APPENDICES

1. Dissection Index : DI
2. Relative Relief : R_R
3. Absolute Relief : A_A
4. Angle of slope : tanθ
5. Average number of contour crossing/km² : N
6. Constant value : CI
7. Contour Interval : Rb
8. Bifurcation ratio : N_μ
9. Number of stream segment of a given order : N_μ + 1
10. Number of streams of the next higher order : μ
11. Basin order : k
12. Highest order of the basin : R_L
13. Stream length ratio : L_μ
14. Number of stream segments : N_μ
15. Channel length : CL
16. Valley length : VL
17. Air distance from source to mouth of the river : AL
18. Topographic sinuosity index : TSI
19. Hydrological sinuosity index : HIS
20. Channel Index : CI
21. Valley Index : VI
22. Standard Sinuosity Index : SSI
23. Form factor : F
24. Basin area : A
25. Basin length : L
26. Drainage density : Dd
27. Total length of all stream segments : L_k
28. Total area of the basin : A_k
29. Drainage frequency : DF
30. Total number of streams in an unit area : N
Appendix - II

GLOSSARY

1. Chaak : waterfall
2. Lung : string made from bamboo’s outer layer
3. Ri : string made from cane
4. Janhun : a spade with bend head attached to handle
   made of either bamboo or wood.
5. Janwan : spade bigger than janhun having same structure
6. Joban, Jongban : god
7. Teso : the keeper specially refers to almighty God
8. Pang : a dormitory used as guard house or meeting hall
   by men folks.
9. Ju : water/river
10. Thinbon : to guard the place
11. Kuwa, Loku : festival
12. Chanpo : New jhum land
13. Kop : old Jhum land
14. Lin : very thick forest
15. Joban chi : evil spirit
16. Cha-ili-wan : festival associated with sowing of millet
17. Kap- khut : festival associated with sowing of paddy
18. Ronghuan : festival associated with harvesting of millet
1. Panoramic view of Tarat River  
2. Waterfalls in source region  
3. Embankment constructed to prevent erosion  
4. View of Tarat River in middle course  
5. Meandering in the lower course
6. Sedimentary rocks as seen in the source region
7. Exposed sedimentary rocks as seen near Khonsa
8. Sedimentary rocks as seen in the locality of Borduria
9. Exposed sedimentary rocks in the middle course region
10. Exposed hard sedimentary rocks in source region
11. Exposed Soft rocks-sedimentary rocks in the locality of Pulung
12. Landslide
13. Colluvium formation
14. Debris consisting of boulders and pebbles
15. V-shaped valley in upstream region
16. Braided channel
17. Pot holes
18. Pine forest with mixed conifers in the upstream region
19. Gullies formation by Longba Chak, a waterfall near Khonsa
20. Degraded forest
21. Steep hill with flat top
22. Rural settlement
23. Urban settlement
24. Slashed and burned Jhum plot
25. Fox-tail millet ready for harvesting
26. Maize and Arum crops in upstream region
27. Arum after harvesting
28. Broadcasting of paddy seeds
29. Paddy field just before harvesting.
30. Experimental plots – (a) Agriculture plot  (b) Barren plot  
   (c) Forest plot

31. Rain- gauge

32. Investigator replacing the lid cover to avoid error in data
33. Offerings to Mother Nature for good crops
34. Cha-lli-wan festival, sowing of millet crops
35. Nocte boys in their traditional attire during Ronghuan festival
36. Nocte Ladies in their traditional attire
37. (a) House constructed on co-operative manner
   (b) Grand feast after construction of house
38. Heads of sacrificed animals decorated in the drawing room
39. (i) Ramakrishna Sarada Mission Girls School, Khonsa
   (ii) Don Bosco, Kheti
40. Wet terrace cultivation in downstream region
41. Kiwi cultivation in upstream region
42. Chitranala cultivation
43. Tea cultivation
44. (a) Investigator with respondent in tea factory
    (b) Tea packet ready for market