Cash crop plantation introduced by the Governmental agencies in Meghalaya in north-east India.

Plate I  
  a. A general view of coffee plantation
  b. Coffee bears ready for plucking.

II a. A general view of the tea plantation.
  b. Plucking of tea leaves by the female labourers.
Cash crop plantation traditionally grown by the khasis in Meghalaya in north-east India.

Plate III a. Mixed cropping of pine apple with *Colocasia antiquorum*, *Curcuma longa* and *Manihot esculentus*.

b. A mature pineapple plant with fruit ready for harvest.

IV  a. Ginger cultivation on terraces.

b. Ginger ready for sale in the local market.
Plate V. Wet cultivation of rice done by the Apatanis in the valleys of Arunachal Pradesh, in north-east India.

a. An early var (in the foreground) and a late var. (at the back) of rice are cultivated by the Apatanis.

b. *Eleusine coracana* cultivated on bunds separating two rice plots.

c. Harvesting of rice by the Apatanis.

d. Fish collected from rice plots in the integrated farming system of the Apatanis.
Plate VI. Animal husbandry of the Apatanis of Arunachal Pradesh, in north-east India.

a. Mithun (*Bos frontalis*): a prized animal of many tribes in the region.

b. Swine husbandry: an integral component in traditional societies.
Plate VII. Different aspects of the Apatani village ecosystem of the Arunachal Pradesh, in north-east India.

a. Bamboo gardens maintained by the Apatanis around rice plots.

b. A view of the Apatani village.

c. Bamboo being prepared for house construction.

d. Bamboo baskets being prepared by an Apatani couple.
Plate VIII. Dependency upon forest resource by the hill Miris of Arunachal Pradesh, in north-east India.

a. Shifting agriculture (Jhum) with mixed cropping with *Zea mays*, *Oryza sativa*, *Eleusine coracana* & *Musa sapientum*.

b. Fuelwood extraction is an important activity of this tribe.

c. Skulls of the animals hunted by this community being exhibited in the hut.

d. Forest degradation around the village as a result of varied human activities.
Plate IX. Aspects of the village ecosystem functions of the hill Miris of Arunachal Pradesh, in north-east India.

a. A typical hut of the hill Miri
   Note—the hollowed out tree trunk used to keep pig feed, outside the hut.
   Bamboo baskets used for bringing hunted animals from the forests are exhibited outside the hut to indicate the hunting ability of the family.

b. The hill Miris use open stoves for drinking the local bear.

c. A hill Miri lady bringing fuelwood from the forest and a young boy with bow and arrow used for hunting.

d. A young hill Miri couple standing out in the village.