# APPENDIX A

## GLOSSARY: ANGAMI TERMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chienuo</td>
<td>Sub-clan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dobashi</td>
<td>A judicial personnel to adjudicate cases relating to customary laws at the area, or circle, or district level, holding his appointment from the Government. They are dressed in red coats.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaonbura</td>
<td>A village elder or of the village or of a 'khel' holding his appointment from the Government. They are draped in red shawls as a symbol of their office.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genna</td>
<td>A non-working day observed by the community. It is an Assamese word for <em>kenna</em> meaning forbidden. It is one of the functions of the village priest is to announce the <em>genna</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kemovo</td>
<td>Traditionally <em>kemovo</em> is the village priest who announces agricultural seasons especially planting and harvesting. He conducts the rituals of animist religion and imposes <em>genna</em> or days of rest from work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khel</td>
<td>An Assamese word for exogamous group among the Angami. The Angami equivalent is <em>thino</em>. People belonging to a khel live separately in a fixed territory in the village. It is almost a subdivision in a village.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mepfvu</td>
<td>Festive shouts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morung</td>
<td>Bachelor’s dormitory is where young men, and in some tribes women, stayed during young adulthood, and learned knowledge on customary laws and were trained in arts, war and wrestling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peyu or pehü</td>
<td>Leaders chosen as spokespersons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phicü-u</td>
<td>Village priest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
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<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phicūmia</td>
<td>Village Elders. They were knowledgeable people about customary laws and were respected in the village for their wisdom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikrenyi</td>
<td>Harvest festival of the Angami tribe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se Thenyei</td>
<td>Penalty of paying seven times the value of an object in case of stealing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thepfū</td>
<td>A local term for the territorial or administrative division in the village.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX B

GLOSSARY: GARO TERMS

Achik  The Garo people call themselves Achik. It means hill man. Garo is the name given to them by others. The Garo in Bangladesh call themselves Mande.

A'king  Land, usually a group of villages, held by a particular motherhood or machong. This land is under the custody of the head of the machong called Nokma.

A'kim  A permanent bond between the lineages of husband and wife.

Chra  The Maternal uncle. Chras plays an important role in administering the machong. Though a Nokma is the custodian of a king land, according to Achik traditions, he is bound by the advice of the Chras.

Dai  A Garo term for the fine imposed on the accused.

Elekha  An administrative subdivision of a district consisting of a group of villages or a kings. A laskar was the head of an elekha.

Kamal  A Garo priest who performs traditional rituals of Songsarek religion.

Laskar  Laskar is an office introduced by the British which is in vogue to this day. A Laskar was a revenue officer, a magistrate and chief of a group of villages. Even to this day he performs these functions.

Machong  A motherhood. It is an exogamous moiety. The Garo society is organized into matrilineal groups. The important Garo machongs are Sangma, Marak, Momin, Shira and Areng.

Mahari  In a broad sense, it is the entire blood relations belonging to a machong. Some authors call such a group village lineage. In a narrow sense, it is a group comprising closely related kin within a machong. When a conflict takes between two individuals, a mahari mela, or meeting, is called to resolve the conflict.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mela</td>
<td>Assembly or meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nokkrom</td>
<td>Heiress of <em>A.king</em> land. Her husband is known as <em>Nokma</em>. She is the real owner of <em>A.king</em> land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nokma</td>
<td>Husband of the heiress of a group of villages called <em>A.king</em>. He is the village head and custodian of the village land. He plays a leading role in village administration, especially in resolving disputes. His position is delicate. His office is recognized by the District Council.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nokpante</td>
<td>Bachelor’s dormitory. It was through this institution that Garo customary laws and values were imparted to youngsters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sardar</td>
<td>Village police introduced by the British to help out the <em>laskar</em> in the discharge of his functions. Each village had a <em>sardar</em>. A <em>sardar</em> is <em>laskar</em>’s man in the village.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Songsarek</td>
<td>The religion practiced by <em>Achiks</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zamindar</td>
<td>An aristocratic land owner. Also a collector of revenue during the rule of Mughals and British in India. It is a Hindi word of Persian origin.</td>
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APPENDIX C

INTERVIEW SCHEDULE

Customary Law and State Formation
in Northeast India:
Individual Interview Schedules

Schedule Number:                Name of the Respondent ..............
Date of Investigation:           State ...............          
District..................           Village ............... 
Tribe ..................

I. General Information

01. Sex                   02. Age........
01. Male; 02. Female

03. Education
01. Illiterate; 02. Literate; 03. Primary; 04. Secondary; 05. Higher Secondary; 06. Graduate; 07. Post Graduate / above; 08. Technical; 09. Professional; 10.

04. Category ..............
01. Village Council Member; 02. Women Association Member; 03. Youth Association Member; 04. VDB member; 05. Church Leader; 06. Teacher; 07. Village Elder; 08.

05. Marital Status
01. Unmarried; 02. Married; 03. Widowed; 04. Separated; 05. Divorced; 06.

06. Religion
01. Indigenous Religion; 02. Baptist; 03. Catholic; 04. Other Christian Sects; 05. Hindu; 06. Muslim; 07.
II. Customary Law and Administration in the Village

07. Does your village have a village council?
   01. Yes; 02. No; 03. Don’t Know; 04.

08. When did the village council come into existence?
   01. Pre-British Times; 02. British Times; 03. After 1947; 04. Don’t Know; 05.

09. Is the Village Council a traditional body or a modern institution?
   01. Traditional Institution; 02. Modern Institution; 03. Combination of both; 04. Don’t know; 05.

10. Who are the members of the village council?
    01. Clan elders; 02. Gaonburas; 03. Nokmas; 04. Chras and Mahari members; 05. Sardar;
    06. Don’t Know; 07.

11. How are the members of village council chosen?
    01. Hereditary; 02. Clan nominates; 03. By Consensus; 04. By Election; 05. Don’t Know;
    06. Not Applicable; 07.

12. Is there any change in the method of selecting members to the village council since the time of your parents or grandparents?
    01. Yes; 02. No; 03. Don’t Know; 04. Not Applicable; 05.

13. If yes, kindly mention what was the method of selecting members in the past.
    01. Hereditary; 02. Clan nominates; 03. By Consensus; 04. By Election; 05. Don’t Know;
    06. Not Applicable; 07.

14. What are the various functions of the village council?
    01. Allotting Land for Cultivation; 02. Representing the Village for Range/Aking Level Meeting;
    03. Resolving conflicts; 04. Collecting taxes; 05. Not Applicable; 06.

15. Are you happy with the functioning of the village council?
    01. Yes; 02. No; 03. Don’t Know; 04. Not Applicable; 05.
16. If happy, mention reasons for the same.
   01. It preserves our culture; 02. It works for the unity of the village; 03. Its decisions are fair and just; 04. It is the true voice of our community; 05. Not Applicable; 06.

17. If not happy what reasons prompts you to say so?
   01. It is outdated and out of touch with reality; 02. It is faction ridden; 03. It is not representative of the village; 04. The members are old and illiterate; 05. It is Inefficient; 06. Not Applicable; 07.

III. Customary Law and Common Property Resources

18. What is the land ownership system in your village?
   01. Community Ownership; 02. Clan Ownership; 03. Individual Ownership; 04.

19. What changes have taken place in land ownership pattern within your tribe during the last three or four decades?

20. Why have these changes taken place?

21. What is your reaction to these changes?
   01. Happy; 02. Not happy; 03. Not bothered; 04. No Reaction; 05. Not Applicable; 06.

22. Why do you say that?
23. Are there non-tribals taking over land in your village?
01. Yes; 02. No; 03. Don’t Know; 04.

24. Do you think it should be encouraged?
01. Yes; 02. No; 03. Don’t Know; 04. Not Applicable; 05.

25. Why do you say so?

IV. Customary Law and its Interface with Modern Administration

26. Is there a Village Development Board or Village Development Council in your village?
01. Yes; 02. No; 03. Don’t know; 04. Not Applicable; 05.

27. How are the members of these bodies chosen?
01. Hereditary; 02. Clan nominates; 03. By Consensus; 04. By Election; 05. Don’t Know; 06. Not Applicable; 07.

28. What sort of works do VDBs and VDCs undertake in your village?

29. Does the VDB / VDC consult the village council in undertaking development activities?
01. Yes; 02. No; 03. Don’t know; 04. Not Applicable; 05.

30. Are there tensions between VDB/VDC and Village council in undertaking the development activities in the village?
01. Yes; 02. No; 03. Don’t know; 04. Not Applicable; 05.

31. Should the Government hand over the charge of undertaking development activities to the village council?
01. Yes; 02. No; 03. Don’t know; 04. Not Applicable; 05.
32. Why do you say that?

33. How are the conflicts resolved in your village?

34. Do people approach the Police Thana and EAC court?
   01. Yes; 02. No; 03. Don’t Know; 04.

35. When do people in your village approach the Police Thana and EAC court?
   01. At the first instance, without referring the case to the village court; 02. After the village court has given its judgment; 03.

36. Why do people approach Police Thana or EAC court?
   01. Not happy with the decision of the village court; 02. In order to avoid the customary laws since they are stringent; 03. In order to avoid the customary law since they are outdated; 04. The officials of the village court are party to the conflict; 05. To appeal for those issues that are not covered in the customary law; 06.

37. Which system do you suggest for the resolution of disputes in your village?
   01. Only village court; 02. Only Police Thana / EAC court; 03. Police Thana / EAC court but after the judgement of the village court; 04. Equal freedom to choose any system; 05.

38. Why do you say that?

39. Have customary laws become weak in the process of state formation?
   01. Yes; 02. No; 03. Don’t know; 04.

40. Why do you say that?
VI. Customary Law and Status of Women

41. Are there women members in your Village Council?
01. Only men; 02. Men and some women; 03. Equal representation of men and women; 04. I do not know; 05. The Village/tribal council does not exist. 06.

42. If women are represented in the Village Council, who becomes its head?
01. Only men; 02. Usually men, sometimes women; 03. Men or women depending on the members; 04. Women are not represented, so the question does not arise; 05. I do not know; 06. The village council does not exist; 07. There are no women members. 08.

43. Who are the members of the VDB or VDC?
01. Only men; 02. Men and some women; 03. Equal representation of men and women; 04. Some women according to the law; 05. I do not know; 06. Not applicable; 07. These bodies do not exist in our village; 08.

44. If women are represented in the VDB or VDC, who becomes its head or secretary?
01. Only men; 02. Usually men, sometimes women; 03. Men or women depending on the members; 04. Women are not represented, so the question does not arise; 05. I do not know; 06. VDB does not exist, so the question does not arise 07.

45. What is your reaction to women becoming members of Village Council, VDB, VDC?
01. Happy; 02. Not Happy; 03. No Reaction; 04. Not Applicable; 05.

46. Why do you say that?

47. Who inherits landed property in your family?
01. Men; 02.Women; 03. Both; 04. Don’t Know; 05.

48. Do you think that the laws on inheritance should change?
01. Yes; 02. No; 03. Don’t know; 04.
49. If yes, what changes do you suggest?

VII. Governance According to Customary Laws

50. Do you think that your tribe be governed according to Customary Law?
01. Yes; 02. No; 03. Not sure; 04. Don’t know; 05.

51. If yes, why should your tribe be governed according to Customary Law?
01. It preserves our culture; 02. Yes, but there should be changes in favour of women; 03. It is fair to one and all; 04. It has easy conflict resolution mechanism; 05. It fosters unity of the community; 06. Not Applicable; 07.

52. If no, why should it not be governed according to Customary Law?
01. It is not gender sensitive; 02. It is outdated and out of touch with the present; 03. It does not cover all areas of life; 04. Old people dominate in this system; 05. Not Applicable; 06.

53. Do you think that customary law has been neglected in the governance of your village?
01. Yes; 02. No; 03. Not sure; 04. Don’t know; 05.

54. Why do you say that?
55. Mention new areas of conflict and tension for which customary law has no answer.
01. Inter-tribal marriage; 02. Marriage with non-tribal; 03. Land acquisition by the govt; 04. Political rights of women; 05. Property rights of women; 06. Acquisition of land by non-tribals; 07. Murder and grave crimes; 08.

56. What changes have been introduced in your customary law during the last two or three decades?

57. What changes would you suggest that the customary law should undergo?

Melvil Victor Pereira
Research Scholar
Centre for Political Studies
School of Social Science
Jawaharlal Nehru University
New Delhi – 110 067
APPENDIX D

THE GARO – List of Interviewees

Politicians (District Council Members, Village Council Chairpersons, Nokmas)
2. Exverlind D. Marak: A.king Nokma; on 27-10-06 at 6.15 to 7.05 pm; at Dalu in Jesinta’s Residence
3. Garfield N. Marak: A.king Nokma; on 10-11-06 at 3.45 to 4.35 pm; at his residence at Arai Mile, Tura.
4. Julius L. R. Marak: Author and knowledgeable person on Achik Customary Laws; on 06-02-07 at 9.35 to 10.20 am; at his residence near Polo Grounds, Shillong.
5. Marcus N. Marak: Politician at William Nagar; on 16-11-06 at 2.30 to 3.15 pm; at Mater Dei School, Dawagre.
7. John Leslee K. Sangma: Member of Garo Hills Autonomous District Council, Tura; on 06-11-06 at 5.05 to 6.15 pm; at his residence at Ringre.
8. Kollaram T. Sangma: A.king Nokma of Bawigre; on 22-10-06 at 7.15 to 8.45 am; at his residence in Bawigre, Jengjal.
9. Thomas A. Sangma: Former Chairman of Tura Municipality; on 06-11-06 at 3.50 to 4.35 pm; at his residence in Chitotak.
10. Miriam D. Shira: Former Minister of Transport and Health, Govt of Meghalaya; on 18-10-06 at 4.45 to 5.35 pm, at her residence in Tura

Women
1. Anita A. Marak: Teacher at Sacred Heart High School, Dalu; on 27-10-06 at 3.30 to 4.20 pm; at her residence.
2. Bernida Ch. Marak: IFAD Coordinator; on 21-10-06 at 9.30 to 10.30; in her residence at Jengjal
3. Miss Bulbully S. Marak: Touring Officer of South Garo Hills District, Bhagmara; on 31-10-06 at 5.25 pm; at her residence in R C Compound, Bhagmara
4. Pauline Ch. Marak: Principal, Higher Secondary School, Dalu; on 28-10-06 at 8.35 to 9.20 am; at her residence at Barengpara, Dalu
5. Bridgit G. Sangma: Former District Social Welfare Officer, Tura; on 04-11-06 at 5.30 to 6.15 pm; at the residence of Beatrice G. Sangma, Regret Tam, Tura.
Teachers and Professors

1. **Dr Caroline Marak**: Dept of Garo, Tura Campus of North Eastern Hill University; on 23-10-06 at 3.30 to 4.30 pm; at her office in Tura Campus.
2. **Rupert**: Lecturer of Government College, Kaukutta; on 28-09-06 at 11.15 to 11.55 am; at Christ King School, Karkhutta.
3. **Barbara S. Sangma**: Lecturer, Dept of English, Don Bosco College—Tura; on 04-11-06 at 10.30 to 11.15 am at Don Bosco College Tura.
4. **Irwin K. Sangma**, Former Director of Meghalaya Board of Secondary Education and Retd Additional Director of Public Instruction, on 06-11-06 at 9.10 to 9.55 am at his residence in Hawakhana, Tura.
5. **Dr Milton Sangma**: Prof of History and former VC of Tura Campus of North Eastern Hill University; on 18-10-06 at 6.15 to 7.30 pm; at residence in Tura.

Youth Leaders

1. **Brayl**: youth leader; 28-09-06 at 7.45 to 8.15 am; at his residence at Karkhutta.
2. **Alphonsius R. Marak**: Asst General Secretary, Garo Student’s Union—William Nagar; on 16-11-06 at 10.05 to 10.45 am; at his residence at William Nagar.
3. **Andreas T. Sangma**: President Garo Student’s Union; on 07-11-06 at 11.10 to 11.55 am; at St Mary’s Church, Araimile, Tura.
4. **Gerilius Ch. Sangma**: Youth Leader, Baljek Agal—Jengjal, on 23-10-06 at 6.15 to 7.15 am; at his residence in Jengjal.
5. **Sanggra A. Sangma**: Dept of History, Don Bosco College—Tura, on 04-11-06 at 11.45 to 12.40 pm; at Don Bosco College, Tura.

People practising Indigenous Faith

1. **Grethenson R. Marak**: Zeldopara, Rajabala, on 12-11-06 at 10.05 to 11.15 am; in Nokpante House, Dingnapara, West Garo Hills.
2. **Salison R. Marak**: [no occupation provided]; on 02-11-06 at 4.50 to 5.45 pm; at his residence at Siju, South Garo Hills.
3. **Winring Ch. Marak**: Chokpot; on 08-11-06 at 2.10 to 3.30 pm; at the Chokpot church, South Garo Hills.
4. **Polgi Ch. Sangma**: Dingnapara, Selsella; on 11-11-06 at 1.15 to 2.05 pm; at her residence at Dingnapara, West Garo Hills.
5. **Sengson T. Sangma**: Dingnapara, Selsella; on 11-11-06 at 5.45 to 6.35 pm; at his residence in Dingnapara, West Garo Hills.

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Lawyers, Laskars, bureaucrats, police and judges

1. **Diran Ch. Marak**: Laskar of Anogre (Laskar No 34); on 22-10-06 at 4.45 to 6.15 pm; at his residence in Bol, Jengjal, West Garo Hills.

2. **Gypson R. Marak**: Advocate, District Commissioner’s Court, Tura; on 12-11-06 at 5.05 to 5.55 pm; at his residence in Dakogre, Tura.

3. **Hubert B. Marak**: Former Additional Deputy Commissioner, Tura and Officer on Special Duty, Shillong, Government of Meghalaya; on 05-11-06 at 11.15 – 12.15 noon; at his residence in Arai mail, Tura.

4. **M. R. Marak**: Additional Deputy Commissioner William Nagar; on 16-11-06 at 8.30 to 9.15 am; at his residence in William Nagar, East Garo Hills.

5. **Nongjeng Ch. Marak**: Retired Revenue Officer, District Council, Tura; on 05-11-06 at 4.15 to 5.10 pm; at his residence in Arai mile, Tura.

6. **Santhosh R. Marak**: Additional Deputy Commissioner of South Garo Hills; on 31-10-06 at 11.25 to 12.15 pm; in his office at Bhagmara, South Garo Hills.

7. **P. L. Sebastian**: Advocate, Fast Track Court, Tura; on 10-11-06 at 5.30 to 6.15 pm; at Arai mile Church, Tura.

8. **Beatrice N. Sangma**: Adhoc Judge, Fast Track Court, Tura; on 04-11-06 at 4.15 to 5.10 pm; at her residence at Rengrigitam, Tura.

9. **Jengnang N. Sangma**: Laskar of Songsak (Laskar No. IV: 55); on 19-11-06 at 5.30 to 6.30; at his residence in Bonesongma, Songsak, East Garo Hills.

10. **Porjen D. Sangma**: Asst Chairman, Meghalaya Law Commission; on 06-02-07 at 12.15 to 12.450 pm; at Law Commission Office, Secretariat, Shillong.

Village Elders

1. **Battista Bushelin**: 85 yrs; on 24-10-06 at 9.30 to 10.40 am; at his residence in Tura.

2. **Galsing Ch. Marak**: 65 yrs; on 26-10-06 at 4.15 to 5.10 pm; at roadside under a tree in Chongnapara village at Purakhasia.

3. **Fridina K. Marak**: 79 yrs; on 19-10-06 at 9.40 to 10.30 am; at her residence in Tura.

4. **Llewellyn R. Marak**: 69 yrs; on 18-10-06 at 3.45 to 4.15 pm; at his residence in Tura.

5. **Orisson Ch. Marak**: Dingnapara, Selsella; on 11-11-06 at 3.15 to 4.15 pm; in his residence in Dingnapara.

6. **William R. Marak**: 68 yrs Elder; on 28-10-06 at 10.15 to 10.50; at his residence at Dalu.

7. **Livingston Momen**: Senior Advocate, Tura; on 23-10-06 at 6.30 to 7.30 pm; at his office cum residence in Chandmari, Tura.

8. **Beharam A. Sangma**: Former Secretary to Village Courts; on 28-10-06 at 12.05 to 12.55 pm; in his residence in Dalu.

9. **Chongram N. Sangma**: 74 yrs; on 19-11-06 at 7.05 to 7.55 at the residence of Mr Clement in Bonesangma; Songsak.

10. **Robinus T. Sangma**: Elder of Dobetkolgre village near William Nagar; on 16-11-06 at 6.15 to 7.05 pm at his residence at Dobetkolgre.
APPENDIX E

THE ANGAMI – List of Interviewees

Politicians

1. **T. L. Angami**: Adviser to Nagaland GB and DB Federation, Dimapur; on 16-12-06 at 1.05 to 2.35 pm at his residence near DC Office, Dimapur.
2. **Tholre Dusii**: Head Gaonbura, Kidima – 74 yrs; on 8-7-06 at 6.30 to 7.45 am; at his residence in Kidima, Southern Angami Region.
3. **Phelhukhwe Kirha**: President, Southern Angami Public Organization, Jakhama; on 9-11-06 at 3.05 to 3.55 pm; at his residence in Jakha town, Southern Angami Region.
4. **Vizosul Luho**: Village Council Chairman, Khuzama – 66 years; on 9-10-06 at 1.30 to 2.30 pm; at his residence in Khuzama, Southern Angami Region.
5. **Tsievilie Mechieo**: Ex MLA, Former Minister – Rural Development, Kohima; on 9-10-06 at 9.15 to 10.15 am; at Kohima College, Kohima.
6. **Razouvolie Dozo**: EAC (J), DC Office, Kohima; on 05-10-06 at 12.30 to 1.15 pm; in his office in DC building, Kohima, Northern Angami Region.
7. **Ruokuongulie Iralu**: Advocate, Guwahati High Court; on 01-09-06 at 6.30 to 8.00 pm; at his chamber near Nagaland State Transport bus stand, Kohima.
8. **Pukron Kiki**: Kohima DB; on 15-09-06 at 5.45 to 6.45 pm; at his quarters in Kohima.
9. **N Z Makritsii**: Former DC, Tuensang; on 15-09-06 at 8.15 to 9.00 pm; at his residence in Kohima, Northern Angami Region.
10. **Martin Pienyii**: SP of Kohima; on 09-10-06 at 11.30 to 12.15 pm; at his office near BOC, Northern Angami Region.

Lawyers and Dobashis

1. **Kenilo Apon**: ADC, Chiephobozou; on 21-09-06 at 6.15 to 7.00 pm; at ADC office in Chiephobozou, Northern Angami Region.
2. **Razouvolie Dozo**: EAC (J), DC Office, Kohima; on 05-10-06 at 12.30 to 1.15 pm; in his office in DC building, Kohima, Northern Angami Region.
3. **Ruokuongulie Iralu**: Advocate, Guwahati High Court; on 01-09-06 at 6.30 to 8.00 pm; at his chamber near Nagaland State Transport bus stand, Kohima.
4. **Vihelie Suo**: Kohima Lawyer; on 18-08-06 at 1.30 to 2.05 pm; at her residence in Bada Basti, Kohima, Northern Angami Region.
5. **Visalie Theruo**: Political Assistant to DC, Kohima; on 05-10-06 at 1.25 to 2.10 pm; in his office at DC building, Kohima, Northern Angami Region.
6. **Pudusil Zhotso**: DB, Jakhama Dobashi Court, on 11-09-06 at 6.45 to 7.45 am; at his residence in Jakhama, Southern Angami Region.
Professors and Teachers

1. Uyieji Belho: teacher, Govt Primary School, L Khel, Kohima; on 5-10-06 at 7.35 – 8.10 am; at her residence, Kohima, Northern Angami Region.
2. Ketsbukietuo Dzuvichü: Principal, Oriental College, Kohima; on 5-10-06 at 8.45-9.30 am; at the residence of Mr. Neiba Bernard Pienyü, D Khel, Kohima.
3. Rosemary Dzuvichü: Dept of English, Nagaland University; on 04-10-06 at 6.05 to 6.50 pm; at her residence in Kohima.
4. Visakhonu Hibo: Lecturer, Dept of Sociology, Japfü College, Kigwema; on 11-12-06 at 5.05 to 5.55 pm; at her residence near the college Southern Angami Region.
5. Adino Vitso: Lecturer, State Institute for Rural Development, Kohima; on 05-10-06 at 11.05 to 11.55 am; in her office.

Youth and Students Leaders

1. Selavilie Hibo: President, Khuzama Student Union; on 02-09-06 at 6.25 to 7.10 pm at Village Youth Office.
2. Kezhazer: Former President, Angami Student Union, Kohima; on 15-08-06 at 12.20 to 1.15 pm; at the residence of Mr. Neiba Bernard Pienyü, D Khel, Kohima.
3. Beto Sale: Student Union President, Kigwema; on 4-10-06 at 11.05 to 11.50 am in his house, in Kigwema, Southern Angami Region.
4. Kekhrineniee Tsikhano: Chedema, Youth Leader: 6 Oct, 11.45 to 12.20 pm; at St. Pauls’ School, Phesama, Southern Angami Region.
5. Neisa Zashiimo: Phesama Youth Leader; on 07-10-06 at 6.40 to 7.10 am; in his residence in Phesama, Southern Angami Region.

People of Indigenous Faith

1. Holasül Khizho: Khuzama, 75 yrs; on 04-09-06 at 9.10 to 10.30 am; in his house in Khuzama, Southern Angami Region.
2. Neingulie Khora: Kigwema, 95 yrs; on 04-10-06 at 9.15 to 10.10 pm; in his house in Kigwema, Southern Angami Region.
3. Kuoto Medoze: Jotsoma, 85; on 24-08-06 at 11.40 to 12.50 pm; in his house in Jotsoma, Western Angami Region.
4. Vipranol Thakro: Khuzama, 65 yrs; on 02-09-06 at 7.35 to 8.30 pm; in his house in Khuzama, Southern Angami Region.
5. Neisa Thol: Kidima, 74 years; on 0808-06 at 5.15 to 6.05 pm; in his house in Kidima Southern Angami Region.

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Women

1. Apralie: President, Women Association, Jakhama; on 12-09-06 at 3.15 to 4.00 pm; in the house of Ms. Kevitoslie Richa in Jakhama, Southern Angami Region.
2. Khuno Medoze: ANYTHING?; on 25-08-06 at 3.05 to 3.55 pm; in her house in Jotsoma, Western Angami Region.
3. Sophei Richa: President, Southern Angami Catholic Women Association, Jakhama; 13-09-06 at 6.35 to 7.10 am; in her house in Jakhama, Southern Angami Region.
4. Neikievonuo Rilho: Former President, Women Association, Nerhema, on 20-09-06 at 10.15 to 11.10 am; in her house in Nerhema, Northern Angami Region.
5. Zehoneile Tsükuru: President, Women Association, Khuzama; on 03-09-06 at 10.45 to 11.45 am; in her house, Khuzama, Southern Angami Region.

Village Elders

2. Shú-u Hieme – Mezoma (GB): 23 August, 9.15 to 10.10 am in his house in Mezoma, Western Angami Region.
3. Notsal Khatso: Village Elder, Jakhama; on 11-09-06 at 10.40 to 11.35 am; in his house in Jakhama, Southern Angami Region.
4. Vilhúska Khatso: Village Elder, Jakhama; on 11-09-06 at 8.45 to 9.40 am; in his house in Jakhama, Southern Angami Region.
5. Vitsülhulie Nisa: Village Elder, Jotsoma (GB); on 25-08-06 at 5.15 to 6.10 pm; in his house in Jotsoma, Western Angami Region.
6. Keipuzo Pienyii: Village Elder, Nerhema; on 19-09-06 at 10.15 to 11.30 am; in his house in Nerhema, Northern Angami Region.
7. Phekhweho Richa: Village Elder, Jakhama; on 10-09-06 at 5.15 to 6.05 pm; in his house in Jakhama, Southern Angami Region.
8. Vileo Rutsa: Village Elder, Kohima (65 yrs); 04-10-06 at 8.15 to 9.00 pm; in his house in Kohima, Northern Angami Region.
9. Zhavise Vihenuo: Village Elder, Apuotsa Chiechama (87 yrs); on 22-09-06 at 10.15 to 11.05 am; in his house in Chiechama, Northern Angami Region.
10. Neikituo Ziephrii: Village Elder, Chiephobozou; on 19-09-06 at 11.05 to 12.10 pm; at his house in Chiephobozou.
APPENDIX G

Consolidated Map of Garo Hills District, Meghalaya
APPENDIX H

TABLE I: Reaction to Women Participation in Politics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Happy</th>
<th>Not Happy</th>
<th>Mixed Feeling</th>
<th>No Reaction</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TR</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>VE</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Not Happy</th>
<th>Mixed Feeling</th>
<th>No Reaction</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tr>
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<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>YAM</td>
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TABLE II: Should the inheritance laws change?

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<tr>
<td>Youth Association Member</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church Leader</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
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<td>No</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
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<td>Village Council Member</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Women Association Member</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Association Member</td>
<td>6</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church Leader</td>
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<td>Teacher</td>
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<td>12</td>
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Table III: Should Social Organization Change?

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<th>System</th>
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<td>No</td>
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<td>94</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
# APPENDIX I

## Types of Administrative Structure for the Tribes of North East India According to Indian Constitution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Special Constitutional Provision</th>
<th>Administrative Structure</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>Article 371H</td>
<td>No Autonomous Councils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>Sixth Schedule Read with Art. 371 B (for Scheduled Areas only)</td>
<td>Three Autonomous Councils: (i) Karbi-Anglong, (ii) North Cachar Hills, (iii) Bodo Territorial Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>Article 371 C</td>
<td>The Manipur (Village Authorities in Hill Areas) Act, 1956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>Sixth Schedule Articles 244(2) and 275(1)</td>
<td>Three Autonomous Councils: (i) Khasi Hills, (ii) Jaintia Hills, (iii) Garo Hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizoram</td>
<td>Sixth Schedule Read with Article 371 G</td>
<td>Three Autonomous Councils for Pawi, Lakher, Chakma and other areas without Autonomous Councils.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>Article 371 A</td>
<td>No Autonomous Councils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripura</td>
<td>Sixth Schedule Articles 244(2) and 275(1)</td>
<td>Tripura Tribal Area Autonomous District Council, Khumulwanga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikkim</td>
<td>Article 371 F</td>
<td>No Autonomous Councils</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: A. K. Nongkynrih*  