GLOSSARY

Ha : Land or Soil

Jamphwi : Canal

Sal : Shorea robusta or hard wood timber

Kachhar : Kind of buffalo

Bangar : Kind of buffalo

Bipal : Units of time, equivalent to second= 1 pal

Pal : Unit of time, equivalent to minute

Danda : Unit of time, equivalent to an hour

Dibas : It is a day full day of 24 hours

Saptaha : Week

Paksha : Age of moon (15 days)

Mas : Month

Batsar : Year of 12 months.

Sikki : Lowest unit of measurement used in Colonial period

Kachha : Unit of measurement used in Colonial period

Chhatak : Unit of measurement used in Colonial Period

Poya : Unit of measurement (1 Poya equivalent to 250gram)

Ser : Unit of measurement equivalent to kilogram (4 poya= 1 ser)

Pasuri : Unit of measurement. 1 Pasuri is equivalent to 5 ser or

kilograms

Maund: Unit of measurement. 1 Maund is equivalent to 40 kilograms.

Muh : Cubit measurement system of the Bodos. 1 muh is equivalent

to 45 cm or 18" to 22".

Muttom : Folded five fingers.

Chaddar or Jwmgra: Type of shawl wore by women

Haat : Hand or arm in Assamese. Used in cubit measurement in the

past.

Anguli : Finger in Assamese language.

Tulachani : A weighing scale made of bamboo used by indigenous people

at the village market.

Sungas : A Type of bamboo container used for measuring liquid things.

Mahajan : Rich person or land owner.

Dharta: Giving money in advance on certain conditions

Adhiar : Landless labourer who cultivates on land owners land

Dhana or Dahwna : Servant

Bohag : Assamese new year month (April-May)

Bwisag : Bodo new year month (April-May)

Ashin : Assamese month (September-October)

Dokhnas : Traditional garment of the Bodo women

Chakar : Labourer

Halua : Farmer

Adhi : Giving of lands to landless labourer to cultivate for certain

periods on agreements.

Ruwati : Woman maid.

Bokali : Baby sitter

Laokar : Cowherd boy

Saori : Joint selfless service

Bhutias : Bhutanese or nationality of Bhutan

Swlainai : Change or exchange

Pipali : Long pepper,

Til : Sesamum

Pan : Betel-leaf

Bsania Bepari : Moving traders

Hats : Small markets

Ashu : A type of indigenous paddy sown in the month of March-

April.

Mauzadars : A person who collect revenue from a Mauza

Parganas : A group of villages or sub-division during colonial period.

Palki : Palanquin

Rath : Chariot

Ali : Embankment

Nadi : River in Assamese language

Maisali : A type of indigenous paddy

Bawa : A type of indigenous paddy

Mela : Festival

Upadrab : Disturbance or oppression.

Buranji : History in Assamese language

Thunlai : Literature in Bodo language

Jarimin : History in Bodo language

Arw : And

Bijirnai : Criticism or analysis

Gwdan : New

Adunik : New in Assamese language

Sahitya : Literature in Assamese language

Gohena : Ornaments

Sansrhi : Thoughts

Rao : Language

Raokanti : Grammar

Fisa : Offspring

Aiyen : Laws or customary laws

Somaj : Society

Harimu : Culture

Bhulumbutter : Bodos called the Brahmaputra River as Bhulumbutter.

Zilla : District

Kala Azar : Epidemic disease

Gami : Village

Brai or Bwrai : Old Man

Jiu : Life

Kourang : Message

Gwjam : Old

Batra : Sentence

Solo : Story

Chatra : Student

Sanmilani : Get together

Dwima : River

Sase : A person

Olsia : Lazy

Gotho : Boy

Mwkhra : Monkey

Sessa : Rabbit

Maoria : Orphan

Mwi : Deer

Daoka : Crow

Khana : Blind

Bida : Elder brother in relation.

Binanao : Younger sister in relation

Khusung : Tortoise

Embu : Frog

Buri : Old woman

Baibel : Bible

Bibar : Flower

Hathorki : Star

Alongbar : Pole Star

Gudi : Primary

Aroj : Pray

Khonthaimethai : Poetry and song

Sadou Axam : All Assam in Assamese language

Muga: Era or period in Bodo language.

Dao : Chicken or fowl

Jwhwlao : Hero

Bikha : Chest

Oar : Fire

Nwgwr : Town o City

Bainai : Break or Broken

Siphung : Flute

Engkhwr : A type of reed

Don : A type of Basket

Nomano : Main house of the Bodos

No : House

Mainao : Goddess of wealth

Bindw : Point or pointed place

Nokhor : Family

Bahagi : Kin or relatives

Dharma : Religion

Haba : Marriage

Hinjao Randi : Widow Woman

Pathwi : Betel-leaf in Bodo language

Goi : Areca nuts

Oma bedor : Pork

Wngkri : Curry

Gwtao : Tasteful

Ataro : A number eighteen

Emao : It is a main type of medicine used as ingredient for brewing

rice beer or zou.

Daotu : Dove

Parou : Pigeon

Megon : Eyes