राठौर परिवार : परिचय

Duration: 02.11 Transcribed words: 524

शब्दावली

राठौर m.	name of a community of Rajputs.	फैमली $_{E.\mathrm{f.}}$	family
परिवार m.	family	बसाना	to settle
परिचय m.	introduction	सब	all
(पार्श्व संगीत m	back ground music)	वंशज _{m.}	descendant
हेमन्त सिंह राठ	रिबीका (proper noun name)	पीढ़ी _{f.}	generation
नाम m.	name	अलग	different
लोग m.	people	एरियाज E. m.	areas
बीकानेर _{m.}	(proper noun place)	शाखा f.	lineage, clan
रहना	to live	ग्रैंड फादर _{E. m.}	grand-father
राजेन्द्र कुमारी f	(proper noun name)	पेंटिंग _{E. f.}	painting
जयपुर m.	(proper noun place)	टाईम _{E. m.}	time
शादी $_{ m f.}$	marriage	तैयार करना	to prepare
ईयर्स _{E. m.}	years	पुराना	old
x के बाद	before x	फादर इन लॉ $_{\rm E.\ m}$	father-in-law
लड़का m.(here)	son	ससुर _{m.}	father-in-law
बॉम्बे $_{ m m.}$	(proper noun place)	बहू f.	daughter-in-law
सैटल होना	to be settled	द्रैडिश्नल _{E.}	traditional
दिल्ली $_{ m f.}$	(proper noun place)	यूनिफार्म E. m	uniform
एम. बी. ए. _{E.}	M.B.A. (master of	पहनावा _{m.}	clothing, dress
business administration)		पहनना	to wear
पोता m.	grand-son	ड्रैस _{E. m}	dress
गाँव _{m.}	village	लहँगा m.	a voluminous skirt
बेगुसर m. ॐ	(proper noun place)	कुर्ती $_{ m f.}$	blouse
हस्बैंड _{E.m.}	husband	काँचली $_{ m f.}$	a bodice
बीका (राठौर)	an exogamous sub-	ओढ़ना _{m.}	a woman's sheet or shawl
	division of a caste in Rathore Rajputs.	पोशाक $_{ m f.}$	clothing, dress
मेन _{E. adj.}	main	प्लेन _{E.}	plane

अदरवाईज E. otherwise ज़री f. gold brocade

सलमा m. a type of thread made

with fine gold or silver

wire and used in embroidery.

टीका m. women's head ornament. रखड़ी / राखड़ी f. women's head ornament.

आईवरी E. ivory चूड़ा m. bangle पीस E. piece

पहन रखना to be worn

मदर टंग E. mother-tongue

मारवाड़ी f. a dialect, mostly spoken

in west Rajasthan.

बोलना to speak विश E. करना to wish तरीका m. method

नमस्ते Namaste, good-morning *खम्मा घणी f. the term "khama-ghani"

> is used to greet elders in Marwari language, खम्मा means forgiveness

and घणी means a lot.

बच्चा m. child मिलना to meet धोक f. Salutation

**धोक लगा के a very formal term for greetings

ह्कुम (here) an honorific word for elders

मंदिर m. temple घंटी f. bell बजना to ring आवाज f. sound हिन्दूज E. Hindus राजपूत्स E. rajputs देवी f. goddes

पूजा f. करना to worship

आराध्य worshipped, adored दुर्गी f. goddess Durga

त्रिशूल m. a trident रूप m. form

कुलदेवी f. family-deity

नागणेचा f. name of family-deity

देवता m. god मूर्ति f. statue

फोटोग्राफ्स E. photographs गणेश जी m. lord Ganesha

लक्ष्मी जी f. goddess Lakshmi दुर्गा जी f. goddess Durga सरस्वती जी f. goddess Saraswati

शिव जी_{m.} lord Shiva

दिया करना to lit a small oil lamp

अगरबत्ती f. an incense stick

Cultural Notes:

खम्मा घणी- A common phrase to greet elders among the Rajput community of Rajasthan. It was originally used to address the deities to express wishes. Later on it was used to urge something to the kings. These days it only conveys the sense of a polite and formal "hello". The expression is a mix of the Sanskrit word क्षमा means 'forgiveness' and the Marwari word घणी means 'a lot'. In a response to खम्मा घणी, the reverse घणी खम्मा is said. In a literal sense it can be compared with the English expression "I beg your pardon."

**धोक लगानाः means to bow in someone's feet, equal to the word प्रणाम. It is a very formal greeting when someone wants to verbally touch someone's feet.