

proposal, say the Biek zu ceremony performance has been done, but the Tinkho-lenkham ceremony has not performed. In this state of no response from the boy/boy party, it has to pay an amount and a pitcher of zu to girls parents as the mark of prestige in presents of village council. The girl has nothing to pay.

Breastfeed fees Irhnu man/Pumichang:- If a man clandestinely loves a girl and the girl become pregnant the girl/girl's parents will find out the boy friend who is responsible for the culprit. It is duty of the boy's parents take the pregnant girl into their house, the boy being the father of he child the child belongs to father's family clan.

If the boy/boy's family refuses to accept both the mother and her child, then the boy's party will have to pay a heavy fine moreover an amount is imposed called Irhnuman chawi, the child will then be of father's family clan, but if the boy party does not performed the Irhnuman chawi, the girl family can bring up the child as their own family clan called Pumichang.

Zai nai:- If a woman/girl has had illicit relationship with many men and conceives without entering into wedlock with any of them, her case will be tried in the village court. The girl's parents/party/clan will request to the village chief/court to find out the father of unborn baby. There will be charged and counter charge among the men involved in the affair.

If the girl cannot ascertain the father of the baby, the last man to have and sexual intimacy with the girl/women will be considered to the father of the baby (hung inta kel kitkhar) all fines will be paid by him. If he refuses to accept the baby as his own, the girl's parents can keep the baby and bring up as their own family (clan) member. It is said, the statement of the girl is considered sympathetically and her decision is final.

Juorruk (Marriage on elopment):- It commonly happens when the boy and girl fail to obtain parental consent for marrying each other either side or due to certain compelling circumstances, the lovers elop first, and they are not allowed to appear before the next kin/clan, until and unless the social customary performance is over. In some cases the girl parents chases the couple and tried to bring back their daughter by force, so the performance of social customary must be done as soon as possible. This case is tried in Pafong Court of both clan, the other can assists to solve the case as and witness. In the performance the boy/boy's party is imposed a heavy fine for breaking the customary law and the bride value will be paid.

Swearing (khomak-irsam):- If a theft is committed in the village and the culprit cannot be apprehended for want of evidence, the methods are applied to apprehend real culprit.

(a) Tuilut Meisem (immersion and fire):- In this process, all the suspects will be directed to a river shown by the village priest. The deepest spot in the river is chosen for the purpose. If the culprit comes forward and confesses his crime, so much the better. But if none of the suspects confess, the process of Tuilut Meismwill, begin, then a ritual is performed by incontation and the suspects will be asked to enter in-to the water together. The one who emerges out of the water first is convicted of the crime. It is said that the water will burn like fire to the guilty person, and if he tries so, a number of times, immerse himself into the water he cannot do so, as the water will sear through him like fire. This is how a culprit is convicted.

(b) Biting tiger's tooth (Kamkei hase):- In this case, before biting the tiger's tooth the suspects will be have to swear that is they are guilty, they will be killed by a tiger. After Swearing by the tiger's tooth, if the culprit does not own up, he will eventually be killed by a tiger.