

Glossary

Hindi/Sanskrit Terms utilized and Their Meanings

<i>Adhyapak</i>	Teacher
<i>Adhyeta</i>	Student
<i>Bagichi</i>	Small garden smaller than a Bagicha
<i>Bahi</i>	A special record book utilized in India for maintaining historical or financial records
<i>Bapu Sahib</i>	Literally "the Son, Sir"; specifically here referring to our maternal grandfather
<i>Ba-Sahib</i>	Literally "the father, Sir"; specifically here referring to our maternal great grandfather
<i>Bhajans</i>	A religious hymn
<i>Bhakti Movement</i>	A Hindu movement led by great writers, composers & singers of devotional songs
<i>Champavat</i>	A subcaste of Rathore Rajput Kings of Marwar region in Rajasthan
<i>Chaupad</i>	A major intersection of two major road; also the Hindi name for the Pachisi game
<i>chowk</i>	Courtyard
<i>Daan</i>	Charity, donation given or received
<i>Dadaji</i>	Literally Grandfather, in current context this term was utilized to addressing our father
<i>Darshan</i>	To witness or seeing in reality or in thought a deity or a great person
<i>Devasthan Vibhag</i>	The administrative department dealing with places of worship
<i>Dharma Visharad</i>	Degree title given to a scholar of Dharma
<i>Dharma-shastra</i>	The literature dealing with Hindu Dharma
<i>Ganga Guru</i>	The religious teachers who guided visitors to Ganges especially at Haridwar/Rishikesh area
<i>Ganga-snan</i>	Ceremonial bathing in holy river Ganges
<i>Gazetted Officers</i>	Officers in Indian administration with higher position and thus recorded in the Gazette
<i>Gotra</i>	A sub sub caste – usually associated with associated Rishi name (for family here -Vatsas)
<i>Haveli</i>	A house constructed in a special architectural style unique to Rajasthan and Gujrat
<i>Jagir</i>	The land grant made by the kings or Thakurs to other distinguished / religious citizens
<i>Jagirdari</i>	The system of land grant made by the kings or Thakurs to distinguished citizens
<i>Jagmohan</i>	Literally a structure that is beautiful; refers a verandah of a sanctum sanctorum
<i>Jyotish-shastra</i>	The Special literature dealing with Astrology
<i>Kahavatein</i>	The proverbs and Aphorisms
<i>Kanya daan</i>	The giving away of bride often by a father and mother in Hindu Vedic style
<i>Katha</i>	Literally a story or legend mostly to uphold Dharma often based on Puranas
<i>Kathabhattacharya</i>	An expert at narrating and explaining deeper nuance of Katha or Puranic story
<i>Madhyandini</i>	From mid- to the end of a text or epic story – specific Sections of Shukla Yajurved – Shakha (Branch or School of our context associated with five Rishis)
<i>Mahamahopadhyaya</i>	The ultimate title given to a great Sanskrit or Hindu Scholar based on mastery of scholarship e.g. Fellow Royal Society, Academician, etc.
<i>Mahant</i>	A religious head who manages a temple or an organization of Hindu places of worship
<i>Maharana</i>	A variation of Maharaja, Udaipur (Rajasthan) Kings - used this terminology
<i>Ma-Ji</i>	Respected mother; often a grandmother and generally quite senior
<i>Mandir</i>	A Hindu Temple
<i>Marwar</i>	A portion of Rajasthan with its largest kingdom represented by Jodhpur

<i>Ma-Sahib</i>	Respected mother; often a grandmother and generally quite senior
<i>Masi</i>	Mother's sister or even a grandmother's sister – also called Mousi
<i>Maulavi</i>	Honorific Islamic religious title given to Muslim religious scholar (Mulla)
<i>Mughals</i>	The Muslim Turko-Mongol rulers of India starting from Babur to Bahadur Shah Zafar (~1500- 1800)
<i>Nawab</i>	A name variation of king of Muslim origin
<i>Nyay Shastra</i>	– In Sanskrit it means study of Logic / reasoning; in Hindi -The literature associated with law and justice
<i>Pagdi</i>	A small turban/headress
<i>Pandit</i>	An expert or a scholar (Pundit);
<i>Pothikhana</i>	Library
<i>Prachya</i>	Ancient
<i>Pradhan-adhyapak</i>	Head Master or Head teacher
<i>Puranic</i>	A Religious epics composed with emphasis on conduct of Dharma (duty and responsibility)
<i>Purohit;</i>	Vedic Concept associated with conducting Yagna or transformation (Not Sacrifice!) often appointed by a
<i>Rajputana</i>	decree or charge
<i>Raj Purohit</i>	older name of the present State of Rajasthan,
<i>Rajguru</i>	Purohit, often appointed by a royal decree or charge and responsibilities to a kingdom
<i>Raj-Vaidya</i>	A royal religious teacher
<i>Sahitya</i>	A royal doctor who often follows the Ayurvedic system of treatment
<i>Sahitya Ratna</i>	Literature
<i>Sahitya-Shastra</i>	A Degree Title, literally A Jewel of literature
<i>Sansthan</i>	The classics of literature
<i>Sant</i>	Organization
<i>Satyagraha</i>	Saint
<i>Shaivite</i>	A peaceful movement or a demonstration to uphold truth and to oppose injustice
<i>Shaligram</i>	A major branch of Theistic Hinduism; believers/worshippers of Shiva; similar to. Vaishnavites,
<i>Shishya</i>	(Our family tradition is inclusive of both called Smartas in Sanskrit).
<i>Shloka</i>	An small statue, often an oval river stone or fossil believed/ imagined to be a symbol of Lord
<i>Shodh</i>	Vishnu
<i>Shraddh</i>	Pupil, student
<i>Shri</i>	A literary or religious couplet (Also called Richa, Mantra)
<i>Sthapatya kala</i>	Inquiry, research
<i>Tajimi Sardar</i>	A special worship undertaken to memorialize or to provide for the peace of pay respect to a deceased
<i>Tarka-shastra</i>	relative (derived from shraddha – reverence)
<i>Thakurs</i>	A honorific prefix much like Mister (Hindi and Sanskrit)
<i>Vaishnavite</i>	The art of construction (Architecture) that is believed to be auspicious in Hindu tradition
<i>Vastu-shastra</i>	A courtesan, respected representative of religious or ruling class in old days, of Kings and Emperors
<i>Vedant</i>	The classic literature associated with debate or intellectual argument / reasoning
<i>Vidya Bhavan</i>	Minor kings, often reporting with allegiance to larger kings and Kingdoms (Thakurji – also means the M
<i>Vyakarana</i>	diety worship form)
	Major branch of Theistic Hinduism; believers in / of Vishnu and incarnations; like Shaivites for Shiva
	Much like Feng Shui specific to architecture and building science for harmony in life on the earth
	Upanishads - Referring to Brahman / Self-knowledge that arose from Vedas; it emphasized non-duality
	Abode of Knowledge; Name of an Academic Organization in Udaipur, Rajasthan
	Grammar

Yajurveda

One of the Four major Vedas; focusing on Yajus or sacraments practiced in two parts: Shukla and Krishna (emphasizing convective forces such as Vayu)