The thesis "Comparative Study of the Vocabulary in Hindi and Konkani" presents in 5 chapters a deep study of the words of Hindi and Konkani language with their similarities and dissimilarities. A historical and comparative study of the vocabulary of Hindi and Konkani reveals the peculiarities of words in both languages. The words in both the languages are divided mainly into four classes viz. Tatsoma, Tadbhava, Desi and Videsi according to their similar sources. The thesis based on close and detailed observation of the vocabulary of both Hindi and Konkani language attempts to prove the fundamental unity of these languages. Both the languages have undergone changes due to their environmental influences and external contacts. These changes are more in Konkani than in Hindi. The thesis highlights the common noticeable characteristics and distinct features of Hindi and Konkani vocabulary.