APPENDIX I

THE MEITEI LOCALITIES

1.1. MEITEI LOCALITIES (LEIKAI/KHUN) IN MANIPUR STATE, INDIA

i) IMPHAL EAST DISTRICT
  Imphal East-I C.D. Block:

1. Andro Khunou Torongthel (S.C.)
2. Angtha
3. Arapti
4. Bamon Kampu
5. Bashikhong
6. Bashikhongba Chanam Sandrok
7. Changamdabi(Muslim)
8. Gangapat (Gurupat)
9. Huikap
10. Iham
11. Kaina
12. Kalika
13. Kamu Yaithibi(S.C.)/Yambem Khunou (Newly known)
14. Karpur Sungba(S.T.)
15. Keikhu Hao(S.T.)
16. Keirao Bitra
17. Keirao Langdum
18. Keirao Makting
19. Keirao Wangkhem
20. Khaidem Leikai
21. Khanarok
22. Khongman
23. Khurai Khongnangkhong (Top Khongnangkhong)
24. Khurai Soibam Leikai
25. Kitanapanung
26. Kiyangpei
27. Kiyangpei Muslim
28. Kongba Nongthombam Leiaki
29. Kongkham Leikai
30. Kshetri Bengun
31. Kshetrigao(Pangal)
32. Laikhong
33. Laingampat
34. Langthrei Loukon
35. Leitambi
36. Lembakhul(S.T.)
37. Lilong Hao
38. Loumanbi
39. Machahal
40. Makhapat
41. Moirangpurel
42. Monthou
43. Naharup
44. Nandeibam Leikai
45. Ngariyan Muslim
46. Nungbrang
47. Nungkot (S.T.)
48. Nungai pokpi
49. Poirou Khonjil (Muslim + Meitei)  
50. Porompat  
51. Takhoq Awang  
52. Takhoq Pantha  
53. Thangbrijou  
54. Thiyaom Konjil  
55. Thongju  
56. Top Chingtha  
57. Top Dusara  
58. Top Naoriya  

Imphal East-II C.D. Block:

1. Achanbigei  
2. Angom Lawai  
3. Ashi Loklen  
4. Chingangbam Leikai  
5. Chingkhu  
6. Chongthaba  
7. Haraorou  
8. Heingang  
9. Heirok  
10. Itam  
11. Iyampal  
12. Kabosiphai  
13. Kairang Meitei  
14. Kairang Muslim  
15. Kakching  
16. Kameng  
17. Kongba Chingjin  
18. Kangla Siphai  
19. Keibi Heijak Mapal  
20. Keibi Khulel  
21. Keibi Kumuda  

59. Torban  
60. Tulihal (Muslim + Meitei)  
61. Uchekon  
62. Uchekon Khunou  
63. Urup  
64. Waithou Chiru (S.T.)  
65. Wakha  
66. Wangkhei Loumanbi  
67. Yambem
43. Leitanpokpi
44. Luwangsangbam
45. Maibakhul
46. Makeng Chonglou
47. Makeng Nungou
48. Matai
49. Matakhong
50. Maongjam
51. Moirang Kampu
52. Morok Ingkhol
53. Ngairangbam
54. Nilakuthi
55. Ningthoubung
56. Nongdam
57. Nonggren
58. Nungoi
59. Oksu
60. Panggei
61. Phaknong
62. Pourabi
63. Pukhao Ahallup
64. Pukhao Khabam
65. Pukhao Naharup
66. Pungdongbam
67. Purum Khunou

68. Sadu Koireng
69. Sadu Longa Koireng (about half S.T.)
70. Sagolmang
71. Sajeb
72. Salakhul
73. Sambei
74. Sangomsang
75. Sanjenbam
76. Sangsabi
77. Sarouthel
78. Sekta
79. Sinam
80. Takhel
81. Tangkham
82. Taorem
83. Tarekhul
84. Tellou
85. Thangal Surung (S.T.)
86. Thangjam Khunou
87. Top Dusara
88. Uyumpok
89. Waiton
90. Yunnam Khunou
91. Yunnam Patlou

ii) IMPHAL WEST DISTRICT

Imphal West-I C.D. Block

1. Ahongsangbam Leikai
2. Akham
3. Atom Khunou
4. Awang Jiri
5. Awang Khunou

6. Awang Lairenkabi
7. Awang Leikanthabi
8. Changangei
9. Ekpal Khulel (Administratively under Senapati District)
10. Ekpal Khunou (Admin. Senapati District)
11. Ghari
12. Haorang Keirel
13. Haorang Sabal
14. Heibongpokpi
15. Heikrujam
16. Heinoukhongnembi
17. Heinoupok (Admin. Senapati District)
18. Iroisemba
19. Kabui Anouba
20. Kadangban
21. Kameng
22. Kangchup (Half S.C.)
23. Kangdabi
24. Kanglatongbi
25. Kangpokpi (Admin. Senapati District)
27. Kanto (With S.C.)
28. Keingam Kanto Sabal
29. Keithelmanbi (Admin. Senapati District)
30. Khaidem
31. Khalairenkabi
32. Khamaram
33. Kharang Koireng
34. Khongakhul
35. Khongampat
36. Khuirel Tampak (Admin. Senapati District)
37. Khumbong
38. Khurkhul (S.C.)
39. Khwai Lalambung
40. Kiyam
41. Konsakhul
42. Konthoujam
43. Koutruk (S.C.)
44. Kuraopokpi (Admin. Senapati District)
45. Laingampokpi
46. Lairensajik
47. Lamkai
48. Lamlongei
49. Lamsang
50. Langjing Part I
51. Langjing Part II
52. Langsonbi
53. Loitang Khulen
54. Loitang Khunou
55. Loitang Leikanthabi
56. Loitang Sandum
57. Longa Koireng (S.T. + S.C.)
58. Luker
59. Maha Koireng
60. Maharabi
61. Maibam Leikai
62. Maisnam Kangmong
63. Maklang
64. Malkehelthong (Admin. Senapati District)
65. Mandop Yumpham
66. Manamyang
67. Mantri Leikai
68. Mayang Langjing
69. Meitel Langol, Tharol & Tarung (many S.T.)
70. Moidangpok Khullen
71. Moidangpok Khunou
72. Naoriya Pakhanglakpa
73. Ngairangbam
74. Ngariyambam
75. Patsoi
76. Phayeng(S.T.)
77. Oinam Thingel
78. Pheidinga
79. Phumlou
80. Polangsoi
81. Potsangbam Khunou
82. Sagolband
83. Sajirok
84. Salam Keikhu
85. Sangaiprou Maning
86. Sanjenbam
87. Sekami (S.C.)
88. Senjam Khunou
89. Sorokhaibam Leikai
90. Tairenpokpi (S.C.)
91. Takyel Mapal
92. Taobungkhok
93. Tendongyang
94. Thangjing Khellen
95. Thangtek
96. Tahoirjam
97. Thouriphi
98. Thunamba(Admin.Senapati District)
99. Tingri
100. Tokpakhul(Admin.Senapati District)
101. Top Khabi
102. Tumnooupokpi(Admin.Senapati District)
103. Tumuyon Khul (Admin.Senapati District)
104. Tumuyon Khunou(Admin. Senapati District)
105. Yarou Bamdiar
106. Yarou Meitam
107. Yurembam

Imphal West-II C.D. Block:

1. Chongtham Kona
2. Hangool
3. Havel
4. Hiyangthang
5. Iram Siphai
6. Irom Meijrao
7. Kodompokpi
8. Komlakhong
9. Laiphakpam
10. Lairenjam
11. Langthabal Chungthak and Chingkha (S.T.)
12. Langthabal Khoupum (S.T.)
13. Langthabal Kunja
14. Langthabal Lep
15. Langthabal Mantrikhong
16. Langthabal Phuramakhong
17. Laphupat Tera
18. Malom Tulihal
19. Malom Tuliyaima
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<td>Wâkching</td>
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**Jiribam C.D. Block**

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<td>Berabag (Bengali)</td>
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<td>Binselu</td>
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<td>Borobekra (B+Meitei +Bishnupriya)</td>
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<td>Borvikhal(Meitei)</td>
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<td>Champanagar Meitei</td>
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<td>Jakurthor I (more S.C.)</td>
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<td>Jarolpokpi (half S.T.)</td>
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<td>Jatrapur (Bengali)</td>
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<td>Kashimpur (Bengali)</td>
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<td>Lalpani (Muslim+Meitei Muslim)</td>
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<td>Lama Bhutangkhal (half S.C. +S.T.)</td>
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<td>Leishabithol (Bishnupriya)</td>
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<td>Latingkhal Makha Bosti (half S.C.)</td>
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<td>Madhupur (S.C.)</td>
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<td>Mahadevapur (Bengali)</td>
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<td>Mullangao (Muslim)</td>
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<td>Narainpur (half S.C.)</td>
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<td>Naradhor Basa</td>
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<td>Nungkhal (S.T.)</td>
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<td>Nungphou(half S.T.)</td>
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<td>Rashidpur (Bengali)</td>
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<td>Sabughat (Bishnupriya)</td>
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<td>48.</td>
<td>Sonapur (Muslim)</td>
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<td>Tilka Company (S.C.)</td>
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<td>Tupidhor (S.C.)</td>
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51. Uchathol
52. Kalinagor I
53. Kalinagor II
54. Alipur (S.T.)
55. Dibong Khunou (Meitei)
56. Ningthembam (Meitei)
57. Dholakhal Meitei

IMPHAL (EAST AND WEST DISTRICT) TOWN AREA

1. Andro (Imphal East-I) NAC-12 wards—Chakpa Meitei

i) Loupaochum
ii) Macheng Pat
iii) Leitam Pekpi
iv) Chingdong
v) Khunman
vi) Khunman Nung Yungbi
vii) Awang Leikai (Champa Leikai)
viii) Mamang Leikai
ix) Makha Leikai
x) Kharam Leikai (Khunyai)
xi) Kharam Leikai/Khamdong Leikai
xii) Maringthel / Meirlingthel
xiii) Khunou Leikai
xiv) Sanapat
xv) Uchol Meitei (Ward-12); except ward 12, all are inhabited by Chakpa Meitei.

2. Bijoy Govinda (CT) Imphal West-I – 1 ward

3. Imphal municipality – 27 wards

i) Thangmeiband (S.T + Meitei)
ii) Langol (S.T + Meitei)
iii) Lamphal (S.T + Meitei)
iv) Major Khul (S.T)
v) Kakhulong (S.T)
vi) Uripak
vii) Tera
viii) Naoremthong
ix) Sagolband
x) Keisamthong
xi) Yaiskul
xii) Bamon Leikai/Brahamapur
xiii) Wangkhei
xiv) Yunnam Leikai
xv) Thokchom Leikai
xvi) Loklaobung
xvii) Singjamei
xviii) Haobam Marak
xix) Pishumthong
xx) Moirangpural
xxi) Khangempali
xxii) Kwa Keithel
xxiii) Takhel Leikai
xxiv) Keisampat
xxv) Sega Road

4. Jiribam (M) – 10 wards

i) Bapupara – Meitei + M. Pangal
ii) Chandrapur – Meitei
iii) Kamranga – Muslim
iv) Lakhipur – Meitei
v) Hillaghat – Meitei
vi) Khunou – Meitei
vii) Gulathon - Samupubi
viii) Ucharol
ix) Aghlapur
x) Champanagar Muslim (Meitei)

xvi) Islamabad (Muslim)
xvii) Dibong (Meitei)

5. Lamjaotongba (CT) Imphal West-I – 6 wards – Meitei
7. Lamsang (NAC) – 9 wards
   i) Lamdeng Khunou (including Khudi Village – S.T. (Kabui) Lukhambi Kabui Village S.T.)
   ii) Khudeipan
   iii) Taonthong Ayungba
   iv) Taonthong Khunou
   v) Taonthong Apheiba
   vi) Laingam Khun
   vii) Lamsang Makha Leikai
   viii) Lamsang Mayai Leikai
   ix) Lamsang Awang Leikai
   x) Lamdeng Makha Leikai
   xi) Lamdeng Mayai Leikai
   xii) Lamdeng Awang Leikai

8. Lilong (NAC) – 9 wards (9th ward in Imphal district)
9. Mayang Imphal (NAC)-Imphal West district – 13 wards Meitei + Meitei Pangal
10. Nambol(M) (Imphal West II 1-3, wards)

11. Samurou (NAC) – 12 wards (1-8 in Imphal West, 9-12 Thoubal)
    i) Samurou Mayai Leikai
    ii) Samurou Awang Leikai
    iii) Samurou Makha Leikai
    iv) Samurou Mamang Leikai
    v) Samurou Naorem Chaprou
    vi) Samurou Oinam Sawambung
    vii) Samurou Haoreibi (Meitei + Meitei Pangal)
    viii) Samurou Turel Wangma (Muslim)

12. Sekmai (NAC) Imphal West-I – 9 wards – Chakpa Meitei
13. Thongkhong Lakshmi Bazar (NAC) Imphal West-II – 11 wards
14. Wangoi (NAC) Imphal West-II – 9 wards
iii) BISHNUPUR DISTRICT

Bishnupur C.D. Block
1. Irengbam
2. Ishok
3. Kakyai Langpok
4. Khojuman Khullen
5. Khojuman Khonou
6. Keinou
7. Leimapokpam and Kabui Khul (Part)
8. Leimaram (S.C.)
9. Lourembam
10. Nachou (Bishnupriya)
11. Namboikhul
12. Naran Saina
13. Ngaikhong Khullen (Bishnupriya)
14. Ngaikhong Khonou (Do)
15. Ningthoukhong Kha (Bishnupriya)
16. Phubala
17. Potsangbam
18. Pukhrambam
19. Sadu Koireng (S.C.+S.T.)
20. Shunu Siphai
21. Tengkhal Khonou
22. Thinungei
23. Thiyam
24. Toubul
25. Toupokpi
26. Uitou
27. Yumnam Khonou

Moirang C.D. Block
1. Chairel (S.C.)
2. Champu Khangpok
3. Ifhai
4. Ithing
5. Kasong
6. Kashom Tampak
7. Karang
8. Kha Thinungei
9. Khoirentak (S.T.)
10. Kwakta (Muslim)
11. Ngangkha Lawai
12. Sagang
13. Saiton (Bengali + Meitei)
14. Thamnapokpi
15. Tangjeng
16. Thanga
17. Torbung
18. Wangoo Ahallup
19. Wangoo Keirak

Town Area
1. Bishnupur (M) Ward 12 mostly S.T.
   i) Bishnupur Awang Leikai
   ii) Bishnupur Muslim Leikai
   iii) Bishnupur Maning Leikai
   iv) Bishnupur Kha (A)
   v) Bishnupur Kha (B)
   vi) Bishnupur Thanil Khun
   vii) Bishnupur Thiyam Leikai
viii) Bishnupur Mamang Leikai (A)
ix) Bishnupur Joipur Khunou
x) Bishnupur Mamang Leikai (B)
xi) Bishnupur Chotohe Khun (Village)

2. Kumbi (NAC)
3. Kwakta (NAC)
4. Moirang (M)
   i) Moirang Patlou Leikai
   ii) Moirang Moirangthem Leikai
   iii) Moirang Bazar
   iv) Moirang Mairenbam Leikai
   v) Moirang Phairambam Leikai
   vi) Moirang Yumkhaimbam Leikai
   vii) Moirang Phiwangbam Leikai
   viii) Moirang Thana Leikai
   ix) Moirang Khoirom Leikai
   x) Moirang Okshongbun
   xi) Moirang Kokilbon Leikai

5. Nambol (Part)(M)
6. Ningthoukhong (NAC)
7. Oinam (NAC) Ward 5 (Some S.C)

iv) THOUBAL DISTRICT
   Thoubal C.D. Block
1. Atoukhong
2. Bengi
3. Bomba Khullen (May be S.T.)
4. Chandakhong
5. Chaobok
6. Charangpat Maklang
7. Charangpat Mamang
8. Cherapur
9. Chingdompok
10. Chingtham
11. Haoreibi
12. Hayel Labuk
13. Heirok Part I and Pt. III
14. Heirok Pt. II
15. Icham Khunou
16. Irong Chesaba
17. Irong Thokchom
18. Kakmayai
19. Kairenbikhok
20. Kangdabi
22. Kang Thokchao
23. Kang Yambem
24. Keirambi
25. Khangabok
   (Some S.C. + Bishnupriya)
26. Khekman
27. Khoirom
28. Khongjom
29. Laiphrakpam
30. Landing
31. Lamlong (S.T.)
32. Langathel
33. Langmeithel
34. Langol (S.T.)
35. Leirongthel
36. Leisangthem
37. Likong
38. Lourembam
39. Maibam Konjil
40. Moijing
41. Nepra Company
42. Ningel
43. Nungei
44. Oinam

45. Papal
46. Pechi (half S.T.)
47. Phangjangkhong
48. Phundrei (Muslim)
49. Poirou Tangkhul (S.T.)
50. Purun Heitupokpi
51. Sangai Yumpham (Muslim)
52. Sapam Salai
53. Saram Tangkhul (S.T.)
54. Tekcham
55. Tentha
56. Thokchom
57. Thoubal Khunou (S.C.)
58. Thoudam
59. Uchiwa
60. Uyal
61. Wangbal
62. Wangjing
63. Wangkhem
64. Yaithibi Khunou (S.C.)

Kakching C.D. Block

1. Aimol
2. Aimol Khunou
3. Arong
4. Arong Nongmaikhong
5. Chairel
6. Elang Khangpokpi
7. Hangul
8. Hayel
9. Hiyanglam Awang
11. Hiyanglam Pt. II
12. Irengband
13. Kangoi (S.T.)

14. Keirak
15. Laijing (S.T.)
16. Laimanai (S.T.)
17. Laki Maru
18. Langmeidong
19. Mahou (S.T.)
20. Mantak (S.T.)
21. Maring Phunal (S.T.)
22. Mayeng Lamjao
23. Nungoo (Bishnupriya)
24. Pallel
25. Purum Khullen
26. Serou (Meitei + Bengali + Nepali)
27. Sora (Muslim)  
28. Tangjeng  
29. Thongjao  
30. Thounaojam  
31. Tonsem  
32. Toupokpi  
33. Wabagai  
34. Waikhong Laimanai  
35. Waikhong Ningthoumanai  
36. Wangoo  

TOWN AREAS:  

1. Heirok (NAC) 9 Wards  
2. Kakching (M) (With S.C.) 12 wards  
   i) Ward No. 1 – Kakching Wairi Khullakpam Leikai- Thongam Leikai  
   ii) Ward No. 2 – Kakching Wairi Sabal Leikai  
   iii) Ward No. 3 – Kakching Wairi Senapati Leikai + Salam Leikai + Ningthoujam Leikai  
   iv) Ward No. 4 – Kakching Chumngang + Kakching Phoushpat Leikai + Kakching Turel Wangma Ningthou pareng  
   v) Ward No. 5 – Kakching Turel Wangma  
   vi) Ward No. 6 – Kakching Moirangthem Leikai  
   vii) Ward No. 7 – Kakching Khunyai Leikai + Iram Mapan  
   viii) Ward No. 8 – Kakching Ningthou Leikai  
   ix) Ward No. 9 – Kakching Mayai Leikai + a part of Makha Leikai  
   x) Ward No. 10 – Kakching Laithagol Leikai + Mayai Leikai + a part of Sumak Leikai  
   xi) Ward No. 11 – Kakching Makha Leikai + a part of Sumak Leikai  
   xii) Ward No. 12 – Kakching Sumak Leikai + Paji Leikai  

3. Kakching Khunou (NAC) 9 wards (S.C.)  
4. Lilong (Thoubal) Part (NAC) 9 wards (1-8 in Thoubal, 9th – Imphal)  
   i) Maram Leikai  
   ii) Konjeng Leikai  
   iii) Chingkhong  
   iv) Mairenkhong  
   v) Karam  
   vi) Langthabal  
   vii) Narankonjin  
   viii) Langthabal
5. Samurou (Part) NAC 12 wards (1-8 in Imphal West, 9-12 Thoubal)
6. Sikhong Sekmaï (NAC) 9 wards Chakpa Meitei
7. Sugnu (M) 9 wards
   i) Ward No. 1 – Wapokpi
   ii) Ward No. 2 – Awang Leikai & Khoubuk
   iii) Ward No. 3 – Awang Leikai (Khaidem Leikai), Khongnangkhong
   iv) Ward No. 4 – Moirangthem Leikai + Sugnu Mayai Leikai
   v) Ward No. 5 – Northern side of Sugnu Makha Leikai
   vi) Ward No. 6 – Southern side of Makha Leikai
   vii) Ward No. 7 – Sugnuthana Leikai (Bombay Leikai)
   viii) Ward No. 8 – Sugnu Mamang Leikai (Tribal colony)
   ix) Ward No. 9 – Sugnu Pamang Leikai
8. Thoubal (M) 18 wards (Ward 18-S.C.)
9. Wangjing (NAC) 9 wards
   i) Lamding, Laishram Leikai
   ii) Wangjing, Lamding Bazar
   iii) Lamding
   iv) Narengbam Leikai
   v) Sorokhaibam Leikai
   vi) Wangjing Laikol
   vii) Wangjing Wangkhei Kamani
   viii) Wangjing Bazar
   ix) Wangjing Laikol Maning
10. Yairipok (NAC) 9 wards
    i) Ward No. 1 – Siphai Leikai
    ii) Ward No. 2 – Bishnunaha Mayai Leikai + Awang Leikai
    iii) Ward No. 3 – Bishnunaha Awang Leikai
    iv) Ward No. 4 – Bishnunaha + Yairipok Bazar + Yairipok Khunou (Muslim + Meitei)
    v) Ward No. 5 – Yairipok Bazar + Bamon Leikai (Muslim + Meitei)
    vi) Ward No. 6 – Yairipok Bamon Leikai (Muslim + Meitei)
    vii) Ward No. 7 – Yairipok Bamon Leikai Mathak
viii) Ward No. 8 – Kekru Makha Leikai
ix) Ward No. 9 – Kekru Mathak Leikai

v) CHURACHANDPUR DISTRICT
1. Thingkangphai Meitei Leikai
2. Phailien Leimaram Leikai
3. Phailien Meitei Leikai
4. Thengra Leirak Meitei Leikai
5. Khumujamba Meitei Leikai
6. Hingolmarup Meitei Leikai
7. Zouveng Meitei Leikai
8. Tuibong Meitei Leikai.

vi) CHANDEL DISTRICT
1. Kwatha–S.C. Tengnoupal T.D. Block 45 Km from Moreh
   2. Moreh NAC – 9 wards
      i) Ward No. 1 – Dalpati Meitei Leikai
      ii) Ward No. 4 – Prem Nagar Meitei Leikai
      iii) Ward No. 6 – Keithel Leikai
      iv) Ward No. 7 – a. Awang Leikai
          b. Chingdong Leikai
          c. Turen Wangma Leikai
          d. Heino Makhong Leikai
      v) Ward No. 8 – Dharmasala Leikai
      vi) Ward No. 9 – a. Moreh Khunou Leikai
          b. S.D.O. Leikai
1.2.1 Districtwise the Meitei Population in Assam (According to 1991 Census)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Meitei Population</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td>Dhubri</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>1,332,475</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kokrajhar</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>800,659</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bongaigaon</td>
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<td>807,523</td>
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<tr>
<td>Goalpara</td>
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<td>668,138</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barpeta</td>
<td>41</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nalbari</td>
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<td>1,016,390</td>
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<td>Kamrup</td>
<td>4,934</td>
<td>2,000,071</td>
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<td>Darrang</td>
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<td>478,830</td>
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<td>Marigaon</td>
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<td>1,893,171</td>
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<td>Karbi Anglong</td>
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<td>North Cachar Hill</td>
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<td>150,801</td>
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<td>Karimganj</td>
<td>5,005</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hailakandi</td>
<td>11,557</td>
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<td>Cachar</td>
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<td>1,215,385</td>
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<td>Assam</td>
<td>126,987</td>
<td>22,414,322</td>
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1.2.2 The Meitei Localities (*Leikai/Khun*) in Assam, India

i) HAILAKANDI DISTRICT

A. Pargana–Hailakandi Thana–Lala

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VILLAGE</th>
<th>HOUSEHOLD</th>
<th>POST OFFICE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Lala</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>Lala</td>
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<td>2. Chengbil</td>
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<td>Madaripar</td>
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<tr>
<td>a) Ch. Awang Leikai</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Ch. Makha Leikai</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Chengbil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Ch. Maning Leikai</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Madaripar (Haoram Leikai)</td>
<td>40</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Leihoupokpi (Madhabpur)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Bamon Leikai</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>Madripur</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Bhetlapar</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Madaripar]</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Lairenkhun (Tilagaon)</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Barband</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Nalubak</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Barband</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Laishramkhun (Lamba Gaon)</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>Rajeshworpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) L. Mamarang Leikai</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) L. Maning Leikai</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Thouna Khun</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Rajeshworpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Merirgul (Kamam Pokpi)</td>
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<td>Merirgul</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. Louwat (Amala)</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>Amala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) L. Labuk Leikai</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>b) L. Makha Leikai</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Matum Leikai</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Khamokpi</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Ching Leikai</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Kshetrikhun</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Nityainandpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Soibam Leikai</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Nityainandpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Khumong Khun</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Nityainandpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Moglan</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Nityainandpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Goyalipar</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>Sudarsanpur</td>
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<tr>
<td>18. Jamalpur</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Sudarsanpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Thingom Khun</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Sudarsanpur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
20. Wangkhei Leikai 15  Sudarsanpur  
21. Konung Leikai (Rajagram) 31  Jhapirband  
22. Bhatangram 59  Nimaichandpur  
23. SoramKhun 40  Nimaichandpur  
24. Char Number (Manipur Basti) 15  Meringul  
25. Bijulikuchi 5  Jhapirbandpur  

B. Pargana–Barnapur  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VILLAGE</th>
<th>HOUSEHOLD</th>
<th>POST OFFICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dholai(Pholigaon)</td>
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<td>Katlichhara</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dholai(Panditgao)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Katlichhara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(&amp; Khongban Leikai)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalachhara, Paloichhara</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Sultani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oloichhara(Shantipara)</td>
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<td>Sultani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamira</td>
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<td>Jamira</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bandabil</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Katlichhara</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. Town Area  

1. Hailakundi Town  
2. Gharmura  
3. Kuchila  
4. Bandukmara  

ii) JHORHAT DISTRICT  
1. Bukhdoi  

iii) TINSUKIA DISTRICT  
1. Lidu  

iv) KAMARUP DISTRICT  
1. Manipur Basti  
2. Rupnagar  
3. Bangaighar
4. Birubari
5. Jotiya
6. Beltola (Patharkuchi)
7. Bakrabra
8. Hangkabari
9. Runjabari

v) SIBSAGAR DISTRICT
   Najira Sub-division
   1. Hanspora
   2. Simulguri
   3. Borkola
   4. Singdwara
   5. Borhat

vi) DARANG DISTRICT
    1. Marishinga  
    2. Udalguri  } around 50-60 souls in each village

vii) GOLAGHAT DISTRICT
     1. Sarupathar
     2. Bor Pathar
     3. Uriyanghat—(about 300 H.H)

viii) NORTH CACHAR HILL DISTRICT
     1. Haflong

ix) KARIMGANJ DISTRICT
    1. Badarpur Rajbari  2. Pathar Kundi

x) DIBRUGARH DISTRICT
    1. Nahar Kotiya
    2. Dhalajan
    3. Meijan
xi) CACHAR DISTRICT

A. Lakhipur Area

1. Lakhipur Khunou
2. Lakhipur
3. Lakhipur Len Leikai
4. Lakipur Khuman
5. Phulerton Chingya Leikai
6. Tolent Khun
7. Nungphou Leikai
8. Ningthem Khun
9. Chaprou
10. Kanggali Basti
11. Konjeng Leikai
12. Barbil
13. Lalong
14. Labok
15. Ubabil
16. Kamkanga
17. Jaipur
18. Jaipur Mangolpur
19. Sribar Konthou Leikai
20. Sribar Awang Leikai
21. Sribar Sibatila
22. Sribar Louton Leikai
23. Sangomsumbi
24. Bakhal
25. Digili
26. Lakhichhara
27. Palar band
28. Chandrapur

29. Banshkandi
30. Baskandi Tourang Leikai
31. Ranipur
32. Karoikandi
33. Badri, Machhpara
34. Khakmara
35. Binnakandi Mathak Leikai
36. Binnakandi Mayai Leikai
37. Wangkhem Leikai
38. Ashra Loubuk
39. Pukhikal
40. Laikol
41. Porompat
42. Naidol
43. Kuptanapur
44. Singerband Matum Leikai
45. Singerband Heisnam Leikai
46. Dolugram
47. Anuwanur
48. Rupaibali
49. Chandam Leikai
50. Chingdong Leikai
51. Wapokpi
52. Bibigaon
53. Icha Khomdram Leikai
54. Ramnagar
55. Dabampur Chingdong
56. Thanjing Leikai(near Bhuban)

B. Sonai Area

1. Berabak
2. Berakhal
3. Sonai Chandpur
4. Sonai Mangolpur
5. Jonakhul
6. Thangjam Leikai
7. Thengna
8. Saikhom Leikai
9. Gonai Majhingram
10. Barnani
11. Salipur
12. Bonterapur
13. Dhamai
14. Bin Selu
15. Bamrampur
16. Bam Dhalai
17. Bam Kapitila
18. Kachudharam
19. Rangpur
20. Rangpur Sadarghat
21. Moinarband
22. Moinarband jungle Leikai
23. Gosaiipur
24. Loutham
25. Seram Khun
26. Madurgram
27. Alkatipur Kapitila
28. Udharband Bazar
29. Udharband Bandar

C. Silchar Area
30. Barkhola
31. Barkhola Rampur
32. Barkhola Jaroltula
33. Khoiren
34. Silchar Bawaljun
35. Silchar Itakhol
36. Silchar Malungram
37. Silchar Balukbari
38. Silchar Rannagar
39. Silchar Khelma
40. Silchar Terapur
41. Silchar Krishnapur
42. Silchar Singari
43. Silchar Rangibkhali Manipur Basti
44. Satla (Howra)

NAGAON DISTRICT
Hojai Sub-division
1. Jogijan
   i) Rajbari (Started to settle in 1927 A.D.)
   ii) Gochara
   iii) Sibipur
   iv) Santipur
2. Hojai
   i) Bishnupur
   ii) Moinapathar
   iii) Amtola
   iv) Dhaninagar
   v) Dakshin Bidyaganagar (Kalinagar)
   vi) Geetamandir Leikai (in Town area)
vii) Nagendanagar (in Town area)  xii) Thambal Houbi (Milik Basti)
viii) Rampur  xiii) Gouragar
ix) Nandapur  xiv) Hojai Gochara
x) Udaipur  xv) Kala Khun (Khol Pukhri)
xi) Kothal Toli  xvi) Jaman Handar

3. Lanka
   i) Baluhandar  ix) Rajbarai
   ii) Thoiren Khun  x) Pundhara
      (Dakshin Baluhandar)  xi) Paona Leikai (Town area)
   iii) Tentuli  xii) Bhalumari
   iv) Panchali (Panchali Unung Leikai)  xiii) Kaki-I
   v) Nayanpur (Salam Khun)  xiv) Kaki-III
   vi) Kachipur (Heigru Pokpi)  xv) Khring Khring
   vii) Dablong  xvi) Hawaiipur
   viii) Itakhola (Am Pukhri)

4. Landing

Nagaon Sub-division
   1. Kothiatoli
   2. Nagaon Town

Koliabor Sub-division
   1. Jakhrabanda

Informant:
   Dr. Karam Ibungohan Singh
   Advocate Mrs. Sabitri
   Hojai, Nutan Bazar.

KARBI ANGLONG DISTRICT

Hamren Sub-division (South Karbi Anglong)
   1. Lamsakhang/Lamsankhong—24 H.H.  i) Manipur Basti
      ii) Sibpur Manipuri Basti
   2. Satgaon Manipuri Basti (around 10 H.H.)
3. Gilani (around 10 H.H.)
4. Modonsing gaon (Manipuri Basti) – around 15 H.H.
5. Kolongka
6. Deramukh
7. Dongka
8. Hawaipur

**Diphu Sub-division**
1. Manja
2. Dendaghat
3. Dokmoka
4. Langting
5. Diphu
6. Bokajan
7. Lakhinagar
8. Uriyanghat (half in Golaghat)
9. Dhansari

**Informant:**
Mutum Hemanta
Secy. Manipuri Cultural Preservation Committee, Hojai, Assam.
## 1.3 1981 Census: The Meitei Localities in Tripura, India

### West District:

#### A. Sadar Sub-division, Bilasgarh Block Household 473 Population 2737

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>1. Golaghati</td>
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<td>Khuman Leikai</td>
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<td>279</td>
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<td>Maning Leikai</td>
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<td>Mamang Leikai</td>
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<td>Torban Leikai</td>
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<td>2. Bidyadighi</td>
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<td>3. Dhakabari</td>
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<td>(Murabari)</td>
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<td>6. Khuman Colony</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
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#### B. Sadar, Mohanpur Block, H.H. 527, Population 3259

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<td>1. Jagatpur</td>
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<td>2. Chhchhuriya</td>
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<td>Chingaram</td>
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<td>Mamang Leikai</td>
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<td>Mayai Leikai</td>
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<td>Maning Leikai</td>
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<td>Lourembam Leikai</td>
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<td>Chingdong Leikai</td>
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<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
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<td>Likman Khuman (Tolota)</td>
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C. Khowai (Khoyai) Khowai block, H.H. 214, Population 1161

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D. Khowai Teliyamura Block H.H. 120 Population 690

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### E. Agartala Municipality H.H. 317 Population 1637

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### F. Takhen West District, Sadar Mahakuma, Jiraniya Block

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**Colony**

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### NORTH DISTRICT

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Source: *Tripura Manipuri Census 1981*

Meitei villages at the verse of extinction or extinct in 1981

WEST DISTRICT


DHALAI DISTRICT

1. Jarulpat (Nabatila) 2. Tikendrajit Nagar (in 1953, the first Chief Minister of Tripura, Sachindralal Singh had named it as Bhumihin Manipuri Colony) 3. Uttar Manikbhandar 4. Lambu

NORTH DISTRICT

1. Latachhara (in past there were about 50 houses of Meitei Pangal)
APPENDIX 1.4 THE MEITEI VILLAGES IN MEGHALAYA STATE, INDIA

EAST KHASI HILLS DISTRICT
1. Manipur Rajabari/House, Red Land, Shillong

WEST KHASI HILLS DISTRICT
1. Shylla (about 167 km from Shillong)
APPENDIX 1.5 THE MEITEI LOCALITIES IN BANGLADESH.

SYLHET DISTRICT

P.S.—Katawali
(i) Manipuri Rajbari (Konung Leikai), (ii) Lama Bazar (Leichom Leikai),
(iii) Laladighirpar (Sabam Leikai), (iv) Narasing Tilla, (v) Sagardighirpar (Pukhri
Mapan), (vi) Subid Bazar (Khounou), (vii) Kewapara, (viii) Amberkhana (Thoudam),
(ix) Royhussain (Nongmaithem), (x) Shibaganj, (xi) Dakshingachh, (xii) Nayabazar,
(xiii) Brajanath Tilla

MOULAVI BAZAR DISTRICT

(a) Bhanagachh: P.S.—Kamalganj
(i) Nayapattan, (ii) Chhangaon (Hamom Khun), (iii) Bhanubil, (iv) Kunagaon,
(v) Tetaigaon (Mang-gemakhong), (vi) Hoktiarkhola (Oktrubi), (vii) Katabil,
(viii) Sreepur, (ix) Gonganagar, (x) Madhopur (Bhandirgaon), (xi) Chhaichcri
(Nongthon Leikai), (xii) Homerjan (Nilakuthi), (xiii) Mongalpur, (xiv) Chitlia

(b) Longla (Karmadha): P.S.—Kulaura
(i) Bhandarigaon, (ii) Phutigooli (Naldhari)

(c) Sreemangol: P.S.—Sreemangol
(i) Ramnagar, (ii) Bilaswar, (iii) Khowazpur (Khajipur)

(d) Dhamai: P.S.—Borlekhla
(i) Chhuta Dhamai, (i) Pathari, (iii) Puthador, (iv) Gouranagar

(e) Boritali: P.S.—Kulaura
(i) Boritali, (ii) Gowlbari

HABIGANJ DISTRICT

P.S.—Chunaroghath
(i) Abadgaon, (ii) Shibnagar, (iii) Goborkhola, (iv) Jatragoan (Extinct)

SUNAMGANJ DISTRICT

P.S.—Companyganj
(i) Ratanpur (Paruwa)
APPENDIX 1.6 THE MEITEI SETTLEMENTS IN MYANMAR

MEITEI POPULATION:

i) About two decades ago: 1,00,000 approximately (according to Burmese Meitei).

ii) In 1995: 25,000 approximately (according to Sanathong, June 1995, a monthly journal in Manipuri).

iii) In 2001: 7,000 approximately (according to Meitei inhabitants in Myanmar).

Meitei inhabitation in Myanmar are mainly because of:

i) 1819 - 1826 A.D. war

ii) Attendants of Meitei princesses who were married Burmese kings, and

iii) Banishment by Meitei king or British

Settlement areas:

1. Mandalay - 9(nine) villages
2. Molnam(Mon)
3. Monywa
4. Sittwe
5. Yangon
6. Kalewa
7. Kanthong
8. Malnai
9. Hkamti
10. Homlin
11. Samjok(Thaungdut)
12. Kalemyo
APPENDIX II

LINEAGES IN THE MEITEI UNIVERSE

Appendix–2.1 Lineages of seven clans of the Meitei

i) Lineages of Ningthouja/Mangang clans

1. Ahantherm
2. Aheibam
3. Akhom
4. Akhongpam
5. Atom
6. Chaminghenbam
7. Chakaba Sangbam
8. Charoibam
9. Chirom
10. Chomchanpam
11. Chonbam
12. Chaningsenbam
13. Chingkham
14. Haokhom
15. Haomom
16. Haosom
17. Haodeijam
18. Heirangkhongcham
19. Heisnam
20. Hemam
21. Heirom
22. Hongnem Naorem
23. Huirongpam
24. Huitrom
25. Hotam
26. Hayingthem
27. Hakwantherm
28. Hemnam
29. Ipusangbam
30. Irengbam
31. Irom
32. Iroiba panganmayum
33. Irengbam
34. Irom Sinam
35. Irum Hairom
36. Kangasenpam
37. Keibelsangbam
38. Keithelakpma
39. Khoirom
40. Khumanlanbam
41. Khoisnam
42. Khundrakpam
43. Khamlangpasangbam
44. Khoitongpam
45. Khangsulakpam
46. Khunchahanpam
47. Khuman Charakpam/ Khuman Cheirakpam
48. Khoinucham/Khoinaicham
49. Khongnam
50. Khumukcham
51. Khuntom
52. Khundongbam
53. Khoiriyapam
54. Khwairakpam
55. Kanghacham/Kangabam
56. Kontha haopam
57. Keisam
58. Keitheltabam mayum
59. Khangchrakpam
60. Kokngpacham
61. Khangchirakpam
62. Khongiam
63. Khongyan
64. Kambam
65. Konsam
66. Leiyunsungpam
67. Loitam
68. Laishangpam
69. Laikangpam
70. Lanchonbam
71. Leichongpam
72. Loitongbam
73. Loktongbam
74. Leimaram
75. Loukrakpam
76. Lukram
77. Longtem
78. Lukram, Nonginphabam
79. Lamleirakpam
80. Leimayokpam
81. Leimanam
82. Langpokthapam
83. Leimapokpam
84. Liksam
85. Lourempam
86. Laitoncham
87. Lantham
88. Lourangpam
89. Langpoklakpam
90. Moichem
91. Mutum
92. Mairenpam (Moirang Mairenbam)
93. Mayanglampam
94. Meibelim sangbam
95. Moinyangningthoumayum
96. Naotam
97. Nahakpam
98. Naokalsangpam
99. Namoicham
100. Naoroipam
101. Nongthonpam
102. Numitleimasangpam
103. Nakampam
104. Nakatpam, Haosom
105. Nameirakpam
106. Ninghoujam
107. Nameirakpam/Moirangningthoumayum
108. Nongmeikappam
109. Ngarelyangpam
110. Ngarangyambam
111. Ngaiyanbam
112. Naorem
113. Ngathem
114. Ongtham
115. Panam Khangbam
116. Phairenpam
117. Pounam/Paonam
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<td>Yunnam Santhibam</td>
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187. Yumkhaibam
188. Yaiskullakpa mayum

Ningthem mayum (Rajkumar)
1. Yubarajbangsa/Urungpurelmayum
2. Karta Bangsa
3. Lourungpurelmayum
4. Mantrimayum

5. Narsing bangsa/Senapatimayum
6. Keithenmapantaba mayum
7. Yaiskullakpamayum
8. Pachahanbam

ii) Lineages of Angom Clan
1. Achoibam
2. Achuwm
3. Akoicham
4. Angomyumkhaibam
5. Awang Kheibam Wangkheibam
6. Ayekpm
7. Akhambam
8. Ayengbam
9. Angomyambam
10. Chinggangbam
11. Chakpm
12. Haiheibam
13. Hidam
14. Haonemsumbam
15. Huirem
16. Ilkheisangbam
17. Kaswam
18. Keikrunbam/Keikranbam
19. Khanachaobam
20. Kharibam
21. Khangembam, Khoiyahanbam

22. Khoimomtapham/
    Khoimomtabam thangiam
23. Khuyonthem
24. Kiyam
25. Kongbam
26. Lairellakpam
27. Laisangbam
28. Laitonjam
29. Langcham
30. Leitanthem
31. Longcham
32. Mongsatabam
33. Mangsadam
34. Mantingbam
35. Morirang Laisangbam
36. Morimayum
37. Mungkhom
38. Nakpak Khanbam
39. Nakpak Hanjabam
40. Narunpam
41. Ningombam
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93. Phancham/Phanchem
94. Phangam
95. Polem
96. Pukhrambam
97. Pukhrem
98. Puyam
99. Sakakpam, Sagappam
100. Saltam
101. Samukcham
102. Sanom
103. Sankhom
104. Sansembam
105. Sinaibam
106. Santham
107. Saram, Soram
108. Satpam
109. Sentam
110. Sinam
111. Samungasinyum
112. Sinam Kharisungbam
113. Sangkhom Sinam
114. Sangom Sinaibam
115. Siyatpam
116. Soukacham/Sougaicham
117. Soram
118. Taibangjam
119. Taimajam
120. Taomom
121. Thingkuwam
122. Taobam
123. Taorem
124. Tenlem, Telem
125. Thangcham
126. Thangcham yaoshem
127. Tolsaram (Tonthuwam)
128. Tongdem
129. Thang'gangsabam
130. Thongkabam
131. Thoadem
132. Thengujam
133. Thingbaicham
134. Thaingkom
135. Thongbam
136. Thoidingsham
136. Thongrabam
137. Thongram
138. Thoudam
139. Tokpam
140. Toncham
141. Tonthram/Tonkhram
142. Tounom
143. Tourem
144. Waikhom
145. Wangkhom
146. Wangom
147. Wareppam
148. Waithingbam
149. Yampen/Yambem
150. Yanglem
151. Yangleibam
152. Yangouyeibam
153. Yangnuyeibam
154. Yumkutum
155. Yamkom
156. Yensenbam
157. Yurenjam
158. Yenthangbam
159. Yungkham.
iv) **Lineages of Luwang Clan.**

1. Apucham (Some Changed to Angom)
2. Arambam
3. Arubam
4. Ashangbam
5. Ashangbam Panditmayum
6. Athokpam
7. Chingchabam/Chinjabam
8. Chingangbam
9. Haorongbam
10. Heithem
11. Heikruijam
12. Hicham
13. Khoibam
14. Kambongthem
15. Khoknam
16. Khunchamayim
17. Khunmukham/Khumukham
18. Kongban
19. Laikangbam
20. Laienjam
21. Laishom
22. Leirongcham
23. Loukhom
24. Loupam
25. Loichayangbam/Loiyayangbam
26. Luwang Sangbam
27. Maisnam
28. Mataithem
29. Meitram
30. Meiyenbam
31. Moibunglokpm
32. Nahakpam
33. Nantam, Nambam
34. Naorem
35. Naoroibam
36. Nganglom
37. Nganglenbam
38. Nangong
39. Ningchipam
40. Nongpokpam
41. Nongthonbam
42. Phammihanbam
43. Pheiroicham
44. Pungrajam
45. Sambanduram
46. Sanlam/Salam
47. Senbangcham
48. Singkhangbam
49. Soupwan/Soubam
50. Soram
51. Tekcham
52. Thamangcham
53. Thangcham
54. Thangjam Soram
55. Thaoteicham
56. Thaodam
57. Thiyan
58. Thiyan Phunantaba
59. Thouknaocham
60. Thouaocham
61. Kwaktataba thounaocham
62. Thouaocham Phubalataba,
63. Thounaojam Utloutaba
64. Tinbijam
65. Toibicham
66. Thingom
67. Toijam
68. Urepkthinbam
69. Uritkhinbam
70. Wahengbam

71. Waikhom
72. Wakongthem
73. Wanglenbam
74. Yangambam
75. Yumlembam/Irelbam
76. Yendrembam

Luwanglon
1. Asangbam
2. Arambam
3. Tinbijam
4. Langchenbam (Leirongjam)
5. Mayengbam
6. Abujam
7. Urepkthinbam
8. Phammihbanbam

9. Wanglenbam,
10. Ngangom
11. Loiyangbam
12. Pungrai Jam
13. Luwangsangbam
14. Nongtholbam
15. Heidam
16. Toibijam

Khunchanlon
1. Khunjarnmayum
2. Khumukcham
3. Heitonmayum
4. Moiphenbam
5. Ngoubam
6. Thiyan
7. Meitram
8. Thamangjam
9. Yimelelbum
10. Thouanaocham
11. Athokpam
12. Irelbam

13. Hijam
14. Yangambam
15. Nganglon
16. Salam
17. Laishram
18. Thaodijam
19. Naoroibam
20. Wahengbam
21. Laikangbam
22. Lairenjam
23. Nongpokpam
24. Phairenjam
Wakongthem Ion

1. Panteklon
2. Kaswam
3. Akoijam
4. Ningombam
5. Leitanthem

v) Lineages of Chenglei Clan

1. Ayekpam
2. Angom
3. Chanam
4. Chingakham
5. Chongtham
6. Chengleibam
7. Haiwam
8. Heiwam
9. Haorokcham
10. Hennam
11. Ingudum
12. Khakokpam
13. Kharaihcham
14. Khoisnam
15. Konthoujam
16. Hidaksungba Konthoujam
17. Konsam
18. Karathongtaba Konthoujam
19. Konjengbam
20. Moirang Konjengbam
21. Langkoncham
22. Leisangthem
23. Leisangthem Khuraitaba
24. Leitam
25. Lousikabam
26. Laisangbam
27. Loktonbam
28. Maibathiyam
29. Mairenbam
30. Mayanglambam
31. Meinam
32. Maibam
33. Maibram
34. Naosekpm
35. Ngatham
36. Naosram
37. Ningthoujam Sakhom
38. Potsangbam
39. Potsangbam Nachoutabam
40. Phiyam
41. Pangabam
42. Saranthem Thoubaltaba
43. Sarakhaibam Yumlem
44. Sarakkoibam
45. Samnoibam
46. Saranethem
47. Suraibam
48. Soraisam Heinoukktaba
49. Soraisam Keinoutaba
50. Samom
51. Thangcham
52. Thumkangbam
53. Tongbram
54. Tourangbam
55. Thumkanram
56. Wairotbam/Wairokpam
57. Elangbam/Yenlangbam
58. Yangoijam.

Leisangthemlon

1. Chengleibam,
2. Naosaram
3. Soraisam
4. Tourangbam
5. Thumkanbam
6. Konsam
7. Ngathem
8. Langkoncham
9. Sakuwam
10. Leisangthem
11. Khangokpam
12. Maiibram
13. Naosekpam
14. Meinam
15. Haiwam
16. Sarangthem
17. Wairokpam
18. Chanam
19. Yelangbam/Elangbam
20. Maiba–Thiyam
21. Samloibam
22. Kharaijam
23. Thangjam
24. Tongbram
25. Naosaram
26. Loitam
27. Mayanglambam
28. Ayekpam
29. Louiskuwam
30. Maibam
31. Ingudam
32. Sarokkhaibam

Konthoujamlon

1. Konjengbam
2. Haorokcham

Loktombam lon

1. Loktonbam
2. Yangoicham
3. Hemoibam
4. Aheibam Amuwam
5. Amom
## vii) Lineages of Moirang Clan

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66. Sarungbam  
67. Singkhabam  
68. Singkhangbam  
69. Sangkhom  
70. Saoibam  
71. Singjameitaba Soibam  
72. Soibam Liwata  
73. Sangkhom  
74. Thangacham  
75. Thangcham/Thangjam  
76. Thangcham Sangkhom  
77. Thopchom/Thokchom  
78. Uraobam  
79. Wangmanai Sagolsem  
80. Wangkhem  
81. Wanglembam  
82. Wangpicham  
83. Sakabam  
84. Wayenbam  
85. Yaikhom  
86. Yoirenbam  
87. Yunkhaibam  
88. Meleibam,  
89. Pukanbam  
90. Yimthangbam  
91. Wangkramba

**Khuwanglon**

1. Haorongbam,  
2. Konjengbam  
3. Hoidompokpi Sangbam

**Thokchomlon**

1. Thokchom,  
2. Singkangbam  
3. Haowiabam  
4. Pollibam  
5. Keithelakpam,  
6. Ngangkham  
7. Pukhrambam  
8. Soibam  
9. Monpuwam  
10. Aheibam  
11. Naphrakpam  
12. Lairelmayum  
13. Ngaseppa  
14. Moirangmayum  
15. Moinaijam  
16. Leimajam  
17. Pannathanbam  
18. Khwairakpam  
19. Wangthem  
20. Sidabam  
21. Laisangbam  
22. Khondram
vii) Lineages of Khaba-Nganba Clan

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Khabarol

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Nganbarol

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### viii) Lineages of Nongpok Haram

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<th>Period of Coming</th>
<th>Ancestor + Ancestress</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. Achoibam of Kekrban</td>
<td>Kasyap</td>
<td>Luwang</td>
<td>king Mungyamba</td>
<td>Chand +Girl of Huiyam</td>
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<td>2. Achoibam of Minuthong</td>
<td>Kasyap</td>
<td>Luwang</td>
<td>Mungyamba</td>
<td>Touphachin Separated from Yendrem + Girl of Huiyam</td>
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<td>3 Akhanbam of Kabo Leikai</td>
<td>Kousik</td>
<td>Angom</td>
<td>king Kiyamba</td>
<td>Toukham chum, son of Larong + Girl of Heirom</td>
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<td>(1467-1508) *</td>
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<td>(king Ningthoukhomba 1432-1868)</td>
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<td>4. Chaphanmayum</td>
<td>Sandiya</td>
<td>Ningthouja</td>
<td>Kiyamba</td>
<td>Yinkham son of Nongthrei +girl of Nandeibam</td>
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<td>5. Charangamayum</td>
<td>Sandiya</td>
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<td>6. Changgammayum</td>
<td>Madhuglya Khuman</td>
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<td>9. Chingsubam</td>
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<td>Angom</td>
<td>Mungyamba</td>
<td>From Yotra: Chounikhang +girl of Huirongbam</td>
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* The star mark data are taken from *Satjal* (1997), written by RK. Sanahal. The descriptions of the Nongpok Harams without the star marks are referred from the old manuscript entitled *Nongpok Haram* which is kept at the custody of Pundit N. Ibochou Singh.
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<td>Heibithabam of Kaboleikai</td>
<td>Sandilya</td>
<td>Ningthouja</td>
<td>Kiyamba (1467-1508)</td>
<td>Toukhammung separated twice from Chaphanmayum + girl of Huiyam</td>
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<td>* Chalamba 1545-62</td>
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<td>Hikhambam</td>
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<td>Angom</td>
<td>* Chalamba</td>
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<td>Chalamba</td>
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<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>Ngaseppam of Chingmeirong</td>
<td>Krishna-</td>
<td>Angom</td>
<td>king Kabomba</td>
<td>Hokham separated from Selcham+girl of Nongtholpam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>nath</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1524-1542)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>Phuritsabam at Kaboleikai</td>
<td>Goutam</td>
<td>Angom</td>
<td>Kiyamba</td>
<td>Kak’kyang, son of Touchareng +Langsennu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1467-1508)</td>
<td>Loutang, son of Louri +Lourembamb girl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>Phuritsabam of Kaboleikai</td>
<td>Sandilya</td>
<td>Ningthouja</td>
<td>Mungyamba</td>
<td>Khaki Loupha+ girl of Laiphrakpam; China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1562-1597)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>Samjetsabam of Kaboleikai</td>
<td>Bhardwaj</td>
<td>Khaba</td>
<td>Mungyamba</td>
<td>Chousaikham, son of Toukhalik +Nangi girl of Mangsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1562-1597)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.</td>
<td>Konsam/Sanmapakkeiba of Kaboleikai</td>
<td>Madhu-</td>
<td>Khuman</td>
<td>Kiyamba</td>
<td>Khaki Loutang+girl of Lourembam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>keilya</td>
<td></td>
<td>*Koiremba</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1508-1512)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>Sangalsabam of Kaboleikai</td>
<td>Kousik</td>
<td>Angom</td>
<td>Mungyamba</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Khaki Loutang+girl of Lourembam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.</td>
<td>Sanungbam (Hijam)</td>
<td>Atreiya</td>
<td>Moirang</td>
<td>Kiyamba</td>
<td>Hemtouching +girl of Marenbam</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>49.</td>
<td>Sangkupam of Unung</td>
<td>Ariba</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mungyamba</td>
<td>Separated from Louriyan</td>
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<tr>
<td>50.</td>
<td>Selcham Laipaksabam of Kaboleikai</td>
<td>Kousik</td>
<td>Angom</td>
<td>King Mamba</td>
<td>Kabeng +girl of Chaphamnayum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1761-1763)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name of Lineage</td>
<td>Father</td>
<td>Mother</td>
<td>Father's Rank</td>
<td>Mother's Rank</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Selcham of Unung</td>
<td>Madhu-keiya</td>
<td>Khuman</td>
<td>Kiyamba (1467-1508)</td>
<td>*Naotthingkhong &amp; Kiyamba (663-763)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Selcham of Kaboleikai</td>
<td>Kasayap</td>
<td>Luwang</td>
<td>Chalamba (1545-1562)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Selcham of Unung</td>
<td>Krishnanath</td>
<td>Angom</td>
<td>Kabomba</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Selcham of Kaboleikai</td>
<td>Kousik</td>
<td>Angom</td>
<td>Mungyamba</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Senjam</td>
<td>Sandilya</td>
<td>Ningthouja Chalamba (1545-1562)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Senjam</td>
<td>Sandilya</td>
<td>Ningthouja Kiyamba</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Sentangmayum Goutam of Kaboleikai</td>
<td>Goutam</td>
<td>Angom</td>
<td>Mungyamba</td>
<td>*Ningthou-khomba (1432-1467)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Singsubam of Kaboleikai</td>
<td>Goutam</td>
<td>Angom</td>
<td>Mungyamba</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Sangkhubam</td>
<td>Kasyap</td>
<td>Luwang</td>
<td>Mungyamba</td>
<td>*Ningthou-khomba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Sangkhubam</td>
<td>Kousik</td>
<td>Angom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Sangaisenbam</td>
<td>Sandilya</td>
<td>Ningthouja</td>
<td>Mungyamba</td>
<td>(1562-1597)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Thangjam</td>
<td>Madhu-keiya</td>
<td>Khuman</td>
<td>Kiyamba</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Thongabam</td>
<td>Sandilya</td>
<td>Ningthouja</td>
<td>Mungyamba</td>
<td>(1562-1597)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Usam of Unung</td>
<td>Atreiya</td>
<td>Moirang Ariba</td>
<td>Kiyamba</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
65. Usam of Kaboleikai  
Anu Mungyamba  
Separated from Usam Yunnam; Chengba + Chapanmayum

girl of

66. Usam  
Kasyap Luwang Mungyamba  
Separated from Yendren; Langtol + girl of Huiyam

67. Usam of Unung  
Kasyap Mungyamba  
Separated from Yendren

68. Usam of Kaboleikai  
Goutam Mungyamba  
Choukikham; son of Loura + girl of Laishram

69. Usam Yumlem of Kaboleikai  
Kousik Angom Mungyamba  
Touhungheij son of Chouri + girl of Chapanmayum

70. Usam  
Krishnanath Angom Khumomba (1263-1278)  
Tangphathok + girl of Yunnam

71. Usam  
Kasyap Luwang Mungyamba  
From Yotra; Kongoinmayum Chaokeikhang, son of Loura + girl of Laishram

72. Yendrembam of Kekruban  
Kasyap Luwang Mungyamba  
Touphacheng; son of Angimung + girl of Oinam

73. Yendrembam  
Kasyap Luwang Mungyamba  
First Separation

74. Yendrembam Kasyap of Chingmeirong  
Luwang Mungyamba  
Later Separation

According to the record kept by Pandit Yaima, N.Ibochou, the earliest Nongpokharam lineages were assigned by king Kiyamba (1467-1508). In the third year of Kiyamba’s kinhood, Kyangkhampat, the Pong king gifted some persons for the royal service to the 30 yrs. old king. But R.K Sanahal (1997) in Satjal writes the existence of Nongpokharam from the days of king Nathingkhong (663-763 A.D.). The Nongpok harams or easterners were mainly from Burma and China. The latest record of assignment of Nongpok haram lineages were found during the reign of king Maramba (1761-1763 A.D.).
ix) Lineages of Nongchup Haram

A. Nongchup Haram

1. Ningthou'ja
   Keisam - P+M (P=Pure, M=Mixed)
   Konsam - P+M
   Laitongbam - P+M
   Lukram - P+M
   Mayanglambam - P+M (Khuman + Leisangthem)
   Namoijam - P+M
   Naodam - P+M
   Ngathem - P+M(also in Leisangthem)
   Ningthoujam - P+M
   Pebam - P+M
   Sanasam - P+M
   Sangaisenbam - P+M
   Thoudam - P+M

2. Angom

   From Maynag Ningthounai

   Achom - N.H. - P+M
   Herom - N.H. (Nongchup Haram)
   Apangmayum
     Keisam - P+M
     Kshetrimayum - N.H
     Oinam - P+M
   Ayekpam - P+M
   Chingsubam - P+M
   Kharibam - P+M
   Konsam - P+M
   Laitonjam - P+M
Khuyonthemlon
   { Khoiyangbam – N.H
      Khuyonthem – N.H
      Kiyam – N.H
      Mungkhom – N.H
      Sangdonjam – N.H

Mandinglon
   { Angomyambam – N.H
      Mandingbam – N.H

3. Luwang
   Abujam – P+M
   Arambam – P+M
   Asangbam – P+M
   Yukhatabam – N.H
   Arambam

4. Khuman
   Heiknujam – P+M
   Mayanglambam – P+M
   MeitanKeisangbam – P+M
   Namram – P+M
   Oinam – P+M
   Thangjam – P+M
   Yambem – P+M

5. Moirang
   Achom-P+M
   Aheibam-P+M
   Kabajam-P+M

6. Khaba Nganba – Nil

7. Sarang Leisangthem
   Konjengbam -P+M
   Ngathem-P+M
B. Nongchup Haram Lineages

1. Achambam
2. Anandamayum
3. Anogmayum
4. Anouham
5. Apambam Phengbam
6. Awangtabam
7. Beisamayum
8. Chanambam
9. Chanamthabam
10. Changsangbam
11. Chiyam
12. Chubing
13. Chukimayum
14. Dhanbandmayum
15. Heirungbam
16. Hidaksangbam Kha Thangbam
17. Hingkhaibam
18. Hisaba Chanambam
19. Houdong Khongbam
20. Huinamayum
21. Ishingkhaibam
22. Kakyonmayum
23. Kanaibam
24. Kangbatabam
25. Keidongbam
26. Khaditabam
27. Khemamayum
28. Khongleimayum
29. Khoirangbam
30. Khongthoubam
31. Khukappam
32. Khullakpam
33. Khullelmayum
34. Khuraitaba Thangjam
35. Kshetri Naotam
36. Laikhumayum
37. Lairikyengbam
38. Lairikyenbam Chongkhaobam
39. Lairikyenbam Langsangmayum
40. Lairikyenbam Mungyangmayum
41. Lairikyenbam Phuranmayum
42. Lairikyenbam Sangomsembam
43. Lairikyenbam Waribam
44. Lamballeisangbam
45. Lambanmayum
46. Langjabam
47. Laplakpam
48. Leikhaorungbam
49. Lousambam
50. Mayang Aribam
51. Mayang Changbam
52. Mayang Hisaba Lulakpam
53. Moikhongbam
54. Muhakmayum
55. Namsatakpm
56. Napetmayum
57. Ngairangbam
58. Ningthouchanbam
59. Ningthoujam Phundreimayum
60. Pakhangelkpm
61. Palkungbam
62. Pechimayum
63. Perekhongbam
64. Phisaba Awangtaba
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>65.</td>
<td>Phisabam</td>
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<td>66.</td>
<td>Pousangtabam</td>
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<td>Pukhrongbam</td>
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<td>Sagonsem</td>
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<td>69.</td>
<td>Saikhom</td>
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<td>70.</td>
<td>Samjurammayum</td>
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<td>71.</td>
<td>Sanakhombam</td>
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<td>72.</td>
<td>Sangambam</td>
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<td>73.</td>
<td>Sangai torou yukhatabam</td>
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<td>74.</td>
<td>Singakhongbam</td>
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<td>Sinungataba Senyeibam</td>
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<td>Sonabam</td>
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<td>77.</td>
<td>Sonmayum,</td>
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<td>Sudiayamayum</td>
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<td>79.</td>
<td>Sunarammayum</td>
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<td>80.</td>
<td>Taibangjam</td>
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<td>Takhellambam</td>
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<td>Takhenchangbam</td>
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<td>Tarangbam</td>
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<td>Thangangsabam</td>
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<td>86.</td>
<td>Thangjam Awangtabam</td>
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<td>Thangjam godramayum</td>
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<td>Thangjam Nameinakpam</td>
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<td>Thangjam Wangkhem</td>
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<td>Thangjournayum</td>
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<td>91.</td>
<td>Ukaibam</td>
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<td>92.</td>
<td>Wairiphambam(Tangsaba Khaidem)</td>
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<td>93.</td>
<td>Wakanbam(Wankanbam)</td>
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<td>94.</td>
<td>Waribam</td>
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<td>95.</td>
<td>Wathabam</td>
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<td>96.</td>
<td>Yanggoijam</td>
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<td>Yumkabam</td>
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<td>Yumkhaibam</td>
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<td>Yumnamsangbam</td>
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<td>100.</td>
<td>Yupanbam.</td>
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</table>
Appendix—2.2 LINEAGES OF THE MEITEI BAMON

(1) Lineage—(2) Period of Arrival (A.D.)—(3) Pravara—(4) Ancestor coming from — (5) wife of Ancestor — (6) Purpose of Assignment (Remark)

Bhardwaj Gotra:

1. Acharyamayum—king Gambhirsing (1825-1838)—3(Tri)—Laksunikanta Acharya form Dhaka—conducting pujah for the king. (Professional)

2. Adhikarimayum—king Kiyamba (1467-1508)—3(Tri)—Gangacharan/Kangkacharan Benarjee from Khardah, Gouradesh/Bangladesh—Tingbi, girl of Hokei—he was judge (Bicharpati) (Profession)

3. Anoubam Adhikarimayum—king Naojingle Nongdrenkhomba (1850-1886)—Ramnath Deshwal from Magadh, Bihar—Sarohai bham Tombi—the new group which attached to Adhikarimayum (Chronological)
   a) Kshewani pare from Calcutta, West Bengal came during the reign of king Churachand (1891-1941) and married a girl of Lariyengbam lineage.

4. Bachampatimayum—king Chandrakriti (1850-1886)—3(Tri)—Bakeswor from Nabdweep—after the initial part of the ancestor’s name “Ba”. (Ancestor)

5. Brajbasimayum—king Chandrakriti (1763-1798)—3(Tri)—Radhanath Brajabashi from Brindavan, U.P.—as he came from Braja Brindavan.

6. Hanjabam/Hanchapam—king Garbiniwaz (1709-1748)—3(Tri)—Saranand Benargee from Kanyakunja, U.P.—Satî, girl from Takhel (but in Bamon Meihoubarol Yamchangba—Puya, she was described as girl of Salam lineage—holding the post of Hidang. (Professional)

7. Heikaksimayum—king Paikhomba (1666-1697)—3(Tri)—Jaikrishna Chakravorti from Magadhaon, Bangapesh—girl at Leishangkhong—first settled at Heikaksi village. (Toponymic)

8. Hidangmayum—king Khagemba (1597-1652)—3(Tri)—Beninath Mukharjee from Khardah, Ghosalpara—Bini/Pini of Kakching—for holding the post of Hidang. (Professional)
a) Kharungpa who was rescued by king Nonginphaba (1523-1524) from the hands of Awang Hao, married a girl of Loitang village. His descendants (Kharungpamayum or Khasangbam) became converted to Hidangmayum after 1790 A.D. but for some time they were addressed as Hidangmayum Kharungbam

b) Jaduram came from Sonarandi, Assam during the reign of king Garibniwaz and merged to Hidangmayum.

9. Kakchingtabam—king Kiyamba (1467-1508) –3(Tri) –Dhanram Tantradhar (a descendant of Parmanand Acharya) –Takhel Heikhongsangbam Kumu –first settlement area in Manipur was at Kakching. (Toponymic)

10. Kanoujimayum-king Chalamba (1546-1562) 3(Tri) – Krishnacharan Tiwari from Kanouj, U.P – after the name of their geographical origin i.e. Kanouj, U.P (Toponymic)

11. Laimayum (Anoubam) –king Bhagyachandra (1763-1798) –3(Tin) – Radhanath Sanouriya/Brajabasi from Braja Brindavan – as he came from the land of god (Lai = god; Braja Brindavan is the birth place of lord Krishna) (Toponymic)

12. Radhakundabasimayum–king Chandrakriti (1850-1886) –5(Panch) – Shyam Sanouriya from Radhakunda, Braja Brindavan – as came from Radhakunda. (Toponumic)


14. Thongkhatabam/Thongratabam–king Khagemba (1597-1652) –3(Tri) – Beninath/ Paninath Mukharjee from Ghosalpara, Khardah, Bengal – he settled at the southern side of the Singjamei bridge (Thong = brigde, Kha=south, Tabae=live, settle) (Toponymic)
Sandilya Gotra

1. Adhikarimayum Anoubam—king Bhagyachandra (1763-1798)—3(Tin)—Kriparam Benarjee from Shantipur, Gouradesh— as he held the post of Adhikari.

2. Anoubam—king Pamheiba (1709-1748)—Sakharananda from Kanyakubja, Brindavan, U.P.—Chiru girl Asangbi—as he came newly (Chronological)

3. Brahmacharimayum—king Paikhomba (1666-1697)—3(Tin)—Misra Damudor from Prayag, U.P.—as being brahmachari,
   a) Bishnuram from Prayag married Maynag Heibok Punni—Bamon Meihourol Yumchangba (Character)

4. Gosaimayum—king Narsing (1844-1850)—3(Tin)—Chandra Gosami from Shantipur, Bangladesh—Adhikarimayum Leima—after the former line of Gosami (Descent)

5. Gurumayum—king Maramba Gourashyam (1769-1759, 1761-1763)—3(Tin)—Nilambar Misra Thakur from Gouradesh — he was the guru of king Bhagyachandra (1763-1798 A.D.) (Professional)

6. Gurumayum Angomlaistapam—king Paikhomba (1666-1697)—3(Tin)—Motiram Dube from Nandagram, U.P.(he was described as Motiram dhoibi-washer man who married Awang Hao Thotnu in Bamon Khunthokol) — divine service for Angom Iai, guru of Angom.(Professional)

7. Hajarimayum(Gopal Hanjabamayum)—king Charaironga (1697-1709)—3(Tri)—Bhagirath Thakur from Krishnagar Sunaraski Bangladesh/Gouradesh—Ahongkei Chaobi—for being the head of one thousand(Hajar) men. (Phenominical)

8. Kongbraiaptapam—king Khagembha (1597-1652)—3(Tri)—Nordhuram Misra/ Yangangba from Nabadeep, West Bengal—Kshetri Sanchiram Heri—as he reached from the site of the Kongba river. (Toponymic)

9. Kulimayum—king Narasing (1844-1850)—3(Tri)—Ramgopal Kulim from Boronagar, Bangladesh— for keeping the Kulim characters (Characters)
10. Labuktongbam—king Mungyamba (1532-1597)—3(Tri)—Harihar Bhattacharya from Shantipur, Gouradesh—– for setting up residence in the field (Labuk=paddy field, Tongba=settle, Mayum=his residence/descent) (Toponymic)

11. Laipubam—king Charairongba (1697-1709)—3(Tin)—Nishiram Roumaudri from Batdhakanchanagar, Takhel, Tripura—Ahong Kei Maipakpi—as he brought the idol of lord Jaganath.(Professional)

a) During the same period one Jabtaru from Puri married Situ from Phayeng and merged into Laipubam.

Kasyap Gotra

1. Anoubam(Anoubam Thangmeiband Pankhataba)—king Nongdrenkhomba (1825-1834)—3(Tin)—Narayan Thakur from Agartala, Tripura—–for coming newly (Chronologically)

2. Bachaspatimayum—king Paikhomba(1666-1697)—3(Tin)—Bebarasi Mukund from Gujarat —– holding the post of Bachaspati. (Professional)

a) Tonna came from Gouradesh during the reign of king Kiyamba/Lamkiyamba, married Samdenbi form Kumbi and was assigned the lineage Sanjakimayum. But later during king Nongdrenkhomba (1825-1834 A.D.) his lineage was merged to Bachaspatimayum.

b) Tonna who came during king Churachand (1891-1941) from Kashi, U.P. and married a girl of Brahmaccharimayum entered into Bachaspatimayum.

3. Brahmaccharimayum Anoubam (Parmanand) —king Garibniwaz(1709-1748)—5(Panch)—Parmanand Brahmachari from Baranagar, Gouradesh—as a new Brahmachari was coming. (Chronological)

4. Choudrimayum/Choudhurimayum —king Charairongba (1697-1709)—5(Panch)—Jagnath Choudhuri from Utkal, Orissa —– remembering the Choudhuri descent. (descent)
a) Misri Jagdishwor through Tripura came in Manipur during king Charairongba and entered into this lineage. He married Maichonbi from Takhel.

5. Gatimayum—king Pamheiaba(1709-1748)—3(Tin)—Kaiba Thakur Tiwari from Shantipur ——lending help Gati to Champaklata, daughter of king Pamheiaba to offer the Sardhanjali of her deceased husband Santidas Gosai at Nabadweep. (Phenomenal)

a) Sarangi from Nepal who wedded Mayang Heikhongsangbam Kumubi also merged into this lineage.

6. Guruaribam—king Charairongba (1697-1709) —3(Tin)—Brindavan Sharma from Orissa (in Nab Prachargee Waram—old manuscript, Brindavan Sharma was mentioned as the son of a Yaithibi mother—guru of king Charairongba. (Professional)

7. Guruaribammayum—king Charairongba (1697-1709)—3(Tin)—Banamali Acharya from Orissa ——guru of king Charairongba. (Professional)

8. Hangoibam—king Charairongba (1697-1709)—3(Tri)—Bichitrapi Thakur Bishnupur from Mathura Nanandagaon, U.P.—Kei girl Khong’gombi— as the son of Bichitrapi was nicknamed as Hangoi—frog because of his habit of taking frequent bath, the lineal group was known as Hangoibam from Mathurabasimayum (Laisharm Mangi in Manipuri Debajay Ganth, Imphal, 1979, 32-41pp). (Character)

a) During king Charairongba, Bimala from Mathura married a Pangal lady and entered the lineage.

9. Hidangmayum—king Pamheiaba (1709-1748)—3(Tri)—Devicharan Mukharjee from Sonarandi Palaspara, Gouradesh —— holding the post of Hidang (Professional)

10. Lakpam—king Churachand (1891-1941)—3(Tri)—Bhogen Babu Roy Choudhuri from Calcutta —— holding the post of Lakpa (Professional)

11. Monoharmayum—king Charairongba (1697-1709)—3(Tri)—Manohar from Gouradesh—Mongpuhao Chau Maitekpi—from the name Manohar (Ancestor)

12. Mathurabasimayum—king Charairongba (1697-1709)—3(Tri)—Bimala from Mathura ——Pangal lady Taba—as he came from Mathura (Toponymic)
13. Phulai/Phurai latpam –king Kiyamba(1467-1508)-3(Tri)-Subhinarayan Chattarjee from Nanadagram, U.P. -- friend of Pong King. (The lineage is also called as Subhanarayammayum) (Phenomenal)

14. Sanglakpam –king Khagemba (1597-1652)-3(Tri)-Jaganath Acharya from Kumilka, Bangladesh, -- one of the descendants became Sanglakpa of Brhma Samaj. (Professional)


Goutam Gotra:

1. Brajamyaum –king Gambhirsing (1825-1834)-3(Tri)-Brajadev Ramdilan from Shantipur, Bangladesh, -- after the word ‘Braja’ also as came from Braja although he was not born at Braja. (Toponymic)

2. Laimayum –king Charairongba (1696-1709) -- Bandev Pundit/Janath Thakur from Khardah, Bhorpur, Bangladesh -- died as if god. (Phenonomical)
   a) During Charairongba, Sisupal from Takhel, married Mubi from Toubul and entered to this lineage.

3. Laimayum –king Charairongba (1679-1709)-3(Tri)-Surath, Dasarath and UdHAV from Takhel, Tripura -Ngabi from Haochongpan was wife of UdHAV--performing sacred service. (Professional)


Kousik Gotra:

1. Anoubam–king Gambhirsing (1825-1835)-3(Tri)–ancestors from Nandagram, Brindavan, U.P.–for coming newly. (Chronological)
2. Dhyandasmayum—king Bhagyachandra (1759-1762, 1763-1798)—3(Tri)—Haridev Srotari from Lahor, Punjab—Samphabi from Kumbi (Bamon Khunthoklon. Old Manuscript)—for coming newly (Chronological)

3. Leikhunchangbam—king Charairongba (1697-1709)—5(Panch)—Jagnath Bhatta from Benugaon, Badarpur—Perrekhongbam Dhani—Leikhun= underneath, changba= enter; for his unsocial nature (Character)

4. Takhenchangbam (Bidyalangkharmayum)—king Kiyamba (1467-1508)—3(Tri)—Hari Bidyalangkhar from Dhanurgaon, Assam—Tangkhom Kei Maimubi—first settlement site was Takhenkhong. (Toponymic)

Basya Gotra:

1. Aribam Tampaklaiatpam—king Khagemba (1597-1652)—5(Panch)—Adinath Mukharjee from Baranagar, Calcutta — for the divine service of Brindavan Chandra/Tampaklai. (Professional)

2. Brahmacharimayum—king Garibniwaz (1709-1748)—Purnanand Thakur from Nadiya, Gouradesh — when he came in Manipur to inaugurate the Ningthem Pukhri he was a brahmacharya. (Character)

3. Phuriletpam—king Kiyamba (1467-1508)—5(Panch)—Bhanunarayan Chattarjee from Nandagram, U.P. (younger brother of Subhinarayan of Phuriletpam belonging to Kasyap Gotra)—Phu=pottery; worshipping pottery shaped goddess. (Professional)

4. Sijagurumayum—king Khagemba (1597-1652)—5(Panch)—Adinath Mukharjee from Baranagar, Orissa — Guru of queen. (Professional)

Basista Gotra:

1. Aribam (Bishnulatpam)—king Khagemba (1597-1652)—5(Panch)—Kalinath Benarjee from Baranagar, Calcutta—Tusukhao Mubi—divine server of Bishnu Thakur (Professional)
2. Leihaothabam–Senbi Kiyamba (1467-1508) or Lam Kiyamba (1512-1520) –
5(Panch)–Ganesghiri from Takhel, Tripura and Damudar Mukharjee from
Kanpur, U.P. – Haobi, girl from Mayang Toubul was wife of Ganesghiri – for
offering Leiha–Jasmine to the king. (Professional)

Madhugalya Gotra:

1. Sijagurumayum–Senbi Kiyamba (1467-1508)–3(Tri)–Bhaktapur Thakur form
Gujarat – Maimubi belonging to Kei group from Sekta village– Guru of Sija –
queen Gomati (By one descendent). (Professional)

   a) Moirangthem Haobi, the widow daughter-in-law of Konok Subol (who came
from Takhel and married a girl from Thinong Kei), was married to Khubi
who belonged to Sijagurumayum. His step son also became belonging to this
lineage group.

Parasar Gotra:

Aribam (Sagol Lailatpam)–king Garibniwaz (1709-1748)–3(Tri)–Aditanath
from Baranagar Ghosalpara -- divine service of god of horse 'Sagol lai' or horse
headed god 'Heigriba'.

   a) Brothers Konok Subol and Balram (who married Lansonbi Kei Mubi)
from Takhel came during king Paikhomba(1666-1697). Grandson of
Balram became Sagol lailatpam.

Lineages which are extinct or absorbed to another:

1. Bakindra/Bagindra–mayum–king Lam kiyamba (1512-1523) -- Bagindra from
Takhel, Tripura -- after the name of the ancestor Bagindra–Extinct-(ancestor)
2. Bhanuchun/Bhanchiramayum—king Kiyamba (1467-1508)— Bhanuchura whose whereabouts was not known—after the ancestor’s name—Extinct (ancestor)

3. Bishnumaltpam—king Khagemba (1597-1652)— Brijananda from Calcutta—Hongbi from Charangpat—worshipping of Bishnu—Uncertain (Professional)

4. Gopal Hanjabamayum—king Charairongba (1697-1709)— Raghunath—Ahorng Kei Chaobi—one of the lineal member held the post of Hanjaba in the Brahma Samaj—Extinct—(Professional)

5. Hanjaba Chandrashyamayum—king Chalamba (1545-1562)— Govindagiri from Bangladesh—Pan Chanu—his son Chandrashyam held the post of Hanjaba—Extinct. (Professional)

6. Misramayum/Misrimayum—Absorbed to Choudhirimayum (ancestor)

7. Mangkharmayum—king Charairongba (1667-1709) — Gambhilangar from Gouradash—from the ancestor’s name Mangkhar—Extinct—(ancestor)

8. Pandamayum—king Kiyamba (1467-1508) or Lamgaingamba (1512-1523)— Misri Panda—Absorbed to Choudhirimayum. (Ancestor)

9. Pitamba Cheithabamayum—king Lamgaingamba (1512-1523)— Misri Pitambar from Takhel, Tripura—Ngapurum hao Hongbi—after the ancestor’s name—Extinct—(Ancestor)

10. Sanjukimayum—Senbi Kiyamba (1467-1508) or Lam Kiyamba (1512-1523)— Raghunath from Takhel—Samucham Chaobi—Sanjuki meaning married sadhu—Extinct—(Characters)

   During king Garibniwaz, Shantidas and his associates came from Syllet, Dhaka. He married Champa Bila daughter of king Gribniwaz but he was issueless. Associate Mardas married Keikhu Haobi. Ramdas married a Kabui. Syam Beiraganandi married one Kei Lady. Shyam’s younger brother Bon Thakur also married a woman belonged to Kei group. But the lineage is extinct.

11. Santumayum/Shyamtanumayum—king Paikhomba (1666-1669)— Krisnadas/Krisnanath—Extinct (Not known)
12. Sitarammayum—king Kiyamba (1467-1508) or Lam Kiyamba (1512-1523)—Sitaram/Sitram from Nadia, Bengal-Maitekpi from Langnunghun—from the ancestor’s name—Extinct—(Ancestor)

13. Tinkhakmayum—king Pamheiba (1709-1748)—Nakhagon from Bengal-Kobi of Maring tribe—Tinkhak= moth; that means hatred.—Uncertain (Character)

14. Webahanjabamayum—king Bhagyachandra (1769-1798)—Jai from Takhel, Tripura—for holding the post of Hanjaba—Extinct (Professional)

### Appendix - 2.3 LINEAGES OF THE MEITEI PANGAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Years of Assignment (In A.D.)</th>
<th>Pattern of naming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sheikh</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 1. Aribam             | Before 1606
Recognised only 1606 | The eldest of all the war captives |
| 2. Ayekpam/Gajamayim/Kachamayim | 1606 | For allocating assignment of painting works |
| 3. Baseimayum         | 1653                          | For frequent exclaiming 'Ba-Ba' while hearing songs |
| 4. Bogimayum          | 1606                          | After the ancestral name 'Bogis' for giving Bagla (heron) to the king |
| 5. Chesam             | 1606                          | As the king engaged the ancestor for paper making work. |
| 6. Dolaipabam         | 1606                          | For being the Palanquin bearer (*Dolaipaba*) |
| 7. Hawai-inkhol       | 1671                          | Watching and keeping the Hawai (Bean) field. |
| 8. Hidak-inkhol       | 1671                          | As planted tobacco (*Hidak mana*) |
| 10. Khutheibam/Khutleibam/Khutlebam | 1606 | For presenting the king a palanquin in a well artistic way. |
| 11. Korimayum         | 1606                          | For doing metal work (*Kori* = copper) |
| 12. Konthamayum       | 1653                          | For the ancestor was given settlement at Kontha |
13. Leisangkhong 1606  For settling at Wangoi Leisangkhong.
14. Moijingmayum  For settling at Moijing
15. Maibam 1606  As they do Maiba (Medicine man) profession (Meiteis of Maibam lineage converted to Pangal)
16. Moinam 1606  For presenting Moina to the King.
17. Mushrammayum 1606  After the name of the Ancestor Mushra Kali Mukha.
18. Mansam 1606  Being a good wrestler (Man=wrestling)
19. Mayayng Anoubaa 1850-86  Mentioning as Mayang (foreigner) of Bangal
20. Mayang Ariba 1825  Same as Sl.No 19
21. Nongyaimayum 1606  For settling at Nongchai.
22. Phusam 1606  As assigned to do pottery.
23. Phisabam 1606  For weaving ability.
24. Pukhrimayum 1606  As king Khagemba made them to dig ponds
25. Phiringimayum 1750  Assistant of Phiringi (British)
26. Sangomsumbam 1606  For milking royal cows.
27. Sajabam/Sajoubam 1606  For the ancestor had a big physic.
28. Sairem 1606  For cutting the eaves of house in straight/the ancestor’s wife was belonged to Sairem lineage.
29. Singakhongbam 1606  For blowing the musical instrument Singa
30. Thongkhongmayum 1606  As settled near river bridge (Thong=bridge, Khong=foot)
31. Thoubalmayum 1606  For settling at Thoubal
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Localities</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Wangmayum</td>
<td>1697c</td>
<td>As inhabited on the other side of the river (Wangjing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Yangkhubam</td>
<td>1702c</td>
<td>After the name of the ancestor Yanglem Yangkhuba who was a Meitei</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Oinam (Sheikh Anouba)</td>
<td>1850-86</td>
<td>As converted from Oinam of the Meitei</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Keithel-ingkhol</td>
<td></td>
<td>Horticulturist who sold the vegetable at market.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Heibokmayum</td>
<td></td>
<td>As settled at Heibok ching.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Tampakmayum</td>
<td></td>
<td>As the king allowed to settle at Hatta, a pleasant place in the valley (Tampak=valley)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Touthongmayum</td>
<td>1606</td>
<td>For making bridge over water stretches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Heikhamayum</td>
<td>1606</td>
<td>As Heikha (a stone fruit) was planted to sell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Keikhongtabam</td>
<td>1606</td>
<td>Granary keeper whose descendants settled at Keikhong.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Lairikyengbam</td>
<td></td>
<td>For being the oral translator of foreign books.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Loupammmayum</td>
<td></td>
<td>For assigning clerkish dealings of paddy fields.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Luplakpam</td>
<td></td>
<td>For controlling the captives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Sakakpam</td>
<td>1606</td>
<td>For butchering /cutting meat in front of the king.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Thangcham</td>
<td>1606</td>
<td>For making metal tools.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Vunamayum/Varamayum</td>
<td></td>
<td>As lived at others rent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Malsabam</td>
<td>1606</td>
<td>Manufacturer of goods (Mal)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sayyid

48. Meranayum 1608  After the name Mera/Mir of the Ancestor.

Pathan

49. Ipham 1688  Royal in-charge of thatch cutting (I=thatch)

50. Keinoumayum 1679 (Another section belongs to Sheikh)  For posting at Keinou as granary Keeper.

51. Kamalmayum 1606  For the ancestor was called Kamal

52. Labuktongbam  For assigning to be agriculturist.

53. Phundreimayum 1606  For doing lathing.

54. Unpymayum 1606  After the name of Urou Pampa.

55. Yumkhaibam 1606  As separated from another.

56. Yukham  During Khagemba  As staying at one Yumkham’s.

57. Kajikhut  Splitted from Ipham; the ancestor held the post of Kaji.

58. Menjormayum  Descendants of Ipham lineage; for holding the post of Menjor.

59. Panchimayum  Splitted from Ipham; the ancestor Changemba was the member of Pangal Panchi office.

Mugal

60. Makakmayum Angouba 1679  For the brother were allowed to settle by dividing a particular area near a brook/descendants of the fairer skinned brother.

61. Makakmayum Amuba  Same as Sl. No. 60/Descendants of the darker brother.

62. Nongsayaibam 1679  For having habit of sun-bathe (Nongsar=Sun ray, Yaiba=exposed to)
### Social group not known

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Reason</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>63.</td>
<td>Kakchingmayum</td>
<td>For the king made him to settle at Kakching.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64.</td>
<td>Loitongbam</td>
<td>For being dependant of Loi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65.</td>
<td>Susramayum</td>
<td>The name of the ancestor was Susram.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66.</td>
<td>Tinmayum</td>
<td>As were assigned to make tin vessels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67.</td>
<td>Mangolmayum</td>
<td>As they came from Nongol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68.</td>
<td>Khoiningmayum</td>
<td><em>As Khoining</em> (Red whiskered bulbul) nestled in his house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69.</td>
<td>Huirenmayum</td>
<td><em>As settled at Huirem’s</em> (a Meitei Lineage)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70.</td>
<td>Karpurmayum</td>
<td>For manufacturing Camphor (<em>Karpur</em>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71.</td>
<td>Manjam</td>
<td>As they were good fishers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72.</td>
<td>Buyamayum</td>
<td>Not known but found existing at Mayang Imphal Bongoon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# APPENDIX 2.4

## ASSIGNMENT OF LINEAGE NAMES OF THE MEITEI

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Lineage</th>
<th>Reason for Naming</th>
<th>Remark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Ahanthem</td>
<td>For washing the skull of king for secondary burial.</td>
<td>(Professional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Aheipam</td>
<td>For making metal ware.</td>
<td>(Professional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Akhom</td>
<td>Attending divine service of Akhom deity.</td>
<td>(Professional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Akhongpam</td>
<td>Grandfather had ear- heavy sound while speaking.</td>
<td>(Character)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Atom</td>
<td>After the name of Atom Nana Sangkai Pampa.</td>
<td>(Ancestor’s name-a.n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Channinghenpam</td>
<td>The adorer is prettier than the necklace of Changing (Coix lachryma)</td>
<td>(Character)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Charoipam</td>
<td>Nestling for drongo- Charoi</td>
<td>(Character)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Chirom</td>
<td>For talkative nature.</td>
<td>(Character)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Chomchanpam</td>
<td>For over smartness.</td>
<td>(Character)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Haokhom</td>
<td>For bringing Hao/Nai from hill (Hao=hill People, Nai = slave ).</td>
<td>(Phenomenal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Haoteicham</td>
<td>Having friendship relation with hill men (Loipi Hapa ).</td>
<td>(Character)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Heirangkhongcham</td>
<td>After the name of one Heirangkhongphapa.</td>
<td>(a.n.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Heirom</td>
<td>For wittyness (Hei = wise)</td>
<td>Character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Heisnam</td>
<td>The forefather pestled fruit — Hei for the king.</td>
<td>Profession</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Hemam</td>
<td>Being a beautiful person.</td>
<td>Character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Hongnem Nourem</td>
<td>Related to a Phenomenon of Hongnem Joykhunjao alias Naotingkhong</td>
<td>Phenomenal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Hotam</td>
<td>After the name Hotika</td>
<td>a.n.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Huirongpam</td>
<td>The ancestor could sleep dorsally - Rong/ Long above a dog — Hui.</td>
<td>Character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Huitrom</td>
<td>After the name of Topa Huitronpa.</td>
<td>a.n.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Ipusangbam</td>
<td>For worshipping and attending - Sangba the deity Puthiba.</td>
<td>Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Irom</td>
<td>For roofing with thatch on his house made by himself.</td>
<td>Phenomenal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Irangpam</td>
<td>For taking the change of king in his absence.</td>
<td>Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Irungpam</td>
<td>The ancestor brew rice beer (Rung = Lungba = brew)</td>
<td>Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Kangsenpam</td>
<td>For rearing swan — Kanga.</td>
<td>Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Kanghacham</td>
<td>Sent from Sek-u king</td>
<td>Toponymic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Keisam</td>
<td>Grandfather (ancestor) pretended as tiger in bush.</td>
<td>Phenomenal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Keithelakpam</td>
<td>For taking care of market — Keithel.</td>
<td>Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Khamlangpasa sangpam</td>
<td>Attending divine service of Khamlangpa.</td>
<td>Professional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
29. Khangslakpam - For worshipping the spear known as *Khangsu naha*. (Professional)

30. Khoinucham - For extracting wax - *Khoiru*. (Professional)

31. Khoiriyanpam - For the child having long naval chord - *Khoiri* was born. (Phenomenal)

32. Khoirom - For starting apiculture (*Khoi* = bee) (Professional)

33. Khoisnam - For dishonesty /ploughing (Character)

34. Khoitongpam - Grandgather had bulging umbilicus. (Character)

35. Khongam - For digging ditch - *Khong*. (Professional)

36. Khumancharakpam - For strict administering at Khuman. (Professional)

37. Khumanlampam - He was the care taker of the land owned by Khuman Chanu Keirunghanbi (Phenomenal)

38. Khunchahanpam - Grandgather had held the post of Khunchahanpa. (Professional)

39. Khuntom - Worship Khunthongyai. (Professional)

40. Khuntrakpam - For being the village chief. (Professional)

41. Khwairakpam - Grandfather held the post of Khwairakpa. (Professional)

42. Kongpacham - For settling at Kongba Mapal (Toponymic)

43. Konthahaopam - A captured hill kid was kept embraced in bosom (*Kon* = embrace, *Tham* = kept, *Hao* = hill man) (Phenomenal)

44. Laikangpam - For drying up the caught python. (Phenomenal)

45. Laisangpam - Attend and worship god - *Lai*. (Professional)

46. Laitoncham - Being owed divine due. (Phenomenal)
47. Lamleirakpam - Grandfather Leisokpampa held the post of Lamleilakpa. (Professional)

48. Langpokthapam - The ancestor was a descendant of king’s line but he was exiled to Langpok (Phenomenal)

49. Lantham - Having been kept to defend war ($Lan = war$, $Tham = kept$) (Phenomenal)

50. Leichonpam - Grandfather held the post of Leichon Lakpa. (Professional)

51. Leimaram - For falling down from the roof (Phenomenal)

52. Leimayokpam - For rearing silk worm-Leima til. (Professional)

53. Leiyusungpam - For brewing rice beer-Leiyu (Professional)

54. Loitam - Chased the run away Lois – tributary vassal. (Phenomenal)

55. Loitongpam - For washing skull of dead king for secondary burial. (Professional)

56. Lourangpam - For being a good arranger. (Character)

57. Lourempam - For nothing was spared when the grandfather’s paddy was harvested by god at night. (Phenomenal)

58. Lukram
Nonginphapam - When king Nonginphaba could not hunt anything, a pheasant- $Nongin$ was gifted to the king. (Phenomenal)

59. Mairenpam - Started to grow pumpkin-Mairel. (Professional)

60. Mayanglampam - For holding the post of Mayang Lampu (Professional)

61. Moichem - For making the necklace of conch known as Moirik ($Moi = Moibung = conch$) (Professional)
62. Mutum - For the sleepy nature of grandfather. (Character)

63. Nahakpam - Having too big ears (Na = ear, Nak= very much) (Character)

64. Nakampam - Bury placenta chord of king (Professional)

65. Nameirakpam Moirangning Thoumayum - For catching by grabbing the end of the loincloth worn by the snatcher of his conch brought to the king. The forefather was also the king of the Moirang. (Phenomenal)

66. Namoicham - After the name of grandfather Namoi. (a.n.)

67. Naokalsangpam - Rearer of royal children (Professional)

68. Naoroipam - For nursing royal children (Professional)

69. Naotam - For imitating child’s character (Character)

70. Ngarelyanpam - For adoring Ngarelkhoi (a kind of ear ornament) (Phenomenal)

71. Ningthoucham - For possessing royal blood (Ningthou =king) (Phenomenal)

72. Nongmeikappam - Being taught to shoot gun by king Khagemba (Nongmei = gun, Kappa= shoot) (Profession)

73. Nongthonpam - Grandfather had held the post of Nongthonpa (Professional)

74. Nongthonpam Irungpam - Grandfather held the post of nongthonpa and also brew ricebeer (Professional)

75. Numitleima sangpam - For attending divine service of goddess Numitleima (Professional)
76. Paupam - For worshipping Paota Hithel (Professional)
77. Phairenram - Started weaving in double thread (Professional)
78. Phantorn - For sitting separately from other officials (Professional)
79. Phalampam - After the name of Wangkhei Phalampa (a. n.)
80. Phenlem - There was beautiness when the spear was thrown
   (Phenba = throw/hurl) (Professional)
81. Phicham - For weaving skill (Professional)
82. Phourungpam - Grandfather had held the post of Phourungpa (Professional)
83. Pounam - For catching with bamboo/wooden pole (Phenomenal)
84. Saikhom - Grandfather collected animals (Professional)
85. Sairem - For trimming the thatch at eaves in straight line for good looking
   (Sai = to dangle in straight) (Professional)
86. Sakolsem - For guarding and caring horse. (Professional)
87. Sanapam - Being very fond of gold (Character)
88. Sanasapam - Smithing gold (Professional)
89. Sangkaisenpam - Guards the palace (Professional)
90. Sanglenmayim - Build palace (Sanglen = palace) (Professional)
91. Sanoucham - For collecting bones of death king for secondary burial (Professional)
92. Sarensangpam - For worshipping Saremar (Professional)
93. Satpam - Settling at Son Lai (Toponymic)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Official Title</th>
<th>Translation</th>
<th>Professional/_occasion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>94.</td>
<td>Satthokpam</td>
<td>For taking out bones from the king's burial place (Satthokpa = take out)</td>
<td>(Professional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95.</td>
<td>Singkhangpam</td>
<td>Cleave firewood for king</td>
<td>(Professional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96.</td>
<td>Singkhwam</td>
<td>For cleaving firewood-Sing</td>
<td>(Professional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97.</td>
<td>Soiyam</td>
<td>For guarding successfully at the king's coronation</td>
<td>(Phenomenal/Occasional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98.</td>
<td>Soram</td>
<td>The name of grandfather was Sanaton (a. n.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99.</td>
<td>Souktrakpam</td>
<td>Taking care of Saku walong - an earthen ware.</td>
<td>(Professional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100.</td>
<td>Sukham</td>
<td>For possessing knowledge of all traits (Su= Suna = all)</td>
<td>(Character)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101.</td>
<td>Taimacham</td>
<td>For making royal howdah- Tai.</td>
<td>(Professional)</td>
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<tr>
<td>102.</td>
<td>Tensupam</td>
<td>For the family tradition to make arrow</td>
<td>(Profession)</td>
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<tr>
<td>103.</td>
<td>Thangkangsapam</td>
<td>For making thread wick</td>
<td>(Professional)</td>
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<tr>
<td>104.</td>
<td>Thingnam</td>
<td>Embanking streamlet – Thingel</td>
<td>(Phenomenal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105.</td>
<td>Thoitam</td>
<td>Habit of too much ordering</td>
<td>(Character)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106.</td>
<td>Thongam</td>
<td>Construct bridge</td>
<td>(Professional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107.</td>
<td>Waikhom</td>
<td>Fetch husk for palatial use (Wai = husk, Khom = collect/fetch)</td>
<td>(Professional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108.</td>
<td>Wangkheimayum</td>
<td>King Mungyamba had given the lineage title of the most noble heart-Awangakheipa for his uncle Chinga Yangpa's sacrificial nature. He was the rightful successor but he gave the throne to his elderbrother's son Mungyampa</td>
<td>(Phenomenal)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
109. Wangkheirakpam - Grandfather held the post of Wangkheirakpa (Professional)

110. Wareppam - Worship bamboo- Wa (Professional)

111. Yangnuyeipam - Make metal(gold) ornaments for royal use (Yangnu=a kind of tree leaf, name of the ornament) (Professional)

112. Yengkhom - First assigned lineage of Ningthouja clan (Yen = distribute) (Chronological)

113. Yenkokpam - When cock was released as magical remedy for public welfare, his (lineage ancestor) illness was cured (Yen = cock, Kokpa =free) (Phenomenal)

114. Yensenpam - Rear fowl (Professional)

115. Yunnarn - For living within the royal estate. (Toponymic)

ANGOM

1. Achoibam - His possessions were kept irregularly (Achoiba = irregular/ unsystematic) (Character)

2. Akoicham - For washing around the skull of king (Professional)

3. Awangkheibam - For settling all the northern sites. Wangkheibam (Awang = north, Kheiba =all) (Toponymic)

4. Ayekpam - For possessing arty skill on painting . (Character)

5. Ching’ ngangbam - For prognathismic jaw. (Character)

6. Haiheibam - For being a good speaker (Character)

7. Hidam - For keeping royal valuables. (Professional)
8. Hongnemumbam - Worshipping the deity
   Ahong Achao (Professional)

9. Huirem - His dog was an useless fighter
   ($Hui = \text{dog}, \text{Lemba} = \text{useless}$) (Phenomenal)

10. Ikheisangbam - Worshipping Ikheiren
    ($Sangba = \text{attend and worship}$) (Professional)

11. Kaswam - After the name of Kasom Ahanba (a.n.)

12. Keikrunbam - For holding the post of
    Keikran Hanba (Professional)

13. Khanachaobam - Worship the deity- Khana Chaoba (Professional)

14. Khaqenbam - After the name of Khanhan Yaimaba (a.n.)

15. Khoimom tapam - For being adored (Phenomenal)

16. Khuyontem - Worshipped Khuyon Wa. (Bamboo) (Professional)

17. Kiyam - Worship the Kiyan deity (Professional)

18. Korgbam - For settling at the bank of
    the Kongba river. (Toponymic)

19. Lairellakpan - Grandfather had held the
    post of Lairellakpa (Professional)

20. Laisangbam - Attend and do priestly work
    ($Lai = \text{god}, \text{Sangba} = \text{attend}$) (Professional)

21. Laitonjam - After the name of Laiton Atonba (a.n.)

22. Leitantheme - For having short tongue (Character)

23. Longcham - For making fishing basket known
    as Long as the king’s service (Professional)

24. Mangsatabam - For keeping grave- Mang (Professional)

25. Mantingbam - For possessing imitating ability
    ($Man = \text{Manba} = \text{look alike}$) (Character)
26. Morimayum - Worship the deity called Mori (Professional)
27. Nakpak khanpam - For under shadowing the side of king's death ritual. (Professional)
28. Narumpam - As adorn Nagangoi (a kind of necklace) is more beautiful than the wearer (Phenomenal)
29. Nganglenbam - For talkative nature (Character)
30. Nganuppam - Shoot ducks – Nganu (Professional)
31. Ngarenpam - For presenting bagarius-Nagarenkhoi to the king (Phenomenal)
32. Ning' ngonbam - After the dignitary name of Ningolyaimaba (Ningol = daughter, Yaima = second) (a.n.)
33. Nongmaithem - For late coming from Nongmaiching (Chronological)
34. Nongthonbam - Grand father held the post of Nongthonpa. (Professional)
35. Ongnam - For intoning the sacred word Ong (a deletion of the word Om of Hindu devotion) (Character)
36. Pongsubam/ Pongsumbam - For under spelling others (Pong = man Sumba= keeping under spell) (Character)
37. Potsangbam - For keeping royal goods (Professional)
38. Putoncham - As the grand father was the youngest among his siblings (Character)
39. Sang'ngambam - For learning and acertaining the size of a Sangam (about 0.63 acre) (Professional)
40. Sangtoncham - Grand father had gaint sized physic. (Character)
41. Seram - For loyalty in serving the king (Character)
42. Tenlem - For the arrow was missed
   *Ten* =arrow, *Lem* = miss) (Phenomenal)

43. Thangcham - Do iron smith (Professional)

44. Wangenham - For beating drum—*Wanglen* (Professional)

45. Yumkhaibam - Splitted family from main trunk
   (*Khaiba* =splitted, *Yum* = House / family) (Chronological)

46. Yumlempan - For weaving king’s Luyonphi
   (a kind of cloth) (Professional)

**CHENGLEI**

1. Ayekpan - Possess drawing and painting ability. (Character)

2. Chanam- - For sealing royal possessions (Professional)

3. Chingakham - For divine attending of Chinga (professional)

4. Haiwam - Good to cope with and make agree. (Character)

5. Heiwmam - For cleverness
   (*Het singba* = cleaver) (Character)

6. Ingudum - Grandfather slept in peace and comfort in naked. (Character)

7. Khakopam - Grandfather was bad and described to look like *Khakok* (Character)

8. Kharaiham - For making royal gate—*Kharai thong* (Professional)

9. Konsam - For smithing jewellery—*Lik kon* (Professional)

10. Khoisnam - For capturing wasp (Professional)

11. Leishangthem - As emerged from the tongue of the Creator. (Phenomenal)
12. Lousikabam - Ambitiously working in field (Character)
13. Laitam (Loitam) - Dig earth (Professional)
14. Langkoncham - From his death, Langkol/Langol was used as funeral site or, he used Langkon as funeral site. (Professional)
15. Maiba thiyam - Gained doing Maiba (magico religious medicine man) (Phenomenal)
16. Maibram - Magical doctor priest-Maiba of Moirang (Professional)
17. Mayanglambam - Held the post of Mayang lambu. (Professional)
18. Meinam - For extinguishing fire. (Phenomenal)
19. Naosekpam - Smart and cunning as crab. (Character)
20. Ngathem - Good in gathering fish –Nga. (Character)
21. Potsangbam - Keep royal possessions for boat race (Pot = possessions, Sangba = keep/guard.) (Professional)
22. Samnoibam - For messaging body and head of the king. (Professional)
23. Sarak’khaibam - For taking out bone of death by cleaving (Saru = bone, Khaiba = cleave). (Professional)
24. Sarangthem - For emerging out of Guru (Supreme God) in stripped body. (Phenomenal)
25. Surabam - For skill and industrial quality (Character)
26. Thangcham - Do iron smith (Professional)
27. Tongbram - For heaping earth to rise the ground level (Phenomenal)
28. Thumnkanbam - For causing scarcity of king’s salt. (Phenomenal)
29. Tourangbam - For cutting reed
   (*Tourangba* = cut reed). (Professional)

30. Wairotpm - For hiding things which are
   borrowed from others. (Character)

31. Yenlangbam - Grandparents jointly plucked
   vegetable to cook. (*Yenlangba* =
   plucking of vegetable ) (Phenomenal)

**NGANBA**

1. Aheibam - Smith the metal ware (Professional)

2. Haopacham - In charge of Hao-hill people (Professional)

3. Hentakpm - Prepare *Hentak* (eatable made
   from dry fish and Hongu ) for king  (Professional)

4. Kabolambam - Held the post of Kabo Lambu  (Professional)

5. Khaitem - For separating the child from the
   dead mother who was the
   wife of king (Phenomenal)

6. Khumucham/Khuducham - For making oar – *Khumu.*  (Professional)

7. Khuraicham - Settled at Khurai. (Toponymic)

8. Meihoubam - Kindle fire for king. (Professional)

9. Nongchenpm - For calling rain for Khaba clan. (Phenomenal)

10. Phicham - Weave cloth. (Professional)

11. Sanchiram - For capturing bull’s horns- *Sanchi*. (Phenomenal)

12. Tekcham - Taking after Tekcha Ahanba. (a. n.)

13. Thinbam - For too late action. (Phenomenal)

14. Thongam - After the name of Thongai
   Yumthangba. (a.n.)
15. Wangpacham - For vigorous body structure. (Character)

16. Yangoicham - For visiting at palace. (Yangoiba = visit) (Phenomenal)

**LUWANG**

1. Apucham - Bury the naval chord of king’s child. (Professional)

2. Arangbam - For bathing by bending so as to get water from below. (Character)

3. Arubam - For conducting royal sacred performances. (Aru = clean and sacred) (Professional)

4. Ashangbam - When Pakhangba/snake fell on, he suffered from loose motion because of rise of pressure. (Phenomenal)

5. Athokpam - For emerging from Luwang Guru (Thokpa = emerge) (Phenomenal)

6. Chingschapam - For eating hilly weathered soil (Ching = hill, Chaba = eat) (Character)

7. Haorongbam - For worshipping the deity known as Haorongbam. (Professional)

8. Heihem - For keeping fruits for king

9. Hicham - Can make boat - Hi. (Professional)

10. Khoibam - Worship hornet - Khoi. (Professional)

11. Khoknam - For capturing with Khoklong (a kind of bamboo trap) (Professional)

12. Khunchanmayim - For he was favoured by the village (Khun = village, Chanba = favour) (Phenomenal)
13. Khunmukham - For standing against the village due to irritating nature
\((Khun = \text{village}, \text{Muk} = \text{wrangle})\) (Phenomenal)

14. Kongbam - For settling at Kongba Meirongbi (Toponymic)

15. Laikangbam - For drying the captured python — Lai (Phenomenal)

16. Lairenjam - After the name of Thinabi Lairenchamba (a.n.)

17. Laishom - For worshipping the deity of rat \((Uchilai)\) (Professional)

18. Leirongcham - For worshipping Lonlei-king’s head dress used during boat race (Professional)

19. Loukrapam - For igniting fire from nature . (Professional)

20. Luwangasangbam - Attend the deity of Luwang clan. (Professional)

21. Meisnam - Taking the name of Sana (a.n.)

22. Meitram - For the fire is extenguied \((Mei= \text{fire})\) (Phenomenal)

23. Meiyengbam - Looked as if fire is ignited \((Mei= \text{fire}, \text{Yeng} = \text{look})\) (Professional)

24. Moibunglokpam - For possessing forcibly conch \((Moibung = \text{conch}, \text{Lokpa} = \text{possession by grasping})\) (Phenomenal)

25. Nahakpam - For having a too big ear. (Character)

26. Nantam - For elegancy (Character)

27. Naoroibam - For looking after baby (Professional)

28. Nganglom - For being a stammer \((Ngang = \text{talk}, \text{Lom} = \text{haltly})\) (Character)

29. Ngangom - After the name of Ngangomba. (a.n.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Ngoubam</td>
<td>For adoring white (<em>Angouba</em>) cloth.</td>
<td>Character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Ningchitpam</td>
<td>For walking backward.</td>
<td>Character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Nongpokpam</td>
<td>Settled at eastern site</td>
<td>Toponymic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(<em>Nongpok = east</em>)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Nongthonpam</td>
<td>Grandfather held the post of Nongthon.</td>
<td>Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Phammihanbam</td>
<td>For holding the post of Phammihanba</td>
<td>Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>Pheiroicham</td>
<td>For fencing homestead.</td>
<td>Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>Pungraijam</td>
<td>Worship king's drum – <em>Pung</em></td>
<td>Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>Sambanduram</td>
<td>For hair dressing king</td>
<td>Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Sanlam</td>
<td>Worship cow – <em>San</em></td>
<td>Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>Senbangcham</td>
<td>The swallow made nest inside his house (<em>Senbang = swallow</em>)</td>
<td>Phenomenal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>Singkhangbam</td>
<td>For cutting/supply royal firewood</td>
<td>Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>Songwam</td>
<td>Taking the Grandfathers name Soupu.</td>
<td>(a.n.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>Thammangcham</td>
<td>For having carried to graveed as he was thought dead.</td>
<td>Phenomenal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>Thangcham</td>
<td>Grandfather Sadanon made dao.</td>
<td>Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>Thangcham</td>
<td>For iron smithy</td>
<td>Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>Thaoteicham</td>
<td>For frequent appliance of oil.</td>
<td>Character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(<em>Thao = oil, Tei = apply</em>)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.</td>
<td>Thiym</td>
<td>Grandfather Thikriba was a headstrong, obstinate character.</td>
<td>Character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>Thouknaocham</td>
<td>For forgetting royal duty</td>
<td>Phenomenal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(<em>Thou = assignment, Kao = forget</em>)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
48. Tinbijam - For making friend with *Leirongjam* (another lineage) (Phenomenal)
49. Toibijam - For his assignment was annul due to the illness of queen. (Phenomenal)
50. Urephkinbam - For erecting memorial bamboo (*Urepwa* = memorial bamboo, *Khinba* = erect) (Phenomenal)
51. Wahengbam - For ignoring other's work. (Character)
52. Waikhom - For collecting husk-*Wai*. (Professional)
53. Wakongthem - For imposing fine-*Wakong* to others for he was wrongly taken as dead and carried to grave. (Phenomenal)
54. Wanglenbam - For beating *Wanglen* (drum). (Professional)
55. Yangambam - For great strength. (Character)
56. Yangambasm - In charge of Lois (a scheduled caste or war captive people) (Professional)
57. Yumlembam - For constructing a house free of cost (*Yum* = house, *Lem* = free) (Phenomenal)

**KHUMAN**

1. Aakiram - For killing animal. (Professional)
2. Ahongbam - Offering mass products as gift. (Phenomenal)
3. Ahongtsangbam - Worship Ahong achao. (Professional)
4. Akangcham - For looking other's property by heightening. (Character)
5. Akham - For stopping work. (*Kham* = stop) (Professional)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Amakham</td>
<td>For making bow-Mak,</td>
<td>(Professional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Amom</td>
<td>After the name of one of grandfathers.</td>
<td>(a.n.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Aphram</td>
<td>For treating illness.</td>
<td>(Professional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Asem</td>
<td>For being a good arranger (Semba = to arrange)</td>
<td>(Character)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Ayam</td>
<td>For offering good quantity of rice to dead. (Yam = very)</td>
<td>(Character)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Chabungbam</td>
<td>For child feeding with rice as solid grain (i.e., without flattening or slicing)</td>
<td>(Phenomenal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Chandam</td>
<td>For getting favour of king (Chanba = pleased)</td>
<td>(Phenomenal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Charoibam</td>
<td>Worship Charoipung.</td>
<td>(Professional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Chingtham</td>
<td>Grandfather held the post of Lamjing Purel</td>
<td>(Professional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Hanglem</td>
<td>For defending with shield in war. (Chung = shield)</td>
<td>(Phenomeal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Chungkhwam</td>
<td>For washing away grut-Han from the first buried skull.</td>
<td>(Professional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Haobam</td>
<td>Originated from Lokkha Haokha.</td>
<td>(Toponymic)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Haopicham</td>
<td>Gift giving to Hao (hill people)</td>
<td>(Phenomeal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Haorongbam</td>
<td>Worship the deity known as Haorongpa.</td>
<td>(Professional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Haowoibam</td>
<td>Looked like look down ones (Haowoi naioba)</td>
<td>(Character)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Heikrucham</td>
<td>Horticulturist (Heikru = Emblic myrobalam)</td>
<td>(Professional)</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Hentakpam</td>
<td>Being fond of eating <em>Hentak</em>. (Character)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Houwaibam</td>
<td>Grow may a grains                                                               (Professional)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Kaborambam / Karambam</td>
<td>For holding the post of Kabo lambu. (Professional)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Kadam</td>
<td>After the name kadamba Leinungsi. (a.n.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Khamnam</td>
<td>Meaning last (<em>Kham</em> = cease)                                                   (Chronological)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Khoirisumbam</td>
<td>For tying the child’s naval chord. (Professional)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Khoirom</td>
<td>Grandfather began bee keeping.                                                  (Professional)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Khumanthem</td>
<td>For merging in the Khuman clan in late chronology. (Chronological)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Khunlem</td>
<td>For inhabiting in the remaining portion of the village. (<em>Khun</em> = village, <em>Lem</em> = remaining) (Toponymic)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Khutheibam</td>
<td>Accomplishment in handy work – <em>Khut heiba</em>. (Character)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Kiyam</td>
<td>For attending the deity-Kiyam lai. (Professional)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Konlom</td>
<td>For the ability to do pen work (<em>Konlom</em> = pen ) (Professional)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Laipukhram</td>
<td>Seemed sickly. (Character)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>Laishram</td>
<td>Being in touch with <em>Lai</em> (Lai = god, or a group of people or, python) (Phenomenal)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>Lammabam</td>
<td>Guarding land = <em>Lam</em>. (Professional)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>Langheibam</td>
<td>Being able to make net.                                                        (Professional)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Langkam</td>
<td>For head hunting in war. (<em>Lan</em> = war, <em>Kam</em> = kill ) (Phenomenal)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>Langkhombam</td>
<td>Being behinder in war (<em>Khom</em> = behind) (Character)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
40. **Lantham** - For keeping sentry in war. (Professional)
41. **Liknabam** - For making necklace. (Professional)
42. **Maibam** - Learn to be witch-doctor - *Maiba*. (Professional)
43. **Maibam** - Descendant of Khagi
   Thambrisna *Maibi* (Professional)
44. **Maimom** - Worship Maimu Tomson, (Professional)
45. **Maiphubam** - Quarrel with other medicine men.
   (*Phu* = quarrel) (Phenomenal)
46. **Mayanglambam** - Held the post of Manyang lambu (Professional)
47. **Meitalkeisangbam** - For keeping charcoal for royal use (Professional)
48. **Moichem** - For adoring piece of conch round the neck. (Character)
49. **Moirengcham** - After the name of Moirmg Saphaba. (a.n.)
50. **Mongbicham** - Worship Mongbi Ching. (Professional)
51. **Namaram** - Carrying goods hanging from only one end of the stick.
   (*Nama* = single of a pair) (Character)
52. **Nepram** - Grandfather was called Nene. (a.n.)
53. **Ngangbam** - For settling at Khanpham
   Ngangcheng. (Toponymic)
54. **Ngasetpam** - For eating fish torn from the king’s share. (*Nga* = fish,
   *Setpa* = tear) (Character)
55. **Oinam** - Being left handedness. (*Oi* = left) (Character)
56. **Pangambam** - Look alike Pangal (Manipuri Muslim); possessed long neck. (Character)
57. **Pangkhaicham** - Sepatated from father.
   (*Pa* = father, *Khaiba* = separated) (Phenomenal)
58. Panlucham - For trapping fish by making dam
(Pan = dam) (Professional)

59. Phairenbam - For starting weaving after
twisting tread. (Phaiba = twisted) (Professional)

60. Phancham - Being able to make stool. (Professional)

61. Polem - For mounding big earthen
enclosure. (Occasional)

62. Pukhranbam - Grandfather was a Pukhranba. (Professional)

63. Pukhrem - For leaving rice on dish. (Phenomenal)

64. Puyam - For conducting secondary burial
of the king. (only skull is buried
in secondary burial along with
decorative items and ornaments) (Professional)

65. Sakappam - Shoot games. (Professional)

66. Samukcham - For making iron stand – Samuk. (Professional)

67. Sankhom - For herding cattle (San = cattle,
Khom = collect) (Professional)

68. Sansenbam - For herding cattle. (Professional)

69. Santham - Worship Sanlam (Professional)

70. Saram - The grandfather spoke in
rustling voice. (Character)

71. Sentam - Learned to mint (Sen = money,
Tam = learn) (Professional)

72. Sinnam - Splitting Paya (bamboo split)
very smoothly with Sangai
(a kind of dao). (Character)

73. Siyatpam - Took out the baby from the
womb of dead mother who was
the wife of king. (Phenomenal)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>74.</td>
<td>Soukacham</td>
<td>Good to handle fishing trap. ((Sou = \text{valve of bamboo trap}))</td>
<td>Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75.</td>
<td>Taibangjam</td>
<td>Vowed (at a special occasion)</td>
<td>Phenomenal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76.</td>
<td>Taobam</td>
<td>For taking shelter to Aheibam</td>
<td>Phenomenal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77.</td>
<td>Tenlem</td>
<td>His arrows missed the target.</td>
<td>Phenomenal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78.</td>
<td>Thangcham</td>
<td>Smith iron.</td>
<td>Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79.</td>
<td>Thangcham yaoshem</td>
<td>Herd sheep &amp; smith iron work</td>
<td>Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80.</td>
<td>Thang'ngangsabam</td>
<td>For making wick of lamp ((Thangang = \text{wick}, Saba = \text{make}))</td>
<td>Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81.</td>
<td>Thaodem</td>
<td>Taking the name of Thaodei Yumthangba</td>
<td>a.n.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82.</td>
<td>Thengujam</td>
<td>For thrashing king's (Tou) ((a \text{of reed})) with wooden hammer (Thengu).</td>
<td>Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83.</td>
<td>Thingbaijam</td>
<td>After the name of Thingpai Semthongba</td>
<td>a.n.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84.</td>
<td>Thingkom</td>
<td>For making dam easily ((Thingba = \text{resist}))</td>
<td>Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85.</td>
<td>Thoidingcham</td>
<td>For washing the skull of king very neatly. ((Thoiba = \text{superb}))</td>
<td>Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86.</td>
<td>Thongbam</td>
<td>For closing the passage for the spirit of dead to return</td>
<td>Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87.</td>
<td>Thongcham</td>
<td>Ability to make door.</td>
<td>Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88.</td>
<td>Thongrabam</td>
<td>For hosting (Ukrong) ceremony ((Ukrong = \text{prestigious ceremony of large wood erection}))</td>
<td>Phenomenal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89.</td>
<td>Tokpam</td>
<td>A (Tokpa) (a species of cat family) was caught and presented to king. (\text{Phenomenal}))</td>
<td>Phenomenal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
90. Toncham - Having big nose  
      \(Ton = Naton = \text{nose}\)  \(\text{Character}\)

91. Tonthram - For jumping down from  
      the top of tree.  \(\text{Phenomenal}\)

92. Toumom - For cutting reed – \(Tou\)  
      for royal use.  \(\text{Phenomenal}\)

93. Tourem - For working fastly.  
      \(Touba = \text{to work}\)  \(\text{Character}\)

94. Wangkom - For taking meal in \(Wangkam\)  
      (a kind of plate)  \(\text{Character}\)

95. Wareppam - Worship bamboo; also keep  
      fixed word.  \(\text{Professional}\)

96. Yaithingbam - For beating royal drum – \(Yaipung\)  \(\text{Professional}\)

97. Yampeim - Optimistic and pleasurable to  
      everybody’s service.  
      \(Yam = \text{very}, Pen = \text{pleasure}\)  \(\text{Character}\)

98. Yanglem - For having light body  
      \(Yangba = \text{light}\)  \(\text{Character}\)

99. Yanglem - For carrying (something) lightly.  \(\text{Character}\)

100. Yangouyeibam - For making \(Yangoulei\)  
      (a metal ear ornament)  \(\text{Professional}\)

101. Yumkutum - Being able to cover with roof.  \(\text{Professional}\)

\textbf{MOIRANG}

1. Aheibam - Smith metal utensil  
      \(Heiba = \text{smith}\)  \(\text{Professional}\)

2. Akhwaiibam - For settling at the anterior most  
      portion of the settlement.  \(\text{Toponymic}\)
3. Akuram - For receiving divine favour with fish and animal
   \((Aku = \text{blessed})\) (Phenomenal)

4. Asem - Prepare animal and fish to cook (Professional)

5. Chakpaphiyam - For late coming \((Konba = \text{late})\) (Chronological)

6. Chakpataba Manglem - For remaining alive from being in the crematorium of Chakpa. (Phenomenal)

7. Chongtham - Escaped by jumping from the boat that was carrying him as captive \((Chong = \text{jump})\) (Phenomenal)

8. Haorongbam - For worshipping Haorongbam deity. (Professional)

9. Haowoibam - For holding the post of Lambu of Hao (hill men) (Professional)

10. Hitam - Learn rowing \((Hi = \text{boat}, Tam = \text{learn})\) (Professional)

11. Kabajam - After the forefather Kaba Purang. (a.n.)

12. Kaborambam - Held the post of Lambu of Kabo (Professional)

13. Keirencham - Can make \textit{Kairen keichao}
   as coffin for honourable death as king or noblemen (Professional)

14. Keithellakpam - Charge hand of market - \textit{Keithel} (Professional)

15. Keithellakpam - Same as 14

16. Khoinaicham - For worshipping hornet - \textit{Khoi} (Professional)

17. Khoiyanbag - For collecting honey \((Yamba = \text{collect})\) (Professional)

18. Khomdram - Bring lunchpack along with 
   \textit{Yukhom} (an earthen ware or gourd shell for holding liquor) (Professional)
19. Khuyongthem - First settlement was the village known as Khuyon. (Toponymic)
20. Khwairakpam - Forefather held the post of Khwairakpa. (Professional)
21. Kumabam - Worship the deity of Kum (season). (Professional)
22. Konchengbam - For late coming. (Chronological)
23. Konkham - For living within circumscription – Kol. (Character)
24. Kouchengbam - Worship the deity of Koucheng (cricket) (Professional)
25. Laikhucham - Praying pietistically (Lai = god, Khu = Khuya = sole) (Character)
26. Laiphrakpam - For capturing python – Lai (Phenomenal)
27. Lainenmayum - For python entered his house. (Phenomenal)
28. Laiucham - For being met with god (Uba = see) (Phenomenal)
29. Lampucham - For worshipping the deity Lampucham (Professional)
30. Leimajam - Worship Leima Ching (Professional)
31. Leimakhujam - For mother was a Leima khubi (the fourth wife of king) (a.n.)
32. Lisam - For making king’s Lee. (Lee = earthen water vessel or a mat ) (Professional)
33. Mangkhom - For taking out and heaping the cremetary remains (Mang = funeral) (Professional)
34. Mayanglambam - For holding the post of Mayang Lambu. (Professional)
35. Menlem - Escaped by hiding near the royal coronation site – Men. (Under Men, there is a fiery cave. Lem = left out) (Phenomenal)

36. Moiphwam - For worshipping Moiching. (Professional)

37. Moirangmayum - For settling first in Moirang (Chronological)

38. Moirangthem - For emerging in stripped structure from the Creator. (Lang = stripe) (Phenomenal)

39. Namucham - Ornament was more weighted than the adorer. (Character)

40. Narengbam - Being found when checked the moving grass. (Na = leaves, Leng = move) (Phenomenal)

41. Ngangkham - Settled at Ngangkha Lawai (Toponymic)

42. Ngang’ngom - For talkative nature (Character)

43. Ngangnem - For the child was short in stature. (Character)

44. Ngaseppam - Prepare fish to cook (Professional)

45. Ningthoukhongjam - After the name of king Khang. (a.n.)

46. Nongthonbam - For holding the post of Nongthon in Moirang. (Professional)

47. Nungleppam - Worship Nunghel. (Professional)

48. Okram - For possessing the post of Okranhanba (Professional)

49. Ponlem - For the ability to make Pon (a kind of basketery cage) (Professional)

50. Pukhranbam - Grand father held the post of Pukhranba. (Professional)

51. Puthem - For the divine service of the deity Puthiba (Professional)
52. Singkhangbam - For cleaving king's fire wood. (Professional)

53. Soibam - For failing to be the king.
(Soiba = fail) (Professional)

54. Thangajam - Grand father held the post of
Thangarakpa. (Professional)

55. Thangcham Sangkhom - Being good in milking and
also do ironsmith. (Professional)

56. Thangjam - For doing iron smithery. (Professional)

57. Thokchom - For taking out the brain – Thop
when the king dies. (Professional)

58. Wangkhem - For settling all the places in
the north (Toponymic)

59. Wanglenbam - For beating drum- Wanglen (Professional)

60. Wangpicham - For the mega size body
(Wang = tall ) (Character)

61. Wayengbam - Capable of good judgement –
Wayenba (Professional)

62. Yaikhom - For collecting valuables. (Yai =
valuable, Khom = collect ) (Character)

63. Yoirenbam - For attending the offices of
Yoiren (doctor - priest ) (Professional)

64. Yumkhaibam - Being a splitted lineage (Chronological)
APPENDIX III

SOME ELEMENTS OF MATRILINEAL

The Meitei society practice patrilineal system. But there are some elements of woman’s emancipation status in the social structure.

1) The formation of seven clans of the Meitei is credited to the seven supernatural women. viz, Laisna, Ahumnu, Mareinu, Mangwaipi, Tonthangnu, Thoinu, Theretongbam Chanu Langkappi and Tungwaipi Tonthangnu.

2) Old manuscripts about genealogy traced a woman at the top of the genealogy of the descent groups. Yabirok for Ningthouja, Khakpa Ningthou Chanu for Angom (Sumleima for Khuyonhjem), Langmai Ningthou Chanu for Khaba Nanga, Piyainu for Luwang and Khuman and Leinung Yuchakha Chanu Ngangabi for Moirang are recognised as the head ancestresses of the respective clans (Sagai Salairon 1982.)

3) Mode of delineating the genealogy is through female. For instance, in the Luwang clan: Chinphuron Leichik Nganpi (mother) bears Nontamлем Akhupas (son); Leithamlen Chanu (son’s wife) bears Nongtomlen Ahanpa (son’s son); Chinphu Leima (son’s son’s wife) bears Kurumlen Meinaitapa (Son’s son’s son); and so on.

4) The accounts of genealogy were entitled after women of the clan or lineage e.g. Nungbalon, (woman of Luwang), Koubaron (woman of Moirang Anouba), etc.

5) The woman were liberal in knotting marital bond. For instance, Leinung Yabirok, mother of Pakhangba (who was the originator of seven clans as according to one school of Meitei Scholars) married for three times and she was described as the queen for three kings. The issues were treated as owned by mothers rather than by father. Pakhangba’s father was unknown.

6) Uterine tracing is expressed through the rule of Pi(mother) and Pen (grand mother).
Girls of many lineages or clans are known by respected titles. They are given below under the name – *Penlon Tengtha*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Chanu - Girl of the Lineage/Clan</strong></th>
<th><strong>Title</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Ningthem/Ningthouja</td>
<td>Wangamlon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Angom</td>
<td>Nongbanlon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Khuman</td>
<td>Khayoyron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Luwang</td>
<td>Nungbanlon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Moirnag (Ariba)</td>
<td>Iwanglon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Haorongbam,Lisam,Haorokpam,</td>
<td>Khuwanglon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Konjengbam, Laikujam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Sarang Leisangthem,</td>
<td>Chinphuron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haorok Konthoujam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Nganba</td>
<td>Nganuron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Tekcha Ahanba</td>
<td>Nganuron Ningthou</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Yendang Chanu</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Khaidem</td>
<td>Nganuron Yaibileima</td>
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<td>11. Arambam,Lairenjam</td>
<td>Yoirumlon</td>
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<td>12. Hijam,Salam</td>
<td>Pithitleima Leihou</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ningthou Chanu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Mayengbam Chanu</td>
<td>Yaoreiba Chanu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Urepkhinbam Chanu</td>
<td>Khunkam Chanu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Thokchom, Moirang Anouba</td>
<td>Khoubaron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Wakongthem Chanu</td>
<td>Uyenleima Thangkongsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Ningonbam, Laitonjam</td>
<td>Linsuron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Kanghujam</td>
<td>Wangamlon Lakhimombi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Wangkhem</td>
<td>Linsuron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Langmaithem</td>
<td>Samla Langmai Ningthou Chanu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Loktonbam Chanu</td>
<td>Tharei Lemlei</td>
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<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Place Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Thanga Kambong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Mayengbam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Khumanthem, Khumanlambam, Khuman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Khumukcham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Nongjenbam, Khaba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Salam Chanu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Haokuleima Lamtang</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ningthou Chanu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Loi Chanu</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>Arambam Chanu</td>
</tr>
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<td>31</td>
<td>Lairenjam Chanu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Khumanthem, Khuman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Langmaithem Chanu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Khuyonthem Chanu</td>
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<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Chakpram</td>
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<td>36</td>
<td>Mangsatabam</td>
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<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Khumanthem</td>
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<td>38</td>
<td>Kongbam</td>
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<td>39</td>
<td>Angom</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>Hikham</td>
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<td>41</td>
<td>Arambam</td>
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<td>42</td>
<td>Angom</td>
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<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Thingom</td>
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<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Mangsatabam, Mangsidam,</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Angom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Soyabam</td>
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<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Salam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Ngangbam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
49. Satpam Chanu

50. Moirang Chanu

51. Akham Chanu

52. Ngangbam Chanu

53. Chingakham

54. Satpam Chanu

55. Moirang Chanu

56. Ngangbam

57. Angom

58. Thongam

Khayoyron

Iwanglon Chakha,
Maring Loikhombi

Khayoyron Liklangkhombi

Metu Loikhombi

Chinphuron

Nongthinchaibi

Iwanglon Leiri Leisangkhombi

Koubaron Bretati Keithenthanbi

Changpombi, Khampaphabi

Nganuron Thong’ngaiba Chanu