

Section I

ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW VILLAGE

Kho hmun zong:- (Site selection for a new village):- A group elder persons by single or mixed clan moves to seek a suitable site to built a new village accompanied by the village priest, the middle portion of the hill is preferred, considering to get more plain area and in search of nature stream water.

When they reached to a suitable site. Then the priest select the site by playing the traditional cast lots (ruo impuom) by two halves of bamboos holding each end by two youth / pious man. As the priest pronounce his divination for the future prospect of health, wealth, cultivation etc. The two halves of bamboos closer and expanded each other according to pronounce by the priest.

Kho thar khit (Village establishment):- Settling the site of the village, construction of the houses are started. Houses are built on raised platform about 3 to 7 feets from the ground, measuring 20/ X 25/. In front 5/6 feet for veranda called Tuolpui. The interior of the house is parted into three and the first part is called Tappui, used cooking, last third part is for guest called Tapleng. One length side of the interior, spacing. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. width run through the house, $\frac{3}{4}$ inches raised from the common platform (daituon) this is used sitting and beds. And I lastly the common platform is some extended from the main house is called Chawr.

The house are built quite close to each other and in two raws facing each other (dawng rap) leaving open space about 50/ - 60/ between the raws.

The families are use to help each other in construction of the house. A piece of iron, pure cotton bunch and little rice