**Glossary**

*Barak* = The River Barak is one of the biggest rivers in North-East India. The term Barak has been derived from the Dimasa or Sino-Tibetan words ‘Bra’ and ‘Kro’. ‘Bra’ means bifurcation and ‘Kro’ means upper stream.

*Dhar* = Stream.

*Hmar* = A tribal group of people of Chin-Kuki-Mizo ethnic group.

*Jal-Jungle-Jameen* = Water, forest and land.

*Juang* = A tribal group of people of the Munda ethnic group found in the Keonjhar district of Odisha.

*Kanteshwari* = Local Goddess of the forests of Khandadhar hill worshiped by the tribals.

*Khanda* = Rupture of a stone.

*Khandadhar* = Sharpness of the sword or sword-flow.

*Paan* = Betel leaf.

*Paan Baraj* = Farming of betel leaf.

*Paan Kheti* = Betel cultivation area.

*Paudi Bhuiyan* = A primitive tribal group of Odisha.

*Podu* = Traditional form of Agroforestry practiced by the tribals. This is the mode of cultivation of slash and burn type or shifting cultivation.

*Rounglevaisuo* = Tipaimukh village in Hmar language.
Thiledam = Death and life in Hmar culture.

Tipaimukh = The term Tipaimukh is a combination of the two words: ‘Tipai’ and ‘Mukh’. ‘Tipai’ is the corrupted or misspelled form of the term ‘Tuivai’ which is a south bank tributary of the River Barak. ‘Mukh’ is a Bengali term which means mouth. Tipaimukh means a confluence where Tuivai removes it’s all contents to become Barak.

Tuivai = In Zo or Northern Kukish language, ‘Tui’ means water and ‘Vai’ means vagabond. Therefore, ‘Tuivai’ means Vagabond River. Local tradition holds that, Tuivai is a meandering River that has nowhere to go.

Zeliangrong = Tribal people belonging to Mongoloid communities.