

(Diacritical notations: आ=ā; इ=ī; उ=ū; ओ=ō; ढ=ṭ; ढ=ṭh; ढ=ḍ; ढ=ḍh; ण=ṇ; स=ś; ष=ṣ)

- Abadhān-ଅବଧାନ .. A village school teacher of old.
- Ābwāb-ଆବଘାବ .. Miscellaneous cesses levied by the ex-rulers and ex-zamindars.
- Āipanā-ଆଇନା .. Paintings or decorative designs made on the wall or on the floor on festive occasions.
- Amīn-ଅମିନ .. A subordinate surveyor.
- Amlā-ଅମଳା .. One of the clerical or ministerial staff of an office ; clerk.
- Anābādī-ଅନାବାଦି .. Uncultivated land.
- Āṣāḍha-ଆଷାଢ଼ .. Indian month corresponding to June-July.
- Āshram School-ଆଶ୍ରମ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ .. A type of secondary school meant for tribal areas.
- Ātu-ଆତୁ .. A roof made of mud and bamboo, or mud and wooden planks below the thatch of a house for keeping things over it and to protect things inside the house if the outer thatch catches fire.
- Āyurveda-ଆୟୁର୍ବେଦ .. Hindu science of medicine.
- Baḍadānda-ବଡ଼ଦାଣ୍ଡ .. The wide road extending from the Lion Gate of the Jagannath temple at Puri to Gundichaghara.
- Bāhār-ବାହାର .. Exterior, outer.
- Bāhūdā Jātrā-ବାହୁଡ଼ା ଯାତ୍ରା .. The ceremony of the return journey of Lord Jagannath from the Gundichaghara to the temple during Car festival.
- Baisākh-ବୈଶାଖ .. Indian month corresponding to April-May.

- Batūā-ବତୁଆ .. A small bag or wallet with a slipknot contrivance to open or shut it by means of working strings.
- Bājyāftīdār .. Holders of resumed tenures.
- Begār-ବେଗାର .. Impresment of persons into compulsory service without remuneration ; forced labour.
- Bethī-ବେଠି .. Labour which is not paid for.
- Bhādrav-ଭାଦ୍ରବ .. Indian month corresponding to August-September.
- Bhāgabat Ghar-ଭାଗବତ ଘର .. Usually a community house in a village where the palm leaf manuscript copies of the Bhagabat (a religious text depicting the life of Srikrushna and other theological matters) are kept, worshipped and read.
- Bhāg Chāsī-ଭାଗ ଚାଶୀ .. A share cropper.
- Bhāng-ଭାଙ୍ଗ .. Leaves of the intoxicating Indian hashish (*Cannabis indica*).
- Bhetī-ଭେଟି .. Presents given to a king or landlord or a deity.
- Bhōga-ଭୋଗ .. Food offered to a deity.
- Bhoodān-ଭୂଦାନ .. Literally means a land gift ; it refers to the Bhoodan movement started by Acharya Binova Bhave for collection of land for the landless.
- Bīāī-ବିଆଳି .. Autmnu rice grown on upland.
- Bīḍī-ବିଢ଼ି .. An indigenous smoke ; tobacco rolled in Kendu leaf.
- Bīsī-ବିଶି .. Villages grouped into large divisions of ten to fifty square miles ; a fiscal division of old.
- Bīsḍī-ବିଶୋଇ .. Title of the collector of revenue of a Bis or paragana during the Muslim rule.

- Bṛāh̄mī-ବୋଲି .. Word, saying, proverb.
- Brahmōttar-ବ୍ରହ୍ମୋତ୍ତର .. Land given free of rent to a Brahmin.
- Būḍā-ବୁଡ଼ା .. An auspicious bath.
- Būjhārat-ବୁଝାଇରତ୍ .. The checking of the entries made by the *amins* by superior officers during settlement operations.
- Chadar-ଚଦର .. A sheet of cloth used as a scarf.
- Chakabandī-ଚକବନ୍ଦୀ .. A detailed rent roll showing the area and class and rate of rent for every plot in each holding ; consolidation of holdings.
- Chākṛān land .. Service land held on quit rent.
- Chandanāḍḍār-ଚନ୍ଦନାଦାର
(Chandinadar) .. Holders of Chandana (homestead lands of shopkeepers, artizans, and those of the labouring classes, who having no arable land in the village, pay rent for homestead lands only) tenures.
- Chātasāī-ଚାଟଶାଳୀ .. An old type of village school.
- Chatūrangā-ଚତୁରଙ୍ଗ .. Army comprising of four distinct divisions, viz., elephants, chariots, cavalry and infantry.
- Chāṛā-ଚାରା .. A raised mound or structure near the house in which the Tulasi plant (holy basil) is worshipped.
- Chhatar-ଛତର .. A place where boiled rice used to be freely distributed to the poor and the needy during natural calamities like famine ; a public kitchen.
- Chhatra-ଛତ୍ର }
Chhatrī-ଛତ୍ରୀ } .. Ceremonial umbrella used in religious processions during the festivals of gods and goddess; was also used in royal processions in the past.
- Chherāpanharā-ଛେରାପହରା .. Ceremonial sweeping of the cars by the Gajapati Raja of Puri during the Car festival of Lord Jagannath.

Choudhūrī-ଚୌଧୁରୀ	..	The name of the chief revenue-officer for a Taluk under the Muslim rule.
Chowkīdār-ଚୌକିଦାର	..	A watchman ; village police.
Dafādār-ଦଫାଦାର	..	The leader of a small group; a Head Chowkidar.
Dākūā-ଡାକୁଆ	..	A caller, a messenger.
Dandapāta-ଦଣ୍ଡପାଟ	..	An administrative division or circle in ancient Orissa.
Darsan-ଦର୍ଶନ	..	To visit an idol face to face ; to have an audience with an idol or a king.
Dasaharā-ଦଶହରା	..	A Hindu festival observed on the 10th day of the waxing moon in the month of Aswina (September-October).
Dāsākāṭhīā-ଦାସକାଠିଆ	..	A party of two men who dramatise and sing epic songs or episodes with the accompaniment of two wooden sticks (kathi) as the only musical instrument.
Dayābhāg-ଦୟାଭାଗ	..	A Hindu law of succession by which females inherit property.
Debōttar land-ଦେବୋତ୍ତର ଜମି	..	Land given free of rent for the worship of a deity.
Dewān-ଦେଓ୍ଵାନ	..	The chief executive officer next to the ruler in an ex-Feudatory State.
Dharmasālā-ଧର୍ମଶାଳା	..	A rest house for pilgrims.
Dhūḍḍūkī-ଧୁଡୁକି	..	A kind of string musical instrument.
Dhūpa-ଧୂପ	..	Offering or burning of incense during worship; food-offering to deity.
Durbār-ଦରବାର	...	A royal court ; Government of an ex-ruling chief.
Ekādashī-ଏକାଦଶୀ	..	The eleventh day of the bright or the dark fortnight.
Gādī-ଗାଢ଼ି	..	Throne.

- Gāmchhā-ଗାମ୍ଭା .. A towel-like piece of cloth used for bathing etc.
- Ganjā-ଗଞ୍ଜା .. An intoxicating Indian hemp (*Cannabis sativa*).
- Garh-ଗଡ଼ .. A fort.
- Garjāt-ଗଡ଼ଜାତ .. A Feudatory State of Orissa.
- Gaunī-ଗୌଣୀ .. A local grain measure of varying size.
- Ghanta-ଘଣ୍ଟା .. A bell-metal gong.
- Ghāta-ଘାଟ .. Ferry.
- Gōrā-ଗୋରା .. High land.
- Gōsāīā-ଗୋଶାଳା .. Cattle shelter.
- Gōtra-ଗୋତ୍ର .. Lineage.
- Goudīya-ଗୌଡ଼ୀୟ .. Pertaining to Gauda country.
- Grāmadān-ଗ୍ରାମଦାନ .. Gift of a village ; refers to the Gramadan Movement started by Binova Bhave, the Sarvodaya leader.
- Grāma Panchāyat-ଗ୍ରାମ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ .. An elected body of local self-Government at village level.
- Grāmarakhī-ଗ୍ରାମରକ୍ଷୀ .. Village police.
- Gūmāstā-ଗୁମାସ୍ତା .. A minor official ; a landlord's clerk.
- Gūmphā-ଗୁମ୍ଫା .. Cave.
- Gūr-ଗୁର .. Un-refined sugar ; molasses.
- Gūrū-ଗୁରୁ .. Teacher, preceptor.
- Halīā-ହାଲିଆ .. A labourer engaged for ploughing.
- Hāndīā-ହାଣ୍ଡିଆ .. A sort of intoxicating drink made by fermenting boiled rice ; rice-bear.
- Hīnhāyat Jāgir-ହିନ୍ଦାଏତ ଜାଗିର .. A service grant for life time.

Īmām-ଇମାମ୍	..	A spiritual preceptor of the Muslims.
Jagamōhana-ଜଗମୋହନ	..	The vestibule of a temple; Porch.
Jāgīr-ଜାଗୀର	..	Land or village given on service tenure.
Jāgīrdār-ଜାଗୀରଦାର	..	A holder of service tenure.
Jajya (Jajna)-ଯଜ୍ଞ	..	The oblation of ghee (clarified butter) and other articles of offering made to the deities through fire.
Jāla-ଜାଲ	..	Net.
Jalā-ଜଳା	..	Swampy or marshy land.
Jamā-ଜମା	..	Gross receipt, annual rent or revenue.
Jāna-ଯାନ	..	Conveyance.
Jānā-ଜାନା	..	Fishery ground in the Chilka lake or the Sea-shore.
Jhāmpī-ଝାମ୍ପି	..	A wide-brimmed hat made of palm-leaf.
Jyotīṣa-ଜ୍ୟୋତିଷ	..	Astrologer.
Kabalā-କବଳା	..	A sale deed.
Kabūlīyat-କବୁଲିୟତ	..	A counter lease or agreement to pay rent executed by the tenant in return for the lease granted to him by the landlord.
Kankar-କଙ୍କର	..	Concrete.
Kānūngō-କାନୁଙ୍ଗୋ	..	A subordinate revenue official,
Kaṇḍī (Cowry)-କଣ୍ଡି	..	A sea-shell formerly used as medium of exchange.
Kavīrāja-କବିରାଜ	..	A physician practising the Hindu system of medicine; an Ayurvedic practioner.
Khadī-ଖଦୀ	..	Cloth woven of hand-spun yarn.

- Khamār-ଖମାର .. Grain store; the personal lands of the ruler and the members of his family held free of rent and cesses.
- Khānāpūī-ଖାନାପୁରୀ .. Literally means filling in columns; the stage of preparation of preliminary records of rights in Settlement operations.
- Khandapatī-ଖଣ୍ଡପତି .. An officer under the Hindu Kings of Orissa having chief control of a Khanda or circle; a king.
- Kharīdādār-ଖରିଦାଦାର .. Purchaser of Kharida lands (land sold rent free or at a quit rent by the proprietors during the Hindu, Muslim or Maratha rule).
- Kharīf-ଖରିଫ .. A crop season (Summer-Autumn).
- Khāsmāhāl-ଖାସ୍ମାହାଲ .. Government estate.
- Khatīān-ଖତିଆନ .. A register in which the rights of the tenants are recorded.
- Khōrākpōsāk-ଖୋରାକପୋଷାକ .. Maintenance grant.
- Kīst-କିସ୍ତ .. Instalment of revenue or rent.
- Kīstīwar-କିସ୍ତିଓର .. The first stage of preparation of Record of Rights in Settlement operations.
- Kōṭhīā-କୋଟିଆ .. A farm-labourer; labourer engaged for looking after cultivation or agricultural operations.
- Kūmbhār-କୁମ୍ଭାର .. A potter.
- Mahājan-ମହାଜନ .. A money lender.
- Māhāl-ମାହାଲ .. An estate.
- Mahanta-ମହନ୍ତ .. Head of a Hindu religious foundation; an abbot.
- Mahāpraśād-ମହାପ୍ରସାଦ .. Food offered to Lord Jagannath at Puri.
- Maktab-ମକତବ .. Literally a writing place; a Muslim school.

Māi land-ମାଳ	.. Upland.
Māī-ମାଳି	.. Gardener.
Māñ-ମାଣ	.. An unit of land measurement; also a measure of grain.
Mārfatdār-ମାରଫତଦାର	.. Agent; trustee.
Mārgasīra-ମାର୍ଗଶିର	.. Indian month corresponding to November-December.
Māsūl-ମାଶୁଲ	.. Tax; cess; duty; customs.
Maṭha-ମଠ	.. A Hindu monastery.
Mīlāñ Khaśrā-ମିଳାଣ କ୍ଷସତା	.. A total of the Khasra (a field index) pages showing the different classes of land into which the total area of the village is divided.
Mīnhā-ମିହା	.. Rent free land.
Muffṣā-ମଫସଲ	.. Village; countryside.
Mughalbandī-ମୁଗଲବନ୍ଦୀ	.. The area comprising the three former districts of Orissa (Cuttack, Puri and Balasore) which was under the direct administration of the Mughal emperors.
Mukaddam-ମୁକଦ୍ଦମ	.. A headman; a proprietary tenure holder.
Mūktīmandap-ମୁକ୍ତିମଣ୍ଡପ	.. A roofed open platform to the south of the temple of Lord Jagannath at Puri, where the assembly of the Pundits of the Jagannath temple usually meet.
Mūlīā-ମୂଲିଆ	.. Day labourer.
Na-anka (Famine)-ନ' ଅଙ୍କ	.. A great famine that befell Orissa in 1866. It is so named for it occurred in the ninth regnal year of the then Raja of Puri.
Naba-kalebar-ନବକଳେବର	.. The periodical renewal of the wooden bodies of Jagannath, Balabhadra, Subhadra and Sudarsan of the Temple at Puri,

- Nawāb-ନବୀବ .. A feudatory Muslim chief or Ruler.
- Nīj-jōte-ନିଜଯୋତ .. The private land of the proprietor or proprietary tenure holder.
- Nīrmālya-ନିର୍ମାଲ୍ୟ .. The boiled and sun-dried rice-offering of Lord Jagannath at Puri.
- Ōḍīssī Dance-ଓଡ଼ିଶୀ ନୃତ୍ୟ .. A classical dance of India.
- Paḍā-ପଢ଼ା .. A hamlet.
- Padhān-ପଧାନ .. A village headman; a class of proprietary tenure-holders or sub-proprietors.
- Pāhī-ପାହି .. Raiyats whose rents were not fixed for the term of settlement; non-resident raiyats as distinguished from *thani* or resident raiyats.
- Pāīk-ପାଲକ .. The landed militia of Orissa.
- Pakhāl-ପଖାଳ .. Boiled rice soaked in cold water.
- Pakhīā-ପଖିଆ .. A shade made of palm leaves to protect the head and back from sun and rain.
- Pāi-ପାଳ .. Silt enriched lands on or near the banks of rivers.
- Pālkī-ପାଲକି .. Palanquin.
- Pān-ପାନ .. Betel leaf chewed with betenut, etc.
- Panchhaka-ପଞ୍ଚକ
(Panchaka) .. The full-moon day and the four days preceding the full-moon in the month of Kartik (October-November), held sacred by the Hindus.
- Pandā-ପଣ୍ଡା .. A Brahmin priest.
- Pargaṇā-ପରଗଣା .. An obsolescent term denoting a collection of villages, or tract of land constituting a revenue unit.
- Pārsva devatā-ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵଦେବତା .. Subsidiary deity.
- Pattā-ପତ୍ତା .. A lease given to a raiyat showing his lands and his rents and the period for which it was fixed.

Patta Chitra-ପଟ୍ଟଚିତ୍ର	..	An indigenous painting of Orissa.
Pātwa, (Patua)-ପାତୁଆ	..	Persons who dance in observance of religious vow on the occasion of Pan Sankranti.
Pīnda-ପିଣ୍ଡ	..	Paying oblation to ancestors.
Pīṭha-ପିଠ	..	A place of pilgrimage; religious centre.
Pōthī-ପୋଥି	..	Palm-leaf manuscript; book.
Pūchī-ପୁଚି	..	A kind of play amongst Oriya girls with frisking movement.
Raiyat (Royat)-ରାୟତ	..	A tenant.
Ratnavedī-ରତ୍ନବେଦୀ	..	Literally an altar decked with jewels; the stone altar in the sanctum of the Jagannath Temple at Puri where the idols are seated.
Sabāī-ସବାରି	..	A palanquin.
Salāmī-ସଲମୀ	..	Present given to a landlord or ruler.
Sāmīānā-ସାମିଆନା	..	An awning ; a conopy
Sārad-ଶାରଦ	..	Winter rice sown in June-July and reaped in November-January.
Śarbarākār-ସରବରାକାର	..	A village headman, appointed for collecting land revenue for a village or group of villages in a Government estate. In many cases the Sarbarakars had become proprietary tenure holders.
Śarpancha-ସରପଞ୍ଚ	..	Elected president of a village Panchayat.
Sāsana-ଶାସନ	..	A Brahmin settlement.
Seṅgī-ସେଣା	..	A basket made of split bamboo for baling out water for irrigation and other purposes.
Śevāshram-ସେବାଶ୍ରମ	..	A type of primary school meant for tribal areas.
Śevāyat-ସେବାୟତ	..	A temple servitor or trustee.
Sīnghadwāra-ସିଂହଦ୍ୱାର	..	Literally means the lion gate ; the main entrance to a temple or palace.

- ṣ́thī̄ṭībān-ସ୍ଥିତିବାନ .. Occupancy tenant.
- ṣ́p̣ānga-ସୁଆଙ୍ଗ .. An early type of dramatic performance akin to farce.
- ṣ́p̣bāh-ସୁବା .. A province in Mughal and Maratha period.
- ṣ́p̣bārdār-ସୁବାଦାର .. The governor of a Subah.
- ṣ́p̣ḳhbāsī-ସୁଖବାସୀ .. Labourer.
- ṣ́p̣nīā-ସୁନିଆଁ .. The 11th day of the bright fortnight in the month of Bhadrab (August-September) ; Oriya New Year's day.
- Taccāvī-ତକାବି .. A loan given as a relief measure for carrying on agricultural operations.
- Tahsīl-ତହସିଲ .. An unit of land revenue administration.
- Tālūq-ତାଲୁକ (Taluk) .. An Arabic word that may be translated as "Sphere of influence". The portion of a *pargana* under the immediate charge of a Chaudhuri (the head of the pargana).
- Tālūqdār-ତାଲୁକଦାର .. Zamindar; owner of an estate.
- Tankīdār-ଟଙ୍କିଦାର .. Holder of a tenure paying quit rent.
- Tārī-ତାରି .. A country wine; fermented juice of the palm tree.
- Tendā-ତେଣା .. A water lift; a contrivance to lift water from a lower level to a higher level for irrigation purpose.
- Thānī-ଥାନୀ .. A raiyat cultivating land in a village of which he is a permanent resident.
- Tussar-ଟସର .. A kind of silk obtained from a species of silk-worm.
- Vaidya-ବୈଦ୍ୟ .. A physician practising the Hindu system of indigenous medicine.
- Vimān-ବିମାନ .. The towered sanctuary in which the image of the deity is enshrined.
- Vrata-ବ୍ରତ .. A religious observance; the carrying out of a religious vow or fast.