This thesis gives a grammatical description of Tedim Chin spoken in Churachandpur district of Manipur. In earlier documents, the language was recorded with various names such as Kam Hau, Sukte and Tiddim. The spoken Tedim Chin language is locally called Zo pau ‘Zo language’ and the literature or written form as Zo lai ‘Zo literature’; Zo is a commonly accepted ancestor’s name of groups of people who believed to have a common ancestry.

Tedim Chin is a language classified under the northern Kuki-Chin subgroup of the Tibeto-Burman family. It exhibits many of the common linguistic features found in Tibeto-Burman languages. This is supported by empirical evidence which is given with various examples in this thesis. Tone is an important grammatical feature of the language. Pronouns show inclusive-exclusive distinction. Verb stem alternation is a common verbal characteristic of Kuki-Chin languages including Tedim Chin. It is a verb-final language with SOV word order and has an alternative OSV word order.

This work is presented in 8 chapters. The first chapter is an introduction about Tedim Chin language and people including the society and culture. Chapter 2 discusses the sound system of the language under two headings: segmental phonology and suprasegmental phonology. A brief note on orthography is also provided at the end of the chapter. Chapter 3 describes nouns and explores the structure of noun phrase. In Chapter 4, adjectives are considered as a separate wordclass though it appears like verbs. Verbs and its operations are examined in Chapter 5. Chapter 6 investigates the relation that holds together various grammatical elements. Constituent order, word order, clause types, sentence construction are discussed in Chapter 7. The findings in this thesis are given in Chapter 8. The appendices have 2 narratives and a sample Tedim Chin-English dictionary.