

NO. V.

MEMO. ON THE REVENUE-FREE-GRANTS
OF THE ROHTAK DISTRICT.

It will be convenient to record here for the guidance of future District Officers a brief note on the general nature of the revenue-free-grants of the Rohtak District. Broadly they fall in two classes :

- (1.) Those granted before 1857.
- (2.) Those granted since that year when the district was transferred to the Punjab.

The grants made since 1857 are subject to the rules contained in the appendix on revenue-free-grants in Mr. Barkley's Manual of Directions to Revenue Officers. The grants made before 1857 were ordered by the Board of Revenue North West Provinces to be divided into three classes and reported on for sanction. In Rohtak this was done in 1848 A. D. and all grants entered in the registers then submitted were held to be duly sanctioned, under Financial Commissioner's letter No. 7481 of 29th October, 1872 forwarded to Commissioner Hissár under No. 4830 of 27th August 1877. The registers are divided into the three heads of (1) grants in perpetuity; (2) grants for life; (3) grants for religious and charitable purposes. No grants under these registers exist in the Jhajjar Tehsil; two only are found in Sámpla; and the rest in Gohána and Rohtak; old life grants have lasted till now only in the Gohána Tehsil. The detail of these grants is as follows :—

	Gohána.	Rohtak.	Sámpla.	TOTAL.
Perpetuity	3	83	2	88
For life	7	...	...	7
In register No. III ...	20	7	...	27
	30	90	2	122

It was impossible to trace any sanction for four grants made before 1857, in Rohtak and for three in Gohána. The areas now held by the grantees were found to agree with those originally sanctioned very closely; the existence of life-grantees was duly tested; and where grants of the 3rd class were made for the maintenance of an institution this fact was seen to. A good many grants in the 3rd class appear to have been made on insufficient charitable grounds, and in not a few cases where the circumstances seemed to render this desirable it was recommended that these

should be resumed. Full power of alienation of the perpetuity grants of these Tehsils which were given before 1857 is possessed by the grantees.

All the grants of the other two Tehsils together with eight cases in Rohtak and three in Gohána were sanctioned after the mutiny of 1857. These amount in all to 222 cases of which 171 are in the Jhajjar Tehsil; and they are found almost exclusively in the confiscated estates of the Nawábs of Bahádurgarh and Jhajjar. As regards the first tract the sanctions of Government to the grants now existing are contained in three registers A. B. and C. on which orders were passed in Government Punjab's No. 385 of 22nd March 1860 forwarded by Commissioner's No. 124 of 10th April 1860. Register A. is of those grants recommended for life and less than ten acres in area; register B. of grants similarly recommended and between ten and fifty acres; register C. of grants for more than one life, or if for one life of more than fifty acres. In Jhajjar the sanctions are contained in two large English registers for the Jhajjar and Badli pergunnahs and in two rubakárs of the Punjab Government dated 18th and 21st August 1860,—on fifty-four records of petty grants the Commissioner endorsed the necessary orders by leave of the Financial Commissioner. Such is the general aspect of the grants held revenue-free in the Rohtak District, it will be convenient now to deal with each Tehsil separately, and as the Financial Commissioner's orders have not yet been passed on the cases referred to him, they are shown as still pending and classified according to the recommendations made in each case.

Gohána.—Thirty-six cases were found to exist of which the detail has been given above. Of the three sanctioned by miscellaneous letters since 1853 one is in perpetuity,—in Khánpur kalán (Commissioner's No. 29 of 13th January 1858), but this is not a transferable grant; the three old perpetuity grants which are transferable are in Ahulána, Gohána, and Gánwri. The detail of the present classification according to orders passed and recommendations made is as follows, excepting three cases in which resumption was made by the Settlement Officer as required by the terms of the grant and which leaves thirty-three cases to be accounted for:—

	Orders passed.	Recom- mendations made.	TOTAL.
Grants in perpetuity	4	...	4
For buildings	2	5	7
For life	7	2	9
For Resumption ... ..	...	13	13
	13	20	33

Rohtak.—The question of the mafi of the Rohtak Shekhs which has been a vexed one since 1830, was thoroughly gone into at Settlement, and a complete record of every one in possession was prepared. Eighty-four separate sets of persons were found to be enjoying the grant, and similar numbers of records were prepared for them. The grant is in perpetuity and is transferable—a very large portion has already been transferred to other persons by the Shekhs. The question of the proprietary rights of the grantees is one which is being settled by the local courts; so far the Shekhs have been held to be superior proprietors and the cultivators inferior, and this is perhaps the fairest and most equitable view of the case. The eighty-four grants were shown as one only in the old No. I Register, it may be noted. The detail of grants now is as follows, three having been resumed by the Settlement Officer :—

	Orders passed.	Recom- mendations made.	TOTAL.
In perpetuity	86	...	86
For buildings	2	1	3
For three lives	27	...	27
For life... ..	5	3	8
For resumption ... ..	...	4	4
	120	8	128

Two grants in perpetuity which are not transferable were made in Baland and Seman after 1857—the grants for three lives are in Mehim and were made to Jats and Banias there who protected and saved European lives in the mutiny.

Sampla.—The number of grants in this *Tehsil* was found to be fifty-one as follows :—

Under Register A.	13
" " B.	9
" " C.	13
Miscellaneous letters	4
Old Register No. I.	2
TOTAL	51

The detail of the grants as they now stand is thus three having been resumed :—

	Orders passed.	Recom- mendations made.	TOTAL.
In perpetuity	3	...	3
$\frac{1}{3}$ to be resumed and $\frac{2}{3}$ in perpetuity	1	...	1
For buildings	4	2	6
For three lives	1	...	1
For life	34	1	35
For resumption ... ..	...	2	2
	43	5	48

One grant in perpetuity is of the whole village of Shidipur formerly in the Bahádurgarh State; this is not a transferable grant (see section 28 of Financial Commissioner's No. 7481 above quoted); the other two grants are transferable having been included in the registers of the old Delhi District from which the villages were transferred in 1862.

Jhajjar.—The number of grants in this Tehsil found to be 171—of which the detail has been given above except as regards eighteen sanctioned by miscellaneous letters. The detail as they now stand is as follows—three grants having been resumed :—

	Orders passed.	Recom- mendations made.	TOTAL.
In perpetuity	2	...	2
For buildings	47	5	52
For life... ..	113	1	114
	162	6	168

The 2 grants in perpetuity are in Bādli and Fordpura—they are not transferable. The Jhajjar grants are of a very miscellaneous character, and most of them will end with the life of the present holder.

There are thus after the resumption (of 12 grants, made at Settlement) 377 left in the district of which nineteen more have been recommended to the Financial Commissioner for resumption. The total revenue assessed on 377 grants (which have an area of 15,509 acres) is 14,813 Rs. of which 8,486, is assessed on grants for life and will gradually be added to the rent-roll during the term of Settlement: the area granted in perpetuity is 3,628 acres, that for buildings 1,161, and for three generations, 1,249—the other grants are very small.

The separate records of each grant have been completed with great care, maps of the land held; details of the fields forming the grant; pedigree tables of the sharers, and a brief history of the grant; a statement of the authority by which it was made—all these have been prepared and tested, and exist in the records for ready reference. The registers have been carefully compiled from these and will be found correct, I believe. The state of the records and register was very miserable before; but now, it is hoped, a very few minutes study will put any Revenue Officer in full possession of the facts of the case before him.

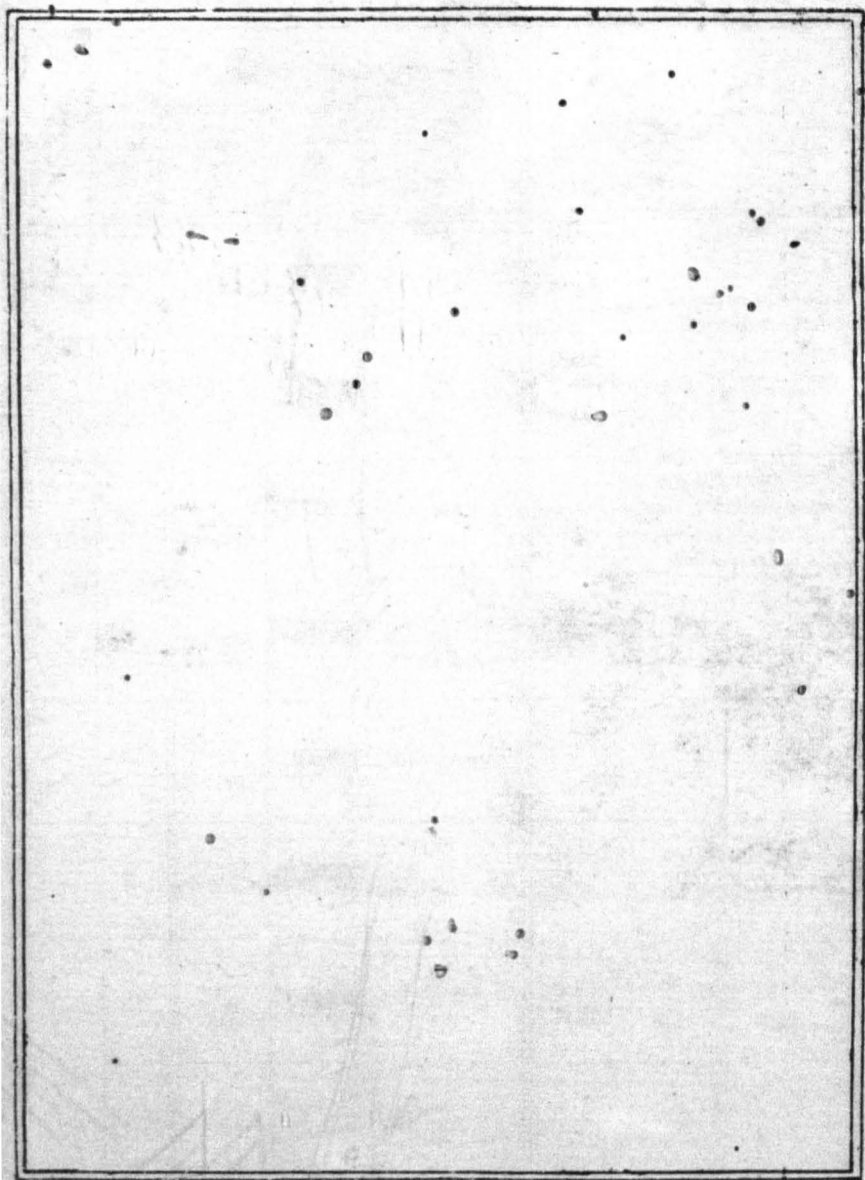
When the Financial Commissioner's orders are received, a brief note of the final classification of the grants throughout the district might be added by the Assistant Commissioner to this memo.

H. C. FANSHAW,

20th January 1880,

Lahore.

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کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر شمار	نام حرف
	انگریزی	فارسی	اردو		
A building, owned by the village or a subdivision of the village, where the people meet to discuss their affairs.	Hatai.	داتاई	ہتائی	۴	مجلس
Ploughman.	Halī	ہالی	ہالی	۵	
The boundary of the jungle or of each man's land, or portion of the jungle.	Hermer.	ہرمر	ہیر میر	۶	
The limits or boundary of one's land.	Her muhar.	ہر مہار	ہیر مہار	۷	
Yes.	Hambo.	ہمبہ	ہمبی	۸	
Place where skeletons of cattle are thrown.	Hadwara.	ہڈواڑا	ہڈواڑہ	۹	
Government revenue.	Hala	ہالا	ہالہ	۱۰	

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نام عربی	نمبر
	انگریزی	فارسی	اردو		
Weeding	Nulāo	نلاو	نلاؤ	۴	۵
Produce	Nepah	نپہ	نیپہ	۵	
Much, many	Nipat	نپٹ	نیپٹ	۶	
Leather-ropes	Nari	ناڑی	ناڑی	۷	
A kind of dense & thorny but small tree (Balanitis aegyptiaca)	Hins	ہیس	ہینس	۱	۸
Parched unripe gram.	Hola	ہولا	ہولا	۲	
A milk-heating oven.	Hara	ہارا	ہارہ	۳	

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نام عربی	نمبر شمار
	فارسی	پنجابی	ہندی		
To roll land after irrigating & subsequent to ploughing	Majad	مجاہد	مجاہ	۹	۸
Ajcit converted to Islamism	Mula	مولا	مولا	۱۰	
Cold-weather rain	Mahai-wat	مہاوت	مہاوٹ	۱۱	
Joint miscellaneous expenses of village.	Malba	ملبا	ملبہ	۱۲	
Cylinder of well.	Val	نال	نال	۱	۷
Inheritance coming from mother's family.	Nanki	نانکی	نانکی	۲	
Canal.	Nadi	نادی	ندی	۳	

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نام عربی	نمبر
	انگریزی	فارسی	اردو		
A loam, in which the clay predominates.	Matjar	مہیار	مٹیار	۱	
A hamlet (of 10 to 20 houses).	Majra	مجرہ	ماجرا	۲	
A kind of soil which rapidly becomes dry.	Magda	مگدا	مگدا	۳	
Pillar	Mutakka	موتکا	مٹکا	۴	
Parapet of a well.	Mankhande	منکنڈہ	منکنڈہ	۵	
Very heavy rain.	Musal-dhar	مسال دھار	سول دھار	۶	
Clod-crushing roller.	Mej	مےج	میج	۷	
Mourning	Mukan	مکان	سوکان	۸	

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر شمار	نام حرف
	انگریزی	فارسی	اردو		
A pool in which cattle lie.	Lat	لےٹ	لیٹ	۱	۷
Handkerchief thrown over the head	Lugri	لگڑی	لوگرٹی	۲	
Woman; wife	Lugai	لگائی	لوگای	۳	
Liar; exaggerator.	Labbar Labar	لکھڑ لکھاڑ	لبٹر لبار	۴	
Smearing or plastering walls with mud, &c.	Lipai	لیپائی	لیپائی	۵	
Reaping	Lioni	لوانی	لاونی	۶	
Grain given at reaping to the village menials.	Lan	لان	لان	۷	
Younger brother or son younger sister, daughter or wife (junior)	Laukri Lauksi	لوہڑا لوہڑی	لوٹرا لوٹری	۸	

کیفیت	نام لفظ جنس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر شمار	نام حرفت
	گنڈی	گنڈی	گنڈی		
Step child living in its step-father's house.	Gailar	گیلڈ	گیڈ	۱۳	گم
Supercane	Ganda	گنڈا	گنڈا	۱۲	
Along with; in company with	Gail	گیل	گیل	۱۵	
Pillar.	Gad	گڈ	گڈ	۱۶	
beattle	Goori	گورہ	گورو	۱۷	
Thrashing-floor.	Gakhta	گاھٹا	گاھٹہ	۱۸	
A stock of broken straw.	Gumana	گومانہ	گمانہ	۱۹	

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر شمار	نام حرف
	ہندی	پنجابی	اردو		
Thick turbid water	Gadda	گا دلا	گا دلا	۵	ک
Sling.	Gopiyā	گوپی یا	گوپیہ	۶	
Crop of wheat and gram mixed.	Gochni	گوچنی	گوچینی	۷	
Crop of wheat, barley and gram mixed.	Gojra	گو جرا	گو جرا	۸	
Cowdung-fuel	Gosa.	گو سا	گوسہ	۹	
To carry a message.	Gawina Gaminia.	گو ہنا گامینا	گوہنہ گمینہ	۱۰	
Pocket	Gopha	گو پا	گوچہ	۱۱	
Click - yard	Gativar	گان واڑ	گتوار	۱۲	

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر شمار	نام حرفت
	انگریزی	فارسی	ہندی		
Land containing Hunkur nodules	Hakreli	ککریلی	بکریلی	۲۵	(
A circular stack of fodder.	Flup	کھوپ	کوپ	۲۹	
An enclosure for cattle in the jungle	Shirak	شیرک	کپڑک	۳۰	
Cart-road.	Gonda Gondi	گوند	گوندی	۱	~
Slope at well down which bullocks walk when pulling up the bucket.	Gun	گون	گون	۲	
Portion of a road near the houses of a village.	Gohar Gohri	گوہر	گوہری	۳	
Wet muddy ground.	Galet	گالٹ	گلیٹ	۴	

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر شمار	نام حرفت
	انگریزی	فارسی	اردو		
Bribery; false = hood.	Kor	کوڈ	کوب	۲۰	۷
Marriage of a widow.	Karao	کراو	کراو	۲۱	
Funeral feast.	Kaj	کاج	کاج	۲۲	
Scatter trough.	Khamr	خوہر	کھوڑ	۲۳	
Slough; quagmire.	Khanchis	خاچا	کھانچی	۲۴	
The hot weather.	Kharrah	خارساہ	کترساہ	۲۵	
Branch (of a family)	Khainp	خاوپ	کھانپ	۲۶	
Small plot of ground.	Khapri	خاپری	کھاپری	۲۷	

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر شمار	نام حرف
	انگریزی	فارسی	اردو		
A broken wall.	Khiudal	خیزدل	کھڑول	۱۲	ک
Rain heavy enough to fill the plots into which fields are divided.	Kiyari bhar.	کیاری	کیاری بہ	۱۳	
A hoe.	Kasola	کاسولا	کھسولہ	۱۴	
Father's younger brother	Ka'ka'	کا کا	کا کا	۱۵	
Wife of father's younger brother	Ka'ki	کا کی	کا کی	۱۶	
An inhabited house	Kiudhi	کڑھی	کوڑھی	۱۷	
A sheet placed in a waggon and on which grain is loaded.	Kir'a	کیرا	کیرا	۱۸	
Switch	Kamvi	کمزئی	کمزئی	۱۹	

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نام شمار	نام حرف
	پنجابی	سرائیکی	ہندی		
Furrow	Khud	खुड	کہوڈ	۴	۱
Trough at a well at which cattle are watered.	Khel	खेल	کیل	۵	
Cistern at a well.	Kotha	कोठा	کوٹھہ	۶	
Minor canal water course.	Khail Khānd	खाल खान्ड	کھال کھانڈ	۷	
Rain heavy enough to fill the furrows.	Khudwāni	खुडवा नी	کہوڈوانی	۸	
Bull	Khāgar	खागड़	کھاگر	۹	
Small clay receptacle for grain. (Punjabi Parohli)	Kutthala Kithali	कुठला कुठला	کوٹھلا کوٹھلو	۱۰	
Well not lined with masonry or brick work.	Kirā	कूड़ा	کوڑا	۱۱	

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کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں پورا جاتا ہے			نام حرف	نمبر شمار
	پنجابی	ہندی	اردو		
Chopped fodder (straw)	Sāni	सानी	سانی	۲۲	ک
Non-agricultural inhabitant of a village.	Sutkh-bāsi.	सुतख बासी	سوتکھ باسی	۲۳	
Length; a long narrow field.	Sāinkh	साँख	سانکھ	۲۴	
Land cultivated one year out of two.	Salpalat	साल पलट	سال پلٹ	۲۵	
A village in which who does the usual "begār" (forced) work.	Kār begār	कार मकार	کار بیگار	۱	ل
A bowl with a hole in the bottom used as a water clock.	Kacholi	कुचोली	کچلی	۲	
Agent; manager	Kār mukhtar	कार मुख्तार	کار مختار	۳	

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر شمار	نام حرف
	انگریزی	فارسی	اردو		
Autumn harvest.	Saionu	ساوونہ	ساونو	۱۴	س
Spring harvest	Saidhu	سایدھو	سایدھو	۱۵	
House of wife's father	Sa'sra	سا سارا	سا سارا	۱۶	
Partnership	Sii	سیر	سیر	۱۷	
To be completed; to come to an end.	Sa'pau jānā.	سا پ جانا	سا پ جانا	۱۸	
Narrow	Sakara	ساکڑا	ساکڑا	۱۹	
Firm; strong	Saiwithā	سایوٹھا	سایوٹھا	۲۰	
Limit boundary.	Sin Sinw.	سیم سیم	سیم سیم	۲۱	

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر شمار	نام حرف
	انگریزی	فارسی	اردو		
<i>Harad.</i>	<i>Susa</i>	سوسا	سوسہ	۶	س
<i>A caterpillar injurious to crops.</i>	<i>Sundi</i>	سندی	سونڈی	۷	
<i>Wife's brother</i>	<i>Salo</i>	سالو	سالو	۸	
<i>Father-in-law.</i>	<i>Sauhra</i>	سہرا	سوہرا	۹	
<i>Wife's sister's son.</i>	<i>Salit</i>	سالیت	سالوت	۱۰	
<i>Mother-in-law</i>	<i>Saisu</i>	سائو	ساسو	۱۱	
<i>Cobbling; mending shoes.</i>	<i>Seth</i>	سٹھ	سیٹھ	۱۲	
<i>A small bundle of straw (fodder) less than a "bharota."</i>	<i>Santhri</i>	سانتری	سانتری	۱۳	

نام حرف	نمبر شمار	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			کیفیت
		اردو	فارسی	پنجابی	
۱	۵	رُوج	رُج	Roj	Nilgai
۶	۴	راہڑی	راہڑی	Rahri	A fermented food, made of jowar flour generally, but also of Bajra &c.
۷	۱	سنگھایا	سینگھایا	Singhaiya	Path.
۸	۲	سلانت	سلانت	Salant	Broom.
۹	۳	سُوہاگا سوہاگی	سُہاگا سُہاگی	Suhagi	Roller; clod crusher
۱۰	۴	سانٹا سانٹو	سَوتا سَوتو	Santa Sinto	Whip for driving bullocks.
۱۱	۵	سانگر	سَانگر	Sangar	Fruit of jand tree

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کیفیت	نام لفظ جو ابن ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر شمار	نام حرف
	پنجابی	فارسی	اردو		
Wood work of a well.	Dhāna	دھانا	ڈھانہ	۱۱	ڈا
A beam, thrown across a ditch dug in a path, to enable men but not cattle to pass.	Dewā	ڈےوا	ڈیوڑا	۱۲	
Low land in which rain water collects.	Dābrā Dabar	ڈا بڑا ڈا بر	ڈا بڑا ڈا بر	۱۳	
A patch of saline soil in a field.	Ran.	رانا	رن	۱	ا
A loam soil	Rausli	رے سلی	روسلی	۲	
Rain drainage water	Rais.	رے	رو	۳	
A kind of tree (called also mimbar)	Raurij	رے ج	رؤج	۴	

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کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر	نام
	فارسی	پنجابی	اردو		
A kind of hard black clay soil.	Dakkar	ڈاکر	ڈاکر	۳	۱
A scare crow.	Darawa	ڈاوا	ڈراوا	۴	
Foot path	Dagar, Dagra, Dagri	ڈاگر, ڈگرا, ڈگری	ڈگر	۵	
A new hamlet located in the lands of the parent village or not forming a separate estate (mahal)	Dhani	ڈانی	ڈمانی	۶	
Boundary-ridge of a field	Daul.	ڈول	ڈول	۷	
Pace.	Dang.	ڈنگ	ڈنگ	۸	
A platform of branches or sticks from which fields are watched.	Daincha	ڈامچا	ڈامچہ	۹	
To irrigate by raising and throwing water on the field by means of the chhay or irrigating basket	Dali.	ڈالی	ڈالی	۱۰	

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کیفیت	نام لفظ جو ابن ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر شمار	نام حرف
	پنجابی	ہندی	اردو		
A person who holds land revenue free from the village.	Dohliidar	دوہلی دار	دوہلی دار	۹	۱
Company; band. collection.	Dahar	دھڑ	دہڑ	۱۰	
Twenty seers	Dhann.	دھن	دھون	۱۱	
Second time (ploughing &c., &c.)	Dusar.	دوسر	دوسر	۱۲	
South	Dakhnāda	دکھنا دا	دکھنا دا	۱۳	
Holding or owning cattle in shares.	Dangirā	ڈنگرا	ڈنگوارا	۱	۱۵
Low land in which drainage water collects.	Dahr.	ڈھر	ڈھر	۲	

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کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر شمار	نمبر حرف
	انگریزی	فارسی	اردو		
General rain over a large tract of country	Desā bhāran	دهسا بران	دیا بہرہ	۱	۷
Small water course	Dhora	دھرا	دھورہ	۲	
Near	Dhore	دھوری	دھوری	۳	
Milk-pail	Dūhni	دوہنی	دوہنی	۴	
Husband's younger brother.	Dewar	دے وار	دلیور	۵	
Son of husband's younger brother.	Dewarūt	دے وارūt	دلیورūt	۶	
Daughter's daughter.	Dohṭi	دوہتی	دوہتی	۷	
Daughter's son.	Dohṭā	دوہتا	دوہتا	۸	

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر شمار	نام حرف
	پنجابی	پشتو	اردو		
A small lamp.	bhigra	بوکڑ:	چوگرہ	۳	۱
Boy	bhhora	بھورا.	چھورا	۵	
Little boy	bhhorat	بھورٹ	چھوٹ	۶	
Anger	bhhoh	بھوا	چھوہ	۷	
Stack of jowar or Bajra	bhhaur	بھور	چھور	۸	
Place where cow herds collect the cattle	bhauma.	بھنا	چھنہ	۹	
Strong; intelligent; firm	bhaukas	بھوکس	چھکس	۱۰	
Irrigating basket.	bhhaj	بھاج	چھاج	۱۱	

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کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر شمار	نام حرف
	انگریزی	فارسی	اردو		
Clearing ground for cultivation	ghandi tor	گنڈی توڑ	جھونڈی توڑ	۱۰	ج
Two pronged wooden pitchfork	jeli	جلی	جیلی	۱۱	
The cold-weather.	jada	جاڈا	جاڈا	۱۲	
More.	jabar	جاہر	جابر	۱۳	
Cross-roads.	ghaubatiya	گوبریا	جوبڑیا	۱	ج
Crematorium-ground	chihani	چانی	چہانی	۲	
A kind of bean.	chaula	چولا	چولہ	۳	

(۲۴)

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نام مرتبہ شمار	نام مرتبہ
	انگریزی	فارسی	اردو		
Tank	gohar	جوہڑ	جوہڑ	۱	ج
Dripping (of water)	ghirāo	جیراؤ	جیراؤ	۲	
A kind of tree (Salvadora obsides)	jāl	جال	جال	۳	
Sister	jiji	جی جی	جی جی	۴	
Son in law	jammā	جمائی	جمائی	۵	
Son of husband's elder brother	jathrā	جٹھڑ	جٹھڑ	۶	
Husband's elder brother	jēth	جےٹھ	جےٹھ	۷	
Fodder given at noon to bullocks	jiwārā	جیوارا	جوارا	۸	

(۲۳)

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر شمار	نام حرف
	فارسی	پنجابی	اردو		
Boy	Taibar	ٹاबर	ٹابر	۲	ب
Search; to grope	Toh Tah Tohna	ٹوہ ٹاہ ٹوہنا	ٹوہ ٹاہ ٹوہنا	۳	
A watchman appointed temporarily at certain times of the year by the villagers (hot season)	Thikar	ٹیکر	ٹیکر	۴	
Pod of gram	Tat	ٹاٹ	ٹاٹ	۵	
Charm, amulet	Tina Tondia	ٹنا ٹونڈا	ٹونا ٹونڈا	۶	
Minor sub-division of village	Thula	ٹولا	ٹھولہ	۷	
Broken well	ghera	ٹیرا	جیرہ	۸	ج

کفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر شمار	نام حرفت
	انگریزی	فارسی	اردو		
Third ploughing.	Tisar	تیسر	تیسر	۵	(۲)
Fissures in hard clay soils.	Tarav.	تارے	تاری	۶	
Successes; an advance of money for agricultural purposes.	Tagai	تگا	تگائی	۷	
Irrigation by flow.	Tor.	توڑ	توڑ	۸	
Abandon; eject.	Tah diya.	تاہ دیا	تاہ دیا	۹	
String worn round the waist by Hindu agriculturists.	Ta'qri	تاگڑی	تاگڑی	۱۰	
Violent, heavy rain.	Thaida	ٹاڈا	ٹھاڈہ	۱	(۳)

(۲۱)

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں پڑا جاتا ہے			نام حرف	نمبر شمار
	پنجابی	پراکری	ہندی		
Cattle herd	Pali'	पाली	پالی	۳۴	(۱)
Allowance received by the village head-men.	Pachotra	पचोत्रा	پچو ترہ	۳۵	
A thatch cap put on the top of walls in places where the soil is light to keep them from being washed down by the rain.	Parchi	पड़ची	پڑچی	۳۶	
A sandy high ground	Thal Thalli'	थली थल	تھلی تھل	۱	(۲)
Thirsty	Tisaiya	तिसाया	تسایا	۲	
Thirst	Tis	तिस	تس	۳	
News; information; things known.	Tol	तोल	تول	۴	

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نام نمبر	نام حرف
	انگریزی	فارسی	پنجابی		
Of another village.	Pasgañwa	پسگائوا	پگ گائوا	۲۶	(۲۶)
Ass; donkey	Pohan	پوہن	پوہن	۲۷	
An insect that injures pawar (? a worm or caterpillar).	Pharkala	فدکالا	پڑکلا	۲۸	
House where people of village or of a sub- division, meet to dis- cuss their affairs.	Paras.	پارس	پرس	۲۹	
Husband's uncle (father's younger brother)	Pitasara	پیتسارا	پیتیرا	۳۰	
Husband's uncle's wife.	Pitas.	پیتس	پیتیس	۳۱	
Need; object.	Pik.	پیک	پیک	۳۲	
The man who clears the press of the crush- ed pieces of sugarcane.	Periya.	پیریا	پیریا	۳۳	

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر شمار	نام حرف
	فارسی	پنجابی	پشتو		
Threshing-floor	Pair Pair	پیر پیر	پیر پیر	۱۰	پ
Land ploughed once.	Pair	پاڑ	پاڑ	۱۹	
Shoe; slipper.	Pātan	پاتن	پاتن	۲۰	
Place where cow-dung is made into cakes for fuel.	Pathwāra Pakkan.	پٹھاواڑا پٹھکان	پٹھاواڑہ پٹھکن	۲۱	
Harop, sown late, or that ripens late.	Pachhēti	پچھتی	پچھتی	۲۲	
The true dawn.	Pālebadal	پہلی وا دال	پہلی دال	۲۳	
Straight; level; even.	Pādhrā	پادھرا	پادھرا	۲۴	
Illness.	Pirāi	پیڑائی	پڑائی	۲۵	

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر	نام حرف
	پنجابی	گجراتی	ہندوستانی		
Division per capita (let by turbans)	Pagribat	पगड़ीब	پگریبٹ	۱۰	(۱۰)
Gate or entrance of a village.	Phalsa	फलसा	پھلسہ	۱۱	
Roots of bajra, jowar or sugarcane, which remain in field after crop is cut.	Phanis	फॉस	پھانس	۱۲	
Adopted son	Palputr	पालपुत्र	پال پوتر	۱۳	
Well used for draw- ing purposes.	Panghat Kā Kūā	पंघटका कुवा	پن گھٹ کا کوا	۱۴	
To draw water from a well for cattle.	Pihi	पीही	پیہی	۱۵	
To steep hemp in water.	Paur	पौड़	پوڑ	۱۶	
A major sub-division of village.	Pānah	पाना:	پانہ	۱۷	

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر شمار	نام درج
	انگریزی	فارسی	اردو		
As much food as one man will eat placed in several dishes.	Parosa.	پاروسا	پُروسہ	۲	۱
Small water-course.	Pakhi.	پاکھی	پاکھی	۳	
Crack in hard clay soil.	Patan.	پاتن	پاٹن	۴	
Water raised from a lower level by means of a basket and thrown on to a field.	Paleo.	پانیڈال	پانی ڈال	۵	
Irrigation before ploughing.	Paini.	پلےو	پلیو	۶	
Whip for driving bullocks.	Phara.	پہنی	پہنی	۷	
A sort of pick axe.	Phara.	فاڈا	پہارا	۸	
House of wife's father.	Pihar.	پیہار	پیہر	۹	

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر شمار	امرت
	پنجابی	گجراتی	اردو		
Yard.	Bagar.	بگڑ	بگڑ	۳۹	۲
To sow broad cast.	Bukher ke banai.	بکھر کے بونا	بکھر کے بونا	۴۰	
A row of cow-dung cakes laid out to dry.	Balai.	بالائی	بالائی	۴۱	
Covering meal.	Bycili.	بیاہلو	بیاہلو	۴۲	
Division; distribution.	Bachh.	باچھ	باچھ	۴۳	
Stock of broken straw.	Buinga	ہینگا	ہینگہ	۴۴	
Through into which the bucket is emptied when irrigating from a well.	Parchha.	پارکھا	پاوپھا	۱	۳

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر	نمبر
	پنجاب	پنجاب	پنجاب		
Together; in one place.	Bathli	بٹلی	بٹلی	۳۱	۰
Care; want; need.	Bisar.	بیسر	بسر	۳۲	
Information; due.	Beora.	بورا	بیورا	۳۳	
Bad and ugly.	Bluinda.	بھنڈا	بھونڈا	۳۴	
As much fodder as a man can carry on his head.	Bharota.	بھروٹا	بھروٹہ	۳۵	
Brush, broom	Bahokra.	بھوکرا	بھوکرا	۳۶	
Summoning. It is the business of the dhānī or chuhra "to summon or call people".	Balahri.	بلاہری	بلاہری	۳۷	
Early in the morning.	Bhaghat.	بھاگہا	بھاگہاتی	۳۸	

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو انس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر شمار	نمبر
	پنجابی	پشتو	فارسی		
Leather bucket	Bokā	بوکا	بوکا	۲۳	۲۰
Bush; thicket roots of "dāb" grass	Bojhira Bojha	بو جڑا بو جہا	بو جہرا بو جہ	۲۴	
Traveller	Bateu	بہرے	بٹو	۲۵	
Stack of Cow -dung cakes	Bataura	بیرے	بٹورہ	۲۶	
An inhabitant of the country called "Bagar" (i.e. dry country) which lies to the west (Sikhar area)	Bāgrū Bāgrī	باگرڑ باگرڑی	باگرڑو باگرڑی	۲۷	
Division	Batej	بہرے	بٹج	۲۸	
Cotton	Bāri	باری	بارسی	۲۹	
Non-proprietor non-resident non- tenant	Bāwa Khāwa Bāwā jōtā	ہوا خواہا ہوا جوتا	ہووا کہاوا ہووا جوتا	۳۰	

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کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر شمار	نام حرف
	فارسی	پنجابی	ہندی		
Loaded proprietor	Biswah-dar	بیسواہ دار	بیسواہ دار	۱۵	۱
A person to whom land is given & who enjoys the profits of it & bears the losses on it.	Bhauw-bhai	بھوہائی	بھوہائی	۱۶	
Division per capita (lit: by brothers)	Bhaipat	بھائی پٹ	بھائی پٹ	۱۷	
Division per stirpes (lit: by wives)	Birbat	بیربٹ	بیربٹ	۱۸	
Large; big	Badera	بڈیرا	بڈیرا	۱۹	
Profit; increase	Badhā	بادھا	بادھا	۲۰	
Ploughing	Bāh	باہ	باہ	۲۱	
Fan	Bijno Bijnā	بجینو بجینا	بجینو بجینا	۲۲	

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو جس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر	ترم
	انگریزی	فارسی	اردو		
Sowing :	Bawara	بوارا	بوارا	۷	(۱)
Rain	Bharan	بھرن	بھرن	۸	
Handle used of all kinds of implements	Bitā	بیتا	بٹیا	۹	
Chod - crusher	Belan	بیلن	بیلن	۱۰	
Wife	Bohriya Bir	بوہڑیا بیر	بوہڑیا بیر	۱۱	
Sister	Bibi	بیبی	بی بی	۱۲	
Woman	Birbani	بیر بانی	بیربانی	۱۳	
Property in land, and land owned; 1/20 of a bigha	Biswah	بیسوا	بسوہ	۱۴	

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کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر	نام حرف
	انگریزی	فارسی	اردو		
Knot	Ant	آنت	آنت	۱۲	الف
Sand cultivated, ploughed up	Bhūri	بھری	بھوی	۱	ب
Watercourse from well	Barhā Barāh	برہا برا:	برہ براہ	۲	
Flood into the fields.	Batyā	بٹیا	بٹیا	۳	
Bull; buffaloe-bull	Bijār	بجنار	بجار	۴	
Wood	Barri	بانی	بنی	۵	
The local deity of a village; also the place he is worshipped.	Bhūmān	بھویاں	بھویان	۶	

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر	تاریخ
	انگریزی	فارسی	اردو		
Bad road, jolty and full of ruts and uneven.	'Achal'	آخال	آکھلی	۶۵	۱۰
Poor; weak; miserable.	Elan	اِیلان	ایلان	۶۶	
Droppings of cattle found in the jungle	Arna	آرنہ	آرنہ	۶۷	
(Bamboo) drill	Orna	اورنا	اورنا	۶۸	
A pad on which women carry pots or baskets on their heads.	'Indli'	ایندی	ایندی	۶۹	
A form of mortgagee in which the mortgagee does not himself occupy the land nor pay the revenue.	'Adh rahn'	آڈ رھن	آڈہ رھن	۷۰	
House; building	Obara	اوبرا	اوبرا	۷۱	
Direction	Or	اور	اور	۷۲	

(4)

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں لاجاتا ہے			نمبر شمار	نام حرف
	انگریزی	فارسی	اردو		
End.	Ad.	آؤڈ	اوڈ	۵۷	الف
About; nearly.	Unman	اؤمان	اوشمان	۵۸	
Oath	An	آان	آن	۵۹	
Collecting money.	Agahi	اگاہی	اوگاہی	۶۰	
Now	Ab.	اِب	اب	۶۱	
Locust	Ada	آڈا	اڈا	۶۲	
Accept; go security.	Otna	اوتنا	اوشنا	۶۳	
Illness; restlessness.	Osak.	اوساک	اوسک	۶۴	

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو انس ملک میں لاجاتا ہے			نام عربی	نمبر
	ہندی	پنجابی	فارسی		
Suck and suck	Imka Dhimka	इमका ठिमका	امکا ڈیمکا	۴۹	۱۰
Injury to crops	Ujār	उजड़	اوجار	۵۰	
A wall screening a door or place	Ota	औटा	اوتا	۵۱	
Enmity	Irka	ईर्षा	ایرکا	۵۲	
Morning; sunrise	Ugnā	उगना	اؤگن	۵۳	
North; northwester	Utrādī	उत्रादी	اوترا دی	۵۴	
Food	Ahar	अहार	اھار	۵۵	
Bad character; wicked	Anhar Anhara	अन्हड़ अन्हेड़ा	انہڑ انہیڑا	۵۶	

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر شمار	نام حرف
	پنجابی	گجراتی	اردو		
just now; at this very time	Abār	अवार	آبار	۴۱	الف
North	Utrāhā	उत्राहा	اوترہا	۴۲	
To forbid; hinder	Atāk	अटक	اتک	۴۳	
Oppression	Julmānā	जुलमाना	جلمانہ	۴۴	
Half shaver	Adhkārī	अधकारी	ادھکاری	۴۵	
Grain growing wild and not sown.	Arak	अरक	ارک	۴۶	
Implements; utensils	Arangā	अउंगा	ارنگی	۴۷	
Boundary pillar	Oda	आदा	اودا	۴۸	

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نام جزئی	نمبر
	پنجابی	سرائیکی	ہندی		
Here :	Athar	اتھر	اتھر	۳۳	۱۱
Thither	It	یت	ات	۳۴	
Thither	Utthe	وتھ	اوٹھ	۳۵	
There	Ure	وڑے	اوری	۳۶	
No wither on account of some defect in the soil (used only of small patches of crop.)	Ogal (jānā)	اگل	اگل	۳۷	
Field under spr spring crops.	Umra	امرا	اومرا	۳۸	
Sowing	Oxi	اوری	اوری	۳۹	
Spring harvest	Unhaili	انہالو	اونہالو	۴۰	

کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر	نمبر
	انگریزی	ناگرنی	اردو		
Bull (but not used for breeding)	Indi bull	آڈی بیل	آڈی بیل	۲۵	(۱)
Udder of cow and buffaloes	Odi	آڈی	آڈی	۲۶	
East	Ugman Ugam	اگمان اگم	اگمان اگم	۲۷	
West	Athman Atham	آٹھمان آٹھم	آٹھمان آٹھم	۲۸	
Together in one place	Ikthaura	یکٹھورا	ایکٹھورا	۲۹	
North	Utran	اوترا	اوترا	۳۰	
Turn	Osra Osri	اوسرا اوسری	اوسرا اوسری	۳۱	
Delay	Abex	آبیر	آبیر	۳۲	

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کیفیت	نام لفظ جو امیلاک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر	نمبر
	اردو	ناگری	انگریزی		
Twenty seats.	ادھون	अधोन	Adhan.	۱۷	۱۷
Half & half; in halves.	آدھون آدھ	आधोन आध	Adhan adh.	۱۸	
Elope; leave home (of a woman).	اُدھل جانا	उधल जाना	Udhal jand	۱۹	
Quarrel, noise; uproar.	اودھم	उधम	Udham	۲۰	
Delay; lateness.	اورا	अवार	Avār.	۲۱	
Foetus	آدھان	आधान	Adhan	۲۲	
The cold weather	اُدھال	उन्हाल	Unhāl	۲۳	
Speaking ill of; abuse.	اولی بات	ओली बात	Olī bāt.	۲۴	

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کیفیت	نام لفظ جو اس ملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر	نمبر
	انگریزی	اردو	انگری		
blood	Unmun.	انمن	اؤمن	۹	۱۰
Moisture; quarrelling	Al.	آل	آل	۱۰	
Childless; worthless.	Ut.	اوت	اوت	۱۱	
Childless.	Ut mā putā.	اوت ما پوتا	اوت ما پوتا	۱۲	
Irrelevant.	Arang barang.	ارنگ	ارنگ	۱۳	
To create enmity	Aranch.	ارنچ	ارنچ	۱۴	
To hinder; oppress.	Arāna	ارانا	ارانا	۱۵	
Bird's nest.	Alnā	آلنا	آلنا	۱۶	

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کیفت	نام لفظ جو استعملک میں بولا جاتا ہے			نمبر	نمبر
	انگریزی	انگریزی	اردو		
Fenced in uncultivated land reserved for grass & wood, & to supply drainage water to fields near by.	Araha	अड़ाहा	آراہا	۱	۱
Shallow trench with earth thrown upon one side to carry run water from one place to another.	Again	आगम	اگم	۲	
A vegetable something like a cucumber	Arya	आरया	آریا	۳	
Bull	Antkul.	आंकल	انکل	۴	
Early crop.	Ageti.	अगेती	اگیتی	۵	
Grazing-fee.	Ang.	आंग	انگ	۶	
Poverty.	Anhot.	अनहोत	انہوت	۷	
Ill, withered	Ummna Ummni	उनमुना उनमुनी	اوٹمنا اوٹمنی	۸	

N^o VI

*A brief vocabulary of terms
most commonly in use among
agriculturists*

کتاب بولی زمینداران

(a.)

NO. VII.

List of Villages known to the people by a different name
from that in the Government papers.

No.	TEHSIL.	Government Name.	People's Name.
1	Gohána ..	Máthind	Mátan.
2	" ..	Ahulánah	Hulánah.
3	" ..	Isapur Kheri	Murann Kheri.
4	" ..	Geiwánah	Gumánah.
5	" ..	Ghilor Khurd	Khurd.
6	Rohtak ..	Murádpur Tekna	Gadh.
7	" ..	Bhaini Bharon	Chelawálli Bhaini.
8	" ..	Bhaini Chandarpál	Bara Bhahan.
9	" ..	Bhaini Surjan	Barwáli.
10	" ..	Bhaini Maharájpur	Báriáwali.
11	" ..	Tinúrpur	Jaithpur.
12	" ..	Wazirpur	Dádan.
13	" ..	Jamálpur	Chhoti Bhán.
14	" ..	Serai Ahmad	Gánwri.
15	" ..	Násirpur	Gadhi.
16	Sámpla ..	Nizampur Májra	Paddu Majra.
17	" ..	Bír Barkatábád	Naya Gáon.

(b.)

No. VII.—Continued.

*List of Villages known to the people by a different name
from that in the Government papers.*

No.	TEHSIL.	Government Name.	People's Name.
18	Sámpla ..	Sultánpur.	Nona Mazra.
19	" ..	Kheri Asrah	Kheri Chbárah.
20	" ..	Kheri Sádih	Kheri Bohar.
21	" ..	Lowah Khurd	Bhedah Lowah.
22	" ..	Lowah Kalán	Shídipur Lowah.
23	" ..	Dábodah Kalán.	Mehndipur Dábodah.
24	" ..	Ráipur	Nannah.
25	" ..	Mazra Asendah	Khálsah.
26	" ..	Kahráwor	Kulháwar.
27	" ..	Ismailah	Samail.
28	Jhajjar ..	Feizabad	Phásor.
29	" ..	Ukhalchánah or Kote Kalal	Kote.
30	" ..	Sábili	Chabíli.
31	" ..	Mohan Bári	Chhota Jhánswah.
32	" ..	Mánkawás... ..	Nángul.
33	" ..	Mohammadpur Májra ...	Garh Májra.
34	" ..	Islámgarh... ..	Bir Chuchakwas.

(c.)

No. VII.—Continued

*List of Villages known to the people by a different name
from that in the Government papers.*

No.	TAHSE.	Government Name.	People's Name.
35	Jhajjar ..	Thomaspur	Bari Biráni.
36	„ ..	Fordpur	Choti Biráni.
37	„ ..	Suláhli	Buráhli.
38	„ ..	Hoseinganj	Jeházgarh
39	„ ..	Akheri Badanpur	Kheri Jákharonwáli.
40	„ ..	Kheri Hoshdárpur	Kheri Sáhibawáli.
41	„ ..	Kheri Khumár... ..	Kheri Híronwáli.
42	„ ..	Ankhandah	Rankhandah.
43	„ ..	Malikpur Shafipur	Teth Malikpur.
44	„ ..	Yákubpur... ..	Akúpur.

(d.)

This song on the famine of 1877 A. D. was written by one Lálji ; describing minutely how the failure of rain affects the people. The and that then the people had to turn to digging up grass and cut traders saw that famine would set in, they raised their prices and began Bágur country (lying west of Rohtak) fled from their houses but could were engaged in getting fodder for the cattle. In the 6th month the rising and rising ; when the 7th month came no fodder was to be found, to get something for the cattle. In January and February a little freely again and the traders suffered losses by their time bargains, army of famine fled. Then followed the first rain, and grass and trees green once more and the wild jungle fruits, eaten by the people, ripened. rains fall and the drying up of water and withering of grass for fodder

Song in commemoration of the

Asarh.	Sál chautisá aisá áyá
June July.	Jáne sára jag bichláyá.
	Lagá Asárh menh nahín barsá,
	Ghás bina sab dāngar tarsá.
Sáwan.	Sáwan mahina aisá áyá
July August.	Duniye men chārah nahín páyá.
Bhādon.	Bhādon jab lage kál jab jāge, Bhādon men Bhag-
August September.	want ne awali bát tání hai ;
	Ek háth men gandásá dúje háth men gandási, aur
	jeli aur kurpa, ek háth men daránti hai.
	Tarke hi jāwen aur siyām ko áwen, roti nahín khā-
	wen, rát nínd nahín áti hai.
	Aiso dhang dekh kabhi Lálji bichár kahen, Bhādon
	ko dekh kisānon ki phati chhāti hai.
Asoj.	Asoj jo áe baniye (ná) jo gatháe, nang baniye aur
September October.	kasáiyon ne batol thaharāe hai ;
	"Ab bechoge gahna, yār, milegá lahna, chhote aur
	bare ne badni thaharāe hai.
	"Ab khāwenge aur piwenge, ham to jiwenge, sáre
	hi duniye ki ab maut áí hai."
	Aiso dhāng dekh kabhi Lálji bichár kahen, Asoj
	men nangá ki adak hi charháí hai.

(e.)

Brahmin, of Dujana and a servant of the Nawab. It is interesting as poet starts by saying that no rain fell in the first two rainy months, bushes and thorns for the cattle. In the fourth month when the to gamble by time bargains. In the 5th month the people of the find no food and all hope of rain was abandoned and all the people dealings of the traders pinched the people severely and prices kept and the roots of bushes and the boundaries of fields were ransacked rain fell and an improvement took place. Grain began to be sold and in the following month the spring crop began to show up, and the began to shoot again, and with one good fall of rain everything became The last verse merely commemorates the heat of the month before the —events which happen nearly every year.

Famine of A. D. 1877—1934 Bīkr.

The year forty came in such a way
That it troubled all creation.
When (the month) Asārh set in there was no rain,
(And) all the cattle (left) without grass began to tremble.

The month Sāwan came in such a way
That no fodder was to be found in the world.

When Bhádon set in famine awoke, in Bhádon the Creator reversed his
work.
In one hand was the hatchet in the other the chopper (to cut fodder)
and the spade and the fork, (or) in one hand the sickle.
Early in the morning the people go (to the jungle to cut fodder) and
late in the evening return; they eat no bread, and sleep comes not
(to them) at night.
Seeing this calamity Lálji would often say in trouble (literally in
thought) the heart of the cultivator is broken at seeing Bhádon.

When Asoj came the shopkeepers raised their prices; low shopkeepers
and butchers began to collect grain, (and say).
"Sell your jewels O friend (to buy grain), great interest will (thereby)
accrue," (and) all, great and small, began gambling transactions.
"We shall eat and drink (they said), we shall live; for (the rest of) the
whole world death has come.
Seeing this calamity Lálji would often say in trouble, in Asoj the in-
crease of evil practices has been great.

(f.)

Song in commemoration of the famine.

Kartik.

October November.

Chār mahina guzarkar Kārtik jāo lāgo tāj
Tām tikri bechkar gerliye hain nāj ;
Gerliye hain nāj, bhāg jo (Bāgrū) āe
Sāo duniya pāe kharāb, kahin dāna na pāe
Sab duniya ne ās tiyāg di menh ki, bhāi,
Chūde pāran lage sab hi thā mard lugāi.
Kahen Lālji-ghabrā, kāl dāngar kā bhāri
Apne apne kār lāg jiwēn nar nāri.

Mangsir.

November Decr.

Mangsir men man lag gayā ekhi nāj ke bich,
Baniyon ke saude sab duniye ko di khinch.
Sab duniye ko di khinch ; kāl ishār ne gera,
Kyā chhotā kyā barā Bāgru datāya dera.
Baniye nāj ko den, nafa dīn rāt pāwen ;
Jab ghar mēn ho (nafa,) nāj ko turt ghatāwen.
Kah Lālji-ghabrā, kāl ne liya tarāra,
Man ka bikhta nāj, ān bikha ser das bārah.

Poh.

Decr. January.

Poh jo āe, jāre nahin pāe, jab kassi aur kasoli sab
kisānon ne sambhāi hain,
Sab nar aur nāri jāwen, gāon se bhāri, jin ne khod
khod bāhan dharti ki karāi hain.
Khodī bojri, aur jhār, aur kūdon ki bār, aur doli aur
nāki khodkar leāe hain,
Aiso dhang dekh kabi Lālji bichār kahen Poh ke
mahine men kisan dukh pāe hain.

Magh.

January Feby.

Māh Māgh aisā lagā, tajā bura ka sang ;
Sab duniye ko khushīān hain, to rowan lage nang ;
Rowan lage nang kari jin khoti kamāi,
Nang baniye rowen, aur rowen sab kassāi.
Budni karte rahe baniye, nafa na paiyo ;
Sab duniye ke bich nāj achha bikhwāiyo.
Kahen Lālji kabrái, mahina " māgh jo " aīo
Sab duniye ke bich nāj achha bikhwāiyo.

of A. D. 1877-1934 Bkr. — (Continued.)

After four months, when Kártik became the first or crown of the remaining year.

(The people) by selling their jewels collected (a little) grain.

(A little) grain they collected, (and) when the people of the Bágár country came flying.

They found the world destroyed, (but) found no food (in it).

The whole world gave up hopes of rain, O brother.

And husbands and wives began to dig up the roots of (grass) everywhere.

Said Lalji in distress, the famine is severe on the cattle.

Let every man and woman live bending to their tasks (i. e. collecting grass and fodder).

In Mangsir the thoughts (of all) were turned to food alone;

The dealings of the shopkeepers caused trouble to all the world.

They caused trouble to all the world (and such) a famine did God send,

That all the people of the Bágár, great and little, left their homes:

The traders (only) had grain to give, and reaped profit day and night.

And when profit was gained at once raised their prices.

Said Lalji in distress, the famine gains in intensity—

Grain which was selling a maund (per rupee) has now sold for 10 or 12 seers.

When Poh came and no grass was found, the cultivators armed themselves with spades and hoes.

Men and women all went sadly from the village (to the jungle) and digging and digging made the whole earth like *land ploughed for sowing* (báhan.)

They dug at bushes and shrubs, and the thorn fences of enclosures, they dug the boundaries of the fields, and so brought in (grass).

Seeing this calamity Lalji often exclaimed in distress, (surely) in Poh the cultivator has been plagued.

The month Mágh set in such a way that the company of evil (ones) fled. In all the world were joys, but the low minded ones wept.

The low minded ones wept who had been engaged on mean works,

The low minded traders wept; and wept all the butchers,

The traders continued to gamble but gained no profits

(For) there was general sale of grain through out the world,

Said Lalji, the Poet, when the month of Mágh came

There was general sale of grain through out the world.

(h.)

Song in commemoration of the famine.

Phagun. <i>February March.</i>	Phagun men phika parā sab hi kāl kā sang, Sādhu ki kheti ko Phagun hāen hua rang. Phagun men huā rang, sang jo achha āiyo Sābhi des ke bich nāī accha bikhvāīyo. Kahen to Lālū, mahina Phagun jo lagā, Guarhi samāī ki fauj, kāl kā lashkar bhāgā.
Chet. <i>March April.</i>	Chet māh se lagat hi pritham barsa menh, Jhār gobla ghās puni sab ko lagā nēh.
Bysākh. <i>April May.</i>	Bysākh lagā bhāri, chala kāl ki tarāri; ek menh hua bhāri, sāre jangal hariāī hai Pīpal aur nim sab hare ho gaye, thān, jānt aur raunj sab kīkar phūt āī hai; Khodan lage jhāri, thān tūti, tint bāri; chhote aur bare sab duniya kām lāe hai. Aiso hāl dekh kabbī Lalji bichār kabē, lagēe Bysākh yāhān aisi chāb pāī hai.
Jeth. <i>May June.</i>	Ab kahun katha Jeth ki, kahun katha anusār, Pāni ka milat nahin, sukh gayā hai ghār; Sukh gayā hai ghār, bār darakht par bhāri, Harā harā jo hua, kātan ki lagi taiyāri Kya pīpal aur nim, kaise kīkar aur jānti, Jhār gobla kate, kati gāndar aur sānhi. Kahen Lālū bichārke mahina Jeth ka bitā Jo dāngar bach gayā kāl se, us ne jītā.

of A. D. 1877—1934 Bikh.—Continued.

In Phágún the companies of famine all became weak,
 In Phágún the spring crop became green.
 In Phágún it became green, and when the good companies (of plenty) came
 Free sale of grain took place in all the world—
 Then said Lálu, since Phágún set in
 The army of (king) season has come, and the forces of (king) famine
 Have fled.

As the month Chet set in rain first fell
 And heart (lit. root) entered once more into all bushes and grass.

When Bysákh set in the heavy pressure of famine passed away; there
 was one good rain and all the jungle became green
 Pípal and nim trees grew green in every place, and the jánt and raunj
 and kikar put out shoots;
 The people again dug at the bushes, and grasses and wild fruits (and
 and bári, bári-bárua); small and great these yielded something to
 the people.
 Seeing this state of things Lalji would sometimes say with reflection,
 when Cheyt set in did things brighten up thus here.

Now will I tell the story of Jeth, will I tell the story through out,
 Water was not to be found, and the ponds dried up.
 The ponds dried up, and the season on the trees was heavy,
 Whatever green (leaves and shoots) were on them, the people prepared
 to cut.

Pípal or nim, kikar or jánti,
 (Or) bush—they were cut, and one were poor coarse grasses (gándar and
 sánthi)

Said Lálu after thought, the month of Jeth has ended,
 And the cattle which has escaped the famine, has won (its way to life).