Bibliography

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Notified Scheduled Tribes in States/Union Territories: Assam

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Glossary of Tiwa Words
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Appendix 1

NOTIFIED SCHEDULED TRIBES IN STATES/UNION TERRITORIES

Assam

I. In the autonomous districts:

1 Chakma
2 Dimasa, Kachari
3 Garo
4 Hajong
5 Hmar
6 Khasi, jaintia, Synteng, Pnar, War, Bhoi, Lyngngam
7 Any Kuki Tribes, including:
   (i) Biate, Biete
   (ii) Chansan
   (iii) Chongloi
   (iv) Doungel
   (v) Gamalhou
   (vi) Gangte
   (vii) Guite
   (viii) Hanneng
   (ix) Haokip, Haupit
   (x) Haolai
   (xi) Hengna
   (xii) Hongsungh
   (xiii) Hrangkhwal, Rangkhol
   (xiv) Jongbe
   (xv) Khawchung
   (xvi) Khawathlang, Khothalong
   (xvii) Khelma
   (xviii) Kholhou
   (xix) Kipgen
   (xx) Kuki
   (xxi) Lengthang
   (xxii) Lhangum
   (xxiii) Lhoujem
   (xxiv) Lhouvun
   (xxv) Lupheng
   (xxvi) Mangjel
   (xxvii) Misao
   (xxviii) Riang
   (xxix) Sairhem
   (xxx) Selnam
   (xxx) Singson
   (xxxii) Sitlhou

8 Lakher
9 Man (Tai speaking)
10 Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes
11 Mikir
12 Any Naga tribes
13 Pawi
14 Syntheng

II. In the State of Assam including the autonomous districts:

1 Barmans in Cachar
2 Boro, Boro-kachari
3 Deori
4 Hojai
5 Kachari, sonwal
6 Lalung
7 Mech
8 Miri
9 Rabha

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*The autonomous districts of Assam comprised of Karbi-Anglong and North Cachar Hills districts.*

Reproduced from Census of India 2001
Scheduled Tribe Atlas of India
## Appendix II

### GLOSSARY OF TIWA WORDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tiwa word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Ojani/Giyati</em></td>
<td>Care taker of expectant mother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Aus Gara</em></td>
<td>Household purification and name giving ceremony of new born baby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Manashwa</em></td>
<td>Community purification ceremony of new born baby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Borghar</em></td>
<td>Community prayer hall of a clan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Borjela/Gharburha</em></td>
<td>Religious head of <em>Borghar</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Hari-kunwari</em></td>
<td>Lady Religious head of <em>Borghar</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Dhuna</em></td>
<td>Cotton processing machine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Bangsha/ Khuta</em></td>
<td>A group of families-of same clan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Zu</em></td>
<td>Traditional rice beer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Mangkhor</em></td>
<td>Cremation ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Hatham</em></td>
<td>Specific area allotted to cremate the dead bodies of clan members in cremation ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Pinda</em></td>
<td>Cooked food for the deceased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Pinda-dan</em></td>
<td>Offering of cooked food in the name of deceased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Karam</em></td>
<td>A community purification ceremony after death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Tamol Bata Phurua</em></td>
<td>Name of a ceremony of offering prayers to ancestors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Zela</em></td>
<td>A sacred arrow placed in <em>Borghar</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Gobhia</em></td>
<td>A son-in-law who stays in his in-law’s house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Khels</em></td>
<td>A group of clans (<em>Bangsha/Khuta</em>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Deka-khel/Deka-xari/ Chamadi</em></td>
<td>The council of youths or bachelor’s dormitory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Bura-khel/Bura-xari</em></td>
<td>The council of elders in a village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Doloi/Gaonburha</em></td>
<td>The traditional village chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Hadari-khel</em></td>
<td>A working group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Borkhel-bichar</em></td>
<td>A judicial council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Loro</em></td>
<td>The village priest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Raja</em></td>
<td>King</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Jal-thal-devata</em></td>
<td>The presiding deity of land and water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Charibhai chari kora</em></td>
<td>The presiding deity of bamboo, grove and spring festival.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Thaanghar</em></td>
<td>Religious place of worship (Prayer Hall)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Namghar</em></td>
<td>Community prayer hall of the Assamese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Jonbil Mela</em></td>
<td>A traditional fair of the Tiwas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Majghar</em></td>
<td>The main part of the house used for the purpose of sleeping, cooking and dining.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Choraghar</em></td>
<td>Outhouse generally constructed a few yards away from the main house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Kasang</em></td>
<td>Lower garment of Tiwa women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaskai/Phaskai</td>
<td>The upper garment of Tiwa women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thongali</td>
<td>A waistband</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kamsa</td>
<td>A bath towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tagla</td>
<td>A jacket like traditional shirt of Tiwa men.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phaga</td>
<td>Turban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lengti</td>
<td>A small piece of lower garment used by Tiwa man</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zu</td>
<td>Traditional rice beer of the Tiwas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photika</td>
<td>Refined rice beer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biya</td>
<td>Marriage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar biya</td>
<td>A form of marriage by negotiation with elaborate rituals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loran biya</td>
<td>A form of marriage by negotiation which skips the details of a Bar biya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gobhia rakha biya</td>
<td>A form of marriage by service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poluaci anu biya</td>
<td>A form of marriage by elopement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chowali dhari rakha biya</td>
<td>A form of marriage by capture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chowali dhari bhandhi diya biya</td>
<td>A form of marriage by imposition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dhum biya</td>
<td>A form of marriage by imposition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gram-Cuwa</td>
<td>Defiling of village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kheljawa</td>
<td>A festival celebrated during the time of the construction of a bachelor’s dormitory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changdoloi</td>
<td>The head of the bachelor’s dormitory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changmajhi</td>
<td>The assistant of Changdoloi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xa-Chamadi</td>
<td>Modern bachelor’s dormitory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thuna-khuta</td>
<td>A secret pillar inside the Borghar/ the middle post of the Chamadi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oja-khel</td>
<td>A group of six elderly persons who are expert in singing and playing musical instruments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oja-khel-baro</td>
<td>The chief of Oja-khel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lang-khui</td>
<td>Sword</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>