APPENDIX

PHOTOGRAPHS

Gallery Text, Village life of Assam Gallery, Assam State Museum

Wooden Garuda at the entrance to Village life of Assam Gallery, Assam State Museum
Scale model of Naamghar in Village life of Assam Gallery, Assam State Museum

Scale model of Assamese household exhibit in Village life of Assam Gallery,
Assam State Museum
Scale model of Assamese household exhibit in Village life of Assam Gallery, Assam State Museum

Fire place at Assamese household exhibit in Village life of Assam Gallery, Assam State Museum
A view of Ethnography Gallery, Assam State Museum

Descriptive label inside Ethnography Gallery, Assam State Museum

Hajong

Hajong lives in the border area of Assam and Meghalaya. Hajongs are basically agriculturalist and their culture is greatly influenced by the Hinduism. The intricate and colourful design of their textiles give us sense ideas about the rich tradition of their cultural heritage.
KARBIS:
They constitute an important ethnic group in the hill areas of present Assam. Racially the Karbis belong to the Mongoloid group & linguistically they belong to the Tibeto-Burman group. The Karbi follow the patriarchal system of family structure. Clan exogamy is strictly followed & although monogamy is the prevailing practice, there is no bar to polygamy. From the point of view of religions the Karbis can be regarded as Animists. Agriculture is their primary occupation, in addition to the handloom industry which is very much common among all the Karbi families.

DIMASA KACHARIS:
They are an important ethnic group confind mainly in the North Cachar Hills district. The Dimasa Kacharis belong to the Boro group of people & are linguistically affiliated to the Tibeto-Burman group. Agriculture is the main occupation & source of livelihood of the Dimasas. They follow the patriarchal system of family & the most outstanding characteristic of their social structure is the existence of female clans almost parallel to male clans. Monogamy is prevalent among the Dimasas & their religious is a mixture of their traditional religion & Hinduism.
BORO-KACHARIS:

THE BORO-KACHARIS OF ASSAM IS A BRANCH OF THE
GREAT BODO GROUP OF THE INDO-MONGOLOID FAMILY FALLING
WITHIN THE ASSAM-BURMESE LINGUISTIC SECTION. THEY ARE
NOW LARGELY CONCENTRATED IN THE KOKRAJHAR DISTRICT
FOLLOWED BY THE NORTHERN BELT OF UNDIVIDED KAMRUP
& DARRANG DISTRICTS. THEY ARE AGRICULTURIST BY
OCCUPATION & RELIGIIOUSLY BELIEVED BY THE PATRI-LINEAL
LINE OF DESCENT. THEIR RELIGIONS ARE INFLUENCED BY HINDU-
UISM & THEIR SOCIETY HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE STRIC-
TLY FOLLOWING THE RULES OF CLAN EXOGAMY & MONOGAMY
IN THEIR MATERIAL RELATIONSHIP.

LALUNGS (TIWAS):

THE LALUNGS WHO BELONG TO THE MONGOLOID STOCK, ARE A PART OF
THE BODO RACE AND ARE MAINLY FOUND IN NAGAON DISTRICT IN CENTRAL
ASSAM. AGRICULTURE IS THEIR MAIN OCCUPATION, WHEREAS FISHING IS
ALSO POPULAR & VERY FREQUENTLY EXPEDITED IN THE WINTER SEASON.
THE LALUNGS LIVING IN THE PLAINS OF NAGAON, LAKHIMPUR & SIBSAGAR
DISTT. ARE PATRI-LINEAL WHEREAS REVERSE IN THE CASE AMONG THE
MATRILINEAL HILL LALUNGS OF KARBI ARGLONG DISTRICT, MONOGAMY
SOCALLY RECOGNISED ALTHOUGH CASES OF POLYGAMY CANNOT BE
RULED OUT. CLAN EXOGAMY IS STRICTLY ADHERED TO. THE LALUNGS
EXPRESS THEIR ARTISTIC TENDENCIES IN THEIR TEXTILE DESIGNS IN WHICH BOTH
FLORAL & GEOMETRICAL DESIGNS ARE MANIFESTED. THEY ARE ALSO EXPERTS
IN BAMBOO & CANE WORKS. THE RELIGION OF THE LALUNGS CAN BE CONSI-
DERED AS ONE OF THE BRANCHES OF THE HINDU RELIGION. THEY ARE
THE FOLLOWERS OF 'SAKTA' RELIGION.
Anthropological Museum of Indigenous Peoples, Dibrugarh University

Exhibits inside Anthropological Museum of Indigenous Peoples, Dibrugarh University
Exhibits inside Anthropological Museum of Indigenous Peoples, Dibrugarh University

Madhab Chandra Goswami Anthropological Museum, Department of Anthropology, Gauhati University
Exhibits inside Madhab Chandra Goswami Anthropological Museum, Department of Anthropology, Gauhati University
Exhibits inside Madhab Chandra Goswami Anthropological Museum, Department of Anthropology, Gauhati University

Assam Tai Museum, Sivasagar
Exhibits inside Assam Tai Museum, Sivasagar

Exhibits inside Assam Tai Museum, Sivasagar
Exhibits inside Assam Tai Museum, Sivasagar

Uttaran Museum, Kareng Borduarmukh, Joysagar, Sivasagar
Exhibits inside Uttaran Museum, Kareng Borduarmukh, Joysagar, Sivasagar
Karbi Domahi Festival, Dimoria

Dehal Rongkher Kachirdom, Sonapur
Dehal Rongkher Kachirdom, Sonapur

Amri Karbi Youth Festival, Dimoria
Amri Karbi Youth Festival, Dimoria

Amri Karbi Youth Festival, Dimoria
Karbi Youth Festival, Karbi People’s Hall, Taralangso, Diphu, Karbi Anglong
Glimpses of Karbi Youth Festival, Taralangso, Diphu, Karbi Anglong
Photo Courtesy: Dr. Manasjyoti Bordoloi

Glimpses of Joon Beel Festival, Jagiroad, Morigaon