent for non-cultivators' dwellings.

H **कन** *kan*, n. m. S. कण A minute particle.

kan-batāi, n. f. Collections by estimate and division of crops; apportionment of the crops amongst the coparceners of a village. *kan karnā*, v. a. To appraise; value. [ing crop. *kan-kūt*, *kanhāi*, n. f. l. Appraisalment of a stand-

2. (*kanyā*) An appraiser of a crop. [Side. **P** **कनार** *kanār'ah*; Pop. *kinārā*, n. m. Z. *karānā*. *kinārā-kashī az ījrāi hukm-nāmāh*, *kinārā kashī hukm se*. Evasion of process.

H **कनाल** *kanāl'*, Panj. $\frac{1}{4}$ th of a *ghumdo*.

A **कनाया** *kinā'ya*, n. m. See 6, 7. [inquendo. *kināyatan'*, adv. Indirectly, as an *kināyatan manā k.*, v. a. To forbid by winks.

H **कंजर** *kanj'ar*; Tir. *kāyar*, n. m.

1. A low caste, who live by making and selling strings of hemp, cotton, and leather, and who catch and eat snakes.

2. A class of gipsies. 3. (Panj.) The husband of a prostitute; a cuckold.

H **कंचन** *kan'chan*, n. m. S. कान्चन, Pāli, *kanchanam*. 1. Gold (*sonā*).

2. The prostitute class. 3. A whoreson. *kanchan-bachchah*, n. m. The son of a dancing girl. **कंचनी** *kanch'nī*, *kanchini*, n. f.

1. A dancing girl by caste and profession. 2. A woman of the town.

H **कुवडा** *kun'dā*; Tir. *kāṭh-pūt*, n. m. S. **कुवड** The child of a woman by another man than her husband.

H **कुनरमण्डला** *kunarmand'lā*, *kun-arbojī*; Bhoj. *kurmundānī*, n. m. The last day of the sowings in Beuares and the Duab. It is observed as a holiday, and the residue of the seed-corn is made into a cake, which is partaken of in the field, and in part distributed to Brahmins and beggars. Mr. Elliot adverts to a similar practice once observed in England.

H **कनकूत** *kankūt'*; Rus. *kanya*, *kanahā*; Tir. *kuṭanyā*, n. m. One who appraises the standing crops. [ing crop. *kankūt'*, *kanhāi*, n. f. Valuation of the stand-

H **कङ्गला** *kaṅg'lā*, n. m. A beggar. *kaṅglā-pālan rupayā*. A relief or poor fund.

H **कन्या** *kan'nyā*; E. *kaniyā*; Sant. *ḍang-va kuṛi*, n. f. S. कन्या Pr. *kanjā*; Pāli, *kannā*. An unmarried girl under ten.

kannyā-pānī grahn. The taking of the bride's hand by the bridegroom.

kannyā puṭr, *yā sut*. The son of an unmarried girl; an illegitimate son. [2. A dowry.

kannyā-dān, n. m. 1. Giving a girl in marriage.

P **कनिज** *kaniz'*, *kanizak*; H. *lauṅḍī*, n. f. A slave girl.

kanizak-zādah; H. *lauṅḍī-bachchā*, n. m. The son of a bondswoman.

H **कुमार** *kuār'ā*, *kuārārā*; Wom. *kuārā bālā*; Tir. *kumār*; Sant. *dangvā koṛā*, n. m. S. कुमार A bachelor.

kuārā nātā; Brij. *kuāre maṅḍhve*, n. m. Relationship after betrothal and before marriage.

kuār-pat, *kuār-chhal*, n. f. A maidenhead. *kuār-pat*, *yā kuār chhal utārñā*, v. a.

To take a maidenhead; to deflower. *kuār-pan*, n. m. Bachelorship.

kuār-pan utārñā, v. a. To get one married; to have a poor marriage. [ter.

कौरी *kuār'i*, n. f. A virgin; maid; spins-

H **कुआरी** *kuār'i*. A sub-division of *kharif* which includes *dhān*, *kodo*, *til*, *paṭuā*, *sanī*, Indian corn, and cotton.

P **कोटा** *koṭ'āh*, *koṭā*, adj. 1. Short.

2. Settled (*chuktā*, 1). *koṭāh-qad*, adj. Of short stature.

kotāh k., To settle (*chukānā*, 4, 5). [*ahri*].

کوت *koṭ*, *korat* n. m. Cor. of Court (*kach-koṭ-māsūl*, Cor. of Court-martial. [Court. *hār-koṭ*, *yā korat*; Rus. *harī koṭ*, Cor. of High

کوتلا *koṭ'lā*, n. m. Dim. of *koṭ*.

A place where the property of a temple is kept, and its affairs are managed; a chapter.

کوتھی *koṭ'hī*, n. f. Pāli, *koṭṭham*.

1. A factory.
2. A banking house; a bank.
3. (*Panj. chhallā koṭhī*) A house of call; a bawdy house.
4. The womb.

کوری *korī*, n. f.

Assessment upon four heads—plough, head-money, hearth-money, and cattle.

korī-bandī, n. f. 1. A new arrangement.
2. A list of villages or fields to be registered according to an allotment.

کوزا *kūr'ā*, *kūhṛā*, *kūrā karkat*; Tir. *kūr'h*, n. m. 1. Sweepings; rubbish.
2. Share; lot.

کوزنا *koṛ'nā*, E.; *koṛab*, Tir.; *kho-lau*, Sant. v. a. To dig; scoop; bore; hollow; excavate; turn up (the soil).

کوزھی *kūr'hī*, *kūdhī*, n. f.

1. A heap of corn.
2. A household; family.
3. A house tax.
4. A share.

کوزی *kaur'i*, n. f. Cowrie.

kaurī kaurī adā k., *chukānā*, *yā denā*, v. a. To pay every penny.

kaurī kaurī bhar pānā, v. n. To receive in full.
kaurī kaurī lenā, v. a. 1. To exact every far-thing. 2. To be paid in full.

کوزے *koṛe lagānā*, *yā mārnā*, v. a. To lash; whip. [sugar mill.

کولہو *kol'hū*, n. m. An oil press; a *kolhū men pīlvā denā*, v. a. To crush in a mill.
zan bachcha kolhū men pīlvānā. A native punishment of crushing a whole family in a mill.

کولیت *kaulī'yat*, n. m.

The taking of lands on lease from one Ryot by another, or the cultivation of them by other than the party who rents them.

کومار *komār*, n. Lands cultivated by contract, having no tenant. *Carnegy*.

کونسل *kaun'sal*, n. f. Cor. of Counsel.

kaun'sal k., v. a. 1. To consult; advise with; take counsel. 2. To plot; intrigue.

kaun'sā'li, *kaun'sā'li*, n. m. A counsellor; barrister.

کویری *ko'ērī*, E.; *koer*, *kabāri*, Tir.

A Hin. caste of cultivators. [ledger.

کھاتا *khāt'ā*, n. m. 1. An account; a
2. A merchant's or banker's book (*baḥī*, 2).

khātā dālnā, v. a. To open accounts with.
khātā k., v. a. To post an account; adjust ac- counts. [ful recoveries.

gāl khātā, n. m. Irrecoverable balance; doubt- *khāte bāqī*. Balance of account.

khāte paṛnā, v. n. To be entered in an account.

کھاد *khād*, n. f. S. खाद to eat. An ad- vance made to cultivators for food.

khād bij, n. m. Advances to cultivators for food and seed.

کھادر *khād'ar*; Tir. *khādī*; Panj. *bet*, n. f. Opp. of *bāngar*.

Low alluvial land habitually saturated by the drainage from higher levels.

کھار *khār lagnā*, v. n. To be impregnated with alkaline salts (land).

khārī-pan, n. f. Brackishness. [with alkali.

khārī miṭṭī, n. f. Saline soil; soil impregnated *khārī non*, *yā namak*. Alkaline salt; a kind of sulphate of soda, used in medicine and for the adulteration of common salt.

کھالا *khāl'ā*, *khāl*, n. m. S. खाल

1. Low land full of ravines.
2. A rivulet; creek; inlet; watercourse; a gully.

کھانا *khā'nā*, *khā jānā*; Tir. *khāib*;

Sant. *jom*, v. a. S. खाद, Pr. *khāi*. To embezzle; misappropriate; (Sant. *ghus jom*) take a bribe. *khāū*, adj. One who takes bribes.

کھتیانا *khatiyā'nā*; Tir. *khāti- yāib*, v. a. To enter in the ledger.

khatau'nī; Bhoj. *khatiavnī*, n. f.
An account of the total village lands, with particulars of their distribution.

کھدنی *khud'nī*, n. f. 1. Digging.

2. Mining. 3. Search for treasure.
khudnā k., v. a. To search by digging.

کھرا *khār'rā*; n. m. A schedule; me- morandum of transactions; rough account.

کھرا *khār'ā*, *khārī*, adj. 1. Unalloyed.

2. Sound; sterling; standard.
3. Unadulterated; pure.
4. Good; valid.

khārā khotā. Good and bad.
khare khure, adj. Without commission; nett.

کھرپالتا *khur-paltā*, n. m. An Indian gipsy tribe who trade in cattle by turning feeble old oxen into young looking and strong ones which find a ready sale.

کھریل *khurai'*, n. Soil broken up for sowings. *Carnegy.*

کھڑک *kha'rak, khirak*, n. m. 1. A cowshed; sheepfold. 2. A pound for cattle. **کھڑک** *kharī-rakhnā*, v. a. To strike a balance. [crop.]

کھڑی *kharī khetī*, n. f. A standing dam *khare k.*, v. a. To sell off; realize.

کھلائی *khalai'*, n. m. 1. (*khlilārī*) A gambler. 2. A petty thief; a pickpocket. **کھلائی** *zahr khlilānā*, v. a. To administer poison.

کھنڈی *khunḍai'*, n. f. Payment of revenue according to the central shares, without reference to the actual condition or produce of the shares.

کھوٹ *khot*, n. m. **کھوٹ** 1. An alloy. 2. Vice. 3. Immorality. **کھوٹ** *khōḥ milānā*, v. a. To mix with a base metal. **کھوٹا** *khōḥā, khōḥī*, adj.

1. Defective; faulty. 2. False; spurious; base. 3. Vicious; corrupt; malignant. 4. Dishonest; unfair; fraudulent. 5. Perfidious; treacherous. 6. Malicious; revengeful. **کھوٹا** *irādāh*. A sinister design. **کھوٹا** *rāj*, n. m. Mal-administration. **کھوٹا** *sikkā*. False coin. **کھوٹا** *kharā dekhnā*, v. a. To distinguish good from bad. [transaction.] **کھوٹا** *muāmīlah*. Unfair dealing; a dishonest **کھوٹا** *tadbīr*. Machination; crooked policy. **کھوٹا** *kharī*, n. f. Abusive language. **کھوٹا** *hundī*, n. f. A fraudulent note or bill.

کھوج *khōj*, n. m. Trace. See **کھوج** 1, and **کھوج** 1, and **کھوج** 1. **کھوج** *lagānā*, v. n. 1. To trace; track; follow up a clue. 2. To search; search about. **کھوج** *mitānā, yā malyā mel k.*, v. a. To destroy the foot prints; leave no trace. **کھوج** *nikālnā*, v. a. To trace stolen property. **کھوج** *کھوجی* *khōjī*, n. m. See **کھوجی**. A tracker; detective.

کھوڈ *khūd*, n. f. See **کھوڈ** [stocks. (?)]

کھوڑا *khōḥā*, n. Handcuffs; manacles;

کھوٹا *khō'khā, thoḥā*, n. m. S. **کھوٹا** A paid bill of exchange kept as a voucher.

کھوکی *khūkhī*; Mār. *khaparyo*, n. Small insects appearing in wheat and barley after heavy rains and producing a red blight.

کھونت *khūnt*, n. f. S. **کھونت** 1. A share in the lands of a village by hereditary descent, with all the rights and privileges which it comprehends. 2. A tax leviable on timber. *Carnegy.*

3. Each division pays the same amount of revenue without reference to the state of cultivation, number of sharers, or other circumstances. *Carnegy.* **کھونت** *khat*. A deed of mortgage under which the mortgager parts not only with his share of the *khūnt* *bat* land, but also with all the rights and privileges attached to them. **کھونت** *bat* Tenancy in common by ancestral shares.

کھوندنا *khūndnā, khūndānā*, v. a. **کھوندنا** trample upon. To work with the feet (**کھوندنا**).

کھونڈر *khōḥḍ'ar, khōḥḍā*, n. m. Gleanings or leavings on the threshing floor.

کھوئی *khōī, khōiyā*, n. f. 1. Husks; refuse. 2. The refuse of sugarcane, used as fuel.

کھوپ *khēp*, n. f. S. **کھوپ** 1. A load; cargo; shipment; an assortment. 2. A piece of base metal inserted in a coin; cracked coin. (1) **کھوپ** *bharnā, yā lānā*, v. a. To load. **کھوپ** *hārnā*, v. n. To sustain a loss. **کھوپ** *kaurī khēp, yā pherā*, Earth work paid at the rate of one *kaurī* per basket-full.

کھیت *khet*; Old. H. *chhetr*, n. m. S. **کھیت** Pr. *chhettam*; Pālī, *khetṭam*. 1. A field. 2. Ground; land. 3. Breed; caste. **کھیت** *bānt*. A disposition of fields where the lands of two villages are completely intermixed with each other. *Carnegy.*

کھیت *patr, yā khat*, n. m. A mortgage of a field. **کھیت** *chūḥā*, n. m. A rough field-book. **کھیت** *dār*, n. m. The occupant or owner of a field. **کھیت** *kāṭnā*, v. a. To reap a field. **کھیت** *k.*, v. To cultivate; till (land). **کھیت** *kaṁānā*, v. n. To manure land. **کھیت** *nikālnā*, v. n. To clear land. [field.] **کھیت** *nalānā, narānā, yā nikānā*, v. a. To weed a **کھیت** *vār*, adv. By fields.

The assessment is made upon each separate field according to its quality and the description of crop grown in it. **کھیت** *vār jama bāḍī*, n. f. The amount of revenue assessed upon each field. **بیت** *khet*, n. m. Land cultivated by forced labor. **کھیتی** *khetī*, n. f. Sown lands; corn-fields; crops.

kheti bārī, kheti kyārī, kheti, n. f. *khet kyār, khet karm*, n. m. Husbandry (*bo-jot*). [ivate. *kheti bārī, kheti, khet, yā khet kyār k*. To till; cul-
kheti-jog, adj. Arable; culturable. [peasant. *kheti-yār*, n. m. A cultivator; husbandman; *agāī kheti*. Early crops.
pichhāī kheti. Latter crops.
harī kheti, n. f. Unripe crops.
khārī kheti; A. *fasl-i-estādāh*. Standing crops.

ه هیزا کھڑا *kher'ā*; Sant. *ḍih*, n. m. S. **खेट**
A small village; a hamlet.

kherā basānā, l. To people a village. 2. A mound indicating the site of a deserted village.
kherā-paṭī, n. m. 1. A Brahman entitled to perform certain religious ceremonies and to receive the fees appertaining thereto.
2. The head man of a village. [(grain).

ه هینٹنا کھنٹنا *khenṭ'nā*, v. a. To turn over

ه هیرا کھوا *khe'vā*, n. m. S. **खेव**. 1. Crossing a river. 2. Ferry-money; boat fare; passage money.

ه هیرت کھوت *khevat*, n. f. H. *khet* field.
1. Assigned quotas of revenue.
2. Record of village shares; a record or register of shares in which a coparcenary village is divided; register of mutations; administration paper. [co-parcenary village.
khevat-dār, n. m. The holder of a share in a *khevat khataunī*, n. f. An account of the village management; the distribution of lands and rights of the occupants.

ه هیت کت *ket, kait*, n. f. A strap or thong used in the courts for flagellation.

ه هیت کت *kait*; Farrukh. *kaitā*; Bhoj. *kaiti*, n. m. S. **कपित्थ**. [fruit.

An intoxicating drink made from the
ه هیف *kaiḥ*, n. m. An intoxicating drug.

ه هیفیت *kaiḥiyat, kaiḥiyat*, n. f. **کیف** to be.
1. Condition. 2. A statement; return.
3. Remarks.

kaiḥiyat-i-akhrājāt. Bill of charges. [etc. *kaiḥiyat banānā*, v. a. To draw out a schedule, *kaiḥiyat-i-band o bast*, v. a. A particular statement of revenue assessments, or any other settlement.

kaiḥiyat bahī. Account books; note book.
kaiḥiyat talab k., v. a. To call for information, explanation, or report.

kaiḥiyat kā-khānā, n. m. The column of Remarks.
kaiḥiyat kāmil. Full particulars.
kaiḥiyat likhnā, v. a. To make a report or record.
kaiḥiyat-i-muāmilah, yā muqaddamah. The facts, circumstances, or merits of a case.
kaiḥiyat-i-nāzīr. The nāzīr's return.

kaiḥiyat-i-vāqah. A statement; an account.
kaiḥiyat hast o būd. A comparative statement.
amar-i-mushṭabah ki kaiḥiyat. G. G. A statement of the matter in question.
ta ros guzarne kaiḥiyat tāmil-i-hukm-nāmah-i-qurqī. G. G. Until the return can be made to such warrant of distress.

ه هیلیا کیلیا *kil'iyā*, n. m. The man who drives the oxen at a well.

ه هینڈا کھنڈا *kainḍā*, n. m. 1. A rough plan.
2. Pattern; model.
kainḍā k., v. a. To make a rough measurement.

گ

ه گاہا گاما *gāhā, gāhā*, n. m.
Unripe crop; half-ripe ears of corn.

ه گاتا گاتا *gātā, gātāh*, n. m.
1. A piece of land; a plot. 2. Yoking bullocks together to tread out grain. 3. A sect of Baniyās, or inferior Brahmans.
gātā-bandī, n. f. Division of a village by *Gāts*. It is a peculiar kind of tenure under which the fields of individual proprietors are not found in juxtaposition, but scattered through many villages.

ه گاجا گاجا *gājā*, n. The first sowing of rice at the foot of the hills, which takes place in the month *Baisākh*.

ه گالی گالی *gālī*; Brij and Poet. *gārī*; Rus. *gal*, n. f. S. **गालि** Abusive language; abuse.
gālī denā, v. a. To abuse; call names.
gālī galauj, yā gālam galauj k., *gālī galauj se pesh ānā*, v. n. To abuse one.

ه گانٹا گانٹا *gānṭh'*; Bhoj. *gānṭhī*; Sant. *ghent*, n. f. S. **गन्धि** *Pāli, ganṭho*. A knot; tie.
gānṭh-dār, gānṭhī-dār, n.

An occupant of lands under a landlord at a fixed rent and by heritable tenure.

ه گانٹا گانٹا *gānṭh'ā*, n. m.
The knotted parts of the stalk and the ear-ends of straw separately piled on the threshing floor; the colder of English agriculture; grain mixed with straw.

ه گانجا گانجا *gānjh'ā, gānjā*, n. m. S. **गन्जिका** or **गन्जविका** The hemp plant; *Cannabis sativa*. The leaves, called *bhānjī* and *sabzi*, are intoxicating.

ه گانڈ گانڈ *gānḍ*, n. f. The anus.

gāhṛ mārānā, v. a. Slang. To commit sodomy.
gāhṛ mārānā, Slang, v. n.

To suffer sodomy, as a catamite.

gāhṛ-mārānī, A strumpet. (An abuse).

gāhṛ-marāvāl, Slang, n. f. Reciprocal sodomy;
unnatural gratification.

H گانوَ *gānū, gāno, gānoh, gāoh, gāoh got,*
gāoh gavān; Rus. *gām*; Sant. *āto*, n. m. S. गाम
Pāli, *gām'ako*. A village.

In some parts of India villages are primarily divided into a certain number of nominal integral parts, usually twenty, which are called *bisūts*, and then again into fractions of twentieths, termed *bisūtsāts* and *karvāts*. The portions are distributed among the representatives of the original proprietor or proprietors, constituting the proprietary shares, termed *paṭṭis*. The *paṭṭi* is divisible according to the number of the heirs of a *paṭṭi-dār* into smaller portions, called *thok*, *tholas*, or *āheris*, and these may again be subdivided into smaller shares, termed *behris*. *Thok* is sometimes convertible into *paṭṭi*.

gāho aśhān, n. m. The site of a village, whether in ruins or still standing.

gāho bāhṭ, n. f. Division of villages.

The division of an estate into separate villages, or of the several additional or subordinate (*dākhūli*) villages attached to the one originally assessed. Also, the division of a village by parcels or plots of land, some of which may be scattered among the fields of several other villages.

gāho-jan, n. m. The village community.

gāho-kharch. Municipal or village charges or expenses.

gāho kā utihāo, gāho kharch, malbā, gavūtā,
The municipal expenses of a village; village charges. [lage expenses.

gāho kē kharchā muqarrarah. Authorized village charges.

gāho kē ābādī. The cultivation or population of a village.

gāho H nikāsi. Assets from land.

gāho ke kāgavāt. Village papers or accounts.

gāho gāho ke bast. The records of each village.

gāho-gannā. By villages; distributively, as village assessments.

gāho-vālā, A villager. [head man of a village.

گوانو *gān'iyā*; Bhoj. *gānān*, n. m. The

P H گوارچاری *gāo-charāi*, n. f. 1. Grazing.

2. Grazing or pasture ground. 3. A tax levied on pasture land; a charge for grazing.

P گوارچاری *gāo-shumārī*, 1. An enumeration of cattle. 2. A tax upon cattle.

P گوارکشی *gāo-kushī*, n. f.

Killing kine; slaughter of cows.

H گوارگھپ *gāo-ghap, gāu-ghap, ghāu ghap;*
Bhoj. *ghāvā ghap*, n. m. 1. Embezzlement (غبن).

2. One who embezzles.

gāo ghap k, v. a. To embezzle (*gaban k*). [corn.

H گاهتا *gāh'tā, gāh*, n. Treading out

H گاهک *gāh'ak*; Bhoj.; *gāh'kī*; Sant.

ki rin ko, n. m. S. गहक from गह to take.

A purchaser (خریدار). [action.

H گاهکی *gāh'akī, gāh'kī*, n. f. Sale; trans-
gāh'kī patnā, v. n. To be concluded (a sale).

H گاهن *gāh'an*, n. m. S. गह to take.

A harrow with teeth for eradicating grass from ploughed land. [to move.

H گاهنا *gāh'nā*; Tir. *dīngāib*, v. a. S. गह
To thrash or tread out corn.

H گاهپي *gāh'pī*, E. n. f. A total of five.

Counting by *gāhis* is counting by fives.

H گاهپوني *gāh'pūnī, garat bhūmī, goind,*

gāh'ānī, n. f. Land round the village. *Carnegy*.

H گاهپت *gāh'pṭ*, Hidden.

gāh'pṭ-dānī, n. f. Income from a hidden source, as bribes, etc.

gāh'pṭ mal', n. m. Hidden wealth or treasure.

gāh'pṭī gup'tī, n. f. A sword-stick.

gāh'pṭī chālānā, v. a. To stab secretly.

H گاهپسا *gāh'p'sā*, n. m. Hard whitish soil.

H گاهگت *gāh'gṭ*, n. Cont. of *gāh'gṭ*, q. v.

gāh-bandh chorī, n. Gang robbery.

gāh-jorā, gāh-bandhan; Tir. *gāh-jorvā*, n. m.
Tying the knot.

A Hin marriage ceremony, at which the mantles of the bride and bridegroom are fastened together.
gāh-katā; Tir. *gāh-kattā*, n. m.

1. A pick-pocket; a outpurse.

2. One who cuts open parcels.

gāh-katī, n. f. Pick-pocketing.

H گاهکٹا *gāh'kṭā*; Garh. *gāḍaro*, n. m.

1. A package; load.

2. The 20th part of a *jarīb*, each *gāh'kṭā*

containing three *ilāhī gaz*, q. v.

gāh'rī mārānā, v. a. To rob; plunder.

H گاهکٹوانسي *gāh'kṭān'sī*, n. f.

1-20th of a *gāh'kṭā*, q. v.

H گاهکٹوانسي *gāh'kṭān'sī*, n. m.

A pledge or deposit tied up in a bag.

H گاهکٹوانسي *gāh'kṭān'sī*, n. f. A tax levied

by *zamīndārs* on cultivators.

H گاهکٹوانسي *gāh'kṭān'sī*, n. m.

P *ganj*. 1. A heap; store. 2. Wealth.

gājjhā dabā baithnā, gājjhā mārānā, v. n.

To obtain fraudulently.

H گددهوي *gaddho'i*; W. *dhulā*;

Sant. *dhui*, n. f. A boundary mark.

H گد پږ چڙهانā *gadhe par chāḥānā yā savār k.*, a. v. To put one on an ass.

A punishment in native states. The culprit had to sit with his face blackened, and turned towards the tail; hence, to disgrace a person.

H *guddī se zabān nikāl'nā*, v. a. To extract one's tongue. (A punishment in the East).

H *grām-adhikārī*, n. m. The headman of a village.

H گراوا *garāvā*, n. A light poor soil.

H گره *garbh*, *garabh*, *garb*, *garab*, n. m.

S. *ग्रह* to conceive, Pāli, *gabbo*.

(Sant. *asiar hormo*) Pregnancy.

garabh-ādhan, n. m. A ceremony performed on the first indications of pregnancy, one of the *sanskāras* or essential rites of Hinduism. *garbh-pāt*, *garbh-pātan*, Miscarriage; abortion. *garbh-pāt k.*, *garabh girānā*; Sant. *dasāo gidī*, v. a. To cause or procure abortion.

garbh-pāt h., *yā girnā*, v. n. To miscarry.

garbh rahnā, *garabh se h.*, v. n. To be pregnant.

garbh men paynā, v. n. To conceive.

garbh-vantā, *garbhanā*; Sant. *gorobā hor*, adj. Pregnant; with child.

P گردآور *gird-āvar*, n. m.

A customs' patrol; a watch; a superintendent or inspector of police or customs.

P گردآوری *gird-āvarī*, n. f. 1. Collecting; bringing together. 2. Watching; guarding.

3. Looking after smugglers or contraband goods. 4. Division; beat.

gird-āvarī k., v. a. To patrol; go one's rounds.

P H گردازائی *gard-urāi*, n. f.

A tax formerly levied on travellers.

P H گرزمار *gurz-mār*, n. m. A Mah. Faqir who carries a club armed with spikes with which he wounds himself to extort alms.

P گرفتار *giraftār*; Rus. *giraphdār*, adj.

Arrested; seized.

giraftār-kar saknā, G. G. v. n.

To be authorized to apprehend.

giraftār k., v. a. To apprehend; seize; capture.

giraftār h., v. n. 1. To become a prisoner.

ashkhās-i-giraftār-shudā. G. G.

The persons arrested.

P گرفتاری *giraftārī*; Rus. *giraphdārī*, n. f.

1. Seizure; arrest.

2. Captivity; imprisonment; bondage.

giraftārī jāiz. G. G. Lawful apprehension.

giraftārī qabl faisala. Arrest before judgment.

giraftārī kā parvānah, *hukm*, *yā vārant*.

The order or warrant for arrest.

giraftārī kā hukm jāri h.

To be issued (a warrant of arrest).

giraftārī ki darkhuāst k. G. G. To apply for arrest.

giraftārī māl-i-mahsūlā, n. f.

Seizure of smuggled goods.

giraftārī-i-mufsidān. Apprehension of rioters.

H گرهائی *gurkha'i*, n. f. A mortgage

where the mortgager has to pay $\frac{1}{3}$ th of the revenue of the mortgaged land. *Carnegy*.

P گره *gir'oh*, n. m. See جماعت (1, 2, 3).

1. A collection or party of men; a gang.

2. A class; order.

gir'oh-i-shurakā, n. m. A community of sharers.

ādmiyōn kā gir'oh. G. G. A mob.

ḍākuon kā gir'oh. G. G. A gang of dacoits.

sārīqon yā ḍākuon kā avārān gir'oh.

A wandering gang of thieves.

H گرهی *girū'*, n. f. A red fungus which

robs the grain of the sap as it ascends (*roḥī*).

P گرهی *gir'vī*, *girvīn*, *girvīn gānḥā*; Cor. of

P. *girau*, T. *garob*, *garov*.

The thing pledged or pawned (*bandhak*, 2).

girvī-patr, *girvī-nāmāh*. A mortgage deed.

girvī-dār, n. m. The holder of a pledge or mortgage. [pledge.

girvī rakhnā, *gahne rakhnā*, v. a. To pawn or

girvī rakhne-vālā, n. m. 1. A mortgager.

2. A mortgagee; pawn-broker.

girvī se chhurānā, Redemption (*fak-ur-rahn*).

girvī zabtī, n. Foreclosure of a mortgage.

H گرهستن *grahast'an*, *girastan*, n. f.

A married woman; a housewife.

H گرهستی *grahastī*; Pop. *girhastī*, *girastī*,

n. m. *گرهست*; Pāli, *gahotṭhō*. See *dunyā-dār*.

1. One who lives and marries; a house-

holder. 2. A husbandman.

H گرهینیا *garen'i'yā*, *galnīā*, n. m.

Land mortgaged for a time or until the loan is repaid by the rents.

H گرهینیا *garābaḍā'i*, n. f.

A division of a crop by stacking the sheaves in shares.

H گرهی بند *garhī-band*. A *muāfi*

tenure by which lands are held at a fixed yearly tribute much under their value.

H گرهی بیتنه *garhe baithnā*, *yā garhe baith-*

nā, *Thags*, v. n. To be concealed; to lie in ambush.

PA گزرعام *guzar-ām, guzargāh-i-ām, guzar-gāh*, n. A public road; highway; thoroughfare. *haq-i-guzar*, n. m. Right of way.

P گزری *guz'arī*; Pop. *gudrī*, n. f. A market held in the afternoon by the road side.

P گشت *gasht*, n. m. گشتن to roam. See گزیری 1. The beat or round of a patrol, or watch. *gasht phirnā, lagānā, mārānā, yā k.*, v. a.

To patrol; go the rounds. *gasht-salāmī, gashī*, n. f. A tax or fee levied on their tours by public officers under native governments. [levied on boats. *gasht mahāl*, n. A toll or transit duty formerly *gashī parvānah, yā hukm*. A circular order.

H گولا *gul'ā*, (Butchers) One anna.

H گلاکتنا *galā kātnā*, v. a. To cut one's throat.

H گالتنس *galtans'*; Bhoj. *galitavāns*, n. m. Dying without issue. *Carnegy*.

H گلتوا دینا *gal'tuā denā*, v. a.

To throttle; strangle; suffocate.

H گلدب کرنا *gal-dab k.*, Slang. v. a.

To embezzle; bag. [*sī pānā*].

H گل لگنا *gal lagnā*, v. n. To be hanged (*phān-*

H گلنس *gal'ans*, n. m. *H. galnā* to melt. A lapsed share escheating to the community in default of heirs of the original shareholder. *Carnegy*.

P گماشتہ *gumāsh'tah*, n. m. گماشتن to appoint. A deputy; representative; agent; correspondent (*kār-pardāz*).

gumāsh'tah-i-qānūngo, n. m.

The agent or deputy of the *qānūngo*, or village registrar and accountant.

gumāsh'tah k. To appoint a manager.

gumāsh'tah-garī, n. f. 1. Agency; office of an agent. 2. Commission.

PA گمان غالب *gumān-i-gālib, yā qarī*, n. m. Strong probability.

← گمان *gumān hai*. It is expected or likely.

H گمینی *gamīnī*, *gamīn'i, bāṣī*, W.; *gamīnī*, E. n. f. The duties of barbers and *pirohits*, or the fees paid to them for taking messages or presents to distant friends.

P گناہکاری *gunāh-gārī*, n. f. 1. Sinfulness; criminality; guiltiness. 2. Forfeit; mulct (*tāvān*). 3. Loss; defeat.

4. Revenue derived from judicial fines. *gunāh-gārī denā*, v. a. To pay a fine, etc. *be-gunāh thairānā*, v. a. To exculpate; acquit.

H گنہ گنٹ *gunāh, n.* Rent-free lands given for religious purposes, as the endowment of a temple. *Carnegy*.

P گنجایش *gunjā'yash*, n. f. 1. Room.

2. Profit (اوت, 1.).

3. The revenue capabilities of a village.

adāe jama kī gunjāish rakhnā.

To be able to bear assessment.

P گندم رنگ *gandum-rang, gandum-gūn, gandumī*; Tir. *gahūmī-rang*, adj. Brownish yellow; tawny.

S گندھرب بوا *gandharb bivāh*.

A marriage contracted without the usual ceremonies; a kind of Scotch marriage.

H گنگا جلی اٹھانا *gangā-jalī uṭhānā, gangā*

kī gasam khānā, gangā kī mānī pāin'd bhārnā; Bhoj. *gangā-pial*, v. n.

To swear on the water of the Ganges.

gangā-jamā, n. m.

A mode of adjusting the interest of a loan, the debtor being credited with the interest of the instalments paid by him, while he is debited *per contra* with the interest on the full amount of the original loan.

گنگا گنگا *gangā'lā*; Bhoj. *gangolh*, n. m.

Lands subject to inundations of the Ganges.

gang barāmad jadīd. Newly recovered lands; fresh increments of land.

گنگ بار *gang-barār, gang-bar-āmad*, n. m.

Alluvial land recovered from a river, especially from the Ganges; alluvion; land reclaimed from a river; newly-formed land. *gang-shikāst, gang-shiknī*.

Diluvion; lands cut away by the encroachment of a river; encroachment of the Ganges or any other river.

H گاو *gau*, n. f. A cow.

گاوہی *gaur'hī*, n. m. Pasturage.

gau-kos, n. m. A land measure, being the distance at which the lowing of a cow can be heard.

H گوادری *gawādarī*, n. f. A subordinate heritable and transferable tenure acquired from the superior proprietor by Bruhmans in E. Gāzipur. *Carnegy*.

H گوند *goind*; Bhoj. *goēnd*, n. f.

The manured land round the village.

P को *gav'ah, gavāh-shāhid*; Rus. *gavh, ugāh*; Sant. *gohā, n.m.pl.* को *gohā* A witness.

gavāh bandānā, yā thairānā, v. a. To name a person as a witness. [tutored witness.

gavāh-i-tālimī, sikhāyā yā paṣhāyā gavāh, A gavāh-i-hāshiyah, yā mundarjā dastāvez, A marginal witness; an attesting witness.

gavāh denā, v. a. To produce a witness.

gavāh-i-rūyat, gavāh-i-chashm-dād, aini, yā mashāhdā, An eye-witness (sākshī, 3).

gavāh-i-samāi, n. m. A hearsay witness.

gavāh-i-aqd-i-nikāh, n.

A witness to a marriage contract.

gavāh k., v. a. To make one a witness. [witness.

gavāh ko paṣhānā, yā sikhānā. To instruct a

gavāh muddāi, A witness for the prosecution.

gavāh-i-muddāilāh, n.m. A witness for the defence.

gavāhon ki ism-navāi. A list of witnesses.

को *gavāh'i, gavāhi shāhidī*; Rus. *gavhī,*

ugāhī, n. f. Deposition; written testimony;

testimony; evidence.

gavāhī denā, v. a. To depose; give evidence;

testify; bear witness to; witness; bear

testimony. [to attest.

gavāhī likhnā, yā k., To witness a document;

gavāhī-likhī haī. Evidence taken.

gavāhī mārfaṭ dūre ke. Second-hand evidence.

jhāte gavāh bandānā, v. a.

To produce false witnesses.

H A गोपमहाल *gop-mahāl, n. 1.* The cow-

herds' quarter. 2. Pasture ground.

H गोपिया गोपिया *gop'iya, W.; guphā, Far-*

rukḥ.; dhelwāh, E.; gendwār, Sant. n. m.

S. गोफया A sling, esp. one used in a field

of corn to drive away cattle, birds, etc.

H गोत गोत *got, gotrā; Bhoj. gotar, n.m.* S. गोत्र

1. Lineage (अ. 5). 2. A family; a tribe.

H गोतारा गोतारा *gotār'ā, n. m.* Rich lands

immediately adjacent to the village.

H गोथ गोथ *goth, n. m.* A yoke.

H गोत बस्ती गोत बस्ती *got bastī, n. f.*

A village site.

H गोजर गोजर *gōj'ar, n. m. gōjri, n. f.* S. गो

चारक 1. A cowherd; a milkman. 2. An

inferior Hin. caste chiefly engaged in agri-

culture, and notorious for cattle-stealing.

H गोजरा गोजरा *gōj'rā; Bhoj. gojai; Mār.*

gojyūn, n. m. Cont. of *gehūn jau-vālā.*

1. A mixture of wheat and barley. 2. A

crop of wheat and barley grown together.

S गोचर गोचर *go-char, n. m.*

1. Extent of pasture ground. 2. Range of vision or mind. 3. (Rus.) Broken and bad ground where cattle mostly graze.

H गोचनी गोचनी *goch'ni; Mār. gulchari, n. f.*

S. गोधूम चणक Cont. of *gehūn chandā.*

1. A field of wheat and *chandā* sown together.

2. A mixture of wheat and gram.

H गोद गोद *god, godi; Tir. and Bhoj. korā;*

Farrukh. Rus. *kaniyān; Sant. koram, n. f.*

S. गोद Adoption of a child. [to adopt.

god denā, v. a. To give one's child to another

god lenā, v. a. To adopt one (*mutabannā k.*).

H गोदना गोदना *god'nā, Rus.*

To have sexual intercourse with.

H गोदर गोदर *godh'ar, n. m.*

Weeds or grasses collected from a ploughed field by the *dhānkhar, q. v. (f)*

P गोर कफन *gor kafan, Mah. Funeral ceremonies.*

gor-kan, n. m. A grave-digger. [obsequies.

gor garhā k., v. a. To perform the funeral

H गोरान्नी गोरान्नी *gorā'i, gorāi zamin, n. f.*

A mixed soil of sand and earth. *Carneyy.*

H गुरब गुरब *gur'ab, gurab, n. m.*

1. Turning up the soil. 2. Deep weeding.

H गोरत गोरत *gor'at, n. m.* Sandy soil.

H गोरना गोरना *gūr'nā; Tir. hūrab, v. a.*

To thrash; beat corn, etc.

H गोहा गोहा *gor'hā, gorād, n.m.* The home-

stead; fields near the village. [threshed.

H गोहल गोहल *gūr'hal, Well-beaten or*

H गोड़ी गोड़ी *gor'i, n. f.* S. गह take.

Profit; gain. [bag; pocket.

gori k., v. a. 1. To earn; gain; make. 2. To

gori hāth se jānā, v. n. To lose one's prey.

H गोरीत गोरीत *gorai', chanki-dār, bisarvar,*

balāhar; Sant. godet, n. m.

A village watchman or informer.

P गोश वारा *gosh-wārah, n. m.*

The abstract of an account.

gosh-wārah-i-qubūliat. Counterpart or acceptance of an abstract account.

gosh-wārah kul. A complete abstract or summary of the whole.

ह कूल *gūl, gōl*; Bhoj. *karhā*, n. m. A channel by which water is conveyed to a field (*barhā*).

ह कूलक *gōlak*, n. m. See कूलक. 1. A till.
2. A bastard son or daughter by illegitimate connection with a widow.

ह कूना *gaunā*; Post. *gavanvāh*; Rus. *gauno*; Bhoj. *gavan*; Tir. *duṣra gaman*, n. m. S. गमन Bringing home the betrothed wife to her husband's from her father's house when she arrives at the age of puberty; consummation of the marriage (*raunā*).
gounhār, n. m. The company who attend the husband to bring his child-wife home.
gaunehā'i, *gaunāoli*, n. f. The child-wife brought to her husband's home.

ह कून्त *gūnth*, n. f. Land assigned rent-free for religious purposes.

ह कून्जी *gaunji*, E.; *donji*, Bhoj. न. नोकी
Fresh shoots of rice put forth after the crop has been cut and cleared. (?)

ह कून्डा *gōn'ṛā*, *gōndrā*, n.
A reservoir into which water is thrown up from a pond or pool below. (?)

ह कून्धान *gaunhān*, n. m.
A village made over by its proprietors to any person on a permanent *jama* with all the privileges of a *zamindār*.

ह कून्धानी *gaunhān'i*, *gūhānī*, n. m.
1. The entire lands of a village.
2. Lands situated close round a village; (*gūhāri*) pasture land.

ह कून्हारी *gōhā'i*, n. f.
Treading out grain by bullocks.

ह कून्हान *gōh'an*, *paīrā*; Mār. *gūhāri*, n.
A ramp along which bullocks draw water from a well.

ह कून्दा *gōin'dah*, p. act of कून्दा 1. A speaker.
2. An approver; Queen's evidence. 3. A spy.
gōinde kā iahār. The deposition of an approver.

ह कून्त *ghāt k.*, v. a. To kill; destroy.
ghāt meṁ baithnā yā rahnā, v. n.
To lie in ambush; lurk; waylay.

ह कून्त *ghāt'i*, adj.
Lurking; intent on taking one's life.

ह कून्त *ghātā*, n. m. See कून्त
ghātā uṭhānā, v. n. See कून्त *uṭhānā*. [damage.
ghātā bharnā, v. n. To make good a loss or
ghātā paṛnā, *ānā*, *yā h.* See कून्त *paṛnā*.

ह कून्त *ghāt-mārā*, *ghāt-mār*, n. m. 1. One who evades payment of a toll or duty.

2. A smuggler (*chaukī-mār*). [*mārā*].
ghāt mārā, To smuggle dutiable goods (*chaukī*)

ह कून्त *ghār*, n. Clay soil in low situations, where rainwater lies for a time. [rioters.

ह कून्त *guhār*, n. f. An unruly mob;

ह कून्त *ghās girenīyā* *ghās girenā*, n. f. A mortgage redeemable on payment of the principal, the produce going to liquidate the interest. *Carnegy*.

ह कून्त *ghām*, *ghāmo*, n. f. S. चम्प
1. Sunshine.

2. The operation of causing the green ears of corn to ferment slightly so as to make the seeds separate easily from the husk when threshed. This is done by heaping up the ears as soon as cut, and covering them with straw.

ह कून्त *ghā'i*, n. f. An aggregate of five.

ह कून्त *ghatā'o*, n. m. See कून्त.

1. Decrease. 2. Deduction. 3. Falling (of a river, price). [and deficiency.
ghatāo barhāo. Increase and decrease; excess

ह कून्त *ghatā'i*, n. f. 1. Decrease.
2. Decline; declination.

ह कून्त *gah'rā*, *gairā*, n. m.

1. A large bundle of sheaves, containing about ten seers of grain. [in harvest time.
2. The daily wages in kind of a labourer
gahre chalo, (*Thags*) Murder the traveller!

ह कून्त *ghar bār*, n. m. 1. A house and premises. 2. Dwelling place. 3. Family; household. 4. Household goods.

ghar phoṛnā, v. a. To break into a house.

ghar jot, n. f. The homestead; the proprietor's own cultivation. [keepers.

ghar-dūbrī, n. f. A tax formerly levied on shop-
ghar kā dāman, n. m. The family priest.

ghar kā bhārā, n. m. House-rent.

ghar kā hisāb, n. m. Private accounts.

ghar kā kharch. Household expenditure.

ghar ke log yā ādmī, *ghar meṁ se*, n. m.

1. The family. 2. The wife.

ghar meṁ paṛnā, v. n. To be lodged or kept in a man's house (as a mistress); to become a kept-mistress. [mistress].

ghar meṁ dālānā, v. a. To keep a woman (as a

ह कून्त *ghur'at*, E. W. *khapak*, n. m.
Cattle pens.

ghirā'ī, n. f. A fee for feeding cattle.

ह घड़वा *ghar'vā, gharvā*, n. m.

(Sant. *badhā*) Gleanings from the threshing floor fallen amidst rubbish and dirt, the perquisite of the lowest castes. (?) [forage.

ह घसकर *ghas-kar*. A tax on grass or

ह घुमाव *ghumāv'o*, Panj. n. m.

As much land as can be ploughed by one pair of bullocks in a day.

ह घूटी *ghū'tī*, n. f. Land which has

been under a rice crop. (?)

ह गोरबार *ghūr barār*, n. Duties levied on every sharer and under-tenant in proportion to the whole expenses incurred during the year (*Bundelkand*). *Elliot*.

ह गूजरी *ghūz'ri*, n. f. Payments in kind by tenants at will. *Carnegy*.

ह घेरवा *gher'vā*, n. m.

A mortgage in which land is held as security, and in payment of the interest.

ह ग्यारी *gyār'ī, gyal*, n. The land of deceased *Bisvedārs* lying unclaimed; land coming under the management of the *mālguzārs* after an *asāmī* deserts his village.

ह गैल *gail'ar*; Sant. *dever potom*, n. m. *lit.* gone with. A child by a former husband.

ल

ल *lā*, Hin. *nā*, A neg. particle.

lā-bud, adj. See *zurūr*. 1. Unavoidable; inevitable; certain. 2. Positive (*qataī*).

lā-bud, adv. Infallibly; assuredly (*bilā-shak*).

lā-bud mālum h., G. G. To consider essential.

lā-hāsil, adj. 1. See *be-kār* (3, 4). 2. Barren; unprofitable; unproductive; abortive; fruitless; bootless. 3. Needless; unavailing.

lā-khīrāj, n. f. Rent-free land.

lā-khīrāj abvāb jama. Land held at a quit rent.

lā-khīrāj bās, n. Ground on which a house is built, held rent-free.

lā-khīrāj-dār, n. A holder of rent-free land.

lā-khīrāj zamīn. Land exempted from payment of revenue; rent-free land.

lā-dāvā, lā-dāvī dastāvez, n. m. A deed or act of relinquishment; an acquittance; a withdrawal

of claim; a deed of surrender; waiver; a deed foregoing a claim, or admitting that there is none.

lā-dāvā likhnā, yā likh denā, v. a.

To resign; forego, abandon, give up, or relinquish a claim. [tible.

lā-rad, adj. Irrefutable; irrefragable, incontrovertible.

lā-ilm, adj. Ignorant; unknowing; unaware.

lā-alam, I dont know. [information.

lā-ilmī, n. f. Ignorance; want or absence of

lā-kalām, adj. 1. Certain; unquestionable; indisputable; indubitable.

2. Unconditional; fixed.

lā-kalām, lā-raib, adv. Without fail; positively; absolutely; undoubtedly; most assuredly unquestionably; incontestibly.

lā-kalām bāqī, adj.

Undoubted balance or remainder.

lā-vāris, adj. Heirless; having no heir.

lā-vārisī, lā-vārisī mā, n. f. Property to which there is no heir, and which therefore escheats to the state; unclaimed property.

lā-vārisī khutūt, n. Unclaimed letters.

lā-valad, adj. Childless; without issue.

lā-valad marnā, v. n. To die without issue.

ह लाठी *lāṭhī*; Rus. *latihī*, n. f. S. **लठि**

Pr. *latihī*. A club; cudgel; bludgeon.

lāṭhī pāṭhī, n. Beating with clubs or sticks.

lāṭhī pōngā k., v. a. To fight with clubs.

lāṭhī-vālā, n. m. A club-man.

A man armed with a bludgeon in the pay of *zamīndārs*, indigo-planters, and others, employed to fight when serious affrays take place.

ल हाक *lā'haq, lāhiq*, adj. **لحق** joining.

Adjoining; touching; contiguous.

ल لازم *lā'zim*, H. *chāhīye*, adj, **لز** being necessary. Bound; compulsory (*lā-bud*, 1).

lāzim dā hāi. It necessarily follows.

lāzim ānā, yā parnā, v. n. 1. To become necessary; to follow of necessity.

2. To be incumbent on; to become a duty.

lāzim jānnā, v. n.

To consider necessary or indispensable.

lāzim mālzūm, adj. 1. Reciprocal; correlative.

2. Necessary; inseparable. [gatory.

lāzim mālzūm k. To make incumbent or obligatory *yā khabar lāzim huā*. Was bound to see.

لزمی *lāz'mī*, adj.

Necessary; inevitable; what must be.

ह लाल पानी *lāl pānī*, n. m.

The menstrual discharge. [stocks.

ह लाल खान *lāl khān lakrā*, n. m. The

ह लाल गोला *lāl golā*, Bund, n. f.

Light reddish sandy soil.

پ **كاف** **لام** **كاف** *lām kāf, lām o kāf*; H. *gāli galauj*, n. Cont. of *lāf o gazāf*. Abusive language; abuse. [use bad language.]

lām kāf k., v. a. To abuse; give abuse; revile;

ه **لانا** *lān'ā*, W.; *baṭā-dār*, E.; *sājī-dār*,

W. n. m. A confederation of cultivators for a fixed period, cultivating in common, and dividing the proceeds according to ploughs, bullocks, or men.

lānā gulāmōnī kā gair-amaldārī se aur bechnā yā kharīdnā aise gulāmōnī kā. G.G. Importation of slaves and sale or purchase of imported slaves. [import as a slave.]

gair-mulk se gulām ke taur par lānā. G. G. 'To **ي** **لانا** **بند** *lānā-bandī*, n. f. Assessment of land according to the number of ploughs employed on it. [money from a debtor.]

lānā lagānā, n. m. Taking cattle in lieu of

ه **لانک** *lānk, lān*; E. *lār*, n. f. Wheat

or any small cereal cut in the straw.

ه **لاو** *lāo*, n. m. 1. The rope by which the leather bucket of a well is drawn up.

In some places the amount of land irrigated is reckoned by the *lāo*, instead of wells, being commonly 15 acres to a *lāo*.

2. The quantity of land irrigated by one *lāo* in a day. 3. The cable of a boat.

4. Demand; request.

5. A debt secured by a pledge.

lāo ulhānā, v. n. To advance money to a cultivator for food, fodder, and seed.

lāo charas, n. Irrigation by water raised from wells in the bucket called *Charas*.

It is called *purkāl* when cattle are used, and *garrā* when manual labor is employed. *Carnegy*.

lāo chālānā, v. n. To irrigate from a well.

lāo lagānā, v. n. To assert a right to, and take over from a debtor property of any kind in satisfaction of a debt.

lāo lagānā, n. m. Payment in kind. [cut the crops.]

ه **لاوا** *lāv'ā*, n. m. A laborer employed to

ه **لاونی** *lāv'nī, lāonī, lāunī*, E. n. f.

S. **ل** to cut. Pr. *lunāī*. 1. (W. *lāī*) Cutting the crops; reaping. 2. Wages in kind to reapers in harvest time.

3. Proceeds from land; rental; revenue.

lāonī k., E.; *lāī ko jānī*, W. v. a.

To cut the crops; to reap.

ا **لايق** *lā'yaq*, adj. **ل** **يق** doing right.

Worthy; competent; capable.

lāyaq-i-etibār, adj. Credible; worthy of credit.

lāyaq banjar; Ped. for H. *honhār banjar*.

Waste land fit for tillage. [tention.]

lāyaq-i-pizīrāī, adj. Worthy of reception or at-

lāyaq-i-pasand, adj. Eligible; fit to be chosen. *lāyaq-i-phānsī h.*, Ped. for H. *phānsī ke kām k.*, v. n. 1. To deserve death.

2. To be liable to capital punishment.

lāyaq-i-tahsīn; H. *mān'ne-jog*, adj. Admissible; that may be accepted, granted, or conceded.

lāyaq-i-kafālat, G. G. adj. Bailable.

lāyaq-i-sazā; H. *shāshān-jog*, adj. Penal.

lāyaq-i-shādī; H. *bar-jog*, adj. Marriageable.

lāyaq taur se. Properly; suitably.

lāyaq-i-uzr, adj. 1. Excusable. 2. Objectionable; open to objection. [consideration.]

lāyaq-i-iltifāt, *iltifāt ke lāyaq*, adj. Worthy of *lāyaq qubūl ke nahīn*. Inadmissible; that which cannot be received or entertained.

lāyaq-mand, *lāyaq-vālā*, Illit. Worthy.

lāyaq h., v. n. 1. To deserve; merit; to be worthy of. 2. To become; suit; fit; answer.

qānūnān jurm ke lāyaq. G. G. Capable by law of committing an offence.

ghatāē jāne ke lāyaq, G. G. Liable to abate.

ا **لباس** *libās'*, n. m. **لبس** clad. 1. Apparel; raiment; vestment; costume; habit.

ba-tagaiyur-i-libās jānā, G. G., H. *bhes badal-ke jānā*. To go in disguise. [apparent.]

لباسي *libās'ī*, adj. See *du-bhes*. 1. Formal; 2 Fictitious; counterfeit; sham (*jālī*, 2).

ه **لپاڙي** **لڙا** **ڙڪي** *lap'pā-ḍuk'kī*, n. f.

Scratching and biting; a tussle; boxing; fighting.

lappā-ḍuk kī k. To fight; have a set to.

ه **لٽنا** *luṭ'nā*; Tir. *lūṭal get*, v. n. S. **لٽ**

1. To be plundered; robbed 2. To be cheated, defrauded. 3. To be ruined, undone

ه **لٽ** *laṭh*, n. m. S. **लट्ट** or **लट्ट** 1. A club;

cudgel. 2. A measuring rod or pole.

In the N.-W. P. the measuring chain (*ḥarī*) is divided into 10 *laṭhās* or *gaṭhās*, and each *laṭhā* into 10 *karis* links. A *biḡhā* is a square of 20 *laṭhās*.

laṭh-bāzī, n. Club-fighting.

laṭh chāl'nā, v. n. To fight with clubs.

لٽ **لٽ** *laṭh'ail'*, adj. Carrying a club. [man.] *laṭh'ail'*, *laṭh-bāz*, n. m. A clubman; a bludgeon-

ه **لٽرا** *luṭer'ā*, n. m. S. **لٽ** 1. A free-

booter; highwayman. 2. A swindler.

ه **لٽري** **لٽري** *liṭh'rī*, n. f.

The after-birth; the *placenta*.

ه **لٽرا** *luṭh'chā*, n. m. *luṭh'chī*, n. f. S.

لٽ See **لٽ** 1. A libertine; a *roué* (**لٽ**).

2. A scamp; vagabond; reprobate.

3. A low abandoned fellow who leads a dissolute life and subsists by gambling, or by intimidating respectable persons to give him money.

A لِحَاظ *lihāz*, n. m. لِحَاظ looking through half shut eyes, or through the outer corner of the eye. See لِحَاظ 1. Notice. 2. Deference; importance; weight (أهمية). 3. Shame.

lohāz-i-hākīmānah k. To take judicial notice.
lihāz k., v. a. 1. To notice; take notice of; regard; mind; have regard to.

2. To defer or pay respect to.

3. To heed; carry out.

4. To be partial to; side with. [sideration.

lihāz ke qābil, adj. Worthy of attention or con-
lihāz na k., v. n. To disregard; turn away from.
ba-lihāz. With advertence to. [requires.

ba-lihāz-i-surūrat-i-vaqt. G. G. As occasion
ba-lihāz-i-qānūn Quoad law; according to regulation. [dently.

bila-lihāz. Without reference to; independ-
H لَدَدُ لَدَانَا *ladḍu khilānā.*

To give bribes.

ḥag ke ladḍu khā baithnā, v. n. To be settled and done for, as by a Thug's *ladḍu*.

The Thug's *ladḍu* is a sweet ball containing a poison with which Thugs produce insensibility in travellers whom they rob.

H لَرَاكَا *larākā*, *larākū*, *laro'kar*, adj.

1. Wrangling; quarrelsome; pugnacious.

2. Factious; riotous.

U لَرَا'نَا *larā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of لَرَا q. v.

ل لَرَا'ئِي *larā'ī*, *larā'ī bhīrā'ī*, n. f.

1. Contention; quarrel; brawl. [warfare.

2. Conflict; contest; skirmish; affray;

3. Wrestling; boxing; pugilism; fight;

fighting; combat. 4. Battle; war; campaign.

5. Hostility; enmity.

larā'ī bāndhnā, v. a. To make a quarrel.

larā'ī kā ghar, n. m. 1. A firebrand; an incendiary. 2. The cause of quarrel.

H لَرَاكَ گود لَنَا *lorkā god lenā*, To adopt (a son).

larke-bālon kā khabar na lenā.

To neglect wife and children.

larke-bāle. Family; household. [bridegroom.

larke-vālā, n. m. *larke-vālī*, n. f. The father of the
rāh bāt kā lor kā. A foundling.

H لَرَنَا لَرَنَا *lar'nā*, *lar'nā bhīr'nā*, v. a.

1. To struggle; contend; contest. [with.

2. To clash with; jar against; cope or vie

3. To wrangle; quarrel; fight.

P لَشْكَر *lash'kar*, n. m. A. *asbar*. 1. An army; a military force. 2. A camp.

3. An encampment.

lashkar ikhattā, *yā jamā k.* To collect a force.

lashkar-khālās, *Slang*, A trull; strumpet.

lashkar-kashī, n. f. 1. Collecting an army; a levy; mobilization. 2. Invasion.

A لَعْنَت *lan'at*; Illit. *nalat*, *niyānat*, n. f.

In *Mah. Law*, the testimony confirmed by oath on the part of the husband and wife (where the testimony is strengthened by an imprecation of the curse of God on the part of the husband, and of the wrath of God on the part of the wife), in case of the former accusing the latter of adultery, if she be not innocent. In such case, however, divorce should follow. [term.

A لَفْز *lafz*, *lavz*; Illit. *lavuz*, n. m. A word;

lafz'an, adv. Literally; expressly.

lafz-ba-lafz, adv. Verbatim; word for word.

lafz-ba-lafz aur harf-ba-harf. Verbatim et liter-
atim. [current or daily use.

lafz mustāmala yā romarrāh. A word in

لَفْزِي *lafz'ī*, adj. Literal. [translation.

lafzī tarjumah. A literal or word-for-word

lafzī mā'nī, n. f. The literal meaning.

nisā'ī lafzī, n. f. A wordy dispute. [character.

P لَفَنگ *lafang'*, *lafangiyā*, n. m. A loose

A لَقْب *laq'ab*, n. m. A surname; title; appellation of honor.

A لَقْضَا *luq'tā*, n. Treasure trove.

Property which a person finds on the ground and takes charge of as a trust until claimed, calling witnesses to his finding it, and announcing his intention of restoring it. If not claimed after a year he should dispose of it in charity, or he may keep it for the owner if the article be durable.

P لُقَنْدَر *luqan'drā*, *luqqā*, n. m. A trans-

position of *qalandar* a devotee. 1. A loose character; a profligate. 2. A scamp; cheat.

A لَقِيْت *laq'it*, n. f. لَقِي (Mah. law). A founding.

It is considered meritorious to take charge of a deserted child, and the finder becomes its guardian, but cannot make it a slave. The state is bound to provide for those foundlings of whom no charitable individual takes charge.

H لَكْرِيَاں دِينَا *lakriyān denā*, v. a. To place wood on the funeral pyre.

H لَكْشْمِي پُجَا *lakshmi pūjā*, n. 1. The Hin. worship of Lakshmi on the last day of the dark fortnight of Kārtik (Sept.—Oct.). 2. A ceremony in honor of the same, observed by a bride and bridegroom when the bride has been brought to the house of her husband. [engrossed.

H لِكْھَا لِكْھَا *likkhā*, *likkhā*, adj. Written;

likkhā-parhā, n. m. One who can read and write; an educated person.

uske hāth kā likkhā. His own handwriting.

ل لِكْھَاوَت *likhā'vat*, n. f.

A writing; an inscription.

ह लिखारी लिखाई *likhā'ī*, n. f.

1. The art or occupation of writing.
2. The remuneration for writing or copying.

ह लिखना *likh'nā*, v. n. S. लिख् to write, Pr. *liḥ*; Pāli, *lekheti*.

To write; put or set down.

likh'nā ba-nām falān. To draw (a bill) upon.

likh'hi falāne kī. Drawn by one (a bill).

likh'hi falāne ke upar. Drawn on one.

ह लिखत *likh'at*, *likh'tam*, *likh'ant*, n. f. 1. Writing; penmanship. 2. Anything written; a letter; a note of hand; a deed; document.

likhat parhat h., v. n. To be reduced to writing (an agreement, etc.).

likhat sākhī, n. f. Written evidence; a deed.

pic'h'hī likhat, n. f. An endorsement. [clerk.

likher'ā; Bhoj. *likhak*, n. m. A writer; copyist;

ह लगातार *lagātār*, adv.

1. Uninterruptedly; constantly. 2. *Seriatim*.

ह लगान *lagān*, E. n. m.

1. Assessment on land (*partā*, 2).
2. Rent or revenue from land.

lagān khālīs, n. Net rent. [rent.

lagān muravvajah, *yā māmūlī*, n. Customary

lagān muqarrarī, n. m. Fixed rent.

lagān vāqā', n. Actual rent. [nu.

takh'f-i-rar-i-lagān, G. G. Abatement of reve-

t us'f-yā-i-lagān, Adjustment of rents.

muāfi-i-rar-i-lagān, n. Remission of revenue.

be-lagāo, adj. 1. Disconnected; separate.

2. Disinterested; impartial.

ह लगावट *lagāv'at*, n. f.

1. Connection; application; adherence.
2. Attachment; affection. 3. A *liaison*.
4. Sexual intercourse; unlawful union.

ह लुगारी *lugā'ī*; Contemp. *lugaiyā*;

Garh loynī, n. f. *lagā* attached to.

A woman (استری)

lugā'ī k., v. a. To marry a widow.

lugā'-vālā, n. m. A married man.

ह लग भग *lag bhag*, adj.

Approximate (قریب).

lag bhag, adv. Approximately; about.

ह लगन *lag'an*, n. m. S. लग्न, Pāli, *laggo*.

The letter addressed by the father of the bride to the father of the bridegroom fixing the date of the marriage.

lagan-kundlī, n. f. A horoscope. [course.

ह लगन *lagānī*, (Slang) Sexual inter-

lagant k. To have sexual intercourse with.

lage lage, adv. Side by side; collaterally.

ह लम्बर *lam'bar*; *nambar*, n. m. Cor. of number.

1. Number. 2. Marks given at an examination. 3. Rank.

lambar ānā, v. a. To come to one's turn.

lambar-dār, *nambar-dār*, *sadar mālguzār*, n. m.

The registered representative of a coparcenary community who is responsible for the Govt. revenue.

As the representative of the rest a *lambar-dār*

may hold his office by descent, or by election.

lambar-dārī, *nambar-dārī*, n. f.

The office or duty of a *lambar-dār*.

lambar sābiq mēn qāyam rakhnā,

To replace in the file. [the file.

lambar se khārī h., v. n. To be struck off

lambar khīnchnā, v. n. 1. To be prolonged (a

matter). 2. To be postponed (a case).

lambar-vār, adv. By turns; in order. [order.

lamb'arī, adj. According to the number; in

lam'brī, n. m. A standard measure.

lamb'ī muqaddama, *yā nā'ish*.

A regular suit, headed according to its

number on the file of causes.

lambārī nā'ish, A regular suit.

sīga-i-lambārī, Numerical order.

ह लुङ्गारा *luṅgār'ā*, *luṅgārā*; Tir. *lam-*

phā; Bhoj. *luṅgerā*, n. m.

A dissolute or abandoned wretch; a profligate; rip; loose fish (*badmā'ash*).

ह लुङ्गारापन *luṅgārā-pan*, *luṅgār-pan*, n. m.

1. Profligacy; libertinism (بدمعاشی).

2. Rascality; villainy.

ह लुङ्गारा *luṅgār'ā*; n. m. Provisions or expenses for the support of the poor.

ह लुङ्गारा *luṅgār'ā*, n. m.

(Brokers) One hundred.

ह लुङ्गारी *luṅgār'ī*, n. f. A gratification

taken to help one to recover stolen property.

ह लुङ्गारी *luṅgār'ī*, n. m. pl. 1. Relations; kindred. 2. Appurtenances.

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ह लुङ्गारी *luṅgār'ī*, n. m. pl. 1. Relations; kindred. 2. Appurtenances.

H لُوت *lūt, luttas*, n. f. S. लुट 1. Booty ; plunder ; prize. 2. Pillage ; rapine ; depredation ; spoliation. 3. Blackmail ; extortion ; robbery. 4. Unfair dealing ; high charges.

lūt parnā, yā k. To be plundered, pillaged.

lūt kā māl, u. m. Plunder ; booty.

lūt k., yā machānā, lūtā khasotī k., v. a.

To plunder ; pillage ; ravage ; loot.

lūt mār, lūt khasot, n. f. Plundering and killing ; pillage ; havoc. [ravage.

لُوتنا *lūt'nā*, v. a. 1. To plunder ; spoil ; 2. To extort ; rob ; make high charges.

H لُوتِ لَوَا *laur'ā, lolā, lavvā*, n. m. Dim.

lolī, lolo, n. f. *Membrum virile ; penis (land).*

laurā pelā k. (Obscene slang) v. a.

To abuse ; to use smutty language.

H لُوتِ لَوَا *lorh'nā*, E., n. Gleanings.

H لُوتِ لَوَا *lor'hī, lodhī*, n. f.

The ceremony of burning fuel in the name of the goddess *Kātī*. *Panj. Khatriā.*

A لُوتِي *lūt'i*, u. m. A sodomite. [Lame.

H لُولا *lulā*. 1. E. Without hands. 2. W.

H لُونِ *lon, lūn*, Rus. for *non*, n. m. S. लवण Salt.

لُونَار *lonār'*, n. m. A place where salt is produced ; salt laud or pit.

لُونِي *lon'i, lūnī, nonī, khār, reh, shor*, n. f. The salt that effloresces from walls, etc.

لُونِي *lon'iyā, lonā, noniyā*, adj.

Saltish ; brackish.

lon'iyā, n. m. A caste of men employed in the manufacture of salt.

H P لُونِي *launde-būz*, n. m. A sodomite.

launde-bāzī, n. f. Sodomy.

H A لُوَامَحَال *lohā mahāl*, n. m. Revenue derived from iron mines, and melting and working the metal. [fore ; consequently.

A لِهَذَا *lihāzā*, adv. *lit.* for this reason. There-

H لَهْلَهَان *lahū luhān*, adj. Bloody ; weltering in blood (*khūn-ālūdāh*).

A لَيْتِ و لَعَل *lāit o lāl* ; n. f.

See *lālā*. 1. Procrastination. 2. Evasion.

lāit o lāl men dālnā. lāit o lāl k., v. a.

To dally ; dilly dally.

A لَيْكِن *lek'in* ; Sant. *menkhān*, conj.

But ; on the contrary.

lek'in agar, conj. But if. [n. f.

H لَيْكِن لَيْكِن *lekh, lekhan, likhant* ; Sant. *ol*,

1. A writing (*likhat*, 2).

2. Signature ; endorsement.

لَيْكِن لَيْكِن *lekh'ā*, n. m. 1. (*lekhā jokhā*) An account ; a reckoning. 2. A ledger.

lekhā bahī, n. f. 1. Account books. 2. A ledger.

lekhā-patr, n. m. An account ; a bill.

lekhā pūrā, yā pharchā k., v. a. To settle or close an account ; discharge a balance.

lekhā dālnā, v. a. To open an account with.

lekhā deorhā barābar k., v. a. To square accounts ; pay one's score.

lekh'e, adv. Concerning ; as to. [outstandings.

H لَيْكِن لَيْكِن *le'nā*, n. m. Money to be realized ;

لَيْكِن *lenā*, v. a.

To have sexual intercourse with.

lenā kiā chiz masrūqa yā magrūtah kā jān-būjh-ks. G.G. Receiving stolen or plundered property knowingly.

le-bhāgnā, urnā, yā saṭaknā, v. n. To be off with ; carry off ; run away with ; abduct.

le-pālak, n. m. An adopted child.

le-pālak k., le pālnā, v. n. To adopt as a son.

le-parnā, le sonā, v. n. 1. To lie or lay with.

2. To have sexual intercourse with.

le-jānā, v. n. 1. To carry ; take away ; convey.

2. To export. [calumniate.

le-marnā, liye marnā, v. n. To accuse falsely ;

len-den, lenā-denā, levā-deī, n. m. See لَنْدَر :

1. Business.

2. Money dealings. 3. Communication.

len-den band k., v. a. To close a business.

len-den k., v. a. To deal with ; trade ; transact ; transact business.

jān kā levā. A mortal enemy.

livāl', n. m. A purchaser.

vālī-i-jāyaz ki hāfazat se insān ko le-bhāgnā, G.G. Kidnapping from a lawful guardian.

ḡair mulk men gulām ki tareh le-jānā, G. G.

To export as a slave. [former husband.

H لَيْكِن لَيْكِن *lend'rā*, n. m. A son by a

A مَا *mā*, In comp. only. What ; which.

mā-bād. What comes after ; following.

mā-baqā. The rest ; remainder ; surplus.

mā-bahil ihtiyāj. Whatever is necessary.

mā-bahil-imtiyāz. The line of demarkation.

mā-b ihil-nizā. The thing disputed.

mā-bāen, adv. Meantime ; in the interim.

mā-bāen talqīqāt. During the proceedings.

mā-tahat, adj. 1. Subordinate; dependant.

2. Lower; inferior.

mā-hasal, n. m. 1. Harvest; produce. 2.

Profit; income. 3. Inference; conclusion.

mā-hazar, adj. Present; ready at hand. [tioned.

mā-sabaq. Preceding; aforesaid; before-men-

mā-salaf, Passed; elapsed.

mā-sivā, mā-varā. Besides; over and above.

mā fi-us-samir. Intent; intention.

mā-qabal. Prior; preceding; last.

dafāt mā-sabaq. G. G. The preceding sections.

dafa-i-māqabal, G. G. The last or preceding section. [parents.

ما باپ mā bāp, n. m. Father and mother;

mā-bahan. Mother and sister. [sister.

mā bahan k, v. a To abuse one's mother and

mā-jāi, n. f. One's own sister.

mā-jāyā, n. m. One's own brother.

bin mā bāp kā; Sant. **tuar**, n. m. An orphan.

bin mā kā bachchā, n. m. A motherless child.

ماپ māp, **mapat**, **nāp**; Sant. **song**, n. f.

S. मा to measure. 1. Measurement; survey.

2. A standard of measure or capacity.

māp kā pārā. Full or standard height.

ماپنا māp'nā, nāpnā, māp lenā, v. a.

To measure; survey. [surveyor.

मापक māp'ak, n. m. 1. A measure. 2. A

H. **māthā godnā**, v. a. To tattoo the forehead of a life prisoner or a slave. [ed, installed.

māthe rōli chāval chāṛhnā, v. a. To be anoint-

ماجرā māj'rā, n. m. ما what and جری hap-

pened. An event

māj'rā ittifaqiyah, A contingent or fortuitous event. [rupees.

ماجھی mājhī, adj. (Butchers) Eight

mājhi āsir, (Butchers) Eighteen rupees.

mājhi mainā, (Butchers) Twentyeight rupees.

ما خون mā khūn, adj. Involved; implicated.

mākhūs as ruē nālish. Stands charged.

mākhūs hone ke lāyaq. G.G. Liable (oriminally).

mujrimon ko mākhūs karānā. U. G.

To bring offenders to justice.

shakhṣ-i-mākhūs. G. G. The accused person.

mākhūs, k, v. a. To criminate; bring to trial.

mākhūs'i, n. Arrest.

مادر mādar, n. f. Mother

mādar ba-k'iatā, mādar-ba-khattā, A bastard.

mādar-chod, Slang, One who goes wrong with his mother. (A term of abuse).

mādar-khāhī k, v. a. To abuse one's mother.

mādar'i, adj. Maternal.

haq-i-mādarī. Maternal right.

مار mā, n. f. 1. Beating; striking.

2. Stiff clay or loamy soil with some sand and vegetable mould; (*Bundelkhand*) a rich black loam.

mār bāiḥnā, To strike; beat.

mār parnā, v. n. To be beaten.

mār-pūt, mār-pitāi, mār-dhār, mār-kuṭāi, n. f.

Beating and bruising; fighting; assault and battery.

mār dālnā, v. a. To kill; slay; murder.

mār rakhnā, v. n. To keep back wrongfully.

mār khānā, v. n. 1. To get a beating.

2. To earn by robbery.

mār marnā, v. a. To commit suicide.

mārā jānā, v. n. 1. To be killed, slain.

mārā mār, mār mār, n. f. Scuffle; fray; broil.

U, ما مارنا mā'r'nā, v. a. 1. To beat; strike; thrash; knock down. 2. To kill; slay.

3. To usurp; defraud; rob.

4. (Slang) To commit sodomy.

haq mār'nā, v. a. To wrong; injure.

mār'e, adv. For; for the sake or behalf of.

ما سبک mā s'ik, adj. Monthly.

ما سبکبار mā s'ikbār, n.

A monthly statement.

mās nimās, lit. mouth by month.

Interest added to capital, and subject to compound interest.

ما شش mā sh'sh; Rus. **māsā**, n. m. S माश

1. A weight equal to $\frac{1}{16}$ th of a tolah or 8 rattis, q. v. 2. (Brokers) Four aunas.

ما گھات mā ghāt, n. f. Land broken up in *Māgh* for next year's crops.

māghāt-ki-fasal. Crops sown between *Māgh* and the rains.

ما مال mā, n. m. See اسباب (3—7).

1. (*māl tāl*) Property; money.

2. (*māl māṭā*) Gooda. 3. Revenue; finance. 4. A prize (in a lottery, etc.).

4. The granulated sediment in an Indigo vat after heating and drawing off the water.

5. The registered representative of the village community who enters into engagements at the settlement, and to whom Govt. looks for its demand. [deceased.

māl amḍāl, n. m. 1. Property left by the

2. Unappropriated or unclaimed property.

māl bar-āmad, n. m. 1. Export. 2. (*māl bar-āmdah*) Recovered property. 3. (*māl guvāsh-ta-i-mujrim*) Property left by a criminal.

māl bar-āmad aur dar-āmad kī vusūl-bāṛī.

Balance of trade.

māl be-khaṭke. Unencumbered property.

māl chīrnā, v. a. To embezzle.

māl hisse-dārī, n. f. Joint stock.
māl-k'ānā, n. m. A treasury; store-house.
māl matrukā, yā *maurū'ah*. A bequest; legacy.
māl hazam kar-ke muftis banānā, *māl mār-ke divālā nikālānā*. Fraudulent insolvency.
 مالدار *māl-dār*, adj. Wealthy
māl-dār, *māl-vālā*, n. m. A wealthy person.
 مالداري *māl-dārī*, n. f. Opulence.
māl-dār-i-amānat. A trustee.
māl rhanā, *māl-vālā*, A. H. n. m. A proprietor.
māl-zādah, n. m. A whore son. (Au abuse).
māl-zādī, n. f. A bawd; whore.
māl-sāyar. Duties; miscellaneous revenue from customs and other sources, exclusive of land.
māl-sharāka. Joint, undivided property; joint stock.
māl-zāmin, n. m. Opp. of *hāzir-zāmin*, q. v. Surety (the person); a surety for the payment of a demand against the bailee.
māl-zāminī, n. f. Opp. of *hāzir-zāminī*, Pecuniary bail; security in property.
māl-zāmnī dākhil k, v. a. To give security.
māl-zabī, n. f. Attached property; escheat.
māl-i-ganimat, Plunder.
māl gair-manqūla; H. *atal dhan*, n. m. Real or immoveable property.
māl farod. Bonded goods; warehouse goods.
māl kā band o bast, n. m. Settlement of the revenue.
māl kaṭnā, v. n. 1. To be stolen.
 2. To be sold in large quantities.
māl ko sar (a-i-sugra se bachā rakhs kā istehqāq, G. G. Right of private defence of property against theft.
māl kī hifāzat-i-k'ud-ikhtiyārī kā istehqāq. G. G. Right of private defence of property.
māl kī rasid jo johās par charḥā hai. Bill of lading.
 مالگر *māl-guzār*, n. m. A manager of cultivation and village matters; a landlord; one who pays revenue to Govt. (*lambardār*).
 The person who pays the revenue assessed on an estate or 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 pay the revenue to a proprietor or *samīndār* or to the officers of the Government.
 مالگزاري *māl-guzārī*, n. f. The Government demand, or revenue; the land-tax.
māl-guzārī āimā. A grant or assignment of land paying a quit-rent, an assignment of a portion of the Government revenue of an estate for charitable purposes.
 A grant of waste land upon a small rent to a cultivator, who thereby acquires a proprietary right in the soil.
māl-guzārī tahsil kul. The entire revenue collections; the net revenue. [public revenue.
māl-guzārī-i-sarkār, n. f. Government revenue; *māl-guzārī talab k*, v. a. To claim revenue.

māl-guzārī kā dākhilā, *dākhilā*. G. G. Revenue receipt (for land).
māl-i-lā-vāris, n. m.
 1. Unclaimed property. 2. Escheat.
māl-i-lā-vāris jo zabī meñ ave. Escheat.
māl-mārū, A. H. adj. One who embezzles.
māl mārūd, v. a. 1. To fleece; swindle; abstract; make off with; sweep; strip; gut; make away with one's property.
 2. To embezzle (*khayānat k*). [property.
māl mujrim; H. *chor dhor*, A criminal with *māl-i-mā'mālāh*, G. G. Goods on board; cargo.
māl-i-mā'dum-khor, n. m. A swindler; one who embezzles. [covered.
māl-masrūqah barāmad. Stolen property *māl-masrūqah le rakhnā*. Receiving stolen property. [perty.
māl-i-maqrūqah. Distrained or attached *māl-i-manqūlah*; H. *uḥāū dhan*, n. m. Personal or moveable property. [poses.
māl-i-vaqf. Property devoted to religious *pursarishā-i-māl kā ohde-dār*, G. G. A revenue officer.
huzūrī yā sadar māl-guzār. One who pays his revenue to the public or principal treasury, without the intervention of a proprietor or farmer, or subordinate native Collector; the chief amongst a number of co-sharers through whom the revenue of the rest, or of a certain portion of them is paid, the same as *lambardār*.
māzkūrī māl-guzār. A payer of revenue through the intervention of a subordinate native Collector, or a proprietor or contractor.
mūtaalliq māl-guzārī. G. G. Fiscal.
murde kā māl. n. f. 1. Unclaimed property. 2. Anything bought cheap or got for nothing.
naqd-māl, n. m. 1. A valuable prize.
māl jo qarz kī illat meñ jāvāsan mākhūs ho saktā hai. G. G. Property legally liable for debts.
 مالک *māl'ik*; Illit. *mālak*, n. m. مالک possessing.
 1. Owner; proprietor. 2. Master; lord.
 3. A husband.
 4. One empowered; an employer.
māl'ik arārī, n. m. A landholder. [proprietor.
māl'ik az ruē qāwīn. Proprietor *de jure*, legal *māl'ik-i-ālā*. A superior proprietor.
māl'ik-ul-mulk, n. m. *lit.* lord of the country.
 A title addressed to sovereigns, princes, prime ministers, etc.
māl'ik aur karāēdār, n. m. Landlord and tenant.
māl'ik-i-hissa. A shareholder. [owner.
māl'ik haḥiqī. Proprietor *de facto*; the real *māl'ik-i-deh*. A village proprietor.
māl'ik-i-sharāī. Proprietor or owner *de jure*.
māl'ik-i-shikmī yā adnā. A subordinate proprietor. [tor.
māl'ik gair-muzāre. A non-cultivating proprie-

mālik k., v. a.

To empower; give a claim to; entitle.

mālik-i-makān, yā zamīn,

Householder; landlord. [draft.

mālik-i-humāī, n. m. The holder of a bill or

mālik-muzār. A cultivating proprietor.

mālik muqarrarī-dār. A possessor of an estate or farm on a perpetual fixed rate of rent or revenue, apparently not the original proprietor but one who by long possession claims to be considered as proprietor. [tor.

mālik mundarjah-i-kāzāt. A recorded proprietor.

mālik h., v. n. To own; have a title to.

مالکانه mālikāna, adj. Proprietary.

mālikāna, adv. In the manner of an owner.

mālikāna, n. m. An allowance of 5 to 10 per cent to zamīndāre ousted from their estates.

mālikāna-i-khāngī, n. m.

Fees levied on cultivators by a landholder for his household expenses.

mālikāna rusūm. Proprietary dues.

مالکیت mālikīyat; Pop. mālkīyat, n. f.

Ownership; proprietary right.

مالی māli, adj. 1. Belonging to property.

2. Belonging to revenue; financial.

māli peshkār, n. m. A revenue accountant.

māli kām, n. m. Revenue matters.

hukkām-i-māli. Revenue officers.

مالि माली māli, n. m. mālan; Post. mālan-

yā, n. f. S. मालिक; Pāli, **māliko.**

A gardener; also the caste.

مالیت māliyat, n. f. 1. Wealth.

2. Value; worth. [produce.

māliyat paidāvār arāṭi, G. G. Value of the

māliyat takhmīnah. Estimated value.

māliyat jārchnā, v. a. To value; estimate.

māliyat dāvā The value of a claim.

māliyat muqaddmah kī kamī.

Defective valuation of suit. [means.

माम माम mān, n. m. Power; money;

मामा मामा mā'mā, Hin.; mā'mān, Mah.;

māmo, Sant. n. m. S. माम or मातुल Pr. **māmo.**

Maternal uncle.

māmī, mānī, Hin.; māmānī, Mah. n. f. S. मातुलानी

Pāli, **mātulanī.** Maternal uncle's wife.

मामूर मामूर' māmur', part pass. امر commanding.

Ordered; appointed.

māmūr k., v. a. To constitute; set; appoint.

māmūr h., v. n. To be appointed to an office.

मान मान mān, n. m. A son-in-law.

मानम मान mānj, mānjhā, n. f.
Marshy or alluvial land.

मानडल मानडल mān'd'al, n. f. The iron-ring round the mouth of a *charas*, q. v.

मानع mān'e, n. m. 1. Bar.

2. Hindrance. 3. Prohibition. 4. Objection. 5. One who forbids or hinders.

māne ijrāe dīgrī.

A bar to the execution of a decree.

māne dāvā yā nālish. A bar to a claim or suit.

vajah-i-māne, n. f. G. G. Cause to the contrary.

māne hukm. Arrest of judgment.

māne h., v. n. See *bās rakhnā*, 5, 6.

1. To be a bar to.

2. To prevent; prohibit.

3. To object to (*eterāz k. 1*).

मानग भरण मानग bharnā, v. a. 1. To apply *sendūr*, etc. to the *māng*. 2. To marry one.

māng-bharī, Wom. n. f. 1. A *feme covert*.

māng-jalī, Wom. n. f. A widow (*bīdhvā*).

māng chīrnā, Slang., v. n. To be deflowered.

māng khul'nā, v. n.

To die (one's betrothed wife or husband).

māng honā, v. n. To be in request or demand.

मानना मांगना māng'nā, v. a.

1. To ask; request; demand.

2. To solicit one's hand in marriage.

3. To crave; beg; pray; solicit.

4. To borrow.

mānge denā, v. a. To lend.

māng-e-kī, adj. Borrowed.

māng'e'ar, n. One who has been betrothed.

मावसा मावसा mā'osā, mā'osā, māusā, Hin.;

mā'osā, Panj. n. m. Uncle.

मावसी मावसी mā'osī, mā'osī, māusī, Hin.;

mā'osī, Panj.; mā'sī, Brij. n. f. Aunt.

मावसेर मावसेर māuser'a, adj. Belonging to *mā'osā*.

māuserā bhāī, n. m. A cousin (mother's sister's son).

[daughter].

māuserī bahan, n. f. A cousin (mother's sister's

मास मास māh, māh, n. m. Z. and S. māh.

1. The moon. 2. A month. [monthly.

māh ba-māh, māh-vār, adv. Every month;

māh-i-shamsī, n. m. A solar month.

māh-i-gamrī, n. m. A lunar month.

माहवारी māh-vārī, adj. Monthly.

माहून माहून māhūs', n. An insect destructive to cotton. *Carnegy.*

माह मباح mābah', Illit. mubbāh, adj.

Allowable; lawful (जि 2, 3).

mubāh rakhnā, v. n. To hold legal or lawful.

mubāh k., v. a. To legalize; make lawful.

▲ **مبادلہ** *mubād'lah*, n. m. Barter (*badal*, 2).

mubādle kā hisāb, An exchange transaction.

mubād'lah k., v. a.

To make an exchange (*badalnā*, 2).

mubād'lah h., v. n. To be exchanged.

▲ **مباشرت** *mubāsh'rat*, n. f. **بشر** he enjoyed her skin. Coition.

mubāshrat bā-mujrimānā, G. G. Incest.

mubāshrat k., v. a. To cohabit.

▲ **مبلغ** *mub'laḥ*, *mubliḥ*; pl. *mubālīḥ*, n. m.

A sum of money.

▲ **مبني** *mab'nī*, adj. Founded; based.

mabnī ūpar izā-rasānī ks., G. G. Vexatious.

mabnī-bar-fasād, adj. G. G. Litigious.

mabnī-i-fasād, G. G. A ringleader; an aggressor.

mabnī h., v. n. To be based upon.

▲ **مبهم** *mub'hum*, H. *gol*, adj. **مبهم** was confused.

Ambiguous; indistinct (*gol*, 3).

▲ **مبيعه** *mabī'ya h*, adj. Sold.

jāddād-i-mabīya, G. G. Property sold.

▲ **مثار** *mutaas'sir*, adj. **مثار** made an impression.

1. Producing effect or impression; effective (*kārgar*, 1, 2).

2. Touching; affecting; impressive.

▲ **متبني** *mutaban'nā*; Rus. *mutannā*, n. m. **بی**

a son. An adopted child (*le-pālak*).

mutabannā k., To adopt a child (*god lenā*, 2).

▲ **متحد** *mutta'had*, adj. Made one; united.

asl-i-muttahad. United states.

▲ **متحقق** *mutahaq'qaq*, adj. **حق** was true.

Proved; verified; true (*tahqiq*).

mutahaqqaq k., v. a. To verify; prove; establish.

▲ **متخاصم** *mutakhās'im*, n.

An opponent; a litigant.

متخاصمین *mutakhās'mīn'*, n. f. The parties concerned in a case. [instituted.]

▲ **متدایره** *mutādā'irah*, adj. Filed; lodged;

muqaddama-i-mutadā'irah, G. G. A pending suit.

▲ **متدعویہ** *mutadāv'iya*, adj.

Claimed; made the subject of a claim.

baqāyā-i-mutadāvīyā, G. G. Arrears claimed.

dād-i-mutadāvīya, G. G. Relief sought.

▲ **متذکرہ** *mutazak'kara*, adj. 1. Mentioned;

stated. 2. Referred to. [aforesaid.]

mutazak'kara-i-bālā, adj. Above-mentioned;

▲ **متصاعدا** *mutasā'ida*, adj. G. G. Ascending.

silāla mustaqīma mutasā'ida, G. G.

Upwards in the direct ascending line.

▲ **متصدی** *mutasad'dī*; Pop. *musaddī*, n. m.

A writer; clerk; an accountant.

mutasaddī-garī, n. f. The office of clerk.

▲ **متصل** *muttas'al*, adj. **وصل** joined. Contiguous; adjoining; joined; adjacent. [sidered.]

▲ **متصور** *mutasav'var*, part pass. Imagined; con-

▲ **متضاد** *mutasād'*, adj. Contradictory.

▲ **متضرر** *mutasar'rar*, p. adj. Hurt; injured.

jisem ke mutazarrar hone kā andeshā, G. G.

Apprehension of danger to the body.

▲ **متضمن** *mutasam'min*, **فہم** contained.

Comprising; comprehending; including.

mutasammin tahsil kāl zar-i-qarza, G. G.

For facilitating the collection of debts.

mutasammin ishār ehtarās, G. G.

Any act to express dissent.

▲ **متعدد** *mutad'dad*, adj. **عدد** numbering.

Many; various. [action.]

muta'idad binā-i-dāvā. Multifarious cause of

▲ **متعلق** *mutthal'liq*, adj. **علق** hung to.

1. Connected; annexed; appended; subjoined. 2. Depending on; dependant.

3. Appertaining; concerning (*sambandhī*).

4. Pertinent; relevant; applicable.

muttalliq-i-sāt-i-khās, adj. Personal; private.

mutad'lliq-i-zar. Pecuniary.

mutad'lliq-sarishah. Official.

mutad'lliq-i-ilāqah. Amenable to jurisdiction.

mutad'lliq k., v. a. 1. To append; join.

2. To extend to; apply; make applicable.

3. To attribute; ascribe; impute. 4. To

assign; make over to; to entrust; invest.

muta'alliq moharrir yā mutasaddī. Clerical.

muta'auliqā', *muta'alliqān*, *muta'alliqīn*, n. m.

1. Children; family.

2. Domestic; dependents.

khuāh muqadamme se mutad'llī ho yā na ho.

Whether relevant to the case or not.

▲ **متعہ** *mutth'*, n. m. ▲ temporary marriage.

A left-handed marriage allowed by the Shias, but considered illegal by the Sunnis. [time.]

▲ **متعاہی** *mutthāi*, adj. Married for a specified

▲ **متعہد** *mutth'id*, n. m. from **عہد** command-

ing. Pl. **متعہدین** 1. A contractor. 2. One who enters into an engagement for the revenue.

mutahid, adj. Covenanted.

afsarān-i-mutahid. Covenanted officers.

shāhān-i-mutahid. Contemporary kings.

gair-mutahid, G. G. Uncovenanted.

A متعین *muta'iyun*; Pop. *muta'ayan*, adj.

Appointed; constituted.
muta'iyun k., v. a. To appoint (to an office).
muta'iyun h., v. n. To fill an office. [ed. Changed.]

A متغیر *muta'jay'ar*, adj. تغير became chang-

A متفرق *mutafar'raq*, adj. فرق separated.

1. Miscellaneous.
2. Scattered; dispersed. [dissolve.
mutafarraq k. To separate; scatter; disperse;
mutafarragāt, n.

1. Sundered; miscellaneous articles.
2. The several items of an account.
3. Separate and scattered portions of land included in a village or an estate.

A متفق *muttafi'*, adj. وفق suited. Agreeing; conspiring; united; unanimous.

muttafiq-ur-rāe, adj. Agreeing in opinion.
muttafiq-alah, *muttafiq-ul-laf*, adj.

Unanimous; *nem con.* [unanimous.
muttafiq h. To agree upon; to concur; to be
muttafaqa, adj. Associated.
jamā'it muttafa, a. G. G. An association. [sarkash.

A متدور *mutamar'rid*, adj. مرد Refractory
mutamarrid log. Factionous or refractory people.

A متنازع *mutanās'ā*, adj. نزع

Contested (in law).
mutanāseā fih. The matter in dispute.

A متناسب *mutanās'ib*, part. act. نسب Pro-
portioned or proportionate to one another.
jurmāne kā hissa-i-mutanāsiba. G. G.
Proportion of the fine.

A متواتر *mutavā'tir*, adv. Successively.

taqāsāe mutavā'tir, n. m. G. G. Importunity.

H متوالا *matvālā*, *matvārā*, *matvā-*
lī, *matvārī*, adj.

Intoxicated; drunken; drunk.
matvālā h., v. n. To be drunk.

A متوجه *mutavaj'jah*, *mutavajjah*, adj.

1. Turned towards; attentive.
2. Favorable; favoring.
mutavajjah h., v. n. To turn one's face to-
wards; to attend to.

A متوسطا *mutavas'sit*, adj. وسط keeping in
the middle. 1. Intermediate; middling.
2. Ordinary; common.

mutavas'sit-ul-qīm it, Average price. [native.

A متوطن *mutaval'tin*, n. m. An inhabitant; a

A متوفى *mutavaf'fī*, adj. وفی ended.

Dead; deceased; the late.

A متولي *mutaval'ti*, n. m. An incumbent or
trustee of a Mah. religious endowment.

H متونا *matav'nā*, n. m. The grain
kodon, when it is intoxicating.

A متهم *mutah'am*, n. m. متی suspected.

The accused party.
muttaham k., v. a. To accuse (*ilsām d'and*).

S متھیا *mit'hyā*, n. m. Pr. *mischhāe*.

An untruth; a falsehood (*jhūth*).
mit'hyā sāks'hī. False evidence.

mit'hyā nām. A misnomer.
mit'hyā-vād. Calumny; false charge.

mit'ya-vādi, *mit'hyāli*. n. m. A liar.
mit'hyāli. One who believes in a false faith.

H متی *mitī*, n. f. 1. The day of the month

(1 تاریخ). 2. Interest; discount.

mitī pūgnā, v. a. To mature (a bill).

mitī ch'arhānā, *yā dā'nā*, v. a. 1. See *tārikh*
ch'arhānā. 2. To finish a letter or writing.

mitī-kātā, The rule for calculating discount.

mitī kā'nā, v. a. To discount.

mitī-vār, adv. According to date (*tārikh-vār*).

pakkī mitī, n. f. Due date; maturity.

Interest allowed by bankers on money received,

dating from the day after the receipt.

pahlī mitī ch'arhānā, v. a. To antedate.

H متی *matē's*; Bhoj. *maēbhā*, n. f.

From H. *mātā* mother. A stepmother.

H متری *mu'trī*.

A tenure in the Benares district under
which a tenant held different kinds of laud,
and cultivated various crops at one fixed rate
of money rent to the *samindār*.

H متھوت *maṭhau'*, *maṭhauḍ*, *maṭhoḍ*
n. m. S. मसक the head. Capitation; poll-tax.

In Bengal an extra or occasional cess or tax im-
posed upon the cultivators for some special pur-
pose, or under some incidental pretext, either by
the state or the *samindār*, or the principal revenue
officer of a district. These taxes were in part abo-
lished and in part consolidated by Ben. Reg. VIII
1793.

H متھی گرم کرنا *muṭṭhī garm k.*, v. a. To bribe.

H متھیا *muṭṭh'iyā*, n. m. 1. The handle or
stilt of a plough, etc. 2. The stick with
which the carder strikes the string of his
bow. 3. The thick end of a stick. 4. A lump
of sugar. 5. The man who feeds the sugar
mill with the chopped canes.

6. The first fistful of seed sown.

H مٹیيار مٹيار *maṭiyār', maṭiyārā*, n. f.

Clayey soil (first quality). [clay pit.
matiyāl'; Bhoj. *maṭikkhān*, n. m. A

H مٹی ڈالوانا *miṭṭī ḍalvānā*, v. a. lit. to cause

earth to be thrown. A contrivance for re-covering stolen property.

Each of the suspected parties is required to throw some earth in a certain spot, and the thief is thus given the chance of depositing the stolen article under the heap of earth without being detected.
pāñḍar, yā pāñḍū miṭṭī, n. f. Light red soil.
potnī miṭṭī, piñḍol, n. White soil.

A مثال *misāl'*, n. f. مثل being like.

1. Likeness; similitude; simile; analogy.
2. A specimen. 3. An example.
4. A case adduced as a precedent.

A مٹباتک *musab'batah, musbitah*, adj. 1. Engrossed. 2. Stamped; bearing a stamp or seal.
musabbatah istām. Bearing a stamp; stamped.

A مٹل *misl*; Illit. *misal*.

The papers or records (of a case).
misl-bānd. A file of suits.
misl-bānd, adj. Filed with the suit.
misl-i-bānd o bast, n. Settlement record; settlement papers. [suit].
misl-khuān, n. m. Reader of the records (of a
misl-khuānī, n. f. Reading of the whole proceedings (of a case).
misl-i-dīvānī, n. A civil suit. [dual].
misl-i-avām-un-nās. G. G. As a private individual.
misl-i-faujḍārī, n. f. A criminal suit.
misl kardah zāt apnī kī. As if he had been present and consenting.
misl mutafarraḡ. Miscellaneous proceedings.
misl mura'tab k., v. a. 1. To file the proceedings (of a case). 2. To prepare the *misl* (of a case).
misl murattab h., *yā bannā*, v. n. To be prepared (the whole proceedings of a case).
misl-i-muqadma. The record or *Misl* of a case.
misl men shāmīl, yā shāmīl-i-misl k., v. a.

To file with the record; place on record.
be-misl, adj. Unequaled (*lā-sānī*).
ruḍḍād-i-misl, The whole course of proceedings in a case; a collection of like or similar documents forming the body of public proceedings in a judicial or revenue matter.

مٹلی *misl'ī*, n. m. An old offender.

In *Mah.* Law, an article which, being lent or sold, is to be replaced by another of a similar description.

A مٹنڈی *musan'nā*, n. m.

A duplicate; counterpart; counterfoil.
musannā, adj. Double; binary; duplicate.
musannā-beh, n. The original (of a copy).

A مجاریہ *majār'iyah*, adj. جاری flowing. 1. Current; in force. 2. Enacted; passed into law.
qānūn-i-majārīā, G. G. Law passed.

qānūn majārīya-i-Hind. The code of laws current in India. [being in force.

qānūn majārīye vaqt men. A law for the time

A مجاز *majās'*, adj. جاز passed as valid.

Competent; legally competent; authorized; warranted.

majās, n. m. Authority; competency.
majās aur mukhtār h., v. n. To have authority, etc.; to be legally authorized.

majās hai, Is empowered.
hākīm-i-majās, An authorized officer; one invested with full legal powers. [court.

robrū adālat-i-majās, G. G. In any competent
qānūn kī rū se majās, G. G. Justified by law.
gair-majās, adj. Unwarranted; not authorized.

مجازاً *majās'an*, adv. Legally; lawfully.

مجازی *majās'ī*, adv. 1. Artificial; false; spurious.

A مجامعت *mujā'ma'at*, *mujameat*, n. f. جمع collecting. Carnal connection; coition; *coitus*.
mujāmeat k., To have carnal intercourse with.

A مجاہدین *mujāhādīn'*, n. m. pl. جهاد strove.

Warriors (for the faith); crusaders.

A مجبور *majbūr'*, adj. مجبر constrained.

Constrained; compelled; coerced.
majbūr k., v. a. To constrain; coerce; compel.
majbūr h., v. n. To be compelled.
majbūr'an, majbūrī se, adv.

Compulsorily; of necessity.
majbūr'an ikhtiyār k., v. n. To adopt compulsorily. [illegal act.

fel-i-nā-jāis par majbūr k. Constraining to an
mehnat kurne par nā-jawāsan majbūr k. G. G.
Unlawful compulsory labour.

مجبوری *majbūr'ī*, n. f. 1. Want of power.

2. Constraint; compulsion; coercion.

A مجرا *mujrā*, n. m.

Deduction; allowance; a set-off.
mujrā pānd, v. n. To receive credit (for a sum).
mujrā-talbī. A counter-claim.

mujrā k., *yā denā*, v. a. 1. To allow abatement or deductions. 2. To give credit (for a sum).
mujrā lenā, v. n. To deduct; subtract.
mujrā h., v. n. To be deducted, retrenched.
mujrā yā chhūṭ chāhna.

To claim a credit or set-off.

مجرای *mujrā'ī, mujraī*, n. m. 1. Remission of revenue; reduction in the assessment.

2. A credit given on account.

A مجرم *mujrīm*, n. m. مجرم pl. *mujrīmān*.

A criminal; delinquent; offender; felon.

mujrim thairānā, yā qarār denā.

To convict; sentence.

mujrim ishtahāri. A proclaimed offender. [*denā. mujrimān-i-ishtehāri ko didah-o-dānistah jaqah*

Harbouring knowingly proclaimed offenders.

mujrim ko giriftār k. To apprehend a criminal.

mujrim farāri. An escaped convict or offender.

mujrimon kā fehrist meh chhapnā.

To be published in the Gazette.

mujrimānā'h. adv. Criminally.

mujrim h., v. n. To commit an offence.

A *majrūh'*, adj. *جرح* wounding.

1. Wounded. 2. Smitten by love.

majrūhān-i-jang ke wāste shafā-khānā h.

A hospital for wounded men.

majrūhān-i-jang ke wāste farāhim-i-chandah.

G. G. Subscriptions raised for the relief of the wounded.

majrūh k. To wound; inflict a wound. [murder.

majrūhi-bil-qasd. Wounding with intent to

majrūhi qarīb-ul-marg. Wounding attended with danger to life. [into law; in force.

A *majri'yah*, adj. Enacted; passed

qānūn-i-majri'yah. The laws in force.

E *majistref'*; Illit. *majistar*,

n. m. Cor. of Eng. Magistrate.

The committing officer.

majistref ālā. A consul; chief magistrate.

anāri majistref. An honorary magistrate.

majistref as taraf malkah āliyah.

A justice of the peace. [a magistrate.

ikhtiyārāt-i-majistref. The judicial powers of

ikhtiyārāt-i-majistrefi milnā yā atā h. To be invested with the powers of a magistrate.

majistref'i, n. f.

The office of magistrate.

A *majlis*, n. f. *جلس* sat. 1. A party;

council (*جماعت* 1, 2).

majlis barāe rifāh-i-ām.

A meeting in the public interest.

majlis meh sharik h., v. n. To join an assembly;

attend a meeting. [society.

mā'r-majlis, n. m. The president or head of a

A *majmā'*, n. m. *جمع* collecting.

1. A place of meeting or rendezvous.

2. An assembly.

majma-i-khilāf qānūn, yā nā-jāis, G. G.

An unlawful assemblage.

majma-i-ām. A public assemblage or meeting.

majma-i-ām meh mukhil h., v. n. G. G.

To disturb a public assembly.

majma-i-mazhabī. A religious assembly.

majma-i-muhsidān. A riotous assembly.

kiā bad-niāti se majma ikhattā k.

To assemble with evil intent.

A *muj'mal*, adj. *مجموع* summed up.

Abstracted; summary; brief (*ijmālī*).

mujmal hisāb. An abstract account.

mujmal'an, adv. In the abstract; compen-

diously; summarily; in short; cursorily.

A *majmū'ah*, *جمع* collected. 1. An

aggregate (*جمع* 1). 2. A collection; com-

pendium. 3. A body of laws; a code.

majmūa zavābit faujdāri. The Code of criminal

procedure (Act XXV of 1861).

majmūah tāsirāt Hind.

The Indian penal code (Act XLVIII).

majmūah zavābit. A code of procedure.

ma'mūlah zavābit dīvānī. The code of civil

procedure (Act XXV of 1859).

majmūah, p. adj. Brought together; collected.

majmūah-qavānīn. A code; constitution.

majmū'i, adj. Collective; aggregate.

majmūi qīmat. Aggregate value.

majmūi nambar. An aggregate number.

A *mujav'azah*, adj. 1. Proposed.

2. Decided; determined.

3. Prescribed; laid down.

mujavvizān-i-qānūn, A legislative body; legis-

lature; court of legislature; parliament.

afsar-i-mujavvas-i-muqadmah. G. G.

The officer trying the case.

H *mach'kā*, n. m. Dullness of the

market; depression of trade. [(the market).

machkā parnā, yā khānā, v. n. To be depressed

T *muchal'ka*, n. m. A recognizance;

bond; penal recognizance; penalty bond.

An engagement exacted from thieves or suspect

ed persons engaging to refrain from any illegal act.

muchalkah ba-ibārat-i-zābitah; *muchalkah ba-*

qaid tāvān. A penal recognizancee.

muchalkah poiravi nāliah yā adāe shahādāt. G. G.

A recognizance to prosecute a complaint

or to give evidence.

muchalkah hifz-i-aman. G. G.

A bond to keep the peace.

muchalkah hifz-i-aman bā yā bilā sāmīnān

likhnā. To enter into a bond to keep the

peace with or without sureties.

muchalkah likhnā. To execute a recognizance.

muchalkah lenā, yā likhnā, v. a.

To take a recognizance. [haviour.

muchalkah-i-nek-chalanā. A bond for good be-

muchalka karvānā, v. a. To cause one to execute

a recognizance.

A *muhāb'āt*, *muhābā*, Mah. law. n.

m. *حب* was loved. An act by which a man

wilfully incurs an additional charge or loss,

as by adding to a stipulated dower, selling

a thing under, or buying at an overvaluation, either from personal regard or with a view to some ultimate advantage.

A محاذي *mahāz'i*, adj. حذر faced. Opposite; over against; in front. [page or column.

mahāzī meh likhnā, To write on the opposite

A محاربة *mahār'bah, muhār'bah*, n. f.

1. A combat; duel. 2. Fight; battle.

A محاسب *muhās'ib*, n. m. حساب computed.

An accountant; an examiner or auditor of accounts. [accountant.

mahāsib-i-deh; n. m. H. *paṭvārī*, A village

محاسبة *muhās'aba*, n. m. حساب computed.

Adjustment or settlement of accounts.

muhāsaba-talab. Demanding a settlement of accounts. [2. To call to account.

muhāsabah lenā, v. a. 1. To take an account;

muhāsaba k., v. a. To settle accounts.

A محاصل *mahās'il*, n. m. حاصل produced.

Proceeds; usufruct; revenue (1 آمدني).

mahās'il-i-khām. Gross produce.

mahās'il jādād-i-marhūnah. The usufruct of a mortgaged property.

mahās'il-i-deh, n. Village rents.

mahās'il shaḥ marhūnah. The usufruct.

mahās'il yā nikāsi h. To yield; produce.

A محافظ *muhāfi's*, n. m. حفا preserving, guarding.

1. A watchman; guard; warden. 2. A keeper; guardian; curator. 3. A protector.

muhāfi's-i-tan. Bodyguard.

muhāfi's-khānah, Record room.

muhāfi's-daftar, A record keeper. [khāna).

muhāfi's-i-mahbas, G. G. A jailor (*dārogah-i-jel*

محافظت *muhāfazat*; Illit. *mahāozat*, n. f. حفا

preserved. 1. Guardianship; protection.

2. Custody; care.

A محال *muhāl'*, adj. Impossible.

muhāl mutlaq. Absolutely impossible.

shart-i-muhāl, An impossible condition.

A محال *mahāl'*; Illit *muhāl*, n. m. 1. Real or landed estate. 2. Parcels of land separately assessed with the public revenue, the whole property of the revenue-payers in the *mahāl* being held hypothecated to Government for the sum assessed upon it.

mahāl khālisā ya mahāl mālguzārī.

An estate paying revenue to Government, a revenue-paying estate.

mahāl sharākatī, A joint or coparcenary estate.

mahāl jāir-munqasimah, *mahāl mushtaraka*,

mahāl mushtarikah jāir-munqasimah.

A joint undivided estate.

mahāl mashrūt. An estate held on certain stipulated conditions.

mahāl maqrūqā, An attached estate.

mahāl milānī, n. A record kept in the Collector's office of the several shares of an estate.

A محبس *mah'bas*, n. m. حبس confined.

A jail; prison; dungeon.

mahbas-i-dīvānī. A civil jail.

mahbūs, n. m. A captive. [mus.

mahbūs sanad. A warrant of committal; a mitti-

A محتاج *mohtāj', mauhtāj*, adj.

1. Poor; indigent; necessitous; needy.

2. Defective; wanting.

mohtāj, n. m. 1. A beggar; pauper. 2. A cripple.

mohtāj-khānah. A poor house.

mohtāj k., v. a. To impoverish; make poor.

mohtāj h., v. n. 1. To have occasion for; to be in need of. 2. To be very poor.

mohtāj'gī, *mohtājī*, n. f.

Indigence; poverty; want of means.

A محترفة *muhtar'afa*, n. A tax or taxes

levied on trades and professions, or on the artificers of a village or their implements, as upon the weaver's loom, upon tradesmen and their shops and stalls, and sometimes upon houses; a license tax. [A censor.

A محاسب *muhāsib'*, n. m. حساب calculating.

A superintendent of market and police; an officer appointed to take cognizance of improper behaviour, as of indecency, drunkenness, gambling, and of the sale of intoxicating drugs and liquors, and false weights and measures.

A محتمل *muhtamal'*, adj. حمل bore. 1. Sus-

pected; doubtful; ambiguous. 2. Susceptible; liable. 3. Possible; probable.

A محجوب الارث *mahjūb-ul-irs*. Excluded

from inheritance; incompetent to inherit. *mahjūb ul-irs k*. To disinherit; to exclude from or cut off from an inheritance. [ered.

A محجور *mahjūr'*, adj. محجز Debarred; hind-

mahjūr, n. m. In Mah. law, an inhibited slave who is incompetent to buy, sell, or transact any business on his own account, as opposed to *māzūr* a licensed slave.

A محدود *mahdūd'*, adj. حد setting bounds.

1. Limited; bounded; definite.

2. Defined; definite.

mahdūd ba-hisas. G. G. Limited by shares.

mahdūd ba-tāhud. G. G. Limited by guarantee.

mahdūd k., v. a. 1. To limit; bound. 2. To define.

A محرز *muhar'rir, muharrar*, n. m.

A writer; clerk.

moharrir-i-naqshā. The returning officer.
moharrir-i-adālat, A court clerk.
moharrir-i-rajistārī. A registration clerk.
 محروسه *muhar'rasah*, adj. Written; engrossed.
muhar'rirī, n. f. The business of a clerk.

محرف *muhar'raf*, adj. 1. Tampered with.
 2. Perverted (the sense).

محرك *muhar'rik*; H. *prer'nak*, n. m. محرك
 1. A mover. 2. A promoter. 3. A ringleader.

محرم *mah'ram*, *mahram-i-rās*, n. m.
 1. A confidant; bosom friend.
 2. A consort. 3. A man who is admitted
 into the women's apartments.

محروم الارث *mahrūm-ul-irs*. G. G. adj.
 Disinherited.

mahrūmī-i-virsā. G. G. Disinheritance.

محسوب *mahsūb'*, adj. محاسب computing.

1. Computed; calculated; numbered.
2. Carried to account.

mahsūb h., v. n. To be carried to account.

محصول *mahsūl'*; Rus. *māsūl*, *masūl*, n. m.

Taxes; duty; customs; toll; excise;
 postage; public income from any source
 (*āmdānī*, 3).

mahsūl-i-ābkkārī. Taxes on spirits.
mahsūl ugāhne-vālā, n. m. A revenue collector.
mahsūl ba qadr-i-māliyat, *Ad valorem* duty.
mahsūl parmat. Customs duty.
mahsūl chukānā, v. a. To pay duty or postage.
mahsūl-chor, n. m. A smuggler (*chauki-mār*).
mahsūl-dār, *mahsūlī*, adj. 1. Dutiable.

2. Paying a tax or duty.

mahsūl-i-ḍāk. Postage.
mahsūl sāyar. Miscellaneous duties.
mahsūl-i-sarāk. A road cess; toll.
mahsūl ki āmdānī, n. f. Income from taxes.
mahsūl layānā, v. a. To tax; levy a tax.
mahsūl mārnā, v. a. To smuggle.
mahsūl māl bār-āmad. Export duties.
mahsūl-i-nahr. Canal rents.
mahsūl'ī, n. f. Lands paying revenue.
mahsūlī, adj. Dutiable; bearing postage.
be-mahsūl, adj. Post free; not dutiable.
fard-i-mahsūl. A tariff.

mahsūl pauntoṭī yā chungī. Octroi charges.

محصولي *muhass'īlī*, n. f.

1. The duty or fee of a tax gatherer,
 bailiff, etc; commission on collections. 2. The
 office of a Collector of rents or taxes.

محض *mahz*, adj. 1. Pure; unmixed.

2. Absolute; entire; mere. [(بالكل).

mahz, adv. Absolutely; utterly; downright

mahz dastkhat. A blank endorsement.
mahz dastkhat k., v. a. To endorse in blank;
 to give *carte blanche*.

mahz zimnan, Implied merely.

mahz g'ir-mumkin. Absolutely impossible.

mahz fiqreh-bāzī. Sheer device or trickery.

mahz qaid, G. G. Simple imprisonment.

محضر *mah'zar*, *mahsar-nāmah*, n. f. محضر
 was present. A public attestation.

A general application or representation; a state-
 ment laid before a judge; a document attested by
 a number of persons professing to be cognizant of
 the circumstances of the case, and submitted with
 their signatures to the court.

mahsar-khānah. A police station or court.

محفوظ *mahfūz'*, adj. محفوظ preserving.

1. Guarded; protected; preserved.
2. Secure; safe.

mahfūz rakhnā, v. a. To guard; preserve.

mahfūz rahnā, v. n. 1. To be protected, pre-
 served. 2. To be safe and sound.

māl-mahfūz-rakhnā, G. G. Custody of property.

mahfūz'ī, n. G. G. Protection.

محقق *muhāq'qaq*, *muhāqqiqah*, adj. محقق
 was right. 1. See محقق. [firmed.

2. Certified; verified; authenticated; con-
3. Decided; positive.

محكمة *mah'kamah*, *mahkamah*, n. m. محكم
 restraining, exercising authority. 1. (*mahka-
 mah-i-adālat*) A court of law, justice, or
 judicature; a tribunal; session; assize.

2. A department (*saristah*, 4).

mahkamah-i-ibtidāī. A court of original juris-
 diction.

mahkamah-i-apīl. An Appellate court.

mahkamah-i-ālā, *yā āliyah*. A High court.

mahkamah-i-kamsaryat.

The commissariat department.

محكوم *mahktūm'*, adj. Subjected; under
 command or authority.

mahktūm', n. m. A subject; a subordinate officer.

محكومته *mahktūm'ah*, adj.

Ruled; governed; enforced.

محل *mahl*, *mahal*, n. m. 1. Place. 2. Wife.

mahl-dār, n. m. The watchman of a division.

mahl-dārñī, n. f. 1. The midwife of a mahal or
 division. 2. The head of a brothel; the
 mother bawd. 3. The female superinten-
 dent of a lock hospital.

محله *mahal'lah*; Pop. *muhalla*, n. m.

A parish; ward; a division of a town.

muhalleh-dār, *mīr-mahallah*, n. m. 1. The head
 man of a parish. 2. An officer in charge of a
 particular quarter of the town, bound to give

information to the *Darogā* of the police of any disorderly conduct, or the presence of culprits.

▲ **محلل** *muhall'il*, n. m. حل untied. 1. One

who makes lawful that which was illegal.

2. A man who marries a divorced woman that he may put her away, and so enable her to be married again to her first husband.

▲ **محمولة** *mahmūlah*, adj. حمل 1. Laden.

2. Bearing (a meaning). 3. Applicable.

mahmūlah-i-jahāz, A cargo; a shipment.

māl-i-mahmūla, A load.

▲ **محناتناه** *mehnatā'nah*; Pop. *mahntāna*,

n. m. Remuneration; fee.

mehnatānah ajūrah, The wages of labor.

mehnatānah ba-hisāb fi sadī. Percentage. [fees.

mehnatānah takhmīnī, Estimated amount of

mehnatānah-i-vakīl, Pleader's or Counsel's fee.

▲ **محمولة** *muhav'vala*. adj. Cited; mentioned.

▲ **مخارج** *ma'khār'ij*, n. pl. of مخرج from خرج

issued. 1. Expenses; disbursements; outgoings, as revenue; 2. Alienations; assignments of portions of the Government claim; remissions of revenue due by the *samīndārs* on account of lands dismembered or alienated.

▲ **مخامات** *mu'khās'amat*, n. f. خصم

Mutual enmity or hostility.

binā-e-mukhāsamat, Cause of action.

▲ **مخاصصة** *mu'khās'ah*, n. خصص appropriated.

A village or land assignment to an individual either rent-free or at a low quit-rent on condition of service; a village held *khās* by the State, the revenue being paid to the Government direct, or the share of the Government in a village, or the revenue paid by it.

▲ **مخالف** *mu'khā'lif*, n. m. خلف coming after.

An opponent; adversary.

mukhālif, adj. Opposite; adverse; contrary.

mukhālif h., v. n. 1. To oppose. 2. To contravene.

مخالفة *mu'khā'lifāt*, u. f. 1. Enmity; oppo-

sition; contrariety; hostility.

2. Disagreement; dissension.

mukhālifāt k., v. a. To oppose; go against.

▲ **مخبر** *mu'kh'bir*, *jāsūs*; Illit. *mukhbar*, n. m.

خبر An informer; emissary; a spy.

mukhbir'ē, *jāsūsī*. n. f. Secret information.

ashkhās-i-mukhbir. G. G. Informers.

▲ **مخبوطا الدواس** *ma'khbūt-ul-havās*, Insane.

▲ **مختار** *mu'khtār'*; Illit. *mukhtiyār*, adj. خير

chosen. Invested with power or authority; independent; at liberty; authorized; competent; having legal power.

mukhtār, n. m. 1. An agent; assignee; a procurator; proctor. 2. A delegate; representative. 3. An attorney; a solicitor; an attorney not generally authorized to plead.

mukhtāratan', adv. By attorney.

mukhtār-i-riyāsat, n. m. A bailiff; a general manager of an estate.

mukhtār-i-ām, n. m. A general agent.

mukhtār-kār, n. m. A director; superintendent; commissioner (*sarbarāh*, 1).

mukhtār-kārī, *mukhtārī*, n. f. Procuration (the act); attorneyship (*sarbarāhī*).

mukhtār k., v. a. To authorize; empower.

mukhtār-i-kul, *yā mulṭaq*, n. One invested with full powers; a plenipotentiary.

mukhtār koḥī bimā,

A manager of an insurance office.

mukhtār-i-maqbūla, A recognized agent.

mukhtār-nāmāh-i-khās, A special power of attorney.

mukhtār-nāmāh-i-ām, A general power of attorney.

mukhtār h. 1. To have authority. 2. To act for one; to represent; stand for.

3. To be competent.

mukhtārī k., v. a. 1. To act for; represent; administer. 2. To practise as an attorney.

▲ **مختصر** *mu'khtas'ar*, *mukhtasir*, adj. مختصر

abridged. Concise (*mujmal*).

mukhtasar, n. m. An abstract (اجمال 2) [*lāṣah k.*].

mukhtasar k., v. a. To abridge; epitomize (*kh-*

مختصر *mu'khtas'aran*, *mukhtasar taur par*, adv.

Briefly (*mujmalan*).

▲ **مخفي** *ma'kh'fā*, adj. مخفي hidden.

Secret; clandestine (*poshīdah*).

makhfi kharch, *yā akhrājāt*, n. f.

Secret or underhand expenditure.

makhfi habs-i-be-jā,

Wrongful confinement in secret.

makhfi madākhilat-i-be-jā ba-khāmāh waqt-i-shab.

G. G. Lurking house-trespass by night.

makhfi modākhilat-i-be-jā ba-khāna. Lurking house trespass. [ing that

makhfi na rahe. Be it known; whereas; see-
shā'ē-i-makhfi, G. G. A thing concealed. [ment

qasdan makhfi rakhnā. G. G. Wilful conceal-

▲ **مخل** *mu'kh'il*, n. m. part. act of خل

pierced. A disturber; intruder.

mukhil-i-hāsiyat, adj. Defamatory.

mukhil-i-aman, A disturber of the peace.

mukhil h., v. u. To disturb; derange; interfere with; intrude on.

A مخلوط *ma'khalū'*, adj. **مختلط** mixed. Lands recently annexed to an estate or a district.

A مخمور *ma'khamūr'*, adj. Inebriate (*matvālā*).

A مد *madl, mad*, n. f.

1. Article; column.

2. A sign denoting the commencement of a paragraph or the insertion of a new item.

3. A head of accounts. 4. A peculiar mode of writing certain words in accounts. *madd-i-amānat*. Head of deposits.

Revenue additions to the revenue of a district, either from the annexation of other lands, or from the full assessment of lands which had been wholly or partially exempt from payment of revenue. *madd-i-muqābil*. *Per contra*.

mad men ānā, v. n. To come under a heading. *is mad men*. G. G. Under this head. [(*bābat*). *mad'de*; Pop. *maddhe*, adv. On account of

A مداخل *madā'khal*, n. m. **مدخل** entered.

Opp. of *makhārij*. Rent; income.

Changes in the disposition of landed property, or in the arrangement of the shares in a village.

maddākhil makhārij. Additions and diminutions. *mudā'kh'ilat*, n. f.

1. Occupancy. 2. Interference.

muddākhilat bilā-marzi. G. G. Intrusion.

mudā'khilat-i-bejā, G. G. Trespass. [trespass.

mudā'khilat-i-bejā ba-khānah, n. Lurking house

mudā'khilat-i-sarīh. A direct act of interference. [meddler.

mudā'khilat karne-vālā. An intruder; inter-

maddākhilat mustalsim-i-sarā. Criminal trespass.

maddākhilat nā-jāz ba-khānah. House-trespass.

A مدارالامام *madār-ul-mahām*, n. m.

1. A prime minister; regent.

2. A principal manager of affairs.

madār-i-dawā. Ground of claim or action.

A مدارج *madār'ij*, n. m. pl. of **درجه**

The steps or stages of a business.

A مدام *mudām'*, adv. Always; for ever.

A مداین *mudāyan'*, n. m. **مدی** a debt.

A debtor or creditor.

A مداینیت *madāyēnat'*, n. f. **مدی** borrowing, asking in loan. Mutual credit; dealings as debtor and creditor.

A مدت *mud'dat*, n. f. **مد** extending. See **مدت**

1. Duration; usance. 2. A long time.

muddat-ul-umr. All one's life; during life.

muddat-kā, A. H. adj. Old; ancient.

muddat guzarrā, v. n. To elapse (a long time).

muddat-i-madīd. A long space of time.

muddat-i-muqarrarūh. A specified term or period.

muddat-i-hunḍī, miṭī kī hunḍī. A bill after date.

muddat hūi, A long time ago.

ek muddat, A long time; an age.

A مدخله *mad'khal'ah*, adj. Deposited; filed.

madkhalah tauzī. Brought on the rent-roll.

A مدخل *mad'khal'ah*; H. *rakhnī*, n. f.

A kept-mistress

A مدد *mad'ad, madad-gārī*; Illit. *madat*, n. f.

مد extending. 1. Aid; assistance (**امداد**).

2. Reinforcements.

3. Allowance; provision; relief; help.

4. Laborers, masons, etc. (helpers).

madad bārtnā. To distribute wages (to laborers).

madad-kharch 1. Subscriptions; contributions.

2. Advances. [a suppliant.

madad-khuāh, n. m. One who applies for aid;

madad denā yā k., madadgār h., v. a.

To render or furnish assistance.

مددگار *madad-gār*, n. m.

† A helper. 2. An accessory. 3. An assistant.

madadgār-i-jurm. An abettor.

madadgārī bād az vuqū. Subsequent abetment.

madogārī qabl az vuqū, Previous abetment.

madadgārī kī targīb denā. G. G.

Enticement of an abetment.

madad-i-māsh 1. A maintenance; pension.

2. An assignment of revenue for the support of learned or pious Mahomedans, or of benevolent institutions.

madad māngnā, v. a. To ask for help.

مدرا *mud'rā, mudrī*, n. f. S. **मुद्रा**

1. (Rare) A seal; signet. 2. A seal ring.

3. An impression; a stamp. 4. A coin; medal.

mudrā-shālā. A mint (*ṭaksāl*).

A مدعا *mud'dā*; Illit. *muddā*, **مدو** demanding.

1. Object; meaning.

2. Property; stolen property. [claimed.

muddāā bihā, The thing or object sued for or

muddāā pakarnā, v. n.

To discover stolen property.

muddāā hāsīl h., v. n. To gain one's object.

mud-laā nik'lnā, v. n.

To be recovered (stolen property, etc.).

muddāā yeh hai. The real object is this.

مدعی *muddāā-ālāsh*, n. m. A defendant in

a case; the adverse party.

muddāā'alah par galīb ānā. To cast defendant.

muddāā'alah tartībī. n. A defendant *pro forma*.

muddāā-ālāsh-sharik, A co-defendant.

muddāā-ālāsh k., v. a. 1. (*muddāā-ālāsh gar-dānnā*) To make a defendant in a case.

2. To indict; charge.

muddāā-ālāsh kī jānīb se, muddāā-ālāsh kī tarāf, yā or se, For the defence.

مدعیان *muddāā-ālāshim*. G. G.

The persons accused.

ahad-ul muddāh-alaihm. G. G.

One of the persons accused.

muddā'i, n. m. **muddaiyah**, n. f. **مدعی** demand-
ed. Complainant; prosecutor (*dāvedār*).

muddāi sharik, n. m. A co-plaintiff.

muddāi muddā-alaiḥ, n. m. The parties in a
case; the litigant parties.

muddāi ḥ., v, n. To claim; sue for.

muddāi, yā muddā-alaiḥon men dākhil k.,
To make a party in a suit.

H مدک mad'ak, n. f.

An intoxicating pill or bolus.

It is made of chopped betel leaves and opium
which may be swallowed or smoked in a pipe.

A مدال mudal'al, adj. 1. Supported by reasons
or proofs. 2. Well-grounded; reasonable.

A مدپوش mudhosh', adj. **مدپوش** was confounded.

1. (*motvilā*) Intoxicated.

2. Senseless; insensible; stupefied.

مدپوش madhosh'i, n. f. 1. Intoxication.

2. Insensibility. [A debtor.

A مدیون madyūn', n. **مدیون** asking, owing.

madyūn digrī. A judgment debtor.

madyūn muflis. An insolvent debtor.

H مڈھ मुख muḥh, adj. H. **मुख** head.

Principal; chief; head.

muḥh, n. m. 1. A chief or headman (*sardār*,
1—4). 2. A ringleader. [tioned; said.

A مذکور mazkūr', adj. **مذکور** remembered. Men-

mazkūr; pl. **mazkūrāt**, n. m.

A statement; the contents or substance
of a written statement.

mazkūrāt' n. pl. Contingent expenses; items.

mazkūrah bālā, mazkūr-us-sadr, adv.

Aforesaid; above-mentioned.

mazkūr'i, n. f. An independent **taalluqdār**
paying rent to Government.

مذکوری mazkūr'i, n. m. A process-server.

mazkūrī idalluq yā mahāl, n.

A dependant **taluq** or estate of which the
revenue is paid through the intervention of
a **zamīndār** or other revenue payer.

mazkūrī māl-guzār, n. A subordinate payer of
revenue, not paying direct.

mazkūrī raiyat, n. A nominal or migratory cul-
tivator; a tenant-at-will having no heredi-
tary right of occupancy.

A مذمت masam'mat, n. f. **ذم** blamed. 1. Evil-
speaking. 2. Satire; lampoon. (creed; faith.

A مذہب ma'hab, n. m. Religious belief;

mazhab badalnā, v. n. To change one's religion.

mazhab men milānā, v. a.

To convert to a religion.

arīdah-i-mazhab. G. G. Religious belief.

muāfi-i-mazhab. G. G. A religious grant.

مذہبی ma'habī, adj. Religious.

mashabī; Illit. **masbī**, n. m.

1. One who is a Sikh by religion.

2. A Sikh of the sweeper caste.

mashabī jhagṛā, A religious dispute.

mashabī laṛāī. A religious war; a crusade.

mashabī mudāmlā. A religious matter or dispute.

dars-i-mashabī. Religious teaching; preaching.

masala-i-mashabī. Religious tenets.

A مراتب marāt'ib, n. m. pl. of مرتبة 1. Gra-

dations of rank; degrees; dignities.

2. Articles; points; particulars.

3. Matters; circumstances; affairs.

marāt'ib-i-tamhīdī, yā ibtidāī, n. m. Preliminary
measures. [ent stages.

marāt'ib ta' k., v. a. To pass through the differ-

marāt'ib-i-mutanāzseh-fih. The points at issue.

marāt'ib mundarje arāī dāvā.

The subject matter of a plaint.

marāt'ib-i-mundarje arāī dāve se vajah nālish
nāhīn paidā hoī. The subject matter of the
plaint does not constitute a cause of action.

marāt'ib-i-vāqeat. The facts.

A مراجعت murāj'at, n. f. **رجع** returned.

Return; coming back.

A مراد murād', n. f. **رود** seeking.

1. Object. 2. Tendency; tenor; drift.

3. A vow.

murād dāva. The object of a suit. [template.

murād rakhnā, v. n. To intend; imply; con-

murād lenā, v. n.

To understand; conclude; infer.

murād hai. Is intended.

is murād se. With this intent or object.

ba-murād-durusti-i-intizām-i-faujdarī. For regu-
lating criminal procedure. [this Code.

hasb murād akhām is majmūah. G. G. Under
ba-murād-i-fāsid. Maliciously; with evil in-
tent; with ill-will.

murād'i, n. A certain number of annas.

A مراسلات murās'alāt', n. m. **رسال** sent a mes-
sage. Correspondence.

مراسله murās'lah, Ped. for **chiffhī**, n. m. A letter.

A مرافعة murāf'ā, n. m. **رفع** raised.

An appeal; action.

murāfa-i-akhīr. Final appeal. [instance.

murāfa-i-aval, murāfa-i-ūlā. Court of first

murāfā-i-sānī, yā doyam. Court of second
instance; an Appellate court. [higher court.

murāfa k, v. a. To appeal; refer (a case) to a
murāfe ke qābil. Appealable.

muqadme kā murāfa k., v. a. To remove a suit.

H **مرانا** *murā'nā, murvānā*, Slang, v. a. To suffer sodomy.

A **مرتب** *murat'tab, murattab-shudāh*, adj. تب, settled. 1. Arranged; set in order; regulated. 2. Compiled; digested.

murattab k., v. a. 1. To put in order; arrange. 2. To draw up; compile; digest.

galat dast-aves murattab k., G. G. Making an erroneous document.

gair-murattab, adj. Not in order.

A **مرتبة** *martab'ah*, n. m.

1. Rank; office (*padvī*, 1). 2. Time. *kaī martabah*. Several times; repeatedly. *kaī martabah aisā huā*. Several instances have occurred.

H **مرت دهن** *mrīṭ dhan*. The estate of the deceased. [ing; corrupt.

A **مرتشی** *murtash'ī*, adj. Given to bribe-tak-

A **مرتکب** *murtak'ib*, adj. ركب, rode.

1. Committing; perpetrating. 2. Guilty. *murtakib-i-jurm*. One who commits a crime. *murtakib-i-jurm h.* G. G. To commit an offence. *murtakib madākhilat-i-bejā*. A trespasser. *murtakib-i-vārdāt*. G. G. The doer of a criminal act. [wrong act).

murtakib h. To commit; perpetrate; do (a *murtakib huā*. Committed; perpetrated. *zinā-kāri kā murtakib h.* G. G.

To commit adultery. *fel hā murtakib*. G. G. The person doing the act. *qatl-i-amud kā murtakib*. G. G. Guilty of murder.

A **مورتان** *murta'han*, adj. مرت fixed, put, deposited. Pledged; pawned.

murtah'in, n. m. A mortgagee. [possession. *murtahin-dakhil, yā qābiz*. A mortgagee in *murtakan mā-bād*. A subsequent mortgagee.

H **مرجاء** *marjād'*, n. f. S. मर्यादा

1. Custom 2. A social code.

A **مرجوع** *marjū'ū*, adj. مرجع, instituted.

Instituted; filed; appealed. [(a suit). *ba-heisyat-i-marjū'ūh*. As brought or instituted

P **مرحله دار** *marhala-dār*. A road watchman.

P **مردار** *murdār*, n. m. 1. A dead body; a corpse.

2. Carrion (*Mah.*) The carcass of an animal that has died a natural death, or which has not been killed in a lawful manner, and is therefore unfit for food. *murdah jalānā*. Burning the dead; cremation.

murdah-shū. *Mah.* One who washes the dead.

murdah-farosh, *Mah.* n. m. A low caste whose business it is to carry the dead.

P **مردی** *murd'ī*, n. f. 1, Manhood; virility.

2. (Wom.) *Membrum virile*.

A **مرقومه** *marqūma'*, *marqūma-i-bālā*, adj.

Aforesaid (*mazkūrah-i-bālā*). *marqūm-ul-hāshiyā*, Written on the margin.

H **مرگهت** *mar'ghat, murd-ghattī*; Tir.

marchaur, n. m. S. मृतघट, H. *mar die, ghāt* ferry.

The place where Hindus burn their dead.

A **مرمت** *maram'mat*, n. f. م, mending.

Amending a plaint or plea. *marammat savāl*. A supplemental plaint.

H **مرد** *mar'ū, maru asthal*, n. m. S. मर sandy. A dry or sandy and sterile tract.

H **مروانا** *marvā'nā*, v. a. Caus. of *U, مار* q. v. To suffer sodomy or improper sexual intercourse.

H **مروات** *mar'vat, marvat*, n. m. H. *mārnā* to kill. Rent-free land given to the families of retainers killed in battle.

A **مروج** *murav'vaj, muravvajah*; Illit. *muravvij*, adj. مروج, was easily saleable.

Current; usual (جاری, 2, 3). *muravvaj k.*, v. a. To give currency to; to spread (*jārī k.* 2, 3, 4).

muravvaj h., v. n. To gain ground; to become prevalent; to prevail; to be in force (*jārī h.*).

A **مرهون** *marhūn', marhūnah*, adj. مرتن Pledged; pledged; mortgaged.

H **مرو** *mar'rī*, n. f. Lauds assigned in lieu of interest of loans. *Carney*.

A **مزا** *musā'him*, adj. مزاحم, straitened him. Hindering; obstructive.

musāhim, n. m. One who brings a cross action, or interferes in a suit, esp. to obstruct proceedings.

musāhim-dār, n. m. One whose rights or possessions are incidentally encroached upon.

musāhim h., *musāhimat k.*, v. a. To obstruct; offer obstruction; oppose; resist; bar; hinder (*roknā*, 2, 3, 5).

musāhimat, n. f. مزاحمت

Opposition; bar; interruption (جواب, 6, 7, 8).

musāhimat-i-bil-jabr k. G. G. Resisting by force. *musāhimat-i-bejā*. Wrongful restraint.

musāhimat-i-bejā k., v. a. To restrain wrongfully. *musāhimat-i-bejā kī sarā*. G. G.

Punishment for wrongful restraint.

musāhimat-i-jismāni. Personal restraint.
musāhimat-i-qurqī. Breach of attachment.
bilā-musāhimat. Undisturbed.
qasdan musāhimat pahuñchānā. G. G.
 To obstruct intentionally.

مزامی *musāh'imī*, n. f. An action in bar of proceedings, a cross-suit.

musāhimi nathī. Papers relating to a cross-suit or suit in hindrance of proceedings.

مزار *mazār'*, n. m. A tomb; shrine.

مزارع *muẓār'ā*, n. m. زرع he sowed.

A husbandman; a cultivator.

muẓāra i-maurūṣī, n. m.

A permanent cultivator.

muẓāra-i-ḡair-maurūṣī, A tenant-at-will.

مزرعة *maẓr'ā*, n. m. 1. A hamlet. 2. A farm.

مزرعه *maẓrū'ah*, adj. Cultivated; tilled.

maẓrū'ah, n. m. Cultivated land; a field with a crop on it.

مزید *maẓīd'*, n. m. زد; increased.

Increase; augmentation.

shahādat-i-maẓīd. G. G. Further evidence.

miyād-i-maẓīd. G. G. Further time.

مساوی *muṣāwī'*, *masāwī'*, *mutasāwī'*, adj. Equal.

hissa-i-masāwī. G. G. Equal shares.

مستاجر *muṣtājir'*, n. m. 1. compensated.

1. A farmer or farm-holder. 2. A contractor.

muṣtājir-i-aslī, n. m. The original lessee.

muṣtājir khāṣ sarkār kā. A farmer of land holding immediately of Government.

muṣtājir-i-sarkārī, n. m. A Government farmer or lessee. [farmer.

muṣtājir-i-farṣī, G. G. n. m. The ostensible

مستاجری *muṣtāj'irī*, n. f. 1. A lease of land; a holding; a farm. 2. A contract.

muṣtājirī denā, v. a. To let in farm; to lease.

مستابین غیر مرسوم *muṣtabīn ḡair-maṣrūm*.

A partially irregular deed, deficient in some formalities, and not admitted as legal evidence, but as intimation of the intention of the executor.

muṣtabīn maṣrūm. A regular deed or contract, executed in proper legal form.

ḡair-muṣtabīn. A contract or deed wholly irregular and invalid.

مستثنی *muṣtas'nā*, adj. ثنی doubled.

1. Excluded; excepted. 2. Except (*baḡus*).

muṣtasniyāt-i-ammā, G. G. General exceptions.
muṣtasnā k., v. a. To exclude; except.

مستحق *muṣtal'h'ag*, adj. حق was right.

1. Entitled; having a claim.

2. Deserving; meritorious.

muṣtaḡ k., v. a. To entitle; give a claim to.
muṣtaḡ h., v. n. 1. To be entitled to.

2. To deserve.

مستدعی *muṣtada'ī*, n. m. claimed.

An applicant (*dāvedār*).

muṣtadaī nilām. G. G. Intending purchasers.

مسترد *muṣtar'ad*, adj. 1. Repeated; revoked; overruled. 2. Reversed; set aside; annulled.

muṣtar'ad k., v. a. To cancel, abrogate; make void. (*tarāḡ k.*).

مستطيع *muṣtaṭīf'*, n. m.

A solvent person; one able to pay.

مستعار *muṣtā'ar'*, adj. Taken on loan. [*denā*].

muṣtā'ar denā, v. a. To lend for use (*māḡe muṣtā'ar lenā*, v. n. To borrow (*māḡe lenā*).

مستعفی *muṣtā'f'ī*, adj. عفر begging to be released from an obligation. Resigned (an office).

مستعمل *muṣtām'al*, adj. عمل did.

Established; in use; common.

muṣtāmāl h., v. n. To prevail; to be current or in force.

alfās-i-muṣtāmāla dafa ḡāṣā. G. G. The words used in this clause.

ḡair-muṣtāmāl taur par. G. G. Unused manner.
ḡair-muṣtāmāl, adj. Not in use; obsolete.

مستغرق *muṣtaḡ'raq*, adj. غرق

1. Drowned; immersed.

2. Absorbed; occupied. 3. Hypothecated.

مستغیث *muṣtaḡ'iṣ'*, n. m. غوث calling for aid. A complainant; prosecutor (*dāvedār*).

muṣtaḡis-ilah. The accused; a defendant.

مستفید ہونا *muṣtafīd' h.* v. n. To gain or acquire any benefit.

muṣtafīd hone kā muṣtaḡaq. G. G. Entitled to the benefit (of).

مستقل *muṣtaq'il*, adj. Permanent.

muṣtaq'il āsāmī, n. f. A permanent post.

muṣtaq'ī. Fixed; confirmed, applied to hereditary tenants.

مستقیم *muṣtaqīm'*, *muṣtaqīma*, adj. قائم stood. Erect; straight.

qarābat-i-muṣtaqīma. Lineal consanguinity.

مستلزم سزا *muṣtalzim-i-sazā*, *muṣtaḡīb-i-sazā*. Penal; punishable.

مستند *muṣtan'ad*, adj. سند supported.

Authenticated; genuine.

A مستوجب *mustawjib*, adj. وجب was fitted.

1. Liable; fitting. 2. Deserving (*sazawār*, 2). *mustawjib-ul-adā*. Payable; recoverable.

A مستورات *mastūrāt*, n. f. ستر became veiled. 1. Women. [*nashīn*].

2. Respectable (i.e. veiled) women (*parduh-*

A مسدود *masdūd*, adj. Obstructed; closed.

masdūd-i-chand-rozah. Barred temporarily.

masdūd h., v. n. 1. To fail; cease.

2. To be obstructed.

A مسروقة *masrūqah*, *masrūq*, adj. سرق Stolen; robbed. [*māl*].

māl-i-masrūqah, n.m. Stolen property (*chorī kā*

A مستور *mastūr*, *mastūrah*, adj. See *marqūm*.

1. Written; expressed.

2. Aforesaid; above-mentioned.

A مسكرات *muskirāt*, n. m.

Intoxicating drugs as opium, etc. [ing.]

A مسكن *mas'kan*, n. m. سكن rested. A dwell-

maskan-i-māmūlī, n. m. Ordinary residence.

maskan-i-mustaqil. G. G. A domicile.

A مسكين *mis'kīn*, adj. سكى was quiet, hum-

ble. Poor; having no property.

A مسلح *musal'lah*, adj. سلع Armed.

musallah-juṅg, adj. Armed for fight.

musallah h., v. n. To arm. [shambles.]

A مسلخ *mas'la'kh*, n. f. Slaughter-house;

A مسلسل *musal'sal*, *silsilevār*, adj. سل drew

out. Concatenated; successive.

A مسلم *musallam*, Entire; whole.

musallam-alehī. The seller to whom the advance

is paid in the kind of sale called *salām*.

musallam-fihī.

The goods on which the advance is paid.

musallama-i-amma, Universally admitted.

A مسلماني *musalmānī*, n. f.

Circumcision.

musalmānī k., v. a. To circumcise.

A مسلوب الحواس *maslūb-ul-hawās*, n. m.

The senses weakened with age, etc.

maslūb-ul-hawāsī, n. f. Mental imbecility;

unsoundness of mind.

maslūb-ul-aql, adj. Insane; mad.

A مسلكة *mas'alah*, *masla*, n.m. 1. A maxim;

saw; an aphorism. 2. A tenet; doctrine.

3. A proposition. [of *caveat emptor*.

masla mushtarī hoshiyār bāsh. The principle

masla wāq'at amr-i-wāq'at. The principle or

doctrine of *factum valet*.

A مسامة *musammāl*, n. f.

A title prefixed to the names of women.

musammāt, adj. Called (a lady).

A مسوعة *masmū'ah*, adj. سمع hearing. Heard.

A مسمل *musam'mā*, *musammī*, *musammāl*,

adj. اسم Named; called; entitled.

H مسين *mis'an*, n. m.

A soil mixed of clay and sand.

A مسودة *masvad'ah*; Pop. *masaudā*, n. m.

سود. 1. The original or draught of a letter; a

rough. 2. A draft; a bill. 3. (Slang) A son.

masvadah qānun-i-maqrūdul-nifāz. G. G.

A draft of a law; a bill,

P H مينا *mis'ī k.*, v. a. To deflour.

missī lagāi, n.f. A ceremony among prostitutes.

☞ A feast followed by a *nautch* is given by a

newly initiated member to those of her profession,

after which the novice is allowed the esteemed

privilege of blackening her teeth.

missī h., v. n. To be defloured.

A مشارالیه *mushār'un-ilāh*, adj.

Above-mentioned; aforesaid.

A مشتبہ *mushtab'ah*, adj. شبه doubt.

Doubtful; equivocal (3 احتمالي). [money.

mushtabah-ul-musūl. Doubtful recoveries of

mushtabah-ul-vaza logon kā ek giroh. G. G.

A gang of suspicious characters.

amr-i-mushtabah, G.G. The matter in question.

A مشترك *mushtar'ak*, adj.

Shared; joint; common; coparcenary.

مشترک *mushtar'akah*, adj. Incorporated; held

in common or partnership.

jā'edād-i-mushtarakah, *yā maurūstī*, G. G.

Joint family property.

garaz-i-mushtarak, G. G. A common object.

A مشتري *mushtar'ī*, n. m. شري

A purchaser (1 خریدار).

mushtarī ba' mashrūṭ. A conditional vendee.

mushtarī-i-digri. G. G.

A purchaser of a judicial decree.

mushtarī farzī, n. m. A nominal purchaser.

mushtarī nīlām, n. m. An auction purchaser;

a purchaser at a judicial or public sale.

A مشتمل *mushtam'al*, adj.

Inclusive; common (*shāmīl*).

A مشتهر *mushtā'har*, adj. مشتهر he made it

commonly known. Proclaimed; advertised;

promulgated; made public.

mushtahar ba-nilām h.

To be advertised for sale.

mushtahar kiyā jānā. G. G. To be notified by proclamation.

mushtahar k., v. a. To advertise (*ishtihār denā*).

A *مشخصه mushā'kh'khāsa, mushakhkhas,*
adj. See *ma'k'sūs*. 1. Specified.

2. Fixed; estimated; assessed.

The term is applied to land or districts for which a settlement of the revenue has been made, and to subordinate tenures for which the holders engage to pay a fixed rent annually upon the whole lot.

mushakhkhasī jamā, n. f. Stipulated revenue; net amount of the revenue.

mushakhkhasī jōt, n. f. A farm or lands held at a stipulated rent.

mushakhkhasī dīr. A landholder with whom a settlement has been made.

mushakhkhas k., v. a. See *makh'sūs k.*

1. To specify. 2. To fix; settle; estimate.

A *مشروط mashrūt',* adj. شرط stipulated. 1.

Agreed upon; stipulated. 2. Defined; limited.

Conditional, as applied to assignments or grants of land revenue, importing that the grant was accompanied by certain stipulated conditions.

mashrūt, n. m. A settled revenue of 10 per cent, allowed to *zamin'dārs*.

mashrūt-i thāne-jāt. Conditional assignments for the support of police or military stations under the Mah. Government.

mashrūt-i dīvānī, n. f. Conditional assignments for the remuneration of a fiscal functionary.

mashrūt-i 'auj'dārī. Assignments to military and police establishments.

mashrūt ba-īmtihān, On condition of passing the prescribed examination.

مشروطاً mashrūt'an, adv. Conditionally.

مشروطی mashrūtī, adj. Stipulated; contracted.

mashrūtī tamusuk. An indemnity bond.

A *مشقت mashaqqat;* Illit. & Rus. *masakkat,*

n. f. مشق Labor (محت 1).

mashaqqat-i tāzī. Penal servitude.

mashaqqat-i tāzī bā-hālat-i qaid.

Imprisonment with hard labor.

mashaqqat-i shādīd, Hard labour.

bā-mashaqqat, With labor.

bā-mashaqqat va jawlāh, With labor in irons.

bilā-mashaqqat, Without labor.

A *مشكوك mashkūk',* adj. شك See احتمالي (3).

1. Ambiguous; uncertain.

2. Altered; tampered with.

H *مشکین باندھنا mushken*

bāndhnā, yā chārhānā, v. a. To tie the hands behind the back; to pinion; to tie one's arms.

A *مشمولہ mashmū'ah,* part. pass. مشمولى tying a bag over a sheep's udder to prevent the lamb from sucking.

Incorporated with (*shāmīl*, 1, 2, 3).

mashmūla muqaddamah. Filed with the case.

A *مشورت mashvar'at,* n. f. *mashvarah,* n. m.

شور 1. Consultation; counsel.

2. A conspiracy; plot.

mashvarat, yā mashvarah k., v. a. To consult.

mashvarah mujrimāna, A criminal conspiracy.

mashvarah lenā, v. n. 1. To consult.

2. To take advice.

kisī mashvare nā-jāis men sharīk h., v. n.

To engage in a conspiracy. [Well-known.

A *مشهور mashhūr';* Illit. *mānshūr,* adj. مشهور

mashhūr o mārūf, Noted; famous. [tion.

mashhūr bad-dyānātī, n. f. Notorious corrupt.

mashhūr k., v. a. To proclaim (*ishtihār denā*).

mashhūr mūlik, G. G. n. m.

The acknowledged proprietor.

mashhūr h., v. n. 1. To become public.

2. To become notorious, famous.

mashhūr hai, It is currently reported.

A *مشیت mashīyat, mashīat,* n. f. مشیت

willed. (Mah. law) Power or will.

A *مشیر mashīr',* *mushīr salāh-kār;* H. *mantri,*

n. m. A minister.

mashīr-i-jalsa, n. m. A member of council.

mashīr-i-khās, n. m. A privy counsellor.

mashīr-i-qaisar-i-Hind.

Knight companion of the Bath, K. C. B.

mashīrān-i-saltanat. Privy council. [an associate.

A *مصاحب musā'hib,* n. m. 1. A companion;

2. An aide-de-camp.

مصاحبته musā'habat, musā'hebī, n. f. Companion.

A *مصارف masār'if,* n. m. pl. of صرف Expenses.

masārif-i-bejā, Unnecessary expenses.

masārif-i-shādī, Marriage expenses. [expenses.

masārif-i-zurūrī, n. m. Immediate or necessary

masārif-i-ārzi, yā qair-muqarrarī, n. m.

See *kharch-i-qair-māmūlī.*

masārif-i-mulk, State expenditure.

A *مصدق masad'daq, musaddaqa,* adj.

Verified; attested; authenticated. [court.

musaddaqa-i-adālat. Authenticated by the

naql-i-musaddaqa, G. G. An authenticated copy.

A *مصدورہ masdūr'ah,* adj. صدر

Issued; enacted; passed into law.

masdūrah-bālā. Above-cited. [gul].

A *مصروف masrūf',* adj. مصرف Employed (*mash-*

irtikāb men masrūf rahna. G. G.

To continue in the commission of.

A *مصاحات masla'hat*, n. f. 1. Expedience; advisability. 2. Good policy. [consultation. *maslahat k.*, v. n. To consult together; hold a *maslahat mālūm h.* To deem expedient. *maslahat nahīn*, Not advisable. [the time. *maslahat-i-vaqt*, adj. Seasonable; suited to *muqtazā' maslahat*, G. G. Expedient. [opportune. *مصاحات maslahatan'*, adv. Advisedly; *a propos*;

A *مصمم musam'mam*; H. *pakkā*, adj.

Fixed; determined.

musammam irādah, n. m. Fixed determination.

A *مصنوعي masnū'i*, *masnū*, adj.

Fabricated (جعلی).

masnū'i dastkhat, n. m. G. G. A false signature. *masnū'i yā qalabī sikkā*, n. m. Counterfeit coin.

A *مضافات muzāfāt'*, n. f. 1. Additious; annexations; appendages.

2. Environs; suburbs.

A *مضر mus'ir*, adj. ضرر q. v.

1. Deleterious; offensive; bad.

2. Obnoxious; injurious.

musir h., v. u. To be pernicious; to affect injuriously. *musir-i-sehat k.* G. G. To make the atmosphere noxious to health.

مضرت mazarrat, n. f. ضرر Injury (ضرر). [damage. *mazarrat pahunchānā*, v. a. To injure; hurt; *mazarrat-rasānī*, n. f. Injuring another. [prised.

A *مضمن mus'man*, adj. ضمی Included; com-

A *مطابق mutābiq*, adj. طبق Like; coinciding.

mutābiq, adv. In conformity or accordance with (حسب).

mutābiq-i-ān, qānūn ke mutābiq. Lawful; legal; according to law.

mutābiq-i-tārīkh. According to the date.

mutābiq-i-hukm. G. G. Under the order of.

mutābiq sanad. Agreeably to a grant or title.

mutābiq qānūn ke pesh ānā, v. u.

To deal according to law.

mutābiq k., v. a. 1. To compare with.

2. To make like; reconcile. [cide.

mutābiq h., v. n. To agree; correspond; coincide *ekā ke mutābiq.* G. G. Under this act.

is dafa ke mutābiq. G. G. Under this section.

qānūn-i-hind ke mutābiq. G. G.

By the law of India. [ance

A *مطابقت mutābiqat*, n, f. Conformity; accord-

A *مطالبه mutālaba*, n. m. طلب 1. A demand; requisition; call.

2. A claim; due (*dain*).

mutālaba-i-khāngī. G. G. A private demand.

mutālba-i-khafif, n. m. Small causes.

mutālba khafīyah, A small Cause Court.

mutālba-i-sarkārī. n. f.

The Government demand.

mutālba-i-farebī, n. m. A fraudulent demand.

mutālba k., v. a. To demand; claim. [liability.

mutālba-i-muqaddam, A prior or preliminary

mutālba muakkhar. A secondary liability.

mutālba-i-yāstānī. Unrealized assets.

ind-ul-mutālba. On demand.

A *مطبع mat'bā*, n. m. طبع stamped.

A press (*chhāpe-khānā*).

مطبوع matbū'ā, adj. Printed; published.

A *مطلب mat'lab*; Illit. *matlib*, *matbal*, n. m.

Object.

[ance of a work.

matlab-barārī, n. f. The discharge or perform-

A *مطلق mut'laq*, adj. طلق 1. Absolute; entire.

2. Independent; unchecked. [(بالکل).

mutlaq, mut'laqan, adv. Entirely; absolutely

mutlaq-ul-inān, 1. Independent; not subject.

2. Free; unconcerned.

mutlaq vakālat-nāmā, A full power; a document conveying absolute authority to an agent or representative.

mutlaq vakīl, G. G. An agent furnished with full and absolute powers.

razāmandī-i-mutlaq, G. G. Unconditional assent.

A *مطلوب mallūb'*, *mallūbā*, adj. 1. Desired; sought. 2. Demanded; called for.

A *مطمئن mutmain'*, adj. 1. Satisfied; content-ed. 2. Quiet; tranquil.

mutmain k., v. a. To encourage; give confidence.

A *مطيع mut'*, adj. 1. Subject to; under.

2. Submissive; obedient; amenable.

mutī k., v. a. To subjugate; reduce to submission (*zer k.*).

A *مظاہرت musā'harat*, n. f. مظہر

A formula of divorce, in which a man declares his wife indifferent to him.

A *مظلوم mazlūm'*, adj. ظلم Oppressed; injured.

A *مظہر mus'hīr*, adj. مظہر A deponent.

mushir, n. m. An informer.

muzhar-alaihi. The defendant.

shakhs-i-mushir-i-razāmandī. G. G.

The person giving the consent.

muzhīr h., To affirm; declare; report; depose.

مظہر mus'hīrah, Stated; alleged.

A *مع mae*, adv. With (*sāth*). [(علاوہ).

maā-hāsā, adv. Along with or in addition to

A **معاش** *māsh*; Pop. *māsh*, n. f. **عيش** 1. Livelihood (*āyūkā*, 1). 2. Landed property. *māsh-dār*, The owner of an estate. *tarz-i-māsh*, *tarīqa-i-māsherat*, Way of life; social condition. *māsh'rat*, n. f. Social life; society. *sipāhīyān-i-māzūr kī madad-i-māsh*, G. G. Maintenance of sick soldiers. [of subsistence. *zāhīrā sūrat-i-māsh*. G. G. Ostensible means *nek-māsh*. One who earns an honest livelihood.

A **معاف** *mū'af*; Illit. *māf*, adj. **عفو** 1. Exempted (*barī*, 1). 2. Forgiven; pardoned; excused. 3. Rent-free (land).

mū'af bil-shart, A conditional pardon. *mū'af k.*, v. a. 1. To absolve; dispense with.

2. To pardon; excuse. 3. To remit.

mū'af mullaq, A free pardon.

mū'af h., v. n. To be pardoned, excused.

معافی *mū'afī*, *mū'afī-i-zamin*, *arāzī-i-mū'afī*, n. f.

1. (*mū'afī*) A pardon; exemption.

2. Remission of revenue. 3. A rent-free grant; rent-free lands. 4. A grant from Government; an estate given as pension.

mū'afī istivā, n. f. A tenure by which waste land is held for a time rent-free, and for a further period at a quit-rent until the given term expires.

mū'afī bāqī, n. f. Remission of a balance.

mū'afī chāhna, v. n.

To beg or ask pardon or remission.

mū'afī chitthī, n. f.

A free pass; exemption from payment of a toll or tax; a warrant of remission.

It was formerly applied to certain classes of pilgrims, exempting them from payment of the pilgrim tax. [life.

mū'afī līn-hayāt, Released or exempted during *mū'afī-dār*, n. m. A holder of rent-free land; a grantee. [perpetuity.

mū'afī dāemi, *yā istamarārī*, n. f. Released in *mū'afī-ravanna*, n. m. An order or permit for the transit of merchandise free of duty.

mū'afī-i-zar-i-lagān. G. G. Remission of revenue.

mū'afī-i-sāl, n. m. A year of exemption from assessment on some special account. [pardon.

mū'afī sazā kā mauūd k. G. G. To tender a *mū'afī mujrāi*. Land exempt from tax, assigned to various individuals.

mū'afī-nāmā, n. m. A warrant or order of exemption from duty or assessment.

mū'afī nazrānedār. Property exempt from revenue, but paying a fine or quit-rent.

mū'afī māhgnā, v. n. To beg pardon; apologize.

mū'afī māmūlī, n. f.

Established or customary remissions.

mū'afī nā-jāyaz, n. f. An illegal grant.

A **معامله** *mū'ām'ala*, *mū'āmila*; Illit. *māmīlā*, n. m. عمل acted. See **معامله** 1, 2, & **معامله** (1, 2).

1. Dealing. 2. Negotiation. 3. A contract; bargain. 4. An affair; matter; concern. 5. Proceeding; particular. 6. Cause or suit in law; a case. 7. A lass. 8. Sexual intercourse. *mū'āmala-i-shikastagī*, n. f. Inupachment of contract. [proceeding.

mū'āmala-i-adālat, n. m. A judicial matter or *mū'āmala ke jumlah qarāyan*.

Probabilities of the case.

mū'āmala-bāzārī meḥ, In course of business. *mū'āmalaḥ bannā*, v. n. 1. To be settled (a business); struck (a bargain).

2. To gain one's end.

mū'āmala pukht-paz yā pakkā k.

To settle a matter; conclude a bargain.

mū'āmala-pardāzi k. To act. [with

mū'āmala paṛnā, v. n. To have to do or deal

mū'āmala khārijī, n. m. An irrelevant matter.

mū'āmala-dāh, *mū'āmala-shinās*, n. m.

A man of business.

mū'āmala-dānī, n. f. A knowledge of business.

mū'āmala saḥgīn, n. m.

A grave matter; a serious business.

mū'āmala-i-fāsid, n. m. A dishonest transaction.

mū'āmala kā sachchā, *khush-mū'āmala*,

An honest person.

mū'āmala kā khoṭā, A dishonest person.

mū'āmala k., v. a. 1. To deal with; to buy and sell (*len den k.*). 2. To treat with; negotiate.

3. To contract; bargain.

mū'āmala kī haqīqat-hāl, The merits of a case.

mū'āmala mukammal, *yā pakkā h.*, v. n.

To be completed (a transaction). [action.

mū'āmala naqdī, n. m. A ready-money trans-

mū'āmala-i-mulki, *mulki mū'āmala*, State affairs; politics.

ind-ul-mū'āmala, At the time of the transaction.

binā-i-mū'āmala, Cause of action. [tion.

dayal fasl kā mū'āmalah. A doubtful transac-

khoṭā mū'āmala, A doubtful transaction; an unprincipled action.

A **معاوضه** *mū'āv'azah*, *mū'āvaz*, n. f. **عوض**

1. Consideration given (*badlah*, 1, 2, 3).

2. Exchange; barter.

mū'āvazā islāhāt Compensation for unexhausted improvements (a common cause of action under the Rent Acts.) *Carney*. [(*badlah denā*).

mū'āvazah dilānā, v. a. To award compensation

mū'āvazah-i-naqdī, A money compensation.

A **معاون** *mū'āv'in*, n. m. 1. A helper; sup-

porter. 2. An assistant.

mū'āv'in-i-jurm, An accessory; abetter. [(*sahāi*).

معاونت *mū'āv'inat*, n. f. Assistance; help; aid

mū'āvanaṭ k., v. a. To help; assist. [contract.

A **معاهدہ** *mū'ā'hadah*, n. m. An agreement

mū'āhidah jāyaz, n. m. G. G. A lawful contract.

muāhidah k., v. a. To enter into a contract.
muāhadah ke nuqs-i-mujrimānā, G. G. Criminal breach of contract. [tract. *tāmīl-i-muāhidah*. The performance of a contract. *tāmīl-i-muāhidah-i-khās*. Performance of a specific contract. [tract in writing.
jāyaz muāhidah tahrīrī, G. G. A lawful *con-shikastagī muāhidah yā ahd-shikānī yā nuqs muāhidah*. A breach of contract.
qānūn-i-muāhadah, A tort act.
أ *mū'ānah*, n. m. *معي* Inspection.
muā'nah k., v. a. 1. To see ; inspect.
 2. To look into ; examine.
أ *mū'tād'*, *mautād* ; Illit. *mohtāj*, n. f. *عرد*
 A fixed allowance.
أ *mū'tabar'* ; Illit. *mātbar*, adj. *عبر*
 1. Reliable (*etbārī* 1). 2. True.
motabar ādmī, A trustworthy person.
motabar jānnā, To adopt, admit, or receive as true or genuine.
motabar-shahādat. Reliable testimony.
motabar khabar, Authentic news.
معتبري motabar'ī, *motbarī* ; Illit. *mātbarī*, n. f.
 Credit ; trustworthiness (*اعتبار* 1).
أ *mū'tariz'*, n. m. *عرض* An objector.
motariz h., v. n. 1. To object ; question (*etirāz k.*). 2. To hinder ; obstruct ; impede ; come across. [acknowledges.
أ *mū'tarif'*, part. act. *عرف* One who
mū'tarif h., v. n. To acknowledge ; confess.
أ *mū'taqid'*, n. m.
 A believer ; follower of a creed or faith.
mū'taqid h., v. n. To believe or confide in.
أ *mū'tamad'*, *mū'tamid*, adj.
 Trustworthy ; reliable.
أ *mād'alat*, n. f. *عدل* justice ; equity.
mād'alat-i-haqīqī. Natural justice.
mād'alat-i-haqīqī ke usūl par.
 On the principles of natural justice.
mād'alat āmmā. Public justice.
jarāyām mukhālif mā'lalat āmmā.
 Offences against public justice.
أ *mādūd'*, adj. *عد* counted.
 1. Numbered ; computed. 2. Limited.
أ *mādūm'*, *mādūm*, adj. *عدم* lacked.
 Extinct ; non-existent. [in abeyance-
kisī niyād tak mādūm yā mullavī rahnā. To be

māsūr-ul-khidmat, adj. Pensioned ; invalidated.
مأذون رهنā, *māsūr rahnā*, v. n. To excuse ; to hold excusable. 2. To dispense with.
أ *mār'afat* ; H. *hāth*, prep. *عرف*
 Through the medium of ; by the hands of ; care of (*duāre*).
أ *māzūl'*, adj. *مزل*
 Deposed ; dismissed (from office). [office].
māzūl k., v. a. To discharge ; dismiss (from *māzūl h.*, v. n. To be dismissed (*bartaraf h.*).
مأزولي māzūl'ī, n. f. Dismissal (*bartarfi*).
māzūlī lās'im ānd, v. n. To involve dismissal.
أ *māsūm'*, adj. *معصوم*
 Innocent ; guileless ; simple. [abeyance].
أ *mū'd'tal*, adj. *عطل* Suspended ; in
mū'd'tal k., v. a. To suspend (from office).
مأذولي mū'd'talī, n. f. Suspension from office.
أ *māqūl'*, adj. *عقل*
 1. Reasonable. 2. Right. 3. Fair. 4. Good and sufficient ; satisfactory. 5. Worthy. 6. Acceptable. 7. Appropriate. 8. Pertinent. 9. Expedient. 10. Liberal ; good.
qarāin-i-māqūl, G.G. Reasonable cause.
أ *mū'd'laq*, adj. n. m.
 Any transaction not closed, as a sale in which payment of the price is deferred.
أ *mā'mūl'*, n.m. See دستور A custom.
māmūl ke dīn, A recurring period (menses).
مأمولي māmūl'ī, adj. Wanted ; common.
māmūlī kharch, n. m. Current expenses.
māmūlī savālāt, n. m. The ordinary questions.
māmūlī kār-ravāī, n.f. Ordinary practice or use.
aiyām-i-māmūlī, n. m. Due time.
dastūr-i-māmūlī, n. m. The ordinary course.
أ *māhūd'*, adj. Agreed on ; stipulated.
أ *mā'ish'at*, n. f. 1. Livelihood.
 2. Daily food ; the necessaries of life.
أ *mūbi'yan*, *mūbiyana*, adj. *عين*
 Appointed ; established ; fixed.
muaiyan zābitā, n. m. 1. An established rule.
 2. Fixed or legal charges. 3. A table of wages or allowances. 4. A list of public servants of any establishment.
muaiyan k., v. a. To appoint ; establish.
muaiyan h., v. u. To be appointed, established.
tā muddat-i-muaiyana-i-adālat. For such period as the court may direct. [course.
khilāf dastūr-i-muaiyana. Out of the ordinary *arsa-i-muaiyan*, G. G. A specified time.
niyād-i-muaiyanā. The period allowed. [in cash.
naqd yā mublig-i-muaiyan. G. G. A certain sum

vagt-i-muaiyan. The appointed time.

A مغالطة *muğāl'atah, muğāllah*, n. m. مغالطة See *dhokā*, (1, 2). 1. Leading into error.

2. Deception; delusion. 3. Error (*bhūl*, 4). *muğāllah-dihī*, n. G. G. Deception.

muğāllah-dihī k. To mistake; misreport.

muğāllah denā, v. a. 1. To misinform; mislead.

2. To practise deception; to balk; delude.

is muğālteh men, G. G.

Under this misconception.

amr-i-qānūn kī muğālta-khurī, G. G.

A mistake of law. (fact. *amar-i-vāqai kī muğālta-khurī*. A mistake of

A مغالطات *muğallazāt*, n. f. pl. of مغالطة

Foul or abusive language. [language.

muğallazāt baknā, yā sunānā, v. a. To use foul

A مغلوب *mağlūb*, adj. مغلوب

Overcome; subdued; defeated.

malgūb digrī. The person against whom decree is issued; a judgment-debtor; the party cast; the defeated party.

mağlūb-ul-gazab, Irascible; passionate.

mağlūb k., v. a. To overcome; subdue.

A مفت *muft, muft men*; Sant. *mostete*, adv.

1. Gratuitously; for nothing.

muft-khorā, n. m. A loafer.

muft men kām karānā, v. a. 1. To get work done for nothing. 2. To press; impress.

A مقتری *muftar'ī*, adj. Knavish; tricky.

muftar'ī, n. m. A slanderer; a calumniator.

A مفتی *muft'ī*, n. m. مفتی

A Mah. jurist or law officer.

A مفور *mafrūr'*, *mafrūrah*, n. m. فر

A run-away (*farāri*). [thetical.

A مفروض *mifrūs'*, adj. فرض 1. Supposed; hypo-

A مفسد *muft'sid*, adj. فسد

Factionous; mischievous (2, 3, 3).

muftsid, n. m. An incendiary; a mischief-maker; ringleader (*āg-lagāu*, 2).

muftsidā'nah, adv. 1. Riotously. 2. Feloniously.

majmae-muftsīdān, A riotous assembly; mob.

muftsad'ah, muftsīdah, n. m. A riot.

muftsadah barpā k., v. n. To set up a riot.

A مفصل *muftas'al*; Pop. *muftasil*, adj. فصل

cut. Detailed; circumstantial; full.

muftas'al, muftasilan, adv.

In detail; fully (*tafs'il-wār*).

muftas'al, n. pl. *muftasilāt*, 1. Particular mention; specification. 2. The country, as distinguished from the town.

muftas'al jamāh, Opp. of *sadar jamāh*.

The gross amount of revenue payable to a *zamīndār* or *mālguzār*, by the subordinate cultivators.

muftas'al tađlūq, A subordinate division of a district or estate. [the provinces.

muftas'al kharch, n. Charges of collection in *muftas'al dīvānī adālat*. A provincial court of appeal whose decrees were final in certain cases before 1793. These courts were then merged into the city and *zila* courts.

muftas'al adālat, n. A provincial court of justice.

muftas'al qānūngo, n. A district or provincial accountant and registrar. [cularize.

muftas'al Kahnā, yā bayān k., To detail; particularize.

koī jurm min-jumlah jarām muftas'alah-zāil.

G. G. Any of the following offences.

A مفقود *mafqūd'*, adj. مفقود

Missing; lost; extinct; non-existing.

mafqūd, n. m. (Mah. law) One of whom it is

not known whether he be living or dead.

mafqūd-ul-asar. G. G. adj. Void.

mafqūd-ul-khabar, An address not found.

A مفلس *muftlis, muftlis qallānch*; Illit. *mukht-*

lis, adj. فليس Penniless; indigent (*garīb*, 1).

muftlis; Illit. *mukhtlis*, n. m. 1. A pauper.

muftlis k., kar denā, yā banā denā, v. a.

To impoverish; make poor.

ba-sigah muftlisi. In forma pauperis.

muftlisi', n. f. Pauperism; poverty; indigence.

A مفوض *muftaw'azah*, adj. مفوض

Committed to the care of; resigned; ceded; vested; entrusted. [understood.

A مفهوم *mafhūm'*, adj. مفهوم Comprehended;

mafhūm, n. m. An object.

mafhūm-i-māqūl, G. G. A reasonable construction.

mafhūm h., v. n. To imply; to be understood.

A مفيد *muftīd'*, *muftīd-i-matlab*, adj. مفيد See *fāidedamand*. Good; advantageous.

A مقابل *muqāb'il*, adj. قبل

1. Confronting; opposing; against

2. Matching; corresponding; like.

A مقابلہ *muqāb'alah, muqāb'lah*; Illit. *muqālbah*,

n. m. قبل went before. [er.

1. Opposition. 2. Comparison. 3. Encounter.

muqāblah aur imtehān, Check; audit.

muqāble par mustaid h. G. G. To resist.

muqāblah chāhnā yā k., muqāble ānā, v. n.

To challenge; call to combat; defy.

muqāblah k., v. a. 1. To confront; oppose; con-

tend with. 2. To compete or cope with.

3. To balance; collate. 4. To balance; examine; check, compare (accounts, papers, etc.).

ba-muqāblah tarafain.

In the presence of the parties.
fel ke muqābleh men, G. G. Against an act.

▲ *مقا سمة muqās'amah,* n. قسم dividing.

Partition of the crop between the proprietor or cultivator, and the State, either in kind or value.

▲ *مقام maqām'*; Illit. *muqām'*, n. m. pl. *maqāmāt,* قوم 1. Place; site.

2. A halt. 3. Occasion; opportunity.

maqām bolnā, v. n. To order a halt.

maqām-i-pardah, *yā mak'isās,* n. Privities.

maqām denā; Hin. Wom. *mukām denā,* v. a.

To go out to condole with.

maqām-i-siyāsat, The house of correction.

maqām-i-shikāyat, Ground of complaint.

maqām k., To encamp; halt; stay; put up.

maqām-i-muāyyan. G. G. A certain place.

maqām-i-muqarrarah,

The appointed place or column.

ba-maqām, adv. Instead; in the place of.

ماقामी maqām'ī, adj. 1. Stationary; resident.

2. Local.

▲ *مقبوضه maqbū'ah,* adj. قبض seized.

Seized; taken possession of; held; possessed; occupied.

▲ *مقتضاه muqtazā'ē,* *muqtizāē,* n. m. قضي

Requisition; demand; necessity.

muqtazāē insāf, The ends of justice.

muqtazāē-vaqt. Demanded at the time.

muqtazāē-vaqt, The nick of time.

ba-muqtazāē, adv. According to; in conformity with; in consequence of. [ing.]

مقتضي muqtazā'ī, adj. قضي Demanding; exact-

▲ *مقتول maqtūl'*, adj. Killed; slain.

maqtūl o majrūh. Killed and wounded.

▲ *مقدار miqdār'*, n. m. قدر 1. Magnitude; size; dimension. 2. Quantity; weight.

3. Amount (جمع 1). 4. Rate; settled allowance. 5. Measure (اندازه 3).

miqdār-i-jamā. Amount of assessment.

miqdār-i-dāvā. Valuation or value of suit.

miqdār-i-muqarrarah.

A fixed amount or quantity.

▲ *مقدم muqad'dam,* adj. قدم preceding. See *pahlā.* 1. Antecedent; before.

2. Prior; preceding. 3. Superior; chief. *muqaddam;* Illit. *muqdam;* Rus. *mukdam,* n. m.

The head man of a village, a representative of co-sharers; the founder of a village or his descendants.

In Hindustan, the *muqaddam* has in some places become solely responsible for the public revenue, having been suffered to assume the character of a

petty proprietor, and being designated as *malik-muqaddam.* Under the former system the title was not unfrequently given to the village *zamiindār.* In some places the term is applied to the hereditary occupant of an estate in a village, immovable as long as he paid a fixed rate to the *zamiindār* or the *Rājah.* The *muqaddam bisvedār* is usually a head man who holds an entire share of a village, and sometimes an entire village, but in some places he appears to have been reduced to the state of hereditary cultivator from having been part proprietor of the village in consequence of the title having been appropriated, through fraud or violence, by some individual proprietor.

muqad'dam; Rus. *mukdam,* n. m. 1. A village head. 2. A title of respect among villagers.

muqaddam jānnā, v. u. To consider preferable.

muqad'lam h., v. n. To be first or most binding.

tārīkh muqaddam kar-ke likhnā, G. G. H. *pahlī*

niū dālnā yā charhānā, v. n. To antedate.

hiba-i-muqaddam, G. G. A prior bequest.

▲ *مقدمه muqad'damah,* *muqaddimah;* Pop.

muqadmah; Rus. *mukadmā,* n. m. قدم

going before. 2. Preliminary; preamble; prelude; introduction. 2. Subject (*dāb,* 2).

3. A law suit; case; proceedings; prosecution (دعوى 3). [suit.]

muqadmah ibiddā, n. m. An original case or

muqadmah apil, n. m. An appeal case.

muqadmah ijrāē digrī. An execution case; a

case of execution of decrees. [ble of a law.]

muqadmah ba-izhār manshāē qānūn. The pream-

muqadmah bigārnā, v. a. To spoil a case. [case.]

muqadmah banānā, *yā ulhānā,* v. a. To get up a

muqadmah phir qām k. yā az sar-i-nau nambar

par kharā k. To revive a suit.

muqadmah pesh karne kē tarīyah.

How a suit is to be brought.

muqadmah taqsim. A case of partition.

muqadmah taiyār yā murattab huā, Case closed.

muqadmah jismā. A case of personal violence.

muqadmah jūnā. To cast a defendant or to

win a case. [missed (a case).]

muqadmah khārij yā dīmīs h., v. n. To be dis-

muqadmah khāfif. A small cause. [of a suit.]

muqadmah dāyar hote hue. During the progress

muqadmah divānī. A civil case.

muqadmah sangin. Severe wounding.

muqadmah-i-faujdarī, n. m. A criminal case.

muqadme kē murāfah k. To remove a suit.

muqadmah kharā k., To institute a suit;

pursue by law; prosecute; litigate.

muqadme kī pairavī. The prosecution of a cause.

muqadme kī darpeshī ke vaqt. On the trial.

muqadme kī kār-ravā. The proceedings in a

cause. [suit.]

muqadmah gūnāgūn vajeh kē. A multifarious

muqadmah lambarī yā nambarī. A regular suit

muqadmah larānā, v. a. To go to law; litigate;

conduct a suit. [suit.]

muqadmah māli lagān yā sar bhej. A revenue

muqadmah mutadā'ira. A pending suit.
muqadmah mutafarriqāt. A miscellaneous case.
muqadmah murāfah yā ibtidā'. An original suit.
muqadmah marjūah dar pesh yā mez par ijlās meñ. A case under litigation or under trial.
muqadmah hārnā, v. n. To lose one's cause.
ek aur muqadme meñ. In another case; in a case.
tasfiyah muqaddamah. The settlement of a case.
hālāt-i-muqadmah, G. G. The facts of a case.

مقدمات *muqaddamāt* n. m. pl. of مقدمه 1. Affairs; transactions. 2. Causes; cases.
muqaddamāt-i-āhkārī, *Āhkārī* suits. [laws.
muqaddamāt-i-istāmp. Cases under the stamp
muqaddamāt-i-sāngin. Aggravated cases; cases of an aggravated nature.
muqaddamāt-i-savānah. Boundary cases.
مقدمي *muqad'damī*; Illit. *muqdamī*, n. f. Dues paid to a *muqaddam* by the cultivators.

مقدور *maqḍūr*, n. m. 1. Power; capacity (*majāl*). 2. Means; resources. 3. Presumption.
muqḍūr bhar, A. H.; *tā-ba-maqḍūr*, P. A.; *hatt-al-maqḍūr*, A. adv. To the best of one's power or ability; with all one's might.
maqḍūr na rakhnā, v. n. To be unable.
maqḍūr-vālā, A. H. n. m. A rich or wealthy person; a capitalist.
be-maqḍūr, adj. 1. Helpless; incompetent.
 2. Peniless (*فريب*). 3. Insolvent.

be-maqḍūr qarasdāron kī rihāi ke āñ ke mutābiq mukhlisī hāsil k. G. G. To take the benefit of the insolvent act.

مقر *muq'ir*, adj. **قر** Confessing; admitting.
muq'ir, *man-muq'ir*, n. m. One who admits a claim, or confesses a crime; one who pleads guilty.
muq'ir bihī. An admitted claim; a crime confessed. [is admitted.
muq'ir-lahū. The person in whose favor a claim
muq'ir-i-jurm h. To plead guilty.
muq'ir h., To confess; admit (*iqrār k.*).

مقرر *muqarrar*; Illit. *mukar*, adj. **قر** [tain.
 1. Fixed; established. 2. Appointed. 3. Cer-
muqarrar; Illit. *mukar*, adv. Assuredly; un-
 questionably (*zurūr*, 2).
muqarrar k., v. a. 1. To set; settle (*taiyun k.*)
 2. To appoint; constitute.
 3. To impose; levy (as a tax).
muqarrar karnā takrāron kā.
 Settling the issues. [taxes.

tikas muqarrar k., v. a. To impose or assess
jamā muqarrar k., v. a. To assess revenue.
hissa muqarrar k., v. a. To assign or allot shares.

مقررہ *muqar'arah*, adj. 1. Fixed; established; determined; prescribed; laid down.
 2. Defixed. 3. Usual; customary.
 4. Permanent. [ed portion.
muqarrarah, n. m. A fixed allowance; appoint-

مقرري *muqar'rari*, n. f. 1. A fixed lease; quit-rent. 2. A fixed stipend.

A tenure held at a fixed and permanent rent when payable to a proprietor, or revenue when payable to Government.

مقارراري *istimrārī*.
 A tenure held at a fixed rate of assessment, but applied, in the Upper Provinces, to tenures of which the revenue is permanent only for the life of the holder.

مقارراري *paṭṭā*. A lease for a definite extent of land at a fixed sum, not liable to any extra charge.

مقارراري *jamā*. Fixed revenue; a fixed and permanent rate of assessment.

مقارراري *jagah*. Assigned places.

مقارراري *dār*. 'The occupant of a farm or estate paying a fixed and permanent rate of rent or revenue.

دار-مقارراري. An estate held under a holder of land at a fixed rate.

مقروض *maqrūz*, adj. **قرض** Indebted.

مقروض *maqrūz*, n. m. A debtor; an obligor.

مقروقه *maqrūq'ah*, *maqrūq*, adj. Distrained, sequestered; attached; confiscated. [party
maqrūqah, n. m. Distrained or attached pro-

مقسوم *maqsūm*, adj. **قسم** dividing.
 Divided; partitioned.

مقسوم *maqsūm*, n. m. 1. A portion; share; allotment; lot. 2. Fate; destiny.

مقفل *muqaffal*, Ped. adj. Locked.

مقفل *muqaffal k.*, Ped. *tālā denā*, H. v. a. To lock up.

مقيد *muqa'yad*, adj. **قيد** Imprisoned; confined (*pāband*). [stationed.

مقيم *muqīm*, adj. **ق** stood. Residing; *muqīm*; Illit. *mukīm*, n. m. 1. An inhabitant; a resident. 2. A wholesale greengrocer.
muqīm h., v. n. 1. To occupy.
 2. To halt; stay or put up at.

مکھا **मुक्ता** *muk'kā*; Sant. *kuhau*, n. m. S.

मुष्टिका A blow with the fist.

मुक्ता *muk'kā chalnā*, v. n. To come to blows.

मुक्ता *muk'kā lagnā*, v. n. 1. To receive a blow.
 2. To suffer a shock. [the ear.

मुक्ता *muk'kā mār'nā*, v. a. To give a blow or box on

مککار *makkār*, adj. **مکر** 1. Pretending (*du-
 bhāo*). 2. Artful; crafty; false.

مککار; A. H. *makarhōyā*, *makarhā*, *makkārah*, n. m. An impostor.

مککار *makkār'i*, *makkār-pan*, n. Craftiness; artfulness.

مکان *mukān*; Rus. *makkān*, n. m. **کوفی** being.
 A dwelling house; a room.

makān-i-ijlā, G. G. A court of legislature.
makān-dār, n. m.

A householder or owner; a landlord.
makān denā, jagah denā, v. a. To lodge; put up.
makān farhat-gāh, G. G. A country residence.
makān karāē denā, v. a. To let a house.
makān karāē lenā, v. n. To rent a house. [house.
makān mutaʿlīqah khāndān, G. G. A family
makān mushtaraka yā mutaʿlīqah mushtarak.
A joint family house.
makān maskūnah. A dwelling house.

حکاتہ مکاتہ *maktā*, *mukatta*, *mugta*, *mokta*,
makta, *makhta*. A contract. [rent.

maktā-dār, The holder of an estate at a quit-

آ مکر *māk*; Pop. *makar*, *makar chakar*, n. m.
maktārī, n. f. 1. Pretence; pretext; colour;
sham; disguise.

2. Imposture; cheating; deceit.
māk k., *yā gāhānā*, v. a. To feign; pretend.

آ مکرر *mukar'rar*, adv. مکرر repeating.

Twice; again.
mukarrar pesh k., To present again; re-submit.

mukarrar sikarrar, adv. A second and a third
time; repeatedly; over and over again.

mukarrar sikarrar kahā.
To press or urge repeatedly.

mukarrar talab k., G. G. To recall.
mukarrar kahā, v. n. To repeat; reiterate.

mukarrar yeh ha'; *yā āhki*, A postscript.

ح مکرنا *mukar'nā*; Bhoj. *makral*, v. n.

آ مکر See *intār k.*, 1, 2, 4, 5.
To deny; belie; go back from one's word.

آ مکره *makrūh'*, adj. مکره
Disgusting; loathsome; offensive).

makrūh, n. m. Actions which the Mah. law con-
demns as wrong, but does not invalidate.

آ مکفول *makfūl'*, adj. مکفول Secured by bond;
hypothecated; bailed (*marhūn*).

makfūl bihī. A claim for which surety is given.
makfūl ānhu. The person or thing for whom
or which surety is given.

makfūl-lahū. The person demanding bail.

آ مکلف *mukal'laf*, n. m. One legally respon-
sible or accountable for his actions.

ح مگدی *mag'dhī*, *magha'yā*, n. m.

1. A native or resident of Maggha.
2. A tribe of agriculturists in Behar.

پ مگر *magar*; E. *mudā*, adv. Unless; except;
if not; only; perhaps; in case.

ح مغم *mag'gham*, adj. Secret; hidden.

muggham rahnā, ghar ke ghar rahnā, v. n.
(Gamblers) To be quits. [endoes.

muggham men kahā, v. n. To speak in inu-
A ملل *mul'lā*, *mullān*; Contemp. *mullāneh*,

n. m. Cor. of مولی. 1. A doctor; professor.

2. A Mah. jurist; parish priest.

3. A judge; the deputy of a Qāsi.

4. A Mah. village schoolmaster who has
also charge of the village mosque, and
sometimes acts as butcher.

آ ملل *mulāh'izah*; Illit. *mulāhā*, n. m. ملل
1. Inspection; notice. 2. Regard (*lihāz*, 4).

mulāhizah k., v. a. 1. To view; inspect closely;
examine. 2. To regard with favor.

mulāhize men āyā, *mulāhize se guzrā*, Had
under consideration. [examined.

mulāhizah, *yā muqāblah shud*. Seen; compared;
ba-mulāhizah, 1. For the inspection of.

2. With reference to (*ba-lihāz*).
bād mulāhezah subūt-i-tahriri. After a consi-
deration of the documentary evidence.

آ ملازم *mulās'im*, n. m. ملازم being necessary.

1. A servant; follower; an attendant.

2. A person employed to watch a debtor.
mulās'im-i-khās, A private servant. [mestics.

mulās'im khāngī, n. m. Domestic servants; do-
mulās'im-i-sarkārī, n. m. G. G. A Govt. or public
servant. [public servant.

mulās'im-i-sarkārī bannā, G. G. Personating a
mulās'im k., *yā banānā*, v. a. To engage a servant.

آ ملازمت *mulās'imāt*, *mulās'mī*, n. f. 1. Attendance;
service; duty. 2. Waiting on a superior.

Continued watch over an insolvent debtor by
his creditors, although he has been discharged by
the Qazl, to discover if he possesses or acquire any
property that may be applied to the liquidation of
his debts.

mulās'imāt ikhtiyār k., v. a. To take service.
mulās'imāt hās'il k., v. n. To be permitted to
wait upon; to be admitted to an audience.

آ ملاقات *mulāqāt'*; Rus. *mulākhāt*, *mulkāt*, n. f.

آ ملاقی visiting. 1. A meeting; visit (*bhet*, 1).
2. Carnal intercourse.

ح ملان *milān'*, n. f. 1. Comparison.

2. Adjustment. 3. A supplementary or
subsidiary statement.

milān jamā-bandī, n. An appendix or suppl-
ment to the account of the revenue of a
village, shewing the varieties that occur in
the extent of land under cultivation.

milān milānā, v. a. To adjust the accounts of
land under cultivation.

آ مिलाव *milā'o*, n. m. 1. Mixture; admixture;
commixture; composition. 2. Amalgama-
tion; annexation. 3. Adulteration; alloy.

4. Accord; union.

5. Adjustment; reconciliation. [adulterate. *milāo k.*, v. a. 1. To mix; intermix. 2. To alloy;

H ملاين *malāyan*; W. *bukhaur*; E. *ghoghā par h.*; Bhoj. *muāri*.

Rice which stops short without forming seed, owing to defective nourishment, etc.

H मलबा *mal'ba*, n. m. H. *mail* dirt. 1. Rubbish; dirt; sweepings. 2. Bricks, stones, earth, etc. of a broken house. 3. Village expenses.

These are—feeding the members of the community when absent on public duty, or those of other villages on a visit; feeding religious mendicants; payments to subordinate police and revenue officers; allowance to village watchmen; remuneration to individuals for losses incurred in supplying cattle and carts for the public service; loss on exchange on coins with which the revenue is paid; repairing tanks and wells; fines imposed for plundered property when traced within the boundary of the village; presents to dancers, singers, jugglers and the like, for the amusement of of the inhabitants; charitable gifts; interest on money borrowed on account of the community; expenses of religious worship and occasional ceremonies and festivals; expenses of the *Patvāri* or accountant; charges for lights for the place of assembly and the person in charge of it; expenses of *Panchāyats* collected on the business of the village; funeral expenses of a head man or any respectable member; marriage expenses of neighbours when passing through the village, etc. The total varies from 10 to 12 per cent. on the public assessment.

A ملبس *mulab'bis*, n. m. 1. An impostor. 2. Counterfeit coin.

A ملتمس *mulltam'is*, Ped. n. m. لس touching. A petitioner. [pending.]

A ملتوي *multaw'i*, adj. Postponed; adjourned;

multawī rakhnā, yā k., v. a. 1. To suspend; intermit. 2. To postpone; adjourn; defer; put off. [left in abeyance.]

multawī rahnā, yā h., v. n. To be deferred, *multawiyāt'*; pl. of ملتوي Suits undecided or pending; adjournments.

A ملحق *mul'hāq, mulhaqah*, adj. Annexed (متصل). *mullhāq h.*, v. n. To be annexed. [glanced at.]

A ملحوظ *malhūs', malhūs-i-khātir*, adj. ملحوظ Considered; contemplated; regarded. *malhūs rakhnā*, v. a. To regard; mind; consider.

A ملزم *mul'zam, mulzim*, adj. Accused; charged.

mulzim k., *ḥairānā, yā qarār denā*, v. n. To charge; arraign; impeach.

A ملک *milk*; Illit. *milak*, n. f.

1. Landed property; rent free-land. 2. Lands given to certain classes, viz. (1) the learned and their pupils, (2) those who have abandoned the world, (3) the helpless and destitute, and (4)

decayed gentry. Similar grants in money were styled *vazīfah*. *Carnegy*.

milk naf-rīt. Lands paying half the Govt. revenue. [tuity.]

milk muāfi-i-davām. Rent-free land in perpetuity. *milk-i-lā-khīraj*, n. Proprietorship of lands exempt from revenue payment. [ship in land.]

ملكي *milk'ī*, adj. Proprietary; relating to owner-ship. *milkā*, n. m. A landed proprietor.

ملکیت *milk'iyat, milkiyat*, n. f. 1. (*haqq-i-milk'iyat*) Proprietary right in land.

2. Landed or real property.

milk'iyat istamrārī. Proprietary right or possession in perpetuity.

milk'iyat jo ba-sabub vafāt muāfīdār ke dākhil sūbatā ho. Lapsed *muāfi* tenure.

milk'iyat jo kīā khās shart virūsat se chatī āī ho. G. G. Entail.

milk'iyat zamīn. Land tenure. [of tenure.]

milk'iyat yā qabze kī sūrāt yā hāsiyat. Nature of the *mulk* *se khārij k.*; H. *des-nikālā denā*, v. a. To banish; exile.

ملكي *mulk'ī*, adj. 1. Belonging to one's country; national; provincial.

2. Political; civil. 3. Native; domestic.

mulkī, n. f. An era in use in some places, as in *Purānā*, which is one month in advance of the *Fasli* year, beginning with the 1st of *Sāvan*. [General.]

mulkī lāḥ, n. m. The Viceroy or Governor-

H ملکانا *malkā'nā*, A caste of Hindūs forcibly converted to Mohammadanism.

A ملکہ *mal'ikah*; Pop. *malkah*, n. f. 1. A queen.

2. (*malkā masūr*) The pulse *masūr*, q. v. *malkah moazzamah*, The exalted queen. *malkah Vikṭūrīā*, n. f. Queen Victoria.

H ملماस *malmas'*, E.; *malh, laund*,

W. n. m. S. मलस impurity, मलस month.

An intercalary month, in which no ceremonies are allowed.

H मिली भगत *mitī bhagat*, n. f. मिली भगत

A confederacy (*sāzish*).

A ممالک *mumāl'ik*, pl. of ملک q. v.

mumālīk-i-gair-āīn, Non-regulation provinces.

mumālīk-i-mahrūsah, Protected provinces.

mumālīk-i-magrābī o shimāī.

The North-Western Provinces; N. W. P.

mumālīk mufavvazah, adj. Ceded Provinces.

A ممانعت *mumān'at, mumānāt*, n. f. منع

forbade. Prohibition; restriction.

mumānāt k., v. a. To prohibit (*manā k.*).

mumāniyat-i-qānūnī. A legal obstacle.

H **ممانی** **ممانی** *mumān'i, mumānī jān, W. ; mavānāi, E. n. f. Mother's brother's wife (mānī); an aunt.*

E **ممبر** *mim'bar, n. m. Cor. of member. [oil. kauṅsal kā mīmbar, kauṅsli, A member of coun-*

A **ممتحن** *mumta'hin, n. m. معنی striking. An examiner; auditor. [examiner. mumtahn-i-afyūn, n. m. G. G. An opium*

A **ممتووع** *mamtū'ah, n. f. A temporary wife; a concubine.*

A **ممکن** *mum'kin; S. sambhav; H. hone-jog, adj; مکن being possible. Possible; practicable; feasible; can; liable; contingent. [table. mumkin-ut-tabdil; H. palatne jog, adj. Commu-*

mumkin-ut-taqsim; H. bānt-jog, adj. Partitionable; liable to partition.

mumkin-ul-dakhūl, adj. Accessible. [culturable. mumkin-us-zirādt; H. khetī-jog, adj Arable; mumkin-ul-vusūl, yā husūl; H. pāne-jog, adj. Attainable.

mumkin-ul-vuqū; H. honhār, adj. 1. Possible. 2. What is to happen. [sessed.

A **مملوک** *mumlūk'ah, mumlūk, adj. ملک Poss-mamlūkah, n. f. (Mah.) 1. A purchased slave.*

2. A child brought up in the house of another. [possessed. mumlūkah o maqbūzah, adj. Purchased and

A **ممنوع** *mamnū', mamnū'ah, adj. منع forbid-ding, repelling. 1. Prohibited; forbidden. 2. Illicit; contraband.*

mamnū az qānūn. Mslum prohibitum. [missible. mamnu-us-samāat, n. Barred (hearing); inad-

H **ممیاساس** *mamiyā sāś, Mah; maulas, Hin. n. f. The husband's or wife's maternal aunt.*

mamiyā susar, Mah.; maulasrā, Hin. n. m. The husband's or wife's maternal uncle.

mamerā bhāi, n. m. Mother's brother's son; a first cousin by the mother's side.

mamerī bahn, n. f. A niece of a maternal uncle.

A **منادی** *manād'i, munādī, n. f. pl. of ندا Proclamation (dawnādī).*

manādī k.; yā phernā, v. a. To proclaim; promulgate. [tom-tom. manādī karānā, Caus. To proclaim by beat of manād'ā, The vocative case.

A **مناسب** *munās'ib, adj. ناسب Suitable. munās'ib jānnā, yā samajhnā, v. n.*

To consider proper or suitable. munās'ib nahīn. G. G. Inapplicable. munās'ib, yā shāyān h. To apply; suit.

munās'ib jama, A reasonable assessment. [case. munās'ib hāl muqadmah ke. Applicable to the hīrāsāt-i-munās'ib. G. G. Safe custody.

nā-munās'ib istifādah. G. G. Undue advantage.

A **منافع** *manāf'ic; Pop. munāfā, n. m. pl. of منفعت 1. Profits; gains (prāpt, 2). 2. The surplus proceeds or nett profits of an estate.*

munāfā bāqī, munāfā zāid, n. Surplus profits. munāfā-i-khām, n. m. Gross profits.

munāfā-i-mālikānah. Proprietary profits. munāfā-i-miād mustājirā.

Profits of the term of a farm.

A **منافی** *manā'ih; Pop. manāi, n. f. نهي pro- hibiting. Prohibitions; things prohibited.*

A **من بعد** *min bād, adv. Afterwards; hereafter. [(jōn-kā-ton). min-wa-in; Illit. ain main, adv. As it was min jumlah, adv. From among; out of minjumlah chand jarāyūm ke kōi kōi ek jurm. G. G. One of the several offences.*

A **منتخب** *muntakh'ab, نخب extracting, draw- ing. A table shewing at a glance the fields situate in different parts of the village owned or cultivated by the same person.*

muntakhab asāmivār. A list of proprietors and tenants and of all lands in the village, giving detailed statistics of each field and the total area of each holding, with the recorded rents.

A **منتظر** *muntas'ir, adj. نظر saw. Expectant. muntasir-i-hukm, Awaiting orders.*

muntasir rakhnā, v. a. To keep one in expect- ation or waiting.

muntasir rahnā, v. u. To expect; await; wait for. hukm ke muntasir rahnā, v. n. To wait orders. mauqe kā muntasir rahnā, v. n.

To wait for an opportunity.

A **منتظم** *muntasim', n. m. نظم strung. 1. A manager; superintendent. 2. An economist-*

A **منتقل** *muntaq'al, adj. نقل transporting. Transferred; transported. [assignee. muntaqal-alaih, n. m. A transferee; an alience; muntaqal k., v. a. 1. To transfer; alienate; assign. 2. To dispose of; sell. 3. To endorse. muntaqal karnā bād sakārne ke, To negotiate after acceptance.*

A **منجانب** *min-jān'ib; H. or se, adv. On the part of; for; on one's behalf.*

A & H **منحرف** *munharif h. ہونا آئین سے ān se. Infringement of law.*

H | **مند** **मन्दा** *man'dā, mandī*; Poet. *mand*,
adj. S. **मन्द** Pāli, *mando*. 1. Dull (market)
(*sust.*), 2. Moderate; low.
mandā, mandvārā, u. m. 1. Dullness of the
market; depression of trade.

2. Decrease; diminution.
mandā bolnā, v. n. To become dull (a market).
mandā bechnā, yā lagānā, v. a. To sell cheap.
mandā parnā, yā h, mandānā v. n.
1. To be abated, lulled. 2. To become
dull; to decline (a business).
mandī hai, (The trade) is depressed.

A | **مندرج** **مندرج** *mundar'aj, mundarjah*, adj. **د**
enfolded. Inserted; included (**داخل** 3).
mundaraj k., v. a. To insert (**دآخيل** k., 3).
mundarjah-sail, adv.

As follows; as below mentioned. [section.
mandaraj dafī hāsā. G. G. Mentioned in this

H | **مند** **منداو نو** *munḍhāone-vālā, barsāone-vālā*,
E. One who receives the grain emptied out
from the *chhāj* and carries it away to the
heap to which it belongs.

H | **مند** **मुण्ड** *mund, mūnṛ*, n. m. *munḍiyā*, n. f.
S. **मुण्ड**, Pāli, *muṇḍo*. 1. The head.
2. (*munḍh, muḍh*) Chief; head; principal.
mund-chirā, n. m. 1. A sect of mendicants
who extort alms by threatening to wound
themselves. 2. An extortioner.
mund-chirāpan, n. m. Extortion.

A | **منزلک** *mansil'ah, mansil'ā*, n. m. (*In Comp.*)
A story (of a house).

ba-mansilah subūt-i-movaiyād. G. G. As corrobo-
rative evidence. [part of the will.
ba-mansilah-i-juzv vasiyat-nāmāh. As additional

A | **منسلک** *munsal'ak, munsal'ikah*, adj. **سک**
thrusting in. 1. Threaded; strung together.
2. Appended; annexed.
munsalik k., v. a. To append; file.
munsalak-shud'h, A. P. adj. Attached; filed.

A | **منسوب** *mansūb'*, adj. 1. Related; allied.
2. Betrothed.

A | **منسوخ** *mansū'kh'*, adj. **سوخ** make void. Can-
celled; abolished; repealed (*mustarād*).
mansūkh k. v. a. To rescind; cancel; abolish
(*mustarād k.*); declare null and void.

منسوخی *mansū'kh'ī*, n. f. Cancellation; aboli-
tion; annulment; repeal. [ment.
mansūkhī-i-bandobast. Annulment of settle-
ba-mansūkhī. In supercession of.

A | **مندشا** *man'shā*, n. m. Tenor; drift (**درا** 1).
manshā-i-ekat. G. G. The purpose of the act.

manshāe insāf, The ends of justice.
manshāe-dānd. Cause of action; object of suit;
the relief sought for in a suit.
manshāe qānūn, u. m. The purport of a law.
hasb-i-manshāe. G. G. In the sense of.

A | **منشور** *manshūr'*; S. **वृत्तपत्र** A charter.

A | **منشہ** *manash'shī*. G. G. A. H. *nash-e-vālī*,
n. f. Intoxicating drugs. [intoxication.
manash'shī hone ke bāis, G. G. By reason of

A | **منصب** *man'sab*, n. m. **نصب** set up. 1. Post;
function; station. 2. Dignity (*martabah*, 1).
mansab-dār, n. m. A functionary; an officer
or official of rank.

mansab-i-sarkāri, An official post or position.
amal-i-mansabi, G. G. An official act.

A | **منصرم** *munsar'im*, n. m. 1. Manager; ad-
ministrator (*sarbarāhkār*, 1). 2. A subordi-
nate settlement officer. 3. The head clerk of
a court of settlement or judge's court.
4. A proxy; substitute. 5. The teacher of
a school who teaches *Paṭṭvārīs*.

A | **منصف** *mun'sif*, u. m. **نصف** half.

1. A just judge. 2. A subordinate judge.
منصفي *munsif'ī*, n. f. 1. Justice; equity.
2. A Munsif's Court.

munsifī k., v. a. 1. To preside over a court of
justice. 2. To do justice.
munsifā'nah, adv. Equitably; justly.
tajvīm-i-munsifānah. G. G.
Proper or equitable distribution.

A | **منظر عام** *manzar-i-ām*, G. G.
A conspicuous place.

A | **منظور** *manzūr'*, adj. 1. Sanctioned; granted.
2. (*manzūr-i-nazār*) Approved; acceptable.
manzūr k., v. a. See *qubūl k.* and *mānnā* (4, 6,
7). 1. To admit. 2. To agree to.
3. To confirm; affirm.

peshgāh se manzūr kāyā gayā, G. G.
Received the assent of.

منظوري *manzūr'ī*, n. f. 1. Consent; permission;
sanction. 2. Approval; choice (*qubūl*).

manzūrī bā-qarīnah, yā zimnan,
Tacit or implied consent.

manzūrī-i-bil. Audit of a bill.

manzūrī sānā. Re-admission.

manzūrī khās, Special sanction. [tion.

manzūrī kā muntazir rahnā, v. n. To wait sanc-
manzūrī kī āsāmī, G. G. A Government appoint-
ment conveying a retiring pension.

manzūrī nilān, The confirmation of a sale.
ba-manzūrī, adv. With the consent, approval,
or sanction of. [proval of.

ba-shart-i-manzūrī, G. G. Subject to the ap-

▲ **منعقد** *munḥiq'ad*, adj. **منعقد** tied. 1. Bound (by contract, etc.). 2. Betrothed.

▲ **منع کرنا** *manā k.*, v. a.
To prohibit; interdict.

▲ **منفعت** *munf'at*, n. f. **منفعت** gained.
Profit; gain; emolument (فایده).

▲ **منقسم** *munqas'am*, adj.
Divided; apportioned; distributed.

▲ **منقلب کرنا** *munqal'ib k.* G. G.
To pervert; misrepresent; reverse; upset;
convert; change.

▲ **منقولہ** *manqūl'ah*; H. *uḥū dhan*, n. f.
Movable or personal property.
gair-manqūlah; H. *atal dhan*, n. f.
Real or immovable property.

▲ **منکوحہ** *mankū'hā*, n. f. **منکوحہ** *genitale arvum*.
A legally married wife; a married woman.

▲ **منگنی** *manḡ'nī*, n. f. 1. (E.) A loan.
2. See *rūkan*. 3. (Mah.) Betrothal (*sagāi*).

▲ **منوتی** *manau'tī*, *īnch manau'tī*, n. f.
S. **मनुति**. 1. Satisfaction.

2. Surety (فامنی). 3. An acceptance.
manau'tī-dār, n. m. One who becomes a surety
for a consideration, esp. one who is a security
to Government for a revenue payment.

▲ **منہا** *min'hā*, adj. Subtracted; deducted.
minhā-dār, n. A holder of land exempted from
revenue payment, or subject to a dimi-
nished assessment.

minhā-shudūh. G. G. Deducted.

minhā k., v. a. To deduct; remit.

▲ **منہائی** *minhā'ī*, n. f. 1. An abatement.
2. A reduction. 3. A reduction in the
assessment; remission of rent or revenue.
4. A usufructuary loan. 5. A deduction
from the assessed area of an estate or village
on account of an unculturable tract of wood
or water, wilderness or waste, etc. [money].

▲ **منہا سینا** *minhā sīnā*, v. a. To give hush-

▲ **منیم** *munīm*, n. m. 1. A Hindi account-
ant or clerk.

2. (*munīm dīvān*) An agent; a manager.
munīm'ī, n. f. The office of a *munīm*.

▲ **موجب** *masūj'ib*, n. m. **موجب**
Dues; allowances; salaries; pensions.

▲ **مواخذہ** *muwā'kh'izah*; Illit. *mā'khā*, *mā'j-
sā*, n. m. **مواخذہ** taking. 1. Calling to account;
impeachment. 2. Accountability (*javāb-dā'i*).

3. Amends; damages.
muākhze-dār, adj. Responsible; answerable.
mavākhize se barī k., v. a. To discharge from
liability; relieve from responsibility. [law.
muwākhize se chharānā, v. a. To redeem in
muwākhizah k., v. a. 1. To call to account;
impeach. 2. To demand as a due; to claim.
mavākhize men mubtilā h. G. G. 1. To be en-
cumbered. 2. To be impeached. [G. G. n. m.

▲ **موازنہ رقبہ بندی** *muwāzina raqba-bandī*,
A list or statement of all the laud be-
longing to a village.

▲ **موازی** *mavāzī*, adj. A sum; total.

▲ **موافق** *muāf'iq*; Illit. *māf'iq*; Rus. *māphak*,
adj. **موافق** was appropriate.

1. Like; conformable; consonant.
2. Suitable. 3. Favorable; propitious.
muāf'iq, adv. Agreeably to. [practice.
muāf'iq sarishā. Conformably to procedure or
muāf'iq sir kā, adj. 1. Fitting; appropriate.
2. Middling; not much. 3. Passable;
adequate; neither more nor less (*bīch kī rās*).
muāf'iq h., y. n.

To consist with; to be agreeable to.
▲ **موافق** *muāf'iqat*; Illit. *māf'iqat*; Rus. *māphkat*,
n. f. See **موافق**, 1—7. 1. Concordance; confor-
mity. 2. Correspondence; fitness. 3. Propi-
tiousness. 4. Affinity; friendship.

muwafaqat raknā, v. n. 1. To fit; suit; become.
2. (— *khānā*) To agree with (a person).
muwafaqat k., v. n. [into friendship].
1. To reconcile; conciliate anew; to enter
2. To comply with.

▲ **موت** *maut*, n. f. S. *mritu*. Death; mortality.
maut bilā-qat, n. f. A violent death.
maut kī sūrat bandānā, v. n. To feign death.
apnī maut masnā, v. n. To die a natural death.
ba-hālat-i-maraz-ul-maut. G. G. On his death bed.

▲ **موتھالا** *mothālā*, n. f.
Deficiency of moisture in the soil.

▲ **موتھار اور کارآمد نہر کی** *muassar aur kār-
āmad na hogī*. G. G.
Shall cease to have effect. [reason].

▲ **موجب** *mūj'ib*, n. m. Pl. **موجبات** Cause;
mūj'ib shuba-i-fareb, G. G. Suspicious.
mūj'ibāt-i-apīl, n. f. Grounds of appeal, as set
forth in the pleadings of the appellant.

▲ **موجود** *maujūd*, adj. **موجود** existed. See
موجود حاضر (1,2). 1. Present. 2. At hand; available.
3. Existing; extant. 4. Ready.
maujūd rahnā, v. n. 1. To subsist; continue.
2. To attend; wait on.

maujūd k., v. a. 1. To produce; bring before (*hāsir k.*). 2. To provide; supply. *maujūdī men*, adv. In presence of. *maujūd'ah*, adj. 1. Present. 2. Extant. [stances. *hālat-i-maujūdah*. The present state or circump-

A *موجده muvajjah*, adj. *موجده*, turning the face to. Reasonable; valid. *Vajah mavajjah*.

A *موذع muvaddh*, n.m. A trustee; one to whom property is entrusted.

A *موذيع mūdūh*, n. m. A depositor; one who leaves any thing in trust with another.

A *مورث mūr'is*, n. m.

The legator; the person from whom an inheritance is derived, whether in the descending or ascending line.

mūris-i-ālā yā muttahid, n.m. The common ancestor; a remote progenitor. *mūris-i-fāsīd*.

In Mah. law, a maternal grandfather and the mother of a maternal grandfather are termed false ancestors. They are not entitled to any specific share, nor included in the number of sharers or residuaries.

H *مورچه مूरक्षा mūr'chhā*, *mūr'chhā-gat*, n. f.

S. *मूर्च्छा* Pr. *murchhā*. A swoon; stupefaction. *mūr'chhā ānd*, *yā khānā*, v. n. To swoon; faint.

مورچه مूरक्षित mūr'chhit, adj. Fainted; in a swoon; insensible; entranced.

A *مورخه muvar'ra'kha*, adj. 1. Written. 2. Dated; bearing date; under date.

A *موروثي maurūs'i*; H. *barauṭi*, adj.

Patrimonial; hereditary; ancestral.

maurūsī ijārah, n. m. A hereditary farm, held either at a fixed or variable rent, according to the terms of the lease, but descending from father to son as long as the stipulated rent is paid.

maurūsī asāmī yā raaiyat, n. f.

A cultivator in a village holding by hereditary descent although not one of the proprietary community. He cannot be dispossessed as long as he pays his rent and he cannot alienate his land by sale or mortgage without the consent of the parties of whom he holds.

maurūsī bilā-shartī. A ryot with absolute right of occupancy at fixed rates.

maurūsī shartī. A ryot with right of occupancy subject to future change (Sect. 6, Act X of 1859).

maurūsī-aima. Hereditary rent-free tenure.

maurūsī muqaddam. The head man of a village, holding his office by hereditary descent. In

some places he is looked upon as the proprietor of the village lands.

Jair-maurūsī asāmī, *yā raaiyat*. A cultivator not holding by hereditary tenure, but for a stipulated term, or on lease, in contradistinction to the *Pāhī* or tenant at will.

H *موسد مूसد mūs'ad*, W.

The wooden scrapers for scraping out the boiled juice of the sugarcane.

A *موسوم mausūm'*, adj. Named; called; entitled. [crops by field mice.

P *موش خوري mūsh-'khurī*, n. f. Injury to

A *موصوف mausūf'*; adj. *وصف*, described.

1. Described; named; celebrated.

2. Before-mentioned; above-mentioned.

mausūf-ilāh. The afore-mentioned.

A *موصي mūs'i*, n. m. *mūsiyā*, n. f. *وصي*

bequeathed. A testator.

mūsā-bihī. Bequeathed, conveyed by a will.

mūsā luhū. A legatee; a devisee. [land.

A *موضع mau'ā*, n. m. A parcel or parcels of *mau'ā astī*, n.m. The chief village, or that originally settled; the homestead.

mau'ā dākhilī,

All the villages and lands which are comprised in the assessment settled with the original or principal village.

mauza-i-sirf, G. G. An independent village.

mau'ā mushtarikah, n. m.

A mauza held in common.

mausa-vār, By mauzās or villages.

mavāsa mālguzārī, G. G. n. m.

Estates paying revenue to Government.

mau'īn'ā, n. m. A village register kept by the village accountant showing the extent of the lands, the average rate of rent per *bīghā*, the amount of cultivated and waste land, and the persons paying or exempt from revenue.

H *مهران मोहरान mohrān'*,

A duty on wild fruit.

A *موجب mauhub'*, adj. *موجب* given.

Given, granted.

[legatee.

mauhūb-ilāh, *mauhūb-lahū*, n. m. A grantee; *mauhūb-lahum*. G. G. A class of legatees.[rative.

A *مؤيد muas'yad*, adj. Confirmatory; corroborative.

ba-manāil-i-sabūt-i-muaiyad. G. G.

As corroborative evidence.

subūt-i-muaiyad. G. G. Corroborative evidence.

A *مवेशي mavesh'i*; H. *bher bakrī*, n. f. S.

मवेश buffalo. Goats and sheep; cattle.

maveshī charānā, v. n. To depasture cattle.
maveshī-khānā, n. m. 1. A cattle pen. 2. A pound.
maveshī kā pāzmālī, n. f. Trespass of cattle.
maveshī lā-vāris. Unclaimed cattle.

H **مہا** *mahā*, adj. (*In comp.*) Great.

mahā aprādh, *yā doṣh*, n. m. A heinous sin or crime.

mahā-aprādhī, *mahā-pāpī*, n. m. A great sinner or criminal.

mahā-jan, n. m. 1. A merchant; banker.
 2. A man of credit.

mahā-janī, adj. Commercial; mercantile.
mahā-janī, n. f. Banking business; exchange.

mahā-janī parchah, *chūṭhī*, *yā hundī*, n. A cheque; bill of exchange.

mahā-janī rīt, n. f. Commercial usage. [credit.
mahā-janī sākh, n. f. Mercantile or commercial

mahā-janī lekḥā, n. m. Mercantile accounts.
مہتا *mah'tā*, n. m. A chief; the headman of a village.

A **مہتامیم** *moh'tamim'*, n. m. A manager; superintendent; an inspector; overseer.

moh'tamim-i-akḥbār, n. m. An editor of a newspaper. [officer.

moh'tamim-i-band o bast, n. m. A settlement
moh'tamim-i-tarka-i-zī-haqq. G. G.

Rightful executor or administrator.
moh'tamim kār-i-dīvānī. Remembrancer of legal affairs.

moh'tamim māl-i-saudāgrī dar jahāz. A superintendent of police. [1, 2].

moh'tamim yā dāroga-i-pulis. A superintendent of police. [1, 2].

مہتامیمی *moh'tamimī*, n. f. Managership (مہتامیمی)

H **مہتو** *mah'tū*, n. m. A land bailiff.

P **مہر** *mohr*, n. f. 1. A seal.
 2. The impression of a seal; a stamp.
 3. A gold coin; gold mohar (*ashrafī*).

mohr-bar-dār, n. m. Keeper of the seal.
mohr-i-taqlīdī, G. G. A counterfeit seal. [seal.

mohr-i-hākim, *mohr-mansabī*, n. f. An official
mohr-i-khās, *yā dastī*, n. f. A signet.

mohr-i-shāhī, n. f. The privy seal; royal signet.
mohr-i-adālat, n. f. The court's seal.

mohr k. yā lagānā, v. a. To stamp; seal.
mohr-kan, n. m. A seal engraver; a lapidary.

mohr-kanī, n. f. Seal-engraving.
mohr lagānā, v. a. 1. To seal up; put a seal on.
 2. To close; shut.

moh'rī, adj. 1. Sealed; sealed up.
 2. Bearing one's signet.

moh'rī parvānah, n. A sealed writ.
moh'rī ruqqā, n. m. A note of hand bearing one's signet, or stamped with one's seal.

vasāyāq-i-jair-moh'rī. G. G. Instruments not under seal.

vasāyāq-i-moh'rī. G. G. Instruments under seal.

A **مہر** *mahr*, n. m. A marriage portion or gift settled by the husband upon the wife before marriage; jointure; alimony.

mahr-āna, n. m. The *Qārī*'s marriage fee. [wife.
mahr bāndhnā, v. a. To settle a portion on a

mahr bakhshnā, v. n. To give up a jointure. [tion.
mahr kā dāvā k., v. a. To claim a marriage portion.

mahr misal. The customary marriage portion.
mahr majhūl, n. m. An unknown dower.
mahr muajjal, n. m.

A marriage portion paid immediately.
mahr muaiyan. An express dower.

mahr movajjal, n. m. A marriage portion to be paid after a specified time.

mahr-nāmā, n. m. A marriage settlement.
mahr-i-fātmaḥ. A small jointure.

A **مہلت** *moh'lat*, n. f. **مہل**

1. Delay; respite. 2. Intermission; cessation; armistice. 3. Time; leisure.

mohlat denā, v. a. To allow time; defer or postpone. [respite.

mohlat milnā, v. n. To be allowed time or a
mohlat-i-munāsib, G. G. Reasonable time.

A **مہلک** *moh'lik*, adj. Fatal (مہلک).

mohlik būmārī, *marz-i-mohlak*, n. f. A fatal disease.
mohlik jajah, n. f. A vital part.

mohlik zukhm, n. m. A mortal wound.
mohlik h., v. n. To prove fatal.

H **مہنت** *mahan't*, *mahanth*, n. m. An abbot; a head of a religious order.

A **مہیا** *muhā'yā*, adj. Got ready; prepared.
muhā'yā k., v. a. To make ready; procure.

H **مہینا** *mahī'nā*; Rus. *mhīnā*, n. m. S. मास 1. A month.

2. Monthly wages; salary.
mahīnā bhar. The whole month.

mahīnā charḥnā, v. n. 1. To be in arrears.
 2. To pass (the time for menstruation).

mahīne-dār, u. m. A monthly servant.
mahīne se h., v. n. To be with menses.

mahīne ke mahīne, *mahīne gail*, *mahīne-vār*,
chānd ke chānd; Sant. *chāndo chāndo*,
 Monthly; every month.

mahīne kī hāndī, n. f. Monthly obsequies.
mahīnār'ī, *mahīne kī bimārī*, n. f. The menses.

H **مہی** *maī*, n. f. A harrow.

P **مہیائی** *miyān bhāī*,
 Two men living with one woman.

S **مہینہ** *mai'thun*, *maithun*, n. m. Sexual intercourse; coition.

H **میتھا** *mīṭhā* *teḷiyā*,
 A very active vegetable poison.

والے *mīḥe-vāle*, n. m. Thugs who kill travellers with a poison called *mīḥā-telyā*.

P *mīr*, n. m. A chief; leader.

mīr-bahr, n. m. A collector of port duties.

mīr-bahrī, n. f. Port duties.

mīr-bakshāhī, n. m. Paymaster-general.

mīr-deh. The head peon, or messenger of a *zamīndār*; the inspector or superintendent of a village; a native officer employed to preserve the village boundaries from encroachment; one employed to carry the measuring chain, or apply it to actual measurement in a survey.

mīr adl, n. m. Chief justice (*Mah.*).

A superintendent of the courts who revised the decisions of the *Qāzis* and judges, and passed sentences.

mīr-majlis, n. m. l. The master of the ceremonies.

2. A president or chairman. [of the town.

mīr-muhallah, n. m. The headman of a quarter

mīr-manzil, n. m. Quarter-master-general.

mīr-munshī, n. m. Chief secretary.

A *mīrās*, n. f. Hereditary estate or property; a bequest (*bapautī*).

mīrāsī, adj. Inherited (*bapautī*).

H *میرا میڑا* *mīrā'*; Tir. *ḍhel-phorā*, n. m.

1. A harrow. 2. A ramp. [field.

mīrā phernā, v. n. To break the clods of a

P *mīz bān*, n. m.

An entertainer; a host.

mīz-bānī; Illit. *mījmānī*, n. f.

Hospitality; entertainment.

A *mīzān*, n. f. 1. A balance; a pair of scales. 2. (*Arith.*) Total. [cast up.

mīzān denā, *lagānā*, *yā k.*, v. a. To total;

mīzān-i-kul, n. f. The grand total.

A *mīād*, *mīyād*, n. f. 1. Term; period.

2. Usance. 3. Imprisonment (*qaid*). [a term.

mīyād barhānā, v. a. To extend or prolong

mīyād bolnā, v. a. To sentence to imprisonment for a term (*qaid k.*).

mīyād tamām, *yā pūrī h.*, v. n. To expire (a term or period).

mīyād tāl denā, To pass (a term).

mīyād-i-sazā, n. f. A term of punishment.

mīyād gār-munqaziyā. An unexpired term.

mīyād qānūnī, A term prescribed by law.

mīyād-i-qānūnī ke andar. Within the period or term prescribed by law.

mīyād-i-qalīl. G. G. A short term.

mīyād kānū, v. n. To undergo imprisonment for the full term.

mīyād-i-mazīd. G. G. Further time.

mīyād-i-mustājirī. The term of a farm.

mīyād-i-muāiyānā yā muqarrarā, n. f.

A fixed period; the period allowed.

mīyād mauūdah, A stipulated term.

mīyād-i-nālisā, n. f. Limitation statute. [time.

be-mīyād, adj. Not confined to any stipulated

bain-ul-mīyād. adv. Within the limit or term stipulated or required by law. [sonment.

qaid-kī-mīyād. G. G. Limit of term of imprisonment.

میرا میڑا *mīādī*, *mīyādī*, adj. Limited; terminable.

mīyādī, n. f. A term prisoner (*qaidī*).

mīyādī ijārah, n. f. A terminable lease; a farm or lease for a specified term.

mīyād-i-muqarrarārah, A fixed period or term.

mīyādī hundī. A bill after date.

naqshajāt-i-mīyādī. G. G. Periodical returns.

H *मीका मेका* *mīkā*; Brij. *mākhā*; Pauj. *mānkā*;

E. *naihar*, n. m. S. मायक

The bride's paternal home.

maikā basānā, Wom. v. n. To leave her father-in-law's and live with her parents.

maike-vāliyānī, n. f. *maike-vāle*, n. m. [side.

The relations of the bride on the mother's

P *میلان خسرو* *mīlān khaṣrō*,

Supplement to the *jama-bandī*.

H *मीना मीना* *mīnā*, n. m. pl. *mīne*.

A caste of Hindu robbers of Rajpūtāna.

H *मीनार* *mīnār*, *mīnārā*; Illit. *mūndārā*, n. m.

1. A pillar; turret; steeple; minaret; tower of a mosque.

2. A boundary pillar; a mile stone.

H *मीनद* *mīnd*, *mīnd*, n. f. A boundary mound (of a field); land-mark; a dam.

mīnd-bandī, n. f. A record of boundaries.

H *मीनद قول* *mīnd qaul*. A rate assessed on land by the computation of the average rates of the surrounding fields. *Carnegy*.

H *मीنڈھی* *mīndhī*, *mīndhī*.

A coss on the harvest of fields rented in kind, usually *arkaiyā* or $2\frac{1}{2}$ seers, equal to one ser *pakkā*, for the weigh-man. Oudh.

H *मीव* *meo*, *mevā*, *mīvā*, n. m. *mīvātan*,

meonī, n. f. A thieving tribe inhabiting the mountainous parts of Delhi.

The Meos are now settling down into most respectable members of society.

U

P *U* *nā*; H. *nā*; A. *lā*; S. न No; not.

nā-insāf; H. *anniyā*, adj. Unjust.

nā-insāfī; H. *anniyāo*, n. f. Injustice. [justice.

nā-insāfī k.; H. *anniyāo k.*, v. a. To do in-

nā-baliḡ; H. *gānd*, adj. A minor; ward; youth.
nā-baliḡi; H. *yān-pan*, n. f. Nonage; minority.
nā-baliḡi-kī sūrat. During minority.
nā-pāk; H. *apavitr*, adj.

Polluted; unclean; impure (*gandah*, 2).
nā-pāt k., v. a. To defile; pollute.
nā-pāki; H. *apavitrā*, n. f.

Pollution; impurity; foulness.
nā-jāiz *ḡhairānā yā qarār dend*, **nā-jāiz rakhnā**.
 v. a. To reject; refuse to allow.

nā-jāiz k., v. a. To invalidate; make null.

nā-jāiz māl, Contraband goods.

nā-jāiz vasilah. G. G. Illegal means.

nā-javāri. n. f. Illegality; invalidity.

nā-javāri se bās rakhnā. 1. To withhold wrongfully. 2. To defraud.

nā-haḡ ḡhānā, v. a. To accuse falsely.

nā-haḡ-shināsi, adj. Unjust.

nā-haḡ-shināsi, n. f. Injustice; wrong. [ly.

nā-haḡ k., v. a. To do an injustice; act unjust-

nā-haḡ kushī, n. f. Unjustifiable homicide.

nā-haḡ kahnā, v. n. 1. To calumniate; slander. 2. To speak in vain. [usurp.

nā-haḡ lenā, v. a. To take wrongfully; to

nā-dār; H. *nir-dhan*, n. m. A pauper.

nā-dār, adj. 1. Blank.

2. Impecunious; insolvent. [solvency.

nā-dāri; H. *an-hot*, n. f. 1. Pauperism; in-

2. Poverty (*muflisī*).
nā-dāri ba-vāh-i-fareb, **nā-dāri ba-niyat-i-fāsid**.
 Fraudulent insolvency.

nā-dihand; H. *tichar*, *le-ḡoḡ*, adj.

Not paying what is due.

nā-dihand, n. m. A defaulter.

nā-rawā, adj. Not right or proper (*nā-jāiz*).

nā-shāistah, adj. 1. Unbecoming. 2. Unmann-

erly. 3. Unworthy. 4. Improper; disreputable.

5. Inexpedient; injudicious.

nā-farmāni, n. f. 1. Disobedience of orders.

2. (Law) Contempt.

nā-farmāni k.; H. *āḡyā na mānnā*, v. n.

To disobey; refuse to obey.

nā-ḡābil; H. *an-jog*, adj.

Incapable; incompetent; unfit.

nā-ḡābil-i-tirāz. Indisputable. [transferable.

nā-ḡābil-i-intiqāl; H. *an-palāt jog*, adj. Not

nā-ḡābil-i-taqsim; H. *an-batāū*. Impartible.

nā-ḡāhliyat, n. f. Incapacity; incompetence.

nā-mard; H. *napunsak*, adj. Impotent; imbecile.

nā-mard k., v. a. To emasculate.

nā-mardā, n. f. Impotency.

nā-mutābiḡ, adj. Inconsistent.

nā-motabar, adj. Incredibile; untrustworthy.

nā-motabar ḡhairānā, v. a.

To pronounce unworthy of credit.

nā-māḡūl, adj. 1. Irrational; unreasonable;

absurd. 2. Improper (*nā-lāyāḡ*). [gument.

nā-māḡūl hujjat. An absurd or untenable ar-

nā-masmū k., v. a.

To dismiss or non-suit (a case).

nā-mumkin-ul-zarāʿat. adj. Unculturable.

nā-manzūr, adj.

Refused; rejected; inadmissible.

nā-manzūr shud. Refused or rejected (an order written on an application). [nonsuit.

nā-manzūr k., v. a. To refuse; reject; disallow;

nā-manzūrī, n. f. Rejection; veto. [Poverty.

nā-muyassarī; Pop. **nā-maisarī**, Wom. n. f.

adāe nā-jāiz. G. G. Corrupt payment.

abvāb yā muhsūl-i-nā-jāiz. G. G.

Unauthorized cess or impost.

tifl-i-nā baliḡ. G. G. A minor. [person-

shakhs-i-nā-kardah ḡunāh. G. G. An innocent

ه ناپ ناپ nāp, napat, nāp tol; Sant. *song*, n. f.

S. मापन, Measure; measurement; survey.

nāp kā pūrā, Of full measure, height, etc.

be-nāp, be-māp, adj. Unmeasured; not surveyed.

A lease in which it is agreed between the renter and the cultivator that the original measurement and average rates shall remain unaltered as long as the cultivator pays the stipulated rent.

jamī nāp, jamā paimāna, Standard or full measure. [the standard measure.

chaltā paimāna, chaltī nāp, Somewhat below

ه ه نانا nāʿā, nāta-rishtah, n. m. S. चातेय

Relationship; relative; kindred (*rishtah*, 2).

nāta-jornā, v. n. To form a connection with.

nāte-dār, n. m. A relative; kinsman.

nāte-dāri, n. f. Relationship (*rishte-dāri*). [नप्ती

ه ناپ ناپिन nāʿin, E.; *dheotī*, W. n. f. S.

Daughter's daughter; granddaughter.

ه ناپ ناپتی nāʿī, E. n. m. S. नपु, Pālī, *nattā*.

A daughter's son; a grandson (W. *dheotā*).

ه ن نار nār, W.; *harnādā*, Tir.; *dualī*, Bhoj.

The large leathern thong by which the ox yoke is tied to the pole of the drag.

ه ن نار nārū, n. Sowing by drills.

ه ن ناطق nāʿiq, adj.

Definitive; positive; decisive (قطعی).

ه ن ناپز nāʿir, n. m. ناپز saw.

1. An inspector a supervisor. 2. (*nāzir-i-adālat*). A sheriff; bailiff.

The officer of the court who is charged with the serving of process, or who is sent to take depositions, and make inquiry into any breach of law or the peace.

nāzārʿat, n. f. The office of a *nāzir*.

ه ن ناطم nāʿim, n. m. ناطم strung together.

An administrator; a governor; the superior officer or governor. [nought.

ه ن ناطم nāʿah, adj. Vacant; blank; absent;

nāḡah, n. m. 1. Absence.

2. Adjournment; intermission; respite.

nāgah h., yā k. To be absent. [ways. *bilā-nāgah*, adv. Without fail; regularly; al-

A نافیز *nāfīz*, adj. 1. Issued; passed.

2. Operative; in force.

nāfī'zan, adj. Of good effect. [into law.

nāfīz-shudāh yā huā, adj. Executed; passed

nāfīz k., v. a. 1. To issue; pass (an order).

2. To serve; execute; use, exercise (a right); put in execution; enforce.

nāfīz va muassir hogā. G. G. Shall take effect. *nāfīz honā*, v. u.

To issue; arise; become operative.

ikhṭiyār nāfīz k., G. G. To exercise a right.

A ناقص *nā'qis*, adj. ناقص *diminishing, injuring.* 1. Defective; wanting; mutilated.

2. Unsound; bad; vicious; worthless.

nāqis-ul-aql, adj. Of unsound mind. [mutilate.

nāqis k., v. a. To vitiate; render defective;

nāqis h., v. n. To deteriorate; to be vitiated.

H کاتنا *nāk kātnā utārñā, yā upāñā*, v. a.

1. To cut off one's nose. 2. To disgrace one.

To cut off a wife's nose is the traditional punishment of infidelity.

nāk kātne kā dūr dikhāñā. G. G. Duress by menaces or threats (*per minas*). [and ears.

nāk kāñ kātnā, v. a. To cut off one's nose

ك ناکا *nākā*, n. m. 1. A toll or customs' station. 2. A subordinate police station.

3. E. The post or beat of a constable 4. A gate or passage through the customs' line.

nākā-bandī, n. f. 1. Placing a picquet on a road. 2. Collections on account of land customs and transit duties. [transit duties.

nāke-dūr, n. m. The receiver of customs or

P ناکدخدا *nā-kad' khudā'*, n. m. A bachelor.

nā-kadkhudā', n. f. The unmarried state.

H ناگا *nāgā*, n. m. S. नाग. A class of Hin. mendicants who go naked and carry arms.

H नागल *nāg'al, chirā'yā*, n. m. S. लङ्गल

The hooks of a yoke to which the ropes round the bullocks' necks are tied, and by which the draught is distributed.

P ناگهان *nāgahān'*, adj. Sudden.

nā-gahāñī tanāzh, n. G. G. A sudden fight.

nā-gahāñī larā, n. G. G. A sudden quarrel.

P نالیش *nāl'ish*; Rus. *lānas, nānas*, n. f. 1. A complaint. 2. An action; a charge (دعوی).

nāl'ish ishāt muā'khazah-dārī. A suit brought to establish an incumbrance. [one.

nāl'ish az taraf-i-falāñ. An action in favor of *nāl'ish istirdād-i-dāva*.

A suit for the avoidance of a claim.

nāl'ish istirdād matālahah isāfah lagāñ. A suit to contest a demand of enhanced rent.

nāl'ish istiqrār-i-istehqāq. A suit for a declaratory right. [tious suit.

nāl'ish barāe id-rasāñi yā taklīf-dihī. A vexatious suit.

nāl'ish ba-nazar isā-rasāñi yā takhrīb. A malicious prosecution.

nāl'ish ba-nām-i-falāñ, G. G. *nāl'ish falāñe par*. An action against one. [ter.

nāl'ish be-dakhlī. A suit for ejectment or ouster.

nāl'ish baibāt. A foreclosure suit.

nāl'ish-paṭṭī, Calendar of crimes.

nāl'ish phir qāyam k. To revive a suit. [divāf.

nāl'ish husul huqūq-i-shaharī yā istehqāq is. A suit for restoration of conjugal rights.

nāl'ish khārīj yā kal-adam huī. The action was lost. [nāl'ish).

nāl'ish khilāf. G. G. A false complaint (*khilāf*).

nāl'ish dāyar karne ke qābil Actionable.

nāl'ish dakhl-yābī. A suit for possession.

nāl'ish darog ba-garas isā-rasāñi. A false and malicious complaint.

nāl'ish dīvāñi, A civil suit.

nāl'ish zāṭī, A personal action.

nāl'ish zar-i-harjah, An action for damages.

nāl'ish ziyadah lagāñ. A complaint of excessive demand of rent. [lent suit.

nāl'ish sāzish yā farebī. A collusive or fraudulent suit.

nāl'ish sāqit huī. G. G. Action abated.

nāl'ish sarāsari, n. A summary suit.

nāl'ish sarāsari az taraf-i-thekahkār. G. G. Farmer's suit against vendors. [lar suit.

nāl'ish silsilah yā ām, nāl'ish lambarī. A regular suit.

nāl'ish se dast-bardār h. To withdraw a suit.

nāl'ish falāñe ke nām se, nāl'ish falāñe ki taraf se. An action on the part of one. [oution.

nāl'ish fauj-dārī. A criminal action or prosecution.

nāl'ish fauj-dārī ki hidāyat k. To direct a criminal prosecution.

nāl'ish kā istehqāq, Right of action.

nāl'ish k., nāl'ish h., To bring an action; institute proceedings. [for action.

nāl'ish ki binā qāyam k. To furnish a ground for action.

nāl'ish ke māne h., To bar a suit.

nāl'ish mabnū bar adāvat. A malicious charge.

nāl'ish-i-mutafarruqah. A miscellaneous suit.

nāl'ish muzāhamī. A cross suit; an action in bar of proceeding.

nāl'ish muftisī. A suit in *forma pauperis*.

nāl'ish vā-guzāshṭ qurqī. An action of replevin.

nāl'ish arā, A plaint; the representation of the complaint.

ba-sabab tamādī aiyām muddā ko istehqāq nāl'ish baqī na rahā. The plaintiff's right of action is barred by lapse of time. [document.

kisī dastāveḥ ki rū se nāl'ish k. To sue upon a document.

*mujaddadan nāl'ish k.*G.G. To bring a fresh suit.

mujaddadan nāl'ish karne kā ikhṭiyār na rakhna. To be precluded from bringing a fresh suit.

vajeh nāl'ish. G.G. Cause of action. [prosecutor.

ناش *nāl'ishī*, n. f. A complainant; a suitor;

H & P نام नाम *nām*; Rus. *naon*, n.m.S. नामन.

A name; designation; title.

nām-burdah, P. adj. The above-named; aforementioned. [name; defame.

nām bigārnā, *yā gaivānā*, v. a. To spoil one's *nām-ba-nām*, After each name; per head.

nām-patr, n. m. A list of persons.

nām pukār-nā, v. a. To call over the names.

nām-zad; Illit. *nām-jād*, adj.

1. Named; entitled.

2. Nominated; appointed. 3. Betrothed.

4. Dedicated. 5. Noted; on men's tongues.

nām-zad, P. n. f. A betrothed damsel.

nām sāk, Character and credit.

nām se, adv. In the name of.

nām kā pahlā hurf. The initials of one's name.

nām kā kharrā, *yā lekḥ-fard*, A list of names.

nām kī bhūl, *yā chūl*.

A wrong name; misnomer.

nām likknā, *charḥānā*, *yā dākhil k*, v. a.

1. To enter or register one's name.

2. To affix one's signature.

nām lagnā, v. n. To be charged, accused.

nām o nishān, P. adj. 1. Sign; mark; trace.

2. Name and address.

ba-nām, *ba-nām-i-falāḥ*, P. adv.

1. To the address of.

2. In the name of; in favor of; against.

ba-nām nihād, G. G. Purporting to be.

jis-ke nām par, Against whom.

A ناموس *nāmūs'*, n. f. A. **نمس** concealing (a secret). Honor; grace. [dishonor.

H ناموسي *nāmosī*, *nāmūsī*, Illit. n. f. Disgrace;

P نام *nām'ah*, n. m. 1. (*nāma o payām*)

A letter (*chiṭṭhā*, 1). 2. (*In Comp.*) A writing; written document; deed, as *iqrār-nāmāh* a deed of agreement.

nām-ih-bar, n. m. A messenger; letter-carrier.

nāma-nigār, A correspondent.

H نانا *nān'ā*; Sant. *gorom bābā*, n. m.

Maternal grandfather.

H نانت *nāntḥ*; A. *māl lā-vāris*.

The estate or property of a deceased person who leaves no heir after him.

nāntḥ par baiḥnā, To take possession of unclaimed property.

nāntḥā; A. *lā-vāris*, One who has no heirs.

P نانکار *nānkār*, *nānkār zamīn*, n. m.

An allowance; maintenance.

Land granted to servants for their subsistence; an assignment of a portion of the land or revenue of an estate made to the occupant or *zamiñdār* as an allowance for his subsistence, usually amounting to about five, or sometimes, ten per cent on the assessment payable to the state; a rent-free grant of land for service in lieu of pay.

nānkār mujrāi, n. Deductions from the revenue or assignments from it, on account of *nānkār*, or subsistence allowance.

tankhuāhī nān-kār. An allowance for work done.

H نانوان *nān'vān*; Illit. *nāmā*, n. m.

1. A name (*nām*, 1). 2. The price of an article. 3. Money due. 4. Small change.

nān'vān pakānā, v. a. To make up an account.

nān'vān chukānā, v. a.

To settle or discharge a balance.

P A نان و نفقة *nān o nafqah*, n. m.

Maintenance; alimony (*roḥi kaprā*).

nān o nafqah denā, v. a. To give one a maintenance. [wife or children.

nān o nafqah na denā, v. a. To neglect one's

H نانی *nān'i*; Sant. *gorom āyo*, n. f.

Mother's mother; maternal grandmother.

A نایب *nā'yāb*; Pop. *nā'ib*, n. m. **نوب** being

near. A deputy; delegata. [ant.

nā'yāb dīvān, The deputy treasurer or account-

nā'yāb munshī. An assistant writer or underclerk.

nā'yāb mun'ib, A deputy and his chief.

nā'yāb'at, *nā'ēbi*, n. f. Deputyship; agency.

ilāqeh kā nā'yāb. G. G. District delegate.

H نایک *nā'yak*, *nā'ik*, n. m. **नी** to

lead. 1. A leader; chief. 2. The head of a caravan. 3. A corporal. 4. An overseer of

labourers. 5. A leader of a band of musicians.

نایک *nā'yakā* *nā'ēkā*, n. f. The mistress of a

brothel; the mother-bawd.

P نابیره *nabir'ah*, n. m. A grandson. [deflowered.

H ناتھنی *nathnī utarnā*, v. n. To be

H ناتھی *nat'ṭhī*, n. f. 1. The string with

which papers are strung together.

2. The record or papers in a cause.

natṭhī k., v. a. To string together; annex; file.

A نتیجہ *natij'ah*, n. m.

End; conclusion; effect (انت)

natijah-i-tahqiqāt, G. G. The result of an enquiry.

H নিজ *nij*, *nij-kā*, adj. **নিজ**; Pālī, *nijo*.

1. One's own 2. Special (خاص 1, 2).

3. Not official.

nij-adhikār, A prerogative.

nij-bhāi, Own brother (*apnā bhāi*).

nij-putr, A legitimate son.

nij taḍlluq, One's own *taḍlluq* or estate.

In Bengal, a portion of land of which the proprietor or payer collects the rents from the cultivators direct, without any intermediate agency; the private lands of a *zamiñdār*, or those cultivated by himself for his own benefit.

nij jot. The lessee's own cultivation or home farm.

Lands cultivated by the proprietors or revenue-payers themselves, and for their own benefit. Also, land allowed to be set apart for the private maintenance of a *zaminḍār*, on whom before the decennial settlement in Bengal no revenue was assessed.

nij-jotā, yā kāshṭ, A cultivating proprietor.

nij dhām, One's own house.

nij-kharch, Private expenses.

nij kā hisāb, Private account.

nij kāri, n. f. Land paying rent in kind.

nij kā māl, Private property.

nij kā naukar, n. m. A private servant.

nij kī rāh, A private way.

نج نيز nij, n. m. One's private house or office.

A نجس naj'as, Dirty; filthy.

āb-i-najas. G. G. Offensive matter (liquid).

A نجيب الطرفین najīb-ul-tarfain.

Noble on both sides.

H & P نيزي کي گهوری nak'khās kī ghorī,

lit. a mare on public sale. A frail woman.

الن ناکھاس ناکھاس nakhās-vāliyān, n. f. Prostitutes.

A نذر nazr, naz'ar, nazrā'nah, n. f.

1. A present from an inferior.

2. A fee paid to the state, or to its representative, on succeeding to an office or property.

نذال nazrā'nā. Commutation for service of an assignee of Government revenue.

nazar-i-aimma. A charitable gift or grant for the support of priests, etc, a benefice; charity lands.

nazar-i-dargāh. An assignment of revenue under the Mah. Government to a sacred shrine, or any religious establishment.

nazar-i-gatai, n. f. A present made to the farmer or revenue officer by the cultivators for permission to cut their corn.

S نر نير nir, A negative prefix.

nir-upāē; A. *lā-ilāj,* adj.

Without remedy; irretrievable.

nir-aprādh, nir-aprādhī, adj. Innocent; guiltless.

nir-uttar, n. m. Unanswerable; *nihil dicit;* making no defence.

nir-bans, adj. Without issue; extinct (a family).

nir-dosh thairānā, yā rakhnā, To exonerate; exculpate; absolve; acquit.

nir-dhan, n. m. A poor man; a pauper.

nir-dosh, nis-pāp, adj. Sinless; innocent; faultless. [man.]

S & P نر نار nar; Sant. *herel,* n. m. A male;

nar-badh. nar-hinsā, Manslaughter; homicide.

aulād-i-narinah, n. m. Male issue.

H نرا نار nar'ā, A pit full of water in a field. [A king (*rājā*, 1.).

S نرپ نرپ nrip, n. m. **व man, पा preserve.**

nrip-drōhī, n. m. A king's foe; a traitor.

nrip-ghātik, n. A regicide.

P نرخ nir'kh; Pop. *nirakh;* Sant. *niruk,* n. m.

Market rate (*bāzār kā nirkh*); current price.

2. The standard rate at which the lands of a village or district are assessed.

nirkh-bandī. Adjustment or statement of rates.

nirkh dārogah, An officer who regulates the market rates.

nirkh muqarrar k.; H *bhāo nikālnā,* v. a.

To fix the selling price.

nirkh-nāmah, A table of price currents.

nirkh-nāmah hundiyān. Course of exchange.

P نرم narm, narām, adj. Light; easy.

band o bast-i-narm. Light assessment.

H نرنै نيرنै nirnā'ē, nirne, n. m. S. निर्णय

Adjudication; award.

nirne patr. The award; verdict.

nirne k., v. a. 1. To distinguish; discriminate.

2. To adjudge; decide. [tion.]

A نزاع nizā'ī, nizā, n. m. Dispute; conteu-

nizā-i-sarhad. A boundary dispute.

nizā-i-qanūnī, n. An issue of law.

nizā k. To dispute; litigate.

nizā men, In dispute.

nizā-i-muqadmah, An issue for decision.

P نذات nizādāt, n. f. An inefficient balance; a suspense account.

P H نوزیک نوزیک honā, yā jānā, v. n.

1. To approach; draw near.

2. To have sexual intercourse with.

نزدیکی nazdik'ī, n. f. 1. Proximity (*qurbat*).

2. Propinquity. 3. Coition.

A نوزل nuzūl', n. m. 1. Crown or govern-

ment lands; escheated land property which falls to the state from default of heirs. 2. An office for investigating lapsed claims.

H نس ناس nas; Sant. *sir,* n. f. S. सस

1. A sinew; tendon; nerve.

2. The organ of generation. [mite.]

nas-kalā, n. m. 1. A eunuch (*khajā*). 2. A catanus *marānā,* v. n. Slang.

To submit to sexual intercourse.

A نسبت nis'bat, n. f. 1. Relation (علق 1, 2).

2. Affinity; analogy. 3. Ratio; proportion.

4. Betrothal; relationship by marriage.

5. A relation; connection.

nishat rakhnā, v. n.

To bear relation to (*taalluq rakhnā*).

nishat k., v. a. 1. To ascribe; attribute; impute. 2. To refer or assign to.

3. To betroth; form an alliance with.

nishat-nāmā, *kursī-nāmāh*, *nasub-nāmāh*, n. m.
A genealogical table.

nishat ho jānā, v. n. To be betrothed.

nishat, adv. 1. With respect, relation, or reference to; respecting. 2. In comparison with; than; in proportion to.

nish'batī, *nish'batī*, adj. 1. Related or having reference to. 2. Related by marriage.

nish'batī, *nish'batī bhāī*, Mah. n. m.

A wife's brother; brother-in-law.

A نسخ *nas'kh*, n. m. Ped.

Abolition; abrogation; repeal.

naskh k., v. n. 1. To abrogate; annul; cancel.

2. To upset; set aside.

khat-i-naskh. G. G. Cancellation.

H نيسانتان *nīs-santān*, adj.

Childless; without issue.

A نسل *nasl*, *nasal*, n. f. See نسي

نسل *nas'lan*, adv. Lineally.

nasl-i-pidarī, n. The paternal line.

nasl-i-mādārī. The maternal line.

naslan bād naslan, Generation after generation (*bans param, arā*).

nasl'ī, adj. Genealogical. [pice.]

H نيسيا *nīs'yā*, n. m. (*Brokers*) One

A نشا *nash'ā*, n. m. 1. An intoxicating liquor.

2. Intoxication; drunkenness.

nashā pānī k. yā jamānā, v. n. 1. To liquor up. 2. To take bribes.

nashe-bāz, n. m. A drunkard. [of intoxication.

nashe kī hālat meñ, nashe meñ, adv. In a state

P نشان *nishān'*, n. m. *nishānī*, n. f.

1. A mark; impression. 2. A signal.

3. A flag; colors. 4. A device.

5. Armorial bearings; coat of arms.

6. One's place of residence or address (*portā*, 2). [pice.]

nishān bardār, n. m. A standard bearer; an

nishān paṛnā, v. n. To be left (a mark, etc.).

nishān-pattī, n. f. A descriptive list or roll

(of fugitive slaves, deserters, etc.). [tion.]

nishān-dihī, n. f. Specification; particular men-

nishān-dihī k., *nishān battānā*, v. a.

To point out; indicate.

nishān-i-saudāgarī, n. m. A trade mark.

nishān k., *yā dālnā*, v. a. 1. To mark; sign;

make a mark. 2. (*nishānī k.*) To sign; witness

(a bond); to check. 3. To stamp; impress.

nishān mullabiz, n. m. A counterfeit mark.

nishān milkīyat, *nishān-i-māl*.

A property mark.

pānī par tair-ne-wālā nishān, G. G. A buoy.

samandrī nishān, G. G. Sea-mark.

S نيشچي *nishcha'e*; H. *nische*, *nahche*,
n. Certainty. See تحقيق.

nishchaē, adj. Certain (*tahqīq*).

nishchaē, adv. Truly (*tahqīq*).

nishchaē k., v. a. 1. To make sure (*tahqīq k.*).

2. To ratify; guarantee.

P نيشست جمع *nishast-i-jama*, n. f.

Adjustment of rent with a tenant.

nishast-i-khīrāj. Assessment; the act.

A نصف *nisf*, adj. Half. [assessed rates.]

nisf jamā par bandodast k., To settle at half

nisf jama, *rūt*, *yā khīrāj*. Half the revenue

assessment, latterly levied on the holders

of resumed rent-free tenures.

nisf-mukammal. Imperfect; unfinished.

nisf-tahsīl. Half the collections.

nisf rūt, n. f. Land paying half of the Govern-

ment revenue.

A نطفة *nut'fā*, n. m. 1. Semen (بج 4). 2. Son.

nutfa-i-bint-ul-inab, lit. the seed of the daughter of the grape. A bastard begotten in a

drunken fit. [illegitimate.]

nutfa-i-be-tahqīq, *nutfa-i-harām*. Misbegotten;

nutfā jamā. Conceived (in the womb).

A نظام *nazām'at*, *nizāmat*, n. f.

Administration. [minal justice.]

nazāmat-i-udālat, n. f. A supreme court of ori-

nizām shamsī. The solar system.

A نظر *naz'ar*, *nazr*; Sant. *benget*, n. f.

1. Sight. 2. Supervision.

nazar-andāzī, n. f. Valuation of land or esti-

mate of a crop upon inspection.

nazar-bāz, n. m. 1. A detective. 2. An ogler.

nazar-band, n. m. 1. A spell; charm.

2. A state prisoner.

nazar-band, adv. Under arrest; on *parola*.

nazar-band rakhnā, v. a.

To detain a suspected person.

nazar-bandī, n. f. 1. Surveillance.

2. Confinement; arrest.

nazar paṛnā, v. n. To happen to see; to fall

under one's notice. [tion; revision.]

nazar sānī, n. f. A review or second examina-

ba-hīrāsāt-i-munāsib nazar-band rakkhā jamā.

G. G. To be detained in safe custody.

ba-nazar, adv. In view of; in order to;

according to.

ba-nazar ike, adv. Seeing that; whereas.

ba-nazar-i-amn o āsāyash, For keeping the

peace; for the maintenance of the peace;

for the public safety or interest.

ba-nazar insāf yā dād-dshā.

For the purpose or sake of justice.

ba-nazar ān. Looking to the law ; *quoad* law ; in a legal point of view.

ba-nazar hālat-i-khās, With reference to the peculiar or special circumstances.

ba-nazar hālat-i-muqaddamah. Under the circumstances of the case.

ba-nazar haqiqat hāl. With reference to the facts, circumstances, or merits of the case.

ba-nazar sarāsari, On a hasty view ; on the face of ; summarily.

kaī nazar se, In many respects. [management.

A نظم و نسق *nazm o nasq,* 1. Administration ;

2. System of Government ; polioy.

nazm o nasq k., v. a. To organize ; administer.

nazm o nasq mulāzimān-i-sarkārī.

Mutation of establishment.

A نظیر *nazīr', n. f.* A precedent.

nazīr denā yā lānā, v. n. 1. To cite ; quote.

2. To adduce a precedent or authority.

nazīr muhavala. The precedent cited.

A P نعلبندی *nāl-bandī,* n. f. Tribute.

Under the Mah. government, a contribution exacted from petty princes or the peasantry on the plea of keeping up the cavalry of the state, or preventing the horsemen from devastating the country, subsequently converted into a permanent tribute.

nāl-bandī dene-vālā, n. m. A tributary.

A نفاذ *nifāz', n. m.* نفذ flowing. Passing (of an

act.) ; issue (of an order.) ;

nifāz-i-istehqāq, G. G. The exercise of a right.

nifāz pānā, v. n. To be passed, enacted (a law) ; to be in force.

nifāz dastāvez. The execution of a deed.

nifāz qānūn. The passing of a law.

istehqāq-i-nifāz, haq-i-āmad raft. Right of way.

A نفاس *nafās', n. m.* 1. The afterbirth.

2. The forty days after childbirth.

3. Bringing forth *lochia* or the natural discharge of blood after childbirth.

A نفرت *naf'rat,* n. f. Disgust (*ghin*). [some.

naf'rat-āngez ; H. ghināonā, Disgusting ; loath-

naf'rat k., yā khānā, v. n. To be disgusted.

naf'in', n. f. Curse ; malediction. [truth or fact.

A نفس الامر *nafs-ul-amr,* n. m. The essential

nafs-ul-hāl yā amr,

The facts or merits of a case. [purport.

nafs-ul-mallab, The substance ;

nafs-i-qānūnī. The law itself.

A نفع *naf'ā, nafā ; Rus. naphā ; Sant. barphai,*

n. m. Profit (نایدی 1, 2).

nafa uḥānā, v. n. To make a profit.

nafa o nuqsān. Profit and loss.

A نفقة *naf'qa, nafqā,* n. m. 1. Necessary means

of subsistence ; supply of food, clothes and lodging which in law is obligatory upon certain relations, as the support of a wife by her husband, of a child by its parents, of a needy parent by its child, and of relatives and dependants in general.

2. The formal denial of his paternity to a child born of his wife ; rejection or abandonment of a child.

A H نقب دینا *naqab denā yū lagānā, naqab-*

zanī k., v. a.

To break into (a house).

naqab-zan, n. m. A burglar.

naqab-zanī, n. f. House-breaking ; burglary.

A نقد *naqd, naqad ; Illit. naḡad, nagad, nakad,*

n. m. 1. (*naqdi*) Ready money ; cash ; prompt or ready payment. 2. A son-in-law, so called because he receives money from his father-in-law when he visits him.

naqdā naqd, Prompt payment.

naqd o jins, Money and goods.

naqdi jinsī, Money rent, calculated on the value of the produce.

naqdi chitḥā, khātā rokar n. m. Cash account.

naqdi fai'lā, n. m.

A settlement of cash balances.

naqdi gumāshā, n. m. A cash-keeper.

naqdi mazkūrāt. Miscellaneous items in the revenue accounts allowed for and settled in money.

sarmāyā-naqdi, G. G. Funded property.

A نقش *naqsh,* n. m. An impression ; a

stamp ; mark.

naqsha irsāl k. To make a return.

naqsha-i-intiqā'ī. A deed of conveyance or transfer of landed property.

naqsha-i-band obast-i-sarsari. A summary settlement statement.

naqsh-i-pā, n. m. A foot-print ; track.

naqsh karne kā ālā, G. G. An instrument for making an impression.

A نقشه *naqsh'a, n. m.* 1. A delineation ; picture.

2. A plan ; design. 3. A form ; blank form ; exemplar. 4. A figured statement ; table ; return. 5. A register ; muster roll.

naqsha-i-tabdilī. Record or transfer of shares in landed property.

naqsha-i-jākdād va qaraz. Statement of assets and liabilities paid or to be paid in ready money, applied esp. to the land-revenue which is paid in money, in contradistinction to that which is paid in kind.

naqsha jus o kul.

Details and particulars, small and great.

A report drawn up by the native collector or surveyor, furnishing details of cultivation, the condition of the cultivators, the quality of the lands, the mode of management, etc., so as to form a guide to the assessment. [ance.

naqsha-i-hāzrī o gair-hāzrī, A register of attend-
naqsha hadd o bast, A boundary map.

naqsha-i-huqūq va zimmedārī,

A statement of rights and liabilities.

naqsha-khām, n. m. A rough plan. [return.

naqsha-i-sālānā, n. m. An annual statement or

naqsha-i-shash-māhī; H. *naqshū adhsātā*, n. m.

A half-yearly statement or return.

naqshe kā namūnā, An exemplar of a form.

naqsha-i-kishtvār. Field map; a plan of fields
according as they are assessed.

naqsha kampās, n. m. A survey map. [ment.

naqsha kamī-beshī, n. m. A comparative state-

naqsha khevat, n. m. The draft or transcript
of the village register. [turn.

naqsha-i-mardum-shumārī, n. m. Census; re-

naqsha muvavār, n. m. A village statement.

naqsha miādī, A. Periodical return. [man.

naqsha-navis. 1. A statistical writer. 2. A drafts-

naqshejāt gang barāmad vā gang shikastā.

Returns on fluvial action.

naqshejāt-i-miyādī. G. G. Periodical returns.

A نقص *nuqs*, n. m. 1. Defect. 2. Decrease;

diminution. 3. Infirmity (in a title).

nuqs talādud-i-dāva, Defect of misjoinder.

nuqs-i-jismānī, G. G.

Corporal or bodily defect; infirmity.

nuqs-i-khīdmat, Breach of duty.

nuqs-i-azīm, n. m. A material defect. [mind.

nuqs-i-aql, Unsound mind; unsoundness of

nuqs-i-faīsalah, Defect of judgment.

nuqs-i-qāte, n. m. A vital defect.

nuqs-i-qānūnī, n. m. A legal defect.

nuqs kamī-i-qīmat, n. m. Error of defective
valuation. [tion of suit.

nuqs māliyāt-i-muqaddamah. Error of valua-

nuqs-i-mujrimānā. G. G. Criminal breach.

nuqs-i-muāhada. A breach of contract.

nuqs nikālānā, v. a. To pick out faults. [(6, 7).

نقص *nuqsān'*; Sant. *lokasmān*, n. m. See **ترو**

1. Harm; damage; injury; detriment.

2. Loss; waste. 3. Defect. [uthānā, 2.).

nuqsān uphānā, n. m. To suffer a loss (*toḡā*

nuqsān bil-qasd. Voluntary waste or damage.

nuqsān-i-badānī yā mālī, G. G. Harm to person

or property. [uthānā, 2).

nuqsān bhārnā, v. n. To bear a loss (*toḡā*

nuqsān pahūnchānā, v. a.

To cause loss, injury, or damage.

nuqsān pahunchāne kī niyat se. G. G. With

intent to injure. [formity.

nuqsān-i-jismānī-i-khilqā. G. G. Offensive de-

nuqsān-i-khās, n. m. Special damages. [or injury.

nuqsān-i-zāḡī, *yā khās*, n. m. Personal violence

nuqsān rasānī, Committing or doing a mischief.

nuqsān-i-ōm, G. G. A common injury.

nuqsān-i-fāhīsh. A heavy loss.

Gross inadequacy of price of an article sold
which, according to some lawyers, if effected by an
agent, annuls the sale.

nuqsān-i-qānūnī, A legal injury.

nuqsān k., v. a. 1. To do harm to; affect in-
juriously. 2. To destroy; ruin.

nuqsān gavārā k., v. n. To abide loss.

nuqsān mutāḡliq-i-jism yā māl. G. G.

Harui to person or property.

nuqsān gavārā kamā paḡā. Made to abide loss.

A نقل *naql*, *naqal*, n. f. 1. Change of place,
removal. 2. Transfer, alienation (of property).

3. A copy; transcript.

naql-ul-māl-bilā javāz. G. G. Smuggling.

naql-ul-naql. G. G. Copy of a copy.

naql ba jinsihī, *naql mutāḡliq-i-asl*. G. G.

An exact counterpart of the original;
a true copy.

naql patṡa yā patṡajāt. A record or register of
leases or revenue engagements.

An account kept by the village accountant, giv-
ing, under the name of each cultivator, an abstract
of his tenure, shewing the extent of his farm and
amount of revenue, and the name, measurement,
assessment, and revenue of each field. [tation.

naql khilāf, G. G. 1. A false copy. 2. A misquo-

naql k., v. a. 1. To make a copy. 2. To represent;
personate; act. 3. To relate; narrate. [copy.

naql musaddaq. Au attested or authenticated

naql-navis, n. m. A copyist.

naql-navisī, n. f. Copying; section-writing.

naql h., v. n. To be copied from.

نقل *naql'ī*, adj. 1. Fabricated; counterfeit;

false. 2. Traditional; handed down.

H (ك) नक्का *nakkā*, *nakkī*; Māf. *nāko*, n. m.

1. One *krurī*, q. v. 2. The ace.

nakkā-dūā, *nakkā-mūḡh*, n. m. Gambling (*juā*).

nakkī par lagānā yā rakhnā, v. a.

To stake; hazard.

A نکاح *nikāh'*, n. m. Matrimony; marriage;

nuptials; a legal marriage.

nikāh-i-bevagān. G. G. Widow marriage.

nikāh-parḡhāī, Marriage fees.

nikāh parḡhinā, v. a. To tie the nuptial knot.

nikāh parḡhā jānā, v. n. To be married.

nikāh-i-sānī, n. m. A second marriage.

nikāh k., *yā nikāh men lānā*, v. n.

To wed; take in marriage.

nikāh-mulā. A marriage for a limited time in

consideration of a present.

nikāh-i-muvayyqat. A temporary marriage.

The offspring of such marriages are legitimate.

nikāh-nāmā, A marriage contract.

nikāh'ī, nikāhtā, adj. Married (woman).
arkān-i-nikāh, The essentials of a marriage, viz. the proposal and consent.
shar'ayal-i-nikāh, The conditions of marriage, viz. discretion, puberty, and freedom of the contracting parties.
H نکاس نکاس *nikās'*, n. m. S. निष्काय See 1—5, and ابتدا 1. Spring. 2. Extraction. 3. Issue; discharge; outgoing; outlet; vent. 4. (*nikāsi*) Net produce; income; outturn. 5. Sale; export. 6. (*nikāsi*) Transit duties. 7. Settlement of accounts. 8. The outer boundary of land attached to a town.
nikās-patr, yā tahsil, n. m. A statement of adjusted accounts, or of the gross produce of an estate receivable from the cultivator.
nikāsi pakki, nikāsi pukhtah, n. f. Net receipts, proceeds, or rents.
nikāsi hāl, n. f. Existing assets.
nikāsi khālis, Net assets.
nikāsi khām. Gross revenue of an estate or a village receivable from the cultivators by the *zamīndār*, according to the accounts of the *patvārī* or *gumāshtā*.
nikāsi sālānā, Annual assets.
nikāsi kī chūṭhī, n. f. Certificate of clearance; a passport; permit.
nikāl, nikāl rahnā, v. n. To lay or put by.
nikāl lānā, v. a. To bring away; abduct.
nikāl lenā, yā le jānā, 1. To steal; make away with. 2. To abduct; run away with.
munh se nikālānā, v. n. To bring out (words); to speak.
H نکانا نکانا *nikā'nā*; Sant. *heret*, v. a. 1. To weed (*nalānā*). 2. To pick with the nails.
نکائی نکائی *nikā'ī*, n. f. Weeding, and its cost (*nalā*). [watchful].
P نگران *nigrān'*, part. act. Looking; *nigrān-i-hāl rahnā, nigrānī k.* v. n. To look after; to be watchful.
nigrān'ī, n. f. Supervision; superintendence.
H نگر نگر *nig'ar*; Bhoj. *gor-karī*; Tir. *pat-kār*, n. m. S. निगह 1. Fetters; an iron chain for the feet (esp. of an elephant). 2. The stocks.
H نلانا نلانا *nalā'nā, narā'nā*, v. a. To weed.
H نل پتی *nal-patī*, n. f. A tax for keeping aqueducts in repair.
P نمایش *numā'yash*, n. f. See *dikhāvaṭ*.
numāyash jābr mujrimāna, G. G. A show of criminal force. [annas (*ṭālī*)].
H نیمتے نیمتے *nim'te*, n. m. (Brokers) Eight
معامل نمک *namak-mahāl*, n. m. The salt revenue.

namak nā-jāyaz. G. G. Contraband salt. [نمک].
P نمودار نمودار *namūdār'*, adj. Visible; conspicuous
namūdār beshī. Increase of the rate entered on the vouchers exhibited.
namūdār-kamī. Deficiency or diminution of the exhibit rate.
namūdār'ī, n. f. Display; show.
 Payment made by a cultivator on his field being exempted from actual measurement, settling his assessment by samples of the crop.
P نمونہ نمونہ *namūn'ah*, n. m. Pl. *namūnajāt*.
 1. A pattern (*bāngī*).
 2. A model (*naqāha*, 1, 2, 3).
namūnajāt band qarār dād-i-jurm. G. G. Forms of charge.
H نندا نندا *nindā*; W. Illit. *nindrā*; Mār. *nīndiyā*, n. f. S. निन्द Evil-speaking (*bad-goā*).
nindā-patr, nindā-lekh, n. m. A libel.
nindā k., nindnā, nindrā k., v. n.
 To speak ill of; backbite.
nind'at, adj. Slandered; calumniated.
nind'ak, n. m. A slanderer; calumniator.
nand kā bhāi yā dīr, n. m. (Hin. Wom.) lit. Sister-in-law's brother; husband.
H نندن نندن *nand'an*, n. m. A son.
H ننگا ننگا *naṅgā, naṅgī*, Bhoj. *lanṅā*, Naked; bare.
naṅgā k., v. a. 1. To strip; take off one's clothing. 2. To bare; uncover.
naṅgā mādar-sād, naṅgā dhurāṅgā, chum-naṅgā, adj. Naked as a newborn child; stark naked.
naṅgā h., v. n. To be naked.
P نو نو *nau*, adj. S. नव New. [nined].
nau-ābād, adj. Newly-settled, peopled, or colonized.
nau-ābād, n. Unsettled lands; clearing waste and forming a *maurūsi* right in the land reclaimed. A new tenant who settles in a village on the best terms he can make.
nau-barār, n. f. Land recently made subject to assessment.
nau-toṭ, P. H. adj. Newly broken (land).
nau-roz, n. m. 1. New year's day according to the Persian calendar, being that on which the sun enters *Aries*. [cultivated].
nau-shikast. Waste alluvial land newly
H نو نौ *nau*; Sant. *are*, adj. S. नव P. नव Nine.
nau sāt, lit. nine and seven.
 A division of the crop, in some parts of Bengal, between the *zamīndār* and the cultivator, the farmer taking nine-sixteenths and leaving seven-sixteenths to the latter.
A نواب نواب *navāb', navāb*; Illit. *nabāb*, n. m. نایب
 1. A governor. 2. A lord.

نوابی *navāb'ī*, n. f. 1. The office of a *navāb*; vicerealty. 2. Anarchy; misrule. [suburbs.]

A نواح *navāh', navāhī, gird navāh*, n. f. Environs;

H نواسا *navās'a, navāsā*; Sant. *ka-rāṣīet*, n. m. *navāsī*, n. f.

A daughter's son (E. *nāṭī*).

E نوت *not, loṭ*, n. m. Cor. of note.

1. Currency note. [sory note.]

2. (*purmesarī not*) Government promise-*not sarkār-i-Inglistān*. Exchequer bills. [ment.]

P نوشت *navisht', navishtah*, n. f. A writing; docu-

A نوع *naū*, n. m. Manner.

nau-i-haqīyat. Tenure; manner of holding.

nauyat qabza yā haqīyat.

Nature of a tenure or interest.

nauīyat qabza yā haqīyat kī tasrīh k., v. a.

To specify or make a specification of the nature of a tenure or interest.

P نوکر *nauk'ar, naukār chākar*; Sant. *guti*, n. m.

1. A servant 2. A domestic; retainer; an attendant. [situation.]

نوگری *naukr'ī*, n. f. Employment; a post; *naukrī-peshā*, n. m. A public or private servant. [service.]

naukrī se bhāgnā, yā bhāy jānā. Desertion from *naukrī k.*, v. a. To serve.

yāft kī naukrī, A lucrative office.

H نولوا *naules'a*, n. m.

A deposit of mud after floods. *Carnegy*.

نولہ *noncha'e*, n. m. A factitious salt made of the ashes of burnt straw previously steeped in brine, and used to adulterate culinary salt.

H نونیا *non'iyā, nonihār*, n. m.

1. One who makes or deals in salt.

2. A saltpetre manufacturer.

P نویسندہ *navisn'dah*, n. m. 1. A writer;

clerk; an accountant. 2. A correspondent.

P نہان *nihān'*, adj.

Concealed; private; clandestine.

andām-i-nihānī, The privities, esp. the *vulva*.

A نہایت *nihā'yat, nihāyat kā darjah*, n. f.

Excess (انہا 1).

nihāyat, adj. and adv. See بہت adv. and adj.

nihāyat taṅg k., v. n. To press one very hard.

nihāyat ke darjah, adv. At least; at most.

be-nihāyat, adj. Boundless; unlimited.

nahr kī mahimāh, v. n. The canal department.

nahr kī āb-pāshī, nahr-pāṭā, n. f.

Canal irrigation.

nahr'ī, nahrī zamīn, n. f. Land irrigated from a canal. [from water courses.]

H نہل *nih'al*, n. f. Alluvial land recovered.

A نیابت *niyāb'at*, n. f. Deputyship; vicegerency; lieutenantcy.

P نیاز *niyāz dargāh*, n. f. A grant of money or land to a Mah. shrine or mosque.

H نیام *niyām patr*, n. m.

1. A deed or contract.

2. A declaratory deed by a Hindū widow that she had adopted a son. *Carnegy*.

H نیوا *niyā'ū*, Rus. adj. Bad; inferior.

niyā'ū rāj, Maladministration; bad government.

H نیوا *niyā'o*; Tir. *niyāē*, n. m. S. न्याय Justice (انصاف).

niyāo chukānā, v. a. 1. To administer justice.

2. To hear complaints.

3. To settle a dispute. [tice; bench.]

niyāē sabhā, yā kachahrī, n. f. A court of justice *niyāo ke het*. For the purpose of justice.

A نیت *nīyat*; Tir. *net*, n. f. Intent.

nīyat-i-mujrimānā, n. f. A criminal intent.

is nīyat se kī sarqa sugra hove. G. G. Intending to cause a theft to be committed.

burī nīyat se, ba nīyat-i-fāsid, adv. Maliciously; fraudulently; with a sinister object. [riot.]

balvā karne kī nīyat. G. G. Intent to cause delish *ba nīyat-i-bad*. G. G. Corrupt payment.

P نیست *nest*, adj. S. नास्त non-existence. *lī. non est*. Null; void. [būt].

nest yā nest o nabūd k. v. a. 1. To nullify (نہ).

2. To abolish; annihilate; put an end to; to demolish.

nest o nabūd h., v. n. To perish; to be annihilated, ruined, destroyed; cease to be.

P نیکداری *nek-dārī*, n. f. Perquisites or fees

received or collected from the *raiyats*, being shares of the produce of their lauds appropriated to particular public officers or other persons in the village. *Carnegy*.

H نیگ *neg*; Sant. *leg*, n. m. 1. Custom; usage; rule. 2. A privilege; exclusive right.

P & H نیل *nīl*; W. Illit. and Tir. *līl*, n. m. S. नील *Pāli, nīlo*. [marks or wales.]

1. Indigo. 2. The indigo plant. 3. Blue

nīl-barī, n. f. An inferior kind of indigo.

nīl kī kothā, nīl kā kār-khānā, n. m.

An indigo factory.

[vat. *nīl kī ghutā, yā mahāī*, Beating indigo in the *nīl-vālā*; Tir. *līlā*, n. m. An indigo-planter.]

nīl'ā, n. m. The sediment or dried juice of the indigo plant.

Port. نیلام *nīlām'*; Illit. *tīlām, līlām, lillām,*

n. m. An auction; a public sale.

nīlām ba illat ijrāe digrī. A sale in execution of a decree; an execution sale.

nīlām ba illat bāqī māl-guzārī.

A sale for arrears of revenue.

nīlām ba illat-i-digrī. An auction sale in execution of a decree.

nīlām khuāstah. 1. Balance of revenue short, realized by the public sale of lands.

2. A deficit on the sale.

nīlām-dār, n. m. An auction purchaser.

nīlām qatat, n. f. A peremptory auction sale.

nīlām kā tarīq. Sale process.

nīlām k., yā karānā, v. a. To sell by auction.

nīlām-ghar, n. m. An auction-room.

nīlām men rakhnā, v. n. To send to an auction.

nīlām h., v. n. To be sold by public auction.

nīlām'ī, adj. For auction sale; auctionable.

P نیم *nīm*, adj. 1. Half.

nīm-āne pūtvārī, n. m. Half an *ānā* on the Rupee given as a fee to the village accountant at the settlement of the assessment.

nem bāndhnā, k., yā lenā, v. n. 1. To bind oneself to; to vow. 2. To observe; practice.

nem-patr, n. m. A written agreement (نقرا نامه).

H नीव *nev, neo*; Rus. *nīm*; Mīr. *nīv*, n. f.

See بنیاد (1). A foundation; basis.

neo dharnā, dālnā, yā jamānā, v. a.

To found; lay the foundation of.

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H वा, वा *vā, athvā*; P. *yā.* Or. [again.

P واپس *vāp'us*; Pop. *vāpis*, adv. Back;

vāpis ānā, v. n. To come back; to return.

vāpis k. yā denā, v. a. 1. To refund; reimburse (*phernā*, 2). 2. To send back; remand.

vāpis lenā, v. n. To claim back (*pher lenā*).

vāpis milnā, v. a. To get back; to be restored.

vāp'isī, n. f. 1. Return; reversion.

2. Refund. 3. Remand.

4. A return ticket by ferry or dak.

vāpisi hukm-nāmah. Return (of a writ).

vāpisi zar fāzil. Refund of excess collections.

vāpisi mujaḍḍamah. The remand of a case.

A واجب *vājib*; *vājībī*, adj. واجب was right-

1. See جائز

2. Due; binding; obligatory; necessary.

vājib thā arz kiya,

I have set down what was right and proper. (Written at the end of a petition).

vājib jānnā, v. n. To deem right or incumbent.

vājib-ul-ittibā. Binding (upon one).

vājib-ul-adā, ya dain, adj. Due; payable.

vājib-ul-izhār, Fit to be represented. [*no-jog*].

vājib-ul-taslim, Acceptable; receivable (H. *mān*-

vājib-ul-tasīr; H. *shāshan-jog*, adj. Punishable.

vājib-ul-tāmīl. What may be enforced or carried into execution.

vājib-ul-rahm, Deserving commiseration.

vājib-ul-riāyat, adj. 1. Worthy of attention.

2. Excusable.

vājib-ul-tahab, adj. Claimable; receivable.

vājib-ul-arz, lit. fit to be represented. 1. A

written representation or petition. 2. A settlement; agreement; administration paper.

vājib-ul-arz. This is also called an *iqrār-nāmah* and is an engagement entered into by the *māl-guzārs* and coparceners. In coparcenary mahals this is the most important of all the papers, for it is intended to show the whole constitution of the village.

vājib-ul-arz-khās. A special village administration paper. [paper.

vājib-ul-arz ām. A general administration

vājib-ul-arz khevat. A village administration paper; revenue engagement.

vājib-ul-qatl. Liable to capital punishment.

vājib-ul-qatl thairānā.

To sentence or condemn to death.

vājib-ul-qatl h. To be condemned to death.

vājib-ul-vusūl, adj. Capable of being realized; recoverable.

vājib samjho! Fail not!

vājib o lāzim. Right and proper.

vājib o lāzim thairānā. To justify; vindicate.

vājib h., v. n. 1. To be necessary, expedient, proper; to become a duty. 2. To fall due.

karnā qānūnan vājib hai. G. G.

Is bound by law to do.

A واجب *vāj'ibī*, n. f. pl. *vājībāt.* 1. Expediency; incumbency. 2. Wages; stipend (*tankhuāh*).

vājībī, vājībī, adj. Just; reasonable; moderate.

vājībī dāvā. A just claim.

vājībī-sā, adj. A little (*thorā-sā*).

vājībī se, adv. 1. Fitly; by fair means; equitably (*lik*, 2). 2. Deservedly.

A واحد *vāh'id*, adj. One.

jamāat-i-vāhid pulis. G. G. One police force.

A وارث *vār'is*, n. m. وارث inherited. 1. Heir;

legatee. 2. Master; owner. 3. A husband.

vārīs-i-āyindah. A reversioner.

vārīs baīd. A remote heir.

vārīs sharlī. n. Presumptive heir. [direct heir.

vārīs subī. An heir of one's own body; a

vārīs mutlaovassit. An intermediate heir.

vāris h. To inherit ; obtain as an inheritance. *be-vāris, be-vārisā, be-vārisā*, adj. See *lā-vāris*. *lā-vāris* k. To disinherit.

واردات *vārdāt'*, n. f. pl. of **وارد**. 1. Occurrences; events; incidents; accidents.

2. Affrays; crimes.

vārdāt-i-khafif. A petty affray. [bloodshed. *vārdāt-i-saḡīn*. A serious affray; a riot with jāe *vārdāt, mauqa-i-vārdāt*. The place where the affray occurred.

mauqa-i-vārdāt pe tahqīqāt k. v. a.

To make enquiry on the spot where the crime was committed.

وارن صادر *vārid-sādir*, n. m. A traveller.

vārid h. 1. To descend; alight on.

2. To arrive. 3. To befall.

nau-vārid, n. m. A new-comer.

وارنت *vār'ant*; Sant. *āront*, n. m. Cor. of

Eng. warrant; a writ.

vārant-talāshī. A search-warrant.

vārant jāri k., v. a. To issue a warrant.

vārant rihāi. A warrant of acquittal.

vārant supurdaqī. A warrant of commitment.

vārant giriftāri. A warrant of arrest.

واسطه *vāst'a*, n. m. **وسط**, intermediate.

1. A medium; an instrument. 2. Relationship (*taalluq*, 1). 3. Account; sake.

4. Business; concern. 5. A cause (باعت 1).

6. An agent; a broker; middleman.

vāstah taḏlluq. A dependent *taḏlluq*, one subordinate, not to a *zaminḏār*, but to a superior *taḏlluqdār*.

vāstah-dār. 1. A relation by blood or marriage.

2. An interested party. [*rakhnā*].

vāsta rakhnā. To bear upon; concern (*taalluq vāsta-i-nāqisa*. The missing link.

ba-vāstah, adv. 1. By means of; through (*ba-sabab*); in virtue of.

2. Intermediately; indirectly.

واصل *vāsil*, n. m. Money paid; realisation of revenues, rents, etc.

vāsil-bāqī. 1. Receipts and balances.

2. An account of payments.

vāsil-bāqī k., v. a. To balance an account.

vāsil-bāqī khurc. An account formerly kept shewing the amount of revenue assessed, the portion realized, the balance outstanding, with the deductions for charges of collection drawn up at the close of the year at the settlement of the revenue accounts. [balances.

vāsil-bāqī navīs. A writer of receipts and **واملات** *vāsilāt*, pl. of **اصل** The proceeds of an estate; usufruct; meane profits.

vāsilāt brjāe sūd. Usufract in lieu of interest.

vāsilāt āyandah. Future mesne profits.

واضح *vās'eh*, adj. Manifest; clear; obvious.

vāzeh k. To make clear; explain.

vāzeh ho ki, vāze rāe sharif ho,

Be it known that; seeing that; whereas *vāzeh hai*. It is evident.

واضع *vāz'e*, n. m. An inventor; a founder.

vāzēān-i-qānūn, G. G. Legislators.

واقع *vāq'ā, vāqeā*, n. m. pl. **واقعات** (*waqū*).

An occurrence; event.

[of fact. *amr-i-vāqah kī mugāḏta-khurī*. G. G. A mistake

bināe dāvā vāqā huā. Cause of action accrued.

akhrājūt vāqāi. G. G. Actual expenses.

jang-i-vāqāi. G. G. Actual warfare.

واقعی *vāq'āi*, adj. Real, actual (1 حقیقی).

vāqe men, vāqāi, adv. In fact; really; *de facto*.

vāqa-navīs, n. m.

An intelligencer; a newswriter.

واقف *vāq'if*, adj. **وقف**, standing, stopping.

Aware of; acquainted with; privy to (سکف).

vāqif-kār, vāqif-hāl, n. m. 1. An experienced person. 2. A connoisseur.

nā-vāqif, adj. 1. Unacquainted; unaware.

2. Ignorant; inexperienced.

واقفیت *vāq'fiyat, vāqif-kārī*, n. f. Knowledge; privy (اکسفی). [acquaintance with.

vāq'fiyat paidā k. To acquire a knowledge of, or *vāq'fiyat jismānī*. Carnal knowledge.

vāq'fiyat zātī. Personal knowledge.

واگزشت *vāguzāsh't*, n. f. 1. (*vāguzāsh't-*

i-qurqī) Withdrawal or removal of attachment. 2. A grant. [land.

vāguzāsh't-i-chand-rozah. A temporary grant of

vāguzāsh't dāyamānī. A perpetual grant of land.

vāguzāsh't qurqī kī nālīsh. Action of replevin. *vāguzāsh't karnā qurqī kā*.

To withdraw an attachment.

والا *va-illā*, adv. And if not (H. *nahīn to*).

والد *vāl'id*, n. m. **ولد** offspring. Father.

والده *vāl'idah*, n. f. Mother; respected mother.

والدین *vālidāin'*, n. m. Parents.

والی *vāl'i*, n. m. **ولی** being near.

1. A guardian. 2. Owner; proprietor.

3. A ruler; chief; governor.

vālī varīs. 1. Guardians. 2. Parents; patrons.

be-vālī-vāris, adj. Without a guardian or protector; unprotected; unclaimed.

واندی *vān'dī*. A tenant-at-will living in another village. [legator.

واهب *vāh'ib*, n. m. **هبة** A donor; grantor;

A وثيقه *vasiq'ah*, n. f. وثيق, made sure.

1. A document ; deed (*dastāvez*).
 2. Stock ; Government Pro. note.
- vasiqah intiqāl*. A deed of transfer.
vasiqah jān-bimā. A life assurance policy.
vasiqah hissah-dārī. Scrip.
vasiqe-dār, n. m. A holder of a Govt. Pro. note.
vasiqah sarkārī. Government paper.
vasiqah zamānat. A bail bond.
vāsiqah muāvazah. A bond for which full consideration has been given.
vasiqah musaddaqah. An authenticated deed.
vasiqah-i-waqf. A deed of endowment.

A وجوب *vujūb'*, n. m. وجوب, was necessary.

- Necessity ; obligation.
tārīkh vajūb qist mālguzārī. The date on which the revenue instalment is due.
 وجوبیت *vujūb'iat*, n. f. 1. Validity.
 2. Right ; justice.

A وجود *vujūd'*, *vajūd*, n. m. وجود, being.

1. Being. 2. Existence ; entity ; life.
 3. Substance ; body ; material frame.
 4. (Slang) *Membrum virile*.
- vujūd pānā, yā pakarnā*, v. n.
 1. To come into existence ; come to be.
 2. To be embodied, incarnated.
vujūd adam-vajūd. Existence or non-existence.
vujūd men lānā. To give being ; to create. [of. *bā-vujūd, bā vajūle ki*. Notwithstanding ; in spite of.]
kāsi tadbīr kā vujūd. G. G. The existence of a design. [face to.]

A وجوه *vujūh'*, pl. of *vajah*, وجوه, turning the

- Personal respectability ; position ; credit.
 وجوهات *vujūhāt'*, n. f. pl. of وجوه q. v.
vujūhāt-i-subūt. Proofs ; evidence.
vujūhāt-i-khafīf, vajūhāt khārjī. Secondary reasons. [case.]
vujūhāt qavī pesh k. To make out a strong

A وجه *vajah*, n. f. Court *amlah*, pl. *vajūhāt*.

1. A cause ; reason ; ground. 2. Means (وجه 1). 3. Way ; manner (*dhang*, 1). 4. (*vajah subūt*) Plea (*dalīl*). 5. Wages ; salary.
- vajah-i-apīl*. The grounds of an appeal.
vajah bayān, yā pesh k. To set forth reasons ; state the grounds.
vajah tahrīk. G. G. A motive.
vajah tahrīk yā haq-ul-sāi. A motive or reward.
vajah tar-dāl. Rebutter ; counterproofs ; evidence for the defence.
vajah tamhīdī. Preliminary grounds.
vajah subūt, Proof ; evidence.
vajah subūt pesh-kardāh, gurānidāh, yā mudā-khalah. Proofs adduced. [dence.]
vajah subūt pesh k. To adduce proof or evi-

vajah subūt-tahrīrī. Documentary evidence,
vajah subūt taqrīrī. Oral evidence.
vajah subūt kāmīl, Conclusive proof.
vajah subūt vāqeat. Circumstantial evidence.
vajah se. By reason of ; in consequence of.
vajah qavī. 1. An efficient cause.

2. A strong reason.
vajah kāfī. Sufficient cause, excuse, or ground.
vajah maāsh, qūt, yā gusrān.

1. A means of livelihood.
 2. Subsistence money or allowance. [plea.]
- vajah māqūl, yā muvajjah*. A good reason or *vajah muqarrīrī*. A fixed allowance.
vajah movajjah, A strong proof or reason.
vajah nāhīsh, yā mukhāsmat.

Ground of complaint ; cause of action.
is vajah se. G. G. By reason of.
bā-vajah, adv. 1. In a way ; in such a way that. 2. By means of ; on account of.
be-vajah, adv. Without reason (*be-sabab*).
kāi vajeh se. In many respects. [sit.]

A وديعت *vadī'at* n. f. وديعت, entrusted. A depo-

A وراثت *virās'at*, n. f. *virāsh*, n. m. وراثت, inherited. 1. Inheritance ; patrimony.
 2. Hereditary right.

virāsāt se, By inheritance or descent.
virāsāt ki sanad, A certificate of heirship.
virāsāt-nāmah, n. m.

A deed of inheritance or heirship.
 وراثتاً *virāsatan'*, adv. By way of inheritance.
virāsatan pahnūchnā. To devolve by inheritance.
virāsh batnā, v. n. To be divided (an inheritance).
virāsh pānā, v. n. To acquire a property by inheritance or bequest.
virāsh-dār, n. A joint or co-heir. [an ancestor.]
virāsh men ānā, v. n. To descend ; proceed from
hajb o takhārūj dar virāsh, n. Exclusion from and partial surrender of inheritance.

S ودهی *vrid'dhi*, n. f. 1. Increase, especially the increase of money ; interest.

2. *Kāyik vriddhī*. Bodily interest, the advantage arising from the body of an animal pledged as security for a loan.

1. *Karm*. Interest on money paid at stated periods.
2. *Kālikā vriddhī*, Periodical, payable usually, monthly. 3. *Chakra-vriddhī*, Compound interest.
4. *Kārikā vriddhī* or *Kārikā vriddhī*. Interest at a stipulated rate higher than the usual rates.
5. *Shikha-vriddhī*. Interest at an usurious rate, payable daily. 6. *Bhoglābhā*. The usufruct of land, gardens, etc. as *Dharam vriddhī* ; Lawful interest ; *anyāyā vriddhī*, Improper or usurious interest *Nīdanā vriddhī*, Moderate interest ; *Parma-vriddhī*, or *para vriddhī*, Interest at the highest legal rates ; *Samāni-vriddhī*, Interest at a usual or moderate rate, *Vastava* or *Vāstavikā vriddhī*, Established, just, or customary interest. [entice.]

PH وغلاننā, *varjālān'nā*, v. a. وغلانیدن, To

A وزن *var'an*; Rus. *ujan*, n. m. 1. Weight (*bojh*, 1). 2. A measure of weight. 3. Weight; influence. 4. Credit; weight.

A وسطا *vasṭ*, n. m. The middle; centre.

وسطي *vas'tī, vus'tā*, adj. See **وسط**.

1. Middling; middle. 2 Average.

vasṭī madarsah. G. G. A middle school.

vasṭī mumālik. The Central Provinces.

visāt'at, n. f. Medium; means.

bilā visātat, Without intervention; directly; not mediately.

A وسعت *vus'at, vasat*, n. f. **وسع**, extended. 1. Extent; space; area. 2. Latitude; amplitude.

3. Dimensions; capacity. [large.

vusat d., *vasī k.*, v. a. To extend; stretch; en-

vusat rakhnā, v. n. To occupy; contain; fall.

vusat na rakhnā, v. n.

To be unable to contain, pay, etc.

māl-i-kasir-ul-vusat, G. G. Goods of bulk.

A وسيع *vasī*, adj. **وسع** power, ability.

Wide; spacious; extensive.

vasi mānī. G. G. A wide seuse.

A وسيلة *vasīl'ah*, n. m. See **وسيلة** 1. Means.

2. Mediation; intervention; interposition.

3. Patronage; interest.

vasilah paidā k., v. n. 'To make interest.

vasilah rakhnā, v. n. 'To have interest. [means.

vasilah jāsid, yā nā-jāyuz. Corrupt or illegal

vasīle se, ba-vasīla, ba-vasātat.

By means of; through; by.

vasīlah-yūftah. Supplied with means; enabled.

be-vasīlah, be-madad, adj. Without means or

resources; unprovided; without interest.

A وصل *vasl, visāl*, n. m. 1. Union

2. Carnal or sexual intercourse.

وصول *vusūl'*, n. m. **وصل** joined.

Realization (of revenue, etc.); recovery; collections (*āmdanī*). [or balances.

vusūl bāqī. Realization or recovery of arrears.

vusūl pānā, v. n. 'To realize. [revenue.

vasūl jama, yā mālguzārī. Collection of the

vusūl qarṣ Recovery of a debt. [assessment.

vusūl k., v. a. To collect; realize; raise by

vusūl kurne-vāld. A receiver of collections.

vusūl nūlām. Sale proceeds; monies realized

by public sale or auction.

vusūl huā. Realized; accrued.

zar-i-jarmānah vasūl k. G. G. To levy a fine.

وصولي *vusūl'ī*, n. f. That may be collected or

realized; dues recoverable.

A وصي *vas'ī*, n. m. Administrator; executor

to a will; one appointed by will, in contra-

distinction to *wālī* or a natural guardian.

kār-i-vasī. Administration; executorship.

A وصيت *vasī'yat, vasīyat sabānī*, n. f.

A nuncupative will.

vasīyat k., *vasīyat men denā*. To bequeath; leave by will. [testament.

vasīyat-nāmah, vasīyat tahrīrī. G. G. A written

vasīyat-nāmah riyāatī. A privileged will. Act

X. of 1865. [will. Act X. of 1865.

vasīyat-nāmah jāir-riyāatī. An unprivileged

istehqāq-i-tarkah bar bināe vasīyat-nāmah.

'Testamentary succession.

bilā-vasīyat, adj. Intestate; without a will.

bilā-vasīyat marnā. Dying intestate.

tiimma-i-vasīyat-nāmah, G. G. A codicil. [perty.

tarkah bilā-vasīyat-nāmah, G. G. Intestate pro-

tarkah-i-shakhs bilā-vasīyat. G. G.

An intestate's property.

hibah-vasīyatī. G. G. A testamentary disposition.

A وضع *vaz'd*, n. f. See **حال**, 6, 7.

1. Nature; tenor. 2. Behaviour. [الذات].

3. Mode; fashion; appearance. 4. Style

5. Description; character; complexion.

6. Deduction; retrenchment (*kamā*, 4, 6).

vasa badalnā v. n. 1. To change one's dress.

2. To disguise oneself.

vaz'd hamal; H. *jannā*. Child-birth.

vasa-dār. Stylish; elegant.

vaza-dārī, n. f. Style; manner; elegance.

vaz'd k., v. a. 1. To make; form; model.

2. To deduct; subtract; except; allow.

vazī o shar'if, Low and high; nobles and

plebeians.

khilā'-i-vazah fitrī. G. G. Unnatural lust. [ter.

mushtabah-ul-vazā. G. G. A suspicious charac-

A وصيعة *vasī'at, vasia*, n. f.

Under the Mah government, authorized

deductions from the gross revenue on ac-

count of dismembered territory and legal

allowances to the *zamīndars*.

A وطن *val'an*, n. m. **وطن** abiding, dwelling.

Hereditary property; village offices which

descend according to the laws of succession.

vatan jāne kī rukhsat, ghar jāne kī chhuṭī.

Furlough.

vatan-dār. A possessor of *vatan* property or of

hereditary offices. *Carnegy*.

A وظيفة *vazif'ah*, n. m. pl. *vazāif*.

1. Mah. daily worship (*vird*). [sion.

2. A stipulated allowance; stipend; pen-

3. A gift of laud for past services.

4. A scholarship.

vazifah-dār, vazifah-khuār. [sioner

A stipendiary; scholarship-holder; pen-

vazifah-i-sālānah. G. G. An annuity.

A وعدة *vād'ah, vāda*; Illit. *vādā*; Rus. *avādā*,

n. m. A promise; agreement (1).
vādah tālnā, v. n.

To evade a promise or agreement.

vādah-khilāf, *vādah-shikan*, n. m. A promise-breaker. [ment; default.

vādah-khilāfī. Breach of promise or engage-
vādah k., v. a. To promise; engage. [word.

vādah-vafā, *vāde kā sachchā*, adj. True to one's
vādah vafā k., v. a. To keep faith.

vādah vād. Evading a promise. [parole.
zabānī vādah, G. G. A verbal promise; a

A وقایع *vaqā'yā*, n. m. Events; occurrences.

vaqāyā nigār yā navīs, n. m.

A newswriter; a correspondent. [ent.

vaqāyā-navīsī, n. f. The office of a correspond-

A وقت *vaqt*; Illit. *vakhat, bakhat*; Sant. *okte*,
n. m. pl. *avjāt*. 1. Time; term.

vaqt dāyar hone muqād'amah, vaqt darpešhī
muqaddamah. Pendente lite.

vaqt-i-muāmlah. At the time of the transaction.
ba vaqt adālat. Judicially; while the court
was sitting; during the hearing.

khās vaqt meh, At the proper time. [office hours.
gair-vaqt meh, During leisure hours; after

muqurrarī vaqt. Fixed time. [time.
vaqtan fa-vaqtan, adv. From time to

A وقف *vaqf*, n. m. 1. A religious or charitable
endowment; a legacy for pious uses.

vaqf k., v. a. To make a grant for charitable
or religious purposes. [endowment.

vaqf-kunīdah. A person making a charitable
vaqf-nāmah, n. m. A deed of endowment.

وقف *vaqfah*, n. m. 1. Delay; pause. [ment.
2. An interval; interlude. 3. An adjourn-

4. A reprieve. [adjournment.
vaqfah denā, v. a. To grant an extension or

A وقوع *vuq'ū'*, *vaqū*, n. m.

1. An occurrence; event.

2. An incident; a contingency. [red-handed.
vuqū-i-jurm, vaqū jurm ke vaqt. Flag-ante delicto;

vuqū meh ānā, v. n. To commence; begin to
be; ensue. [perpetrated.

vuqū meh āyā. 1. Happened. 2. Committed;

vuqū meh lānā, v. a. To cause; commit. [ed.
vuqū h., v. n. 1. To happen. 2. To be perpetrated-
jurm vaqū meh āyā. G. G.

The offence was committed.

koī amal vaqū meh lānā. G. G. To do anything.

A وكالت *wakāl'at*; Illit. *wikālat*; Rus. *wakīlat*,

ukīlāt, ukālat, n. f. *وکل*, entrusted (an
affair). The function of an advocate; prac-
tice at the bar. [advocate.

wakālat k., v. n. To practise as a pleader or

wakālat mufrīdāt. Special agency limited to a
particular transaction.

wakālat-nāmah, n. m. A power of attorney.
kiś kī taraf se wakālat k., v. a. To advocate
one's cause. [vocate.

وكالتا *wakālatan'*, adv. Through a *wakīl* or ad-
وكيل *wakīl'*; Rus. *ukīl*, n. m. [court of law.

1. An agent; an authorized pleader in a

2. An agent who represents an estate at
the head quarters of another.

wakīl sarkārī, n. m. A Government pleader.

wakīl k., v. a. To appoint a *wakīl*.

wakīl mutlaq yā ām. 1. A plenipotentiary; a
representative with absolute powers.

2. A permanently appointed pleader; a
standing counsel.

A ولادت *valād'at*, n. f. **ولد** born. Birth.

A ولايت *valā'yat, vilāyat*, n. f. Guardianship.

valāyat kā istehqāq. Right of guardianship.

ولايتا *valā'yatan*, adv. In behalf of.

A ولد *val'ad, vald*, n. m. Son; offspring.

valad-ul-zinā, valad-ul-haiz, valad-ul-harām.

A bastard; whoreson.

valad-ul-halāl. Legitimate.

valad maḡrūr, n. The son of a person who has
mistaken the condition of the mother, as
begotten on a female within the prohibited
degrees of relationship without his being
aware of it, or on a female slave supposing
her to be a free woman. In the latter case
the child is the property of the master of
the slave, but the father may redeem it.

lā-valad; H. *nāthā*, adj.

Having no children; heirless.

lā-valad marnā, v. n. To die without issue.

ولديت *valdī'yat*, n. f. Parentage; descent.

A ولي *valī*, n. m. *valīah*, n. f. 1. Lord; prince.

2. A guardian (of a ward).

valī astī, n. A natural guardian.

valī-ud-dam. One entitled to exact retaliation,
or the price of blood.

ولي بائد (Mah. Law) A remote guardian.

Guardians of this description are the most dis-
tant paternal kindred, whose guardianship extends
only to matters connected with education and
marriage of their wards.

valī jabīr yā majbūr. An authoritative guar-
dian recognised by the law.

valī jināyat. The next of kin, or other person
entitled to exact retaliation for offences
against the person of a relative, or of one
under his charge.

valī qānūnī, n. m. A legal guardian.

ولي اهد *valī-ahd*, n. m. An heir apparent.

valī-ahd farī, n. The heir presumptive.

valī-ahdī, n. f. The status of an heir-apparent.

valī qarīb. A near guardian.

In Mah. Law, fathers and paternal grandfathers and their executors and the executors of such executors. [guardian.
valī muqarrarī (Mah. Law.) A testamentary
valī va sar-parast-i-nā bāligān. Court of Wards.

A *वाहबी* *vahābī*, n. m. 1. A follower of the doctrines of an Arabian reformer of Mahomedanism, *Shaikh Abd-ul-vahāb.*

P *विरान* *virān*; Illit. and Wom. *vairān*, adj.
1. Waste; desolate. 2. Dreary; dismal.
virān jagah. A desert place.
virān k., v. a. To destroy; lay waste; depopulate. [village.
virān kherā, n. m. The deserted site of a
विरान *virān'ah*, n. m. 1. Waste; forest-land.
2. A solitude.

विरानि *virānī*, n. f. Depopulation.

H *वैरना* *vair'nā*, n. m. A drill.

vairnā; Furrukh. *šairnā*, v. a.
1. To sow by drill. 2. To grind.

४

H *हाबूडा* *habūr'ā*, Brij.
A freebooter; highwayman. [sugarcane.

H *हापर* *hāp'ar*, n. f. A nursery for

H *हाथ* *hāth*; Sant. *hā*, n. m. S. *हस्त* Pr. *hattho*;
A. *yad*. 1. The hand; arm.
2. A cubit measure; half a yard.
3. A hand (in an Office, etc.).
4. Reach. 5. Possession; clutches.
6. Protection; patronage. 7. Power.

hāth uṭhānā, v. n. 1. To raise or lift up one's hands; to salute. 2. To lift up the hands in prayer; to pray for one.
3. To lift one's hands against one.

hāth par Qurān, yā *Gāngā jalī rakhnā*, v. a.
To make one swear by the Quran or on Ganges' water; administer an oath.

hāth pile k., Hin. v. n. *lit.* To stain the hands with turmeric. To get one married; have a quiet or inexpensive wedding.

हाथ पाई *hāthā-pāī*; E. *hāthā-bānhi*,
n. f. Pulling and hauling; fisticuffs; fighting.

H *हाट* *hāt*; Panj. *hatī*; Sant. *hātia*,
n. f. S. *हट* 1. A shop.

2. A mart. 3. A market day.
hāt k., v. n. 1. To open a shop. 2. To market.
hāt kholnā, To open a shop.

A *हादी* *hādī*, n. m. *दी* directing.

1. A guide; director; leader. 2. A spiritual guide; a head of a religious order.

H *हार* *hār*, n. f. 1. Fatigue; weariness. 2. Defeat; discomfiture. 3. Forfeiture; loss.
4. Pasturage.

हारजीत *hār-jīt*, n. f. 1. Loss and gain.
2. Gambling; hazard.
hār jīt k. To bet; gamble. [disturber

A *हारिज* *hār'ij*, n. m. An intermeddler; a
hār'ij h., v. n. See *māne h.*

H *हारना* *hār'nā*; Tir. *hārāb*, v. n. S. *हारण*
To fail; lose.

hār-ke, *hār jhak mār-ke*, *hār-ke*, *jhak mār-ke.*
When all's done; at last.

hār'ū; Brij. *hārūn*, n. m.
An unlucky gamester; a great loser.

H *हारहारी* *hār-hārī*, n. f.
The division of a bankrupt's effects.

H *हाइना* *hār'nā*, *hār lenā*; Tir. *bhājārāb*,
v. a. To test the accuracy of weights and measures. [dealers) Two.

H *हाज असपीना* *hāsaspīnā*, (Horse

H *हाला* *hal'ā*, n. m. H. *hal* a plough.
1. A tax on ploughs.
2. An instalment of revenue.

H *हाली* *hal'i*; Tir. *haṣvāh*, n. m.

A ploughman. [نقسان

H *हान* *hān*; Tir. *hānī*, n. f. S. *हानि* See
1. Loss. 2. Injury; mischief. 3. Deficiency; blank. 4. Slaughter; murder.
hān-pūran. An indemnity.

hān pūran k., v. a. To indemnify; reimburse.
hān yā toṭā uṭhānā, v. n. To suffer loss. [peding.

A *हायल* *hā'yal*, p. adj. Lying in the way; im-

A *हाबा* *hib'ā*, n. m. *هب* giving; bestowing.
A gift; grant (Use 2).

It is said to resemble a sale in the first stage only, i. e. before the consideration for which the gift is made has been received, and the seizure of the donor and donee is, therefore, a requisite consideration.

hibat-ul-akhe. A demonstrative legacy.

It is a legacy where a testator bequeaths a certain sum of money or a certain quantity of any commodity, and refers to a particular fund or stock out of which payment is to be made.

hibah asli yā qaribah. An original bequest.
hibah bir-ragbat.

A voluntary gift or settlement.

kiba bil-evas. A mutual or return gift.
kiba bil-kināyā. An implied gift.
hibah ba-hālat marz-ul-maut. A gift made on one's death bed. [for return.
hibah ba shart-ul-evas. A gift with stipulation
hibah tamlik. A gift or property.
hibah-i-bā'idah. An ulterior bequest.
hibah sānī. A second bequest.
hibah khās, n. m. A specific legacy.

It consists in the bequest of a specified part of the testator's property, which is distinguished from all other parts of his property. The distinction between this and a demonstrative legacy consists in this, that where specified property is given to the legatee the legacy is specific, and where the legacy is directed to be paid out of specified property it is demonstrative.

hibah shartiyah, hibah mashrūt.
 A conditional bequest which takes effect on the fulfilment of certain conditions specified in the will ; a conditional gift.

hibah-i-qatai yā mutlaq.
 An absolute or unconditional gift.
hibah kal-ādam. Avoid bequest, i. e. one which is made to a person by particular description, and there is no person in existence at the testator's death who answers the description. [veyance.

hibah-nāmah. A deed of gift ; deed by con-
hibah mā-baqā. A residuary bequest.
hibah musha. A gift of undefined or undivided property, which is not valid until the property has been separated, and transferred to the donee. [contingent gift.
hibah mauqūf ba-vaqū digar amr. G. G. A
hibah vujū'i An onerous bequest, i. e. one which imposes an obligation on the legatee, who, unless he accept the obligation, cannot avail himself of the legacy.

hibah-i-vujūbī, An absolute gift.
hiba wasiyati. A testamentary disposition.

A *ہتک* *ha'ak,* n. f. *ہتک* rending (a veil, etc). Detraction ; defamation. [to defame.
hatak izzat k., v. a. To bring disgrace upon ;
katak izzat yā hurmat, Defamation of character.

H *ہتک* *हतना* *ha'nā, hannā,* v. a. S. *हन्* kill.
 To kill ; slaughter.

H *ہتک* *हथ* *hath,* Cont. of *ہتک* Hand.
hath-udhār. See *dast-gardān,* 1.
hath ulhār, yā hath pher denā. To lend for use.
hath-pher, n. f. 1. Sleight of hand (in a money changer) ; changing a good for a bad rupee.
 2. E. Borrowing.
hath pher lenā, E. v. n. To borrow.
hath-ras, n. m. Amorous dalliance.
hath-karī, n. f. A handcuff ; manacle.
hath-levā, n. m. A part of the Hin. marriage ceremony.
 The hands of the bride and bridegroom are

joined palm to palm with some flour put between them, and tied with a red thread.

H *ہتیا* *हत्या* *hat'iyā ;* Illit. *hittiyā,* n. f. S. *हन्* kill. Slaughter ; murder.
hat'iyā k., v. a. To kill ; murder.
hat'iyārā, n. m. 1. A murderer ; assassin.

H *ہتیار* *हतियार* *hatiyār', hathyār,* n. m. S. *हन्* to kill. An instrument ; implement.
hatiyār vāste shauq o shikār ke. G. G. Arms for private use.

H *ہتال* *हतताल* *hat'tāl', hartāl, hartāl,* n. f.
 H. *hāt* shop, *tālā* lock. 1. Passive resistance.
 2. Closing all the shops of a market as a passive resistance to exaction.

H *ہتوا* *हतुवा* *hat'uā ;* Tir. *hattoō,* n. m. H.
hāt a shop. 1. A shopkeeper.
 2. A weighman (*tolā,* 2).
hatvā'i, n. f. The office of a *hatuā,* q. v.
hatatā, n. m. Goods.

A *ہجری* *hij'ri,* The Mah. era from the 15th July A. D. 622.

A *ہجوم* *hujūm', hajūm,* n. m. *ہجم* driving in. A mob ; concourse (*bhīr*).
hujūm k., v. n. To crowd ; make a crowd.

A *ہدایت* *hidā'yat,* n. f. *ہدی* guiding. 1. Direction (*rahnumāi*). 2. Injunction ; precept.
hidāyat tākidī k., v. a. To enjoin strictly ; direct with urgency.

hidāyat-i-qānūn se inhīraf k. G. G. Disobeying a direction of law.
hidāyat-i-qānūnī. A direction of law.
hidāyat k., v. a. 1. To guide ; direct.
 2. To instruct ; enjoin ; charge. [a code.
hidāyat-nāmah, n. m. A book of instructions ;
hidāyat nāmah-i-band o bast.

Directions for settlement officers.
hidāyat-nāmah-i-mālguzāri, n. Directions for collectors of Land-revenue ; a body of instructions for revenue officers.
hukm yā hidāyat-i-jāiz. G. G. Lawful orders or directions. [ernment shall direct.
hasb-i-hidāyat-i-gavarmenā. As the Local Gov-

A *ہذا* *hāzā ;* H. *yeh,* dem. pron. This.
majmūā hāzā. G. G. This code.
ba-mūjib ekat hāzā. G. G. By this act.

H *ہر* *har, hal ;* Sant. *nahel,* n. m. A plough.
harā'i, n. f. The furrows made by the plough.
ہرہا *हरहा* *harā'hā, hal-bāhā, hariyā,* n. m. A ploughman.

हरारी *hararī*; Tir. *harourī*; Bhoj. *harvāhī*, n. f. 1. (*hālī*) The occupation of ploughing, or the place where ploughing is going on. 2. (*harval*) Money lent by a cultivator to a ploughman bearing no interest as long as he serves.

हरवल *har'val*; Bhoj. *harvaṭhi*, n. m. Advances made to ploughmen without interest.

हरहा *har'hā, hargā*; Tir. *harak baṭad*, n. m. 1. Bullocks used in the plough.

2. Unbroken or vicious cattle. [ing of fields. *har'i*, n. f. Voluntary or compulsory plough-
har'iyar, n. m. The end of the sowing season.

हरबांग *harbaṅg'*, *harbaṅg*, *har*

bhaṅg, *harbaṅg kā rāj*, *harbam*, n. m. *lit.* the rule of Harbang. Civil disorders; maladministration; anarchy.

हरटिया *harat'h'iyā, rakat'iyā*. The driver of the bullocks at a Persian wheel.

हरज *harj, haraj*, n. m. See *نقصان*

1. An interruption. 2. A nuisance. 3. (*haraj maraj*) Interruption; delay.

harj āyandah. Prospective injury or loss. *harj k.*, v. a. 1. (*harj jālnā*) To interrupt; disturb. 2. To obstruct; delay; retard.

3. To damage; injure.

हरजह *har'jah*, n. m. 1. Demurrage. 2. Damages; compensation (*١٠٠* 1):

harja tashkhis k. To assess damages. *harja-i-sāli*, n. m. Personal damages.

हरदा *hard'ā*, n. m. 1. (*harā*) Weeds (in a field). 2. Mildew; smut (in corn).

3. A disease of the cerealia, in which the plant withers and assumes a yellow tinge.

हरस *har'as, haris*, n. f. S. हलवा 1. The ploughshare. 2. The beam of a plough.

हरसिंह *harsingh'a*. A right of cutting brush-wood. *Carnegy.*

harsingha o ghar-singhā. Wood for making implements of husbandry and houses.

हरन *har'an*, n. m. S. हरण from हु take. (*In Comp. only*) 1. Taking away; removing. 2. Theft; plunder.

हरना *har'nā*, v. a. 1. To take; seize. 2. To steal; plunder. 3. To take away; remove.

हरवाहा *harvā'hā*, n. m.

An agricultural bondsman, who has sold his services for an advance, and is bound, together with his descendants, to serve until the advance is repaid.

हरि बोला *harī bolnā*, n. m. The barbarous

practice in Bengal of forcing a dying man to call on God (*Harī bolo*) with a view to hasten his death by breaking his bones.

हरियाना *hariyā'nā*, n. f. A certain division of a crop. The cultivator retains nine parts and the *samīndār* receives seven.

हरिकनी *hurak'nī*, n. f. 1. A dancing girl. 2. A harlot.

हरना *har'nā*, v. n. To be tested (the accuracy of a weight).

हजार *hazār'*; Rus. *hajjār*, adj. A thousand.

हस्त *hast o būd*. An estimate of the assets of a tract of land; also, when corrupted into *hastnābūd*, it signifies a remission granted by *zamīndārs* for the portion of land failing in produce. *Elliot.*

hast o būd jama. An account shewing the total amount of revenue under all heads of assessment to which any estate is liable.

hast o būdī. Land which has been assessed on the basis of a comparative valuation of its produce.

हफ्तगाना *hafigā'na*, n. m. A register of revenue claims and payments kept in the Collector's office; village papers prepared by the village accountant.

हल *hal, har*, n. m. S. हल A plough.

halā'ēā, halwāt, harawā, halsot.

The first ploughing of the season. It is generally preceded by the taking of omens, and other superstitious ceremonies. A commencement is made at the N.-W. corner and facing the S.-E., and the plough is then driven towards the middle of the field. *Carnegy.*

hal-barār, hal-sārī, n. f. Assessment according to the number of ploughs. [cultivation.

hal-bandī, n. f. The quantity of land under *hal-taddī*, n. f. A drill-plough (?).

hal jotnā, chalānā, yā phernā, v. a. To plough. *hal chalmā*, v. n. To be ploughed.

hal-dār, n. m. The possessor of a plough. *hal-sajjā, har-sajjā*, n. m. 1. Mutual assistance in ploughing. 2. A sharer in a plough.

hal-sajjā aur jotā, n. The three shares in a plough, viz. the ploughman's, and his two bullocks'. [lands of a village.

hal-ghasī, har-ghasī, n. f. The cultivated *hal-jotā, hālī, hal-vāhī, hal-bāhā*, A ploughman.

halīā'ū, n. m. A division of crops in which the *zamīndār* gets seven, and the *asāmī* nine parts. *Carnegy.*

A **هلاکت** *halāk'at*; Illit. *hilākat*, n.f. 1. Homicide; manslaughter. 2. Death; execution. *halākāt kā bāis h.* G. G., *halāk k'irānā*, v. a. To cause death. [cide. *halākāt lāsīm-malzūm.* G. G. Justifiable homicide. *halāk k.*, v. a. To kill; put to death. [self. *halākāt-i-nafs k.* To lay violent hands on one's

H **هالکا** *hal'kā*, *hallkā*; Tir. and Bhoj. *halluk*; Rus. *halvā*; Sant. *rawāl*, adj. S. लघु light. Opp. of *bhārī*.

1. Light; not heavy. 2. Poor; not fertile. 3. Shallow. 4. Small. 5. Trifling. 6. Moderate; low. 7. Cheap; low-priced. 8. Depressed (trade). 9. Easy; light. *halkā mol lagānā*, v. a. To put a low or moderate price upon.

halkī jamā. Light assessment. [theft. *halkī chorī*; Ped. *sarqa-i-khafīf*, n. f. Petty

H **هالگرا** *hal-gurā*, n. S. हालगरा Land retaining moisture.

P **هم بستر** *ham-bistar yā ham-khuāb h.*, v. n. To sleep or cohabit with one. [tion. *ham-bistarī*, n. f. Sleeping together; cohabitation. *ham-rāhiyān-i-lashkar.* G. G. Camp followers. *ham-shīrah*; H. *bahan*, n. f. A sister. [nephew. *ham-shīrah-zād*; H. *bhānjī*, n.m. A sister's sou;

H **هنا** *han'nā*, *hatnā*, S. हन kill. To kill; slay.

H **هتدایهزارا** *hundā bhārā*, n. m. A contract for the transportation of goods, including the payment of duties.

H **هتداران** *hundāv'an*; Tir. *hundī-āvan*, n. m. 1. Exchange; rate of exchange. 2. Discount.

H **هتدی** *hundī*, *hindvī*, *hundvī*, n. f. S. हुण्डिका from हुण्ड to collect.

A bill of exchange; draft; cheque. *hundī bahī*, n. f. A cheque-book; bill-book. *hundī bhejnā*. To make a payment by a bill. *hundī patnā*, To be cashed (a bill). *hundī jo na pate*. A dishonored bill. *hundī sakārnā*, v. a. To honor a bill. *hundī kā behvār*. Exchange. *hundī k.*, v. a. To draw a bill or cheque. *hundī-karnevālā*. The drawer of a cheque. *hundī miādī*. A bill payable after date. *hundī-vālā*. A native banker. *kiśī par hundī k.*, v. a. To draw on a person.

H **هنگاری** *hunkārī*, n. f. H. *ānkārā* a hook. A curved line round figures in *sārrāfi* accounts. १ ॥—॥ = 1—9—6.

P **هنگامه** *hangām'ah*, n. m. 1. Tumult; uproar. 2. An affray; a disturbance. *hangāma-pardā*, adj. Tumultuous; riotous. *hangāma-pardāzi*, Making a tumult or riot. *hangāma-i-shadīd*. A riot. [riot. *hangāma k.*, v. a. To raise a disturbance; make a *hangāme kā murtakab h.* To commit a riot. *sasā-i-irtikāb-i-hangāma.* G. G.

Punishment for committing a riot.

A **هتیت نکاح** *haiat-i-nikāh*, n. f. Coverture.

H **هتتھا** *hāh'ā*, n. m. A person appointed to take care of standing crops. *Carnegy.*

H **هتیرانا** *hīrā'nā*. Manuring a field by penning cattle or sheep in it.

In the Kangra District the farmers pay wandering shepherds for penning their flocks in their fields, and if after two or three winters the shepherd goes to another farmer's field, the first farmer generally brings an action for damages against the shepherd. Barnes. Kangra Settlement Report.

H **هتکرتی** *hek'rī*, n. f.

Force; power; authority. *hek'rī se*, adv. Perforce; by force. [menace. *hek'rī k.*, *yā jatānā*, v. n. To use force; to

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PH **هتدیندی** *yābindāh-i-hundī*, Ped.

for H. *hundī-pānevālā*, n. m. The holder of a draft or bill. [dum; memo.

P **هتداشت** *yād-dāsh't*, n. f. 1. A memorandum. 2. A reminder. 3. A souvenir. *yād-dāsh't-i-apīl*. A memorandum of appeal. *yād-dāsh't-i-sharākat*.

A memorandum of association. *yād-dāsh't-i-zohrī*, n. f. An endorsement; a writing on the back of a paper. [(paid).

P **هتدافت** *yāft*, n. f. Income; emoluments *yāft kī nauk'rī*, A lucrative post. *yāftanī* *yāftan'ī*, n. f. Opp. of *dādani*. Dues; bills receivable; credits.

S **هتتھارتھ** *yathārt'h*, adv. Exactly.

S **هتتھاسکت** *yathā sakt*. According to one's means.

A **هتتیم** *yatīm'ī*; Sant. *ḡuar*, n. m. An orphan. *yatīm'ī*, n. m.

The state or pupilage of an orphan.

P **هتیک** *yak*, adj. One.

yak bāchhi, A distribution of any sum or cess, levied upon all lands at an equal rate.

yak-jaddi, ham-jaddi, adj. Lineal ; direct.

yak-digar, One another ; mutually.

yak-sālā, n. m. A cess levied originally for but one year.

yakun jama, n. f. A statement of the total rent of each piece of land in the village accounts.

yakum zamīn, A statement of the total land measured to each Ryot for the current year.

yakun kamī, Total remission or deficiency.

P *yagān-gat, yagāngī*, n. f. Kinship.

A *یومیہ yaumī'ya*; P. *rozānah*, adv. Daily.

yaumīya, n. m. Daily allowance or wages (*rozīna*). [dār].

yaumīya-dār, n. m. A daily pensioner (*rozīnah-*

H *یہ yeh*, pron. This.

yeh muqaddama sāhibān kalaktar kī mārfat bākhūbī anjām ho saktā hai. G. G.

The Collector is an efficient instrument for the purpose.

THE END.

ERRATA.

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14	1	15	<i>-kash</i>	<i>-kāsh</i>	101	2	1	<i>parwān-i</i>	<i>parwāna-i</i>
15	1	4	<i>irsal</i>	<i>irsāl</i>	107	1	Last	<i>-haiyat</i>	<i>-haiyāt</i>
16	2	23	<i>-i-ta ṭif</i>	<i>-i-takṭif</i>	109	2	26	<i>mauqā</i>	<i>mauqe</i>
16	2	32	<i>alfaz-i</i>	<i>alfāz-i</i>	111	2	2	<i>-mulāsāmat</i>	<i>-mulāzamat</i>
18	1	15	<i>-ha'lat</i>	<i>-hā'lat</i>	112	2	9	[of Anatomy.	<i>dele</i>
18	2	8	आसगोत्रा	आसगोत्रा	112	2	52	<i>zāmīn</i>	<i>zāmin</i>
20	1	37	<i>-i-hifāzat-i</i>	<i>-i-hijāzat-i</i>	114	2	13	<i>-munsab</i>	<i>-mansab</i>
21	1	40	<i>rānd</i>	<i>rānd</i>	114	2	17	<i>tamīl</i>	<i>tāmīl</i>
21	2	14	<i>-i-t blī</i>	<i>-i-tabṭī</i>	114	2	24	<i>tavīq</i>	<i>tāvīq</i>
21	2	15	<i>istiswab</i>	<i>istiswāb</i>	118	1	46	<i>urī</i>	<i>urī</i>
24	1	18	<i>āsrataī</i>	<i>āsratāī</i>	118	2	35	<i>talim yāftā</i>	<i>tālim-yāfta</i>
27	2	37	<i>-muḥjib-i</i>	<i>-mūḥjib-i</i>	121	1	11	<i>-taqrīrī</i>	<i>-taqrīrī</i>
27	2	37	<i>^hkhalāyak.</i>	<i>^hkhalāyāq.</i>	129	2	41	more	move
31	2	23	<i>āftab-</i>	<i>āftāb-</i>	131	1	9	چترسال	چترسال
32	2	3	<i>Ramzām.</i>	<i>Ramzān.</i>	131	1	38	<i>haras</i>	<i>charas</i>
32	2	8	<i>nā munasīb</i>	<i>nā mundāsīb</i>	133	2	40	<i>chhinalā</i>	<i>chhinālā</i>
34	1	3	<i>iqrār-namah</i>	<i>iqrār-nāmah</i>	135	1	7	<i>chīj</i>	<i>chhīj</i>
35	2	15	<i>decapetatum</i>	<i>decapetalum</i>	135	1	15	چرچرا	چرچرا
41	2	32	[<i>craft</i>	<i>dele</i>	135	2	28	omnipresent;	omnipresent and
44	2	37	<i>amr-i-nāzūk</i>	<i>amr-i-nāzūk</i>	135	2	37	absquatuated	abequatulated
46	1	21	<i>amānāt-dār</i>	<i>amānat-dār</i>	136	1	56	<i>hal-i</i>	<i>hāl-i</i>
48	1	5	rapture	rupture	136	2	43	[Exclusion.	<i>dele</i>
51	1	9	<i>andkosh</i>	<i>and kosh</i>	136	2	44	حجبت	حجبت
51	1	27	<i>mānkhā-deh</i>	<i>mankhā-deh</i>	138	1	5	<i>sāb</i>	<i>hisāb</i>
53	2	30	<i>ṭattī</i>	<i>ṭattī</i>	139	1	13	خورج	خورج
60	1	47	<i>Ahl-kār</i>	<i>Ahl-kār</i>	139	2	7	<i>hissah</i>	<i>hissa</i>
61	1	41	<i>īfā-i-ḍigrī</i>	<i>īfā-i-ḍigrī</i>	139	2	11	<i>hissah-</i>	<i>hissah-</i>
77	1	7	<i>mushāhāra</i>	<i>mushāhara</i>	140	1	52	<i>haq-bhet</i>	<i>haq-bheṭ</i>
78	1	22	<i>bar-qārār</i>	<i>bar qarār</i>	141	1	21	<i>binā-i</i>	<i>binā-i</i>
78	2	35	<i>na-jawāzī</i>	<i>nā-jawāzī</i>	141	1	23	<i>-shara-i</i>	<i>-sharai</i>

Page.	Col.	Line.	For	Read	Page.	Col.	Line.	For	Read
141	2	29	<i>muttaḥlliḡat</i>	<i>muttaḥlliḡāt</i>	167	1	30	<i>-pashī</i>	<i>-pāshī</i>
141	2	55	tennre.	tenure.	170	2	4	<i>rahān-</i>	<i>rahan-</i>
142	1	1	<i>qīsm, yā qīsm</i>	<i>qīsm, yā qīsm</i>	171	1	5	<i>-ikhtiyār</i>	<i>-ikhtiyār</i>
142	1	33	<i>zāminḡār's</i>	<i>zamīndār's</i>	179	2	20	v. a.	v. n.
142	1	45	<i>bhaī</i>	<i>bhāī</i>	180	2	4	<i>mustaqīl</i>	<i>mustaqīl</i>
143	1	Last	<i>āmal</i>	<i>āmad</i>	183	2	34	<i>sudā.</i>	<i>saudā</i>
143	2	13	<i>barīnda-</i>	<i>barinda-</i>	191	1	Line 40	should come after line 29.	
144	2	32	<i>hāzīrī</i>	<i>hāzīrī</i>	191	2	16	<i>salāhiyat</i>	<i>salāhiyat</i>
144	2	45	<i>khārījah</i>	<i>khārījah</i>	192	1	12	<i>ke</i>	<i>kī</i>
146	1	5	<i>-āmad</i>	<i>-amad</i>	200	1	26	<i>alāh'daḡi-</i>	<i>alah'daḡī</i>
146	2	53	خویدن	خویدن	202	2	32	<i>azālah</i>	<i>azād</i>
147	1	20	<i>ḡigrī</i>	<i>ḡigrī</i>	204	2	8	<i>fātva-i</i>	<i>fatva-i</i>
148	1	27	<i>khīlaf-i</i>	<i>khilāf-i</i>	204	2	9	<i>fātva-i</i>	<i>fatva-i</i>
149	1	48	<i>khārīj</i>	<i>khārīj</i>	205	2	After line 44 read To be deceived or cheated.		
150	2	8	<i>vāsilāt</i>	<i>vāsilāt</i>	208	2	25	<i>qābil</i>	<i>qābil</i>
151	2	8	<i>sābiq</i>	<i>sābiq</i>	208	2	49	<i>qārīq</i>	<i>qārīq</i>
152	2	15	<i>-baībat</i>	<i>-bībāt</i>	209	1	35	<i>tāmīl</i>	<i>tāmīl</i>
152	2	18	<i>khārīj</i>	<i>khārīj</i>	209	2	35, etc.	<i>muqām</i>	<i>maqam</i>
154	2	16	<i>patrariyān,</i>	<i>patvāriyān</i>	211	1	50	<i>qad</i>	<i>qadr</i>
154	2	51	<i>na-jāiz</i>	<i>nā-jāiz</i>	212	1	53	<i>mumkīn</i>	<i>mumkin</i>
156	1	23	<i>kachā</i>	<i>kachchā</i>	214	1	39	<i>qullāh</i>	<i>qulbah</i>
157	2	Line 10, with bracketed continuation, and line 30 should come next to line 31.			217	1	53	<i>kītāb</i>	<i>kitāb</i>
157	2	38	دهار باچھ	دهار باچھ	218	1	41	<i>kachhuā</i>	<i>kachhue</i>
158	1	24	जान dharā jā-	जाना dharā jā-	218	2	53	cast	caste
			na	nā	224	2	5	<i>ta</i>	<i>tā</i>
160	2	28	<i>garoh</i>	<i>giroh</i>	225	2	40	<i>gatthā</i>	<i>gatṡhā</i>
160	2	34	<i>isbat-i</i>	<i>isbāt-i</i>	227	2	36	<i>-shikāst</i>	<i>-shikast</i>
161	1	15	<i>ijra</i>	<i>ijrā</i>	232	1	9	<i>lohāz</i>	<i>lihāz</i>
162	1	31	<i>khilānā</i>	<i>khilāne</i>	239	1	30	<i>mutānāsiba</i>	<i>mutanāsiba</i>
163	2	12	<i>-bad</i>	<i>-bād</i>	243	1	39	<i>bār-</i>	<i>bar-</i>
163	2	15	<i>raz-</i>	<i>rāz</i>	245	2	5	<i>rakhnī</i>	<i>karī</i>
164	1	23	<i>zakūt</i>	<i>zakāt</i>	246	1	40	<i>talūq</i>	<i>taḡllūq</i>
164	2	7	رِب السلام	رِب السلم	249	1	25	<i>-jung</i>	<i>-jang</i>
165	1	35	<i>rezīl</i>	<i>razīl</i>	255	2	30	<i>muqadmak</i>	<i>muqadmah</i>
165	1	43	Fees ;	5. Fees ;	268	2	13	<i>muqqarrar</i>	<i>muqarrar</i>
165	2	21	<i>khazana</i>	<i>khazāna</i>	269	1	22	Childless ;	Childless ;
165	1	19	<i>nātā</i>	<i>nāṡ</i>	269	2	15	<i>bandodast</i>	<i>bandobast</i>
166	1	50	<i>khāīr</i>	<i>khātīr</i>	277	1	42	<i>vuzūl</i>	<i>vusūl</i>
166	2	23	<i>riāyātī</i>	<i>riāyati</i>	277	2	10	<i>bināe</i>	<i>bināe</i>
167	1	13	رِنع	رِنع	278	1	Last.	[aduocate.	[advocate.
					282	2	26	هونتی	ہنتی

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