Legend 1:

When the earth was first created, there were only three sections of people. In order to decide their socio-economic status the God brought three jars duly sealed at the mouth and placed them before the people. Each section took one jar each. When opened the Bhuinya found that their jar was full of earth, and the jars containing gold and money were taken by the other two sections. As the earth fell to their side, the Bhuiya became the owner of land and cultivated it for their livelihood. From that day they were called 'Bhuiya' (owner of land). The relationship of the Pauri Bhuiyans to the land goes beyond its economic value. It figures strongly in their religion and entire way of life. When a Bhuiya takes oath he does so by holding a handful of earth. It is believed that if anybody tells a lie by touching earth, he is likely to die soon and become a part of the earth.

Legend 2:

The legend goes like this. Formerly all sections of the tribe were of royal origin and enjoyed equal status. But some of them lost the purity of their royal blood and were degraded to a lower status. The story goes as follows:
Long ago there lived a demon in the forest near a village called Kula in Koira area of Bonai and was called Kulal Asur. He had seven daughters. One day seven Bhuinya brothers came to this part of the jungle on hunting. While following prey they lost their way. Soon they heard the voice of women and with a hope to find their way out of the jungle they proceeded in the direction where from the voice was coming. Reaching the spot they found seven young and nude girls catching fish in a stream. The Bhuinya threw seven pieces of clothes at them and after being clad properly the girl invited the seven brothers to their house for a lunch. In those days the Bhuinya observed strict rules of austerity and refrained themselves from drinking liquor, eating fowl and pork. With the intention of marrying the boys the boys by degrading their social status the girls served them with chicken curry hiding under cooked rice. The youngest brother was late in taking bath, and before he sat down for lunch others had started eating their shares earlier. Soon after they had put some rice in their mouth they found the chicken bones hidden underneath. It was too late for them to worry over the issue as they had already lost their sacred status by eating chicken. As soon as the youngest brother arrived at the place and sat down to eat, other brothers informed him about the trick of the girls and advised him to run away to the hills. He soon left the place on horse back, but the demon girls pursued him by following the hoof prints of the horse. In order to save the boy from the clutches of the demon girls a peacock wiped out the hoop marks by its legs. Being unable to seize the boy the demon girls returned home and married
the six Bhuinya brothers. They thus lost their social status and remained amidst hills and forests. The youngest brother who managed to escape became the king and as the peacock helped him he passed an order in his country forbidding peacock shooting.

A similar legend showing the royal affinity of Pauri Bhuinyas is given below:

In the long past, there were seven Bhuinya brothers. One day there arose a quarrel among themselves regarding the possession of the throne, and by mutual agreement it was decided that the throne would go to him who would be able to kill an owl sitting on a Kadam tree in one shot. The first six brothers tried one by one to shoot at the own, but missed the game. The youngest brother, however, succeeded in killing the owl in one shoot and was thus made the king. He called himself 'Kadam Kesari' after the name of the tree on which the owl was sitting, and other six brothers continued to be called Bhuinyas.