

ZCB

Zou Custom Book

(Zou Tawndan)

(Revised and Ammended)
(2016-17)

4th Edition

Arranged by
Zou Zumpi
United Zou Organisation

Released on the 14th January, 2017 at the 60th UZO Special Assembly at Zogal Hall, Zogal Memorial Complex, Zoveng, Lamka by Pu Chinlunthang, President UZO GHQ



Published by
UNITED ZOU ORGANISATION, MANIPUR, INDIA
ZCB



INTRODUCTION

Kum sawtpi i ngahla I Zou Custom Bu uh tu in a mel i muta ua, lungdam ahuoi hi. Kum 1957 a kisun, Pu Vummang leh Pu Zamkhogin te'n ana bawl uh, Pu Nengzakham leh Pu Sienzahau in published ana bawl u pen sutzomtou ahi. Akimzoulou leh asunga um neng khatkhatte Upa gianta leh tawndan theisiemte kidong kawikawi in suhdih theitawp suhdih ahizaw a hing kisun khie ahi.

Kumchin UZO Assembly ah genkhawm ahiban ah, Sub-committee Pu P. Lunkap, Chairman leh Pu Kamzadou, Secy. a kiguong in amaute in a kip-a-kawi a, a et nua un General Assembly in enpha leuleu in kipomkip pan ahi.

Tam custom pen India, Myanmar/ Burma leh munchin a um Zouta teng zui diing a kibawl ahi hi. Tuaban ah, custom sung a phungmin tuongkhalou, ahivanga Zou sung a khosa a, Zou tawndan a tawnte in zong a zang diing hi.

Tunua lang ah, a chiengzaw/details a sut a kisawm a, ahuom khahlou a umlezong khum chieng a belap ahi ding hi.

Tam custom bu peen Hausa innpi leh kumpi Zumte (courts) a zong zah ding ahi.

Koipou a custom ngaina leh zuite khu a chi-le-nam ngaina ahia, nam thupi ahi hi.

Dated: Lamka

The 20th Oct. 1983

Sd/-

(Thangkhanlal)

President United Zomi Organization

FORWARDING

To the first Edition

The booklet entitled, The Zou Custom (Tawndan) written in Zoukam (language) is primarily intended to make known to the Government of so called “Zou Tribe” has also such a beautiful culture, usage and Custom. It is hoped that the booklet will be of immense value for judicial cases concerning about Zou Tribes.

Its compilation is mainly due to the materials by long felt need of the booklet and henceforth the pains taking collection of materials by Zou chiefs and other enthusiastic Zomi to mention some of them.

Shri Vummang	Chief of Khuangtal
Shri Sianzahau	Chief of Jangdung
Shri Thanpu	Chief of Paldai
Shri Thangkhogin	Chief of Sajiktampak
Shri Elzapau	Chief of Gelngai
Shri Thangsua	Chief of Ganpizang
Shri semkhochin	Chief of Muallian
Shri Amuang	Chief of Chintung
Shri Suahdou	Chief of Khianglam
Shri Nengzakham	
Shri T. Dongkam	Chief of Tuaitengphai
Shri T. Douzakham	Chief of Tuibul
Shri Vawmpu	Chief of Daizang
Shri Zamkhogin	Chief of Behiang
Shri P.Chinkham	Chief of Ngurte
Shri Tunzakap	Chief of Pangsang
Shri T. Thonghang	Chief of Tuaitengphai
Shir S. Semkhopau	of Chintui
Shri Ginzakap	of Tuibuang

Shri Sub. Thangkhokam and I have rendered necessary service in bringing out this booklet successfully at this form as wanted by the people (Zou). The same will be printed in English and Hindi in due course. It is greatly added that the book could not be published on account of certain circumstances.

Sd/-

(Thangkhanlal)

President United Zou Organization

THE GUWAHATI HIGH COURT
(High Court of Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Manipur, Tripura, Mizoram, & Arunachal
pradesh)
IMPHAL BRANCH

No. HCM/ Misc. 89-Estt. (i) / 4/ 90

Dated, Imphal
The 25th August, 204

From: Shri. S.Imocha Singh, MJS
ByRegistrar (Judi)
Gauhati high court, Imphal Branch
Imphal 794001,P.o. Box No. 22.

To
The Deputy Commissioner,
Churachandpur.

Subject: - Field work on Zou tribe of Manipur.

Sir,

I am directed to inform you that Shri Crossthang Sanate, Research Officer and Shri Johny Lalbiaklian, Asstt. Research officer will be in Churachandpur District of Manipur shortly to conduct the research project on study and Compilation of the Customary Laws of Zou tribe of Manipur with special reference to their land holding system, undertaken by the Law Research Institute, Eastern Region, Gauhati High Court, sponsored by North Eastern Council , Shillong.

You are requested to render all possible help and cooperation to them.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-
DEPUTY REGISTRAR (JUDL)

Copy to :-

1. The Chief Judicial Magistrate, Churachandpur – for information & necessary action.
2. Shri Crossthang Sanate, Research Officer.
3. Shri Johny Lalbiaklian, Asstt. Research Officer.

Sd/-
DEPUTY REGISTRAR (JUDL)

PULAHNA

Hun sawtpi I na buoipi uh Zou Custom Bu melmu thei a, a umtah jieh in lungdam huoi i sa uhi.

Tam i Custom Bu Zou Zumpite panlahna jieh a hing piengthei ahia, tuajieh in Zumpi Lamkaite kung ah lungdamthu I tut hi.

Tua leh tam I Custom Bu uh entha diing a UZO Hq. in a ngansie Upa Nengkhenthang Secy. Zou Zumpi , Upa Suankhanmang, Vice President UZO leh Pu Liensuonkap Joint Secy. UZO, amaute tung ah zong lungdamthu I tut uhi.

Tualeh tam I Custom Bu uh Zabellei Hausanu Pi Goikhanman, Tangpijol Hausanu Pi Chinzaniang leh Upanu Chingzaniang Zomi Colony te in a Innpipate uh Pu Phamsa Pu Suonchin Of Zomi Colony te theizingna diing a Published ang bawl pieh jieh un, I kipah a, amaute Pasion in guoljawlna leh hamphatna a inn sung uah tunta hen.

Mi zousie'n Tawndan leh chindan thei chiet a, khum I tawndan leh chindan kibangte khu chi khat-nam khat I hi uhi.

Tam Zou Custom (Zou Tawndan) pen munchin a um Zou kichitapou in I zah a, izui chiet diiing ahi. Tawndan zui a, tudettintente khu chi-le-nam it ahi.

Lailamveng, Lamka

July 14, 2005

(T. Hangkhanpao)

President,

United Zomi Organisation, India

LUNGDAMPINA

Tam Zou Tawndan (Zou Custom) bu saite in Zou Literature Society (Zou Lailam Saipawl) in laiteng leh thuteng zahdan hing etdihsah un chia ang ngetna uh bang in tam Tawndan bu pen keima ngel in sim in thuteng leh laiteng zahdan tulaitah a I zahdan uh banglien in ka suhdihpieh hi.

Suhkhel-bawlkhel a umkhahleh tam Tawndan bu sim leh zang zousie kung ah ngaidam ka hing ngen hi. Mailam hun ah tam sang a hoizaw (adiel in laiteng/thuteng zahdan ah) a, sutkia I lam-en hi.

Tam bang I Tawndan zahthei diing a, laibu khat a hing bawlkhete tung ah lungdamthu tut kawm in a zang diing Zou nam pumpi in Pasion hing pieh Tawndan kemit diing leh kituptah a zuithei ding in hanchiemlei Pasion lungtunna nam hivai in Ama'n ang guolzawl ngei diing hi. Ajiepen Laisiengthou in "Pasion neilou nam in Dan(Tawndan) a nei sih hi" achi hi. Tam Tawndan bu tungtawn in Pasion in I minam hing puizelta hen.

Zomi Colony,

July 16, 2005

Upa Dr. M. Lachinkhai MS.

Chairman,

ZOU LITERATURE SOCIETY

(INDIA)

N0. 2/3/2002-Leg/L

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPOUR
SECRETARIAT: LAW & LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DEVELOPMENT
Imphal, the 25th August, 2004

To,

1. The Deputy Commissioner (Churachandpur)
2. The Superintendent of Police (Churachandpur)
3. The Chief Judicial Magistrate (Churachandpur), Manipur

Subject: Field work on Zou Tribe of Manipur.

Sir,

I am directed to inform you that Shri. Crossthang Sanate, Research Officer and Shri. Johny Lalbiaklian, Asst. Research officer are deputed to visit the state of Manipur w.e.f 9th August, 2004 to conduct the research project on Study and Compilation of the Customary Laws of Zou Tribes of Manipur with special reference to their land holding system, undertaken by the Law research institute, Eastern region, Guwahati High Court, sponsored by North Eastern Council, Shillong.

I, therefore request you to kindly to extend all possible help and cooperation enabling them to carry out the work without facing any difficulty as desired by the Guwahati High Court, Guwahati.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-
(S. Khanot Huray)
Deputy Secretary (Law), Govt. of Manipur

Copy to:

1. Shri. Crossthang Sanate, Research officer and
2. Shri. Johny Lalbiaklian, Asstt. Research officer

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-
(S. Khanot Huray)
Deputy Secretary (Law), Govt. of Manipur

ZOU SUNG KIVAIHAWMNA (II)

No Zomi will be judicially triable or blamable on account of having this book printed as the Indian Constitution under Article 29 conferred necessary privileges and rights.

I am glad to acknowledge my heartfelt gratitude to receive such opportunity of forwarding this note with patronage of Zou Chiefs.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

(T. Gougin)

1-12-1957

CUSTOM THUBUL

Tam zou custom siemphatna leh suhdihna ah anuoi a hausa teng leh Zogam a mimuon huoi teng a tel hi.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Tongzapau Chief of Behiang | 33. Onchinkhup Chief of Temnol |
| 2. Thangkhochin Chief of Hiantam | 34. Ginkhopau Chief of Geltui |
| 3. Khupkhanhau Chief of Singngat | 35. Goukhanthang Chief of Munhoi |
| 4. Ginchin Chief of Buhsau | 36. Upa Chinkham Chief of Zomi Colony |
| 5. Chinkhankap Chief of Suangphu | 37. Genchinthagn Chief of Tuibuang |
| 6. Goumang Chief of Tongzang | 38. Damzaneh Chief of Bohlui |
| 7. Liansuankhai Chief of Hiangtam K | 39. Tongkhogin Chief of Tuinuphai |
| 8. Goukhai Chief of Sialnah | 40. Nengchinmang Chief of Tuining |
| 9. Zamchinhang Chief of Suanguang | 41. Kamsuanthang Chief of Tuitum vazang |
| 10. Kuanzachin Chief of Teikot | 42. Vumchinthang Chief of Suanggual |
| 11. Lunchinthang Chief of Muallum | 43. Hausuankap Chief of Gangpimual |
| 12. Songzathang Chief of Tangpijol | 44. Thangkhenkham Chief of Phaisan |
| 13. Pumzagin Chief of Sehngalzung | 45. Enkthothang Chief of Khaukual |
| 14. Vumminthang Chief of Mongken | 46. Pauchinkhup Chief of Old Khaukual |
| 15. Zamkhenthang Chief of Allusingtam | 47. Ginsuanthang Chief of Saiboh |
| 16. Khamchinzam Chief of Zabellei | 48. Thanghang Chief of Teiselzung |
| 17. Khaiminthang Chief of Milongmun | 49. Sianzahau Chief of Zangdung |
| 18. Chinkhothang Chief of Aina | 50. Sianzamang Chief of Khuangmun |
| 19. Chinzalian Chief of Nungsai | 51. Zamkholian Chief of Sangaikot |
| 20. Zamkholam Chief of Tuaitengphai | 52. Nengzachin Chief of S. Muallian |
| 21. Tualgouthang Chief of Daizang | 53. Rev. Thagnkhogin Chief of Sachih Tampak |
| 22. T. Gougin Chief of Tuibul | 54. Chinkhozam Chief of Zomi Villa |
| 23. Nehzakham Chief of Phaibem | 55. Tunzakap Chief of Sabual |
| 24. Nengdou Chief of Zoumun | 56. Hausuankham Chief of Kuwan |
| 25. Suahdou Chief of Sehken | 57. Suanchinthang Chief of Kathuang |
| 26. Liankhochin Chief of Phaibem | 58. Chinkhopau Chief of Khuainuai |
| 27. Hungzathang Chief of Hiangmual | 59. Kamminthang Chief of Gelngai |
| 28. Liankhochin Chief of Belpuan | 60. Zammang Chief of Sugnu Lamhang |
| 29. Thongkhohau Chief of Likhai | 61. Lianchinlam Chief of T. Siangtam |
| 30. Onkhokam Chief of Mualzin | 62. Lianchinthang Chief of Signtom |
| 31. Tongkhothang Chief of Tuimanjang | 63. Suanchinthang Chief of Haika |
| 32. Tuanzakham Chief of Hiangdung | 64. Shothang Chief of Kuraopokpi |

Hausa teng ban ah tam anuoi a Zogam sung a muon teng zong tam Zou Custom siemphatna leh suhdihna ah apang uh hi.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Ex-Sub. Tutkhothang | 48. Leo Kamchinthang B.A. MOC of Sugnu, |
| 2. Ginzakhai of Saiboh | 49. Sauhchin of Zomi colony, |
| 3. T. Hauzalam Teacher of Sangaikot | 50. Nengai of Tuining, |
| 4. P. Lamzadou of Tuining | 51. Thuahang of Sehken, |
| 5. Kamchin of Bohlui | 52. Suahmang of Sehken, |
| 6. Dongkam of Tuaitengphai | 53. Nenggou of Hiangdung, |
| 7. Khaizakap of Khaukual | 54. Nangkhanpau of Zomi Zion, |
| 8. Thangzakhup of Hiangtam | 55. Haukhanthang of Sehken, |
| 9. Thangchinlang of Kathuang | 56. Thangkhanhau of sehken, |

10. P. Lunkap of Muallum
11. Michael Ginzasuan M.A.
12. Thangkhenkhum Special Contractor,
13. Khupchinpau of Khaukual,
14. Khaipu of Ganpimual,
15. Chinsuanthang of Saiboh,
16. Kaizahau of Suanggual,
17. Ngulkhozam of Mualtam,
18. P. Hauzakap of Mualtam,
19. Vungzagin of Zoumun,
20. Pumzakhuo of Sugnu,
21. Nengkhogin of Sangaikot,
22. Thangkhokam of Sangaikot,
23. Onchinkham of Hiangmual,
24. Thongsuan of Tangpizawl,
25. Onkhogin of Hiangdung,
26. Thangkhokam of Sialnah,
27. Khupchinmang of Suangphu,
28. Zamzagin of Ngoiphai,
29. Huatgou of Singngat,
30. Tuangchinkhup of Kathuang,
31. Thangkhanlian, Siankhochin of Sehken,
32. Nengchinpau of Teisal,
33. Upa Saunkhosoi of Tuining,
34. S.T. Chinpau Mate of Khaukual,
35. Khamchinthang of Sialnah,
36. Nengkhogin of Khianglam,
37. Ngulchinthang of M. Khaukual,
38. Nehzasei of Sehken,
39. Doulang of Zoumun,
40. Ginzahang of Hiangdung,
41. Thangchinpau of Tuining,
42. Doukholun of Zomi Colony,
43. Thangchinpau of Vazang,
44. Henzadong of Vazang,
45. Chinzakhup of Lamka,
46. Mangpau of Sachih,
47. P. Suanhang B.A. of Zoumun,
57. Khamsuanhang of Hiangmual,
58. Hangmuanthang of Hiangmual,
59. Hauzathang of Tuaitengphai,
60. S. Khamzathang of Simveng,
61. Pauzalian of Simveng,
62. Lianzalal of Ngurte,
63. Khamzakhup of Phaibem,
64. Kampau of Khuangkhai,
65. Antohony Paukhanpau of Singtom,
66. T. Chinzahau of Singtom,
67. Nengchinkap of Tuining,
68. Hanggin of Tuining,
69. Khoamkhoahau of Tuining,
70. Langkhanmang of Tuining,
71. Khupchinthang of Tuining,
72. Langkhanmang of Tuining,
73. Khupchinthang of Tuining,
74. Chinkhanthang of S.Mualnuam,
75. Zamkhup of Sehken,
76. Vumchinkhup of Zoumun,
77. Khamkhanmang of HQS,
78. Jakob Nauthang of Sugnu,
79. Lunminthang of Behiang,
80. Gouchinlian of Zouveng,
81. Ginkhanlal of Hiangdung,
82. Zamkhogin of Saiboh,
83. Khamzathang of Tuining,
84. Letkhai of Bohlui,
85. Onkhozam of Sehken,
86. Suanmang of Tuining,
87. Zammuang of Tuining,
88. Selchinthang of Phaisan,
89. Thangchinsuan of Tuibuang,
90. T. Semkholun B.A. Hqs,
91. M. Kamzadou B.A.
92. Kaikhankap B.A.,
93. Thangkhanmang of Hiangdung,
94. Dominic K. Munluo B.A.
95. Chinkhanpau of Khaukual

Sd/-

Thangkhanlal

President UZO

INTRODUCTION OF THE 3rd EDITON 2004 - 2005

Tawndan neiloute Nam hilou chi in thugentuten a gen uhi. Tuachi in ei Zouten Tawndan hoitah in pu ipa a pat inei uhi, minamkhat I hi, tam itawn dante I mi nam in hoitah a I zui diing deina in 1957 kum in Pu Vummang leh Pu Jamkhogin in anan kaikhawm ua, Pu Nengzakham leh Pu Sianzahau in a bu a ana bawl uhi. Tuaban ah 1983 kum in Pu Lunkap leh Pu Kamzadou Chiarman leh secretary hina nuoi ah Revised & correction ana bawl uh, UZO Assembly in 1984 kum a ana tutan in ki zang den hi.

Tuachin tualai hun toh kituh a siemphat diing aum chin Upa suankhanmang, Zou Zumpi Chairman in tam Custom uh siemphatna diing in UZO Executive ah anatut hi.

Tuachin in 2003 kum in Pu Upa Nengchinmang leh Pu Upa Nengkhenthang, Chairman leh Secretary Zou Zumi UZO, India in kiteendan, Man-le-Mol Zu-um, Sagaw leh adangdang siemtha diingte hing siemtha in UZO 49 Annual Assembly ah a hingpawlut ua, Assembly in hoitah a , a etzou nua in Zou Zumpi in Zougam a Hausate leh mipoimaw asahte uh hing han khawm in limtah a etkai ahikiazou in UZO Executive thaneina na pie hi, Vide Reso. No. 2 UZO 49 Assembly at Synod hall Churachandpur on 11-04-2003. Tuachi in UZO Assembly ah puohlut ahia namdet ahita hi.

Assembly thupieh dungzui in date 1st July, 2003 leh date 08-08-2003 ni in zou Zumpi lamkaina in PU Chinkham, Chief of Zomi Colony inn ah Zougam Hausate leh Custom lam theite toh etna akinei a, siemphat diing teng siemhat ahinua in UZO Executive ah siemphat a umteng etkai leh pom ahi. Tualeh abupumpi revised diing in lem a kisa kia hi. Tuachin UZO Executive in Resolution. No. 9 Guwahati High Court Letters (appendex A)

Tuachin date 11-09-2004 ni in UZO Executive mai ah Zumpi Secretary in I custom uh abul apat atawp tan review zaw ahita chi in Committee mai ah pulahna anei hi.

Tuachi in date 28-10-2004 ni in Zou Synod Hall , Zomi Colony ah Zou Custom toh kisai Guwahati High Court sponsored na nuoi ah Pu Johny Lalbiaklian Asst. Research officer lamkaina in kinei hi. Tuamizou date 28-10-2004 in Zou Zumpi members leh Pu Johny Lalbiaklian ten I Custom bu avel a etna nei kia uhi.

UZO General Secretary (acting) Pu Liansuankap letter No. Nil. Dated November, 5-2004. Zou Custom revised & correction kibawteng UZO 50 Assembly a pawlut diing in theisahna hing bawl a, acting general secretary thupieh dung zui in Zumpi secretary in date 12-11-2004 UZO 50 Assembly Zougall Hall Zoveng ah pulahna a nei hi. Assembly in gen khawmna a kineizou in suhdih ding teng suhdih a hizou in 50th UZO Assembly in pomna kinei hi.

Date 12-11-2004 Assembly in apomsa date 15 December 2004 UZO Golden Jubilee lopna ah President Pu. T. Hangkhanpao in Zou Tawndan (Zou Custom) revised & correction tunia patsa Zouta koipou India, Myanmar leh munchin a umten I zah diing ahita chi in kawltaw kawllu zah in mipi asang/ atul a simte mai ah puonkhietna nei in Golden Jubilee mang mipi atul a simten Namdetna leh pomkipna in khut zietlam chiet dopsangna kinei hi. Tuachin UZO

Executive committee in a bu a bawl ding in Upa Nengkhenthang , Upa Suankhanmang leh Pu. Liansuankapte a ngansie hi.

Tua leh tam Custom 3rd Edition na ah Zou kichite UZO constitution Bawng III No. 2 (identity) nakipom hi.

Tam Zou tawndan (Zou Custom) Bupen hausa innpi, thamlou in kumpi zumpite (courts) ah zong zah ahi diing hi, koipou Tawndan (Custom) zuite chi-le-nam ngaina ahi.

Dated.Zabellei

July 16, 2005

(Upa Suankhanmang)
Vice President UZO Hq

Gin-um in,

(Upa. Nengkhenthang)

Secretary

Zou Zumpi, UZO Head Quarters (India)

(Pu. Liansuankap)

Join Secy. UZO Hq.

THE
ZOU CUSTOM (ZOU TAWNDAN)

ARTICLE 01:

ZOU HING KIPATNA/ ZOU KICHI TENG

1. Tanglai in Pu Zo hah-le-suon pasal thum (3) Songthu, Songza leh Zahong ana um uhi. Amaute KHUL kichi leinuogam ah ana teeng uhi. Nikhat tugngam hing mukhie in Khum tunggam ah hingteengta uhi.
2. Amau suongtu Zou minpuo in Zou chia kimnvaw in , a teenna gam uh zong Zougam chi in ana minvaw uhi.
3. Zou pu-pa ngaina leh tawndan a tawn Zoulai pomte Zou ahi.

ARTICLE 02: A

ZOU CUSTOM BOOK/ ZOU TAWNDAAN BU

1. Zou Custom Bu pen Zou taten azatat in azui chiet ding uhi.
2. Custom/ Tawndan zui a nitte Nam ngaina ahi.
3. Kumpi kivai hawm na ah jong Custom Bu zat ahi ding.
4. Custom Bu pen hun leh kumhei dungjui in UZO Assembly in a siemtha theizel ding hi.

ARTICLE 02: B

ZOU ZUMPI/ZOU SUPREME COURT

1. Zou Zumpi hi Zou sunga thukhenna Zum lienpen ahi. Thusie-Thupha a buoinate tunga vaihawm/ thukhentu ahi.
2. Zou Zumpi a vaihawm ding leh thukhen tu dingte Zou Custom theisiem mite lah kipan UZO/ ZWC member ten a guot thaw jel hi. Ajiapen UZO kahientge lah a khat ahijieh in.
3. Zou Zumpi hi Zou sunga thukhenna Zum lienpen ahi. Thusie-Thupha a buoinate tunga vaihawm/ thukhentu ahi.
4. Thubuai-Labuai tut nuam ten Zumpi Chairman/Secretary ah lai ape ding hi, Court fee toh.
5. Summon kihawmsa nua lakia ut te court fee a tham den ding hi.
6. Summon thumveitan ngaisah lou ten, Zumpi thukhenna aniel thei sih ding.
7. Zou Zumpi a lungkim louten President UZO Hq. kungah et thana neiding in a tutthei hi. UZO President in lem asah pih leh UZO/ ZWC Inn teha in UZO/ ZWC leh Zou Zumpi toukhawm in thu top abawl ding uhi.
8. Zou Zumpi thu khenna ah midang koi ma akigol thei sih ding.
9. Zumpi thutanna khu Custom bu pansan ahi ding hi.

10. Zumpi thukhenna mun ah zukham-Annkham thagum suo, ham leh pau kilawm lou a gamta aum leh Zou Zumpi simmaw a ngai tuo ahiding a, akituopi bang Zumpi in a lieusah thei hi.(i) Zubel (ii) Salam (iii) Siel guol (iv) Sialpi (v) Sial keng ding

ARTICLE 03:

SAKHUO/ BIEHNA

Zou tawndan in sakhuo/ biehna pen thupi hi, sakhuo / biehna kisuhsietsah a um leh tam anei a bang a lieu diing ahi:

1. Zouta leh Zouta kikaal ahileh Zubel khat a ki-innlut diing.
2. Zouta leh namdang kaal ahileh: (i) Sielpi (ii) salam leh(iii) zubel a gap diing ahi.
3. Suhsiet anei uhleh adin ding uhi..

ARTICLE 04.

LUONG-LEH-BAN THU

Zou tawndan in jawngtaleh-phataleh luong-le-baan kikhanna thu ah a kibang chiet hi. Luonmanbei koima aum theisih a, luongman zong a tuom tuom in a kikhen hi.

A. LUONGMAN KHUT-KHIEL, BAN-KHIEL TUNG AH.

Mikhat in tuploui in mikhat va-that khataleh khut-khiel ahi. Gentena in mikhat in gamvahna ah mikhat samu a mu in, kapkha taleh, tuama bang in hiem, thau hasuo in kaplum khataleh/ shitaleh tuolthat hilou in khutkhiel ahi, a nuoi a bang in a lieu diing hi:

1. Zubel khat
2. Innpi sap
3. Puondum khat (A luong tuom na)
4. Zubel leh salam in Hiemkham a bawl diing.
5. Sielpi nga (5) a lieu diing.

B. LUONGMAN THEINATANGSA: Mi koi in zong theinatangsa a mi luong a lah leh (atha leh) a lieu diing, atung a Article No. 04 (A) 1,2,3,4 bang ahi diing a, tuabante ah Siel kengding 10 (Sawm) a lieu diing hi.

C. KHUT-KHIEL BAN-KHIEL LIEUNA: Mikhat in khut-khiel, ban-khiel in mi khat vasukhataleh/ suliemkhataleh, a liem pen kem in a khi diing hi. Adam chieng in

1. Zubel
2. Voh khat in hahawna abawl diing hi.

D. KHUT-KHIEL, BAN-KHIEL SISEN KISUO : Tambang a sisan kisuona ah, akhut ha masa penpen amaw a ngai ahi, amaw pen in innpi ah salam a sat diing a, Siel khat a gap diing ahi. Salam sat ban ah adam ma tan akem ding a, Voh khat in hawna abawl ding hi.

E. TUPMAWNG A MI THASAWM KHUT-KHIEL HILOU A, SIZOULOU :Mikhat in mikhat ka hing that diing hi chia hiem/ hei, thau a kap a shizoulou a umleh tam anei a bang a lieu diin ahi (ashi taahleh article No. 04 (B) bangbang ahi diing hi). Article No. 04 (A) 1,2,3,4 ahi diing a, tuaban ah Siel keng ding nga (5) a lieu diing hi. Tuaban ah a dam masang a enkol ding hi.

ARTICLE NO.5

KITENNA

A. NU-LE-PA KITENNA AH A VAKUON LAMTE LEH AHAKHE LAMTE BAWL DING TAMBANG AHI.:

A Kuonlamte bawl ding:

1. Zouta numei man Sielpi nga (5) ahi, moupui ni chieng a siel khat teitei sun diing. (Koima'n man-le-muol thu ah sielpi kengding a kal theisih diing hi)
2. Pu-sum: Moupui ni a numei pu-te pieh ding.
3. Sa-beng puohman: Sabeng pawnu pieh diing.
4. Thaman/ Thatannman: Bangkawpa (Thalloupa pieh diing) (Tampen a poimo mama ahi, mi-le-sa hina chiemtena ahi.) (Siel nga ban ah koiman man lamkai a genthei sihdiing hi)

Proposed revision 2015-16.60th Annual Assembly 2016 pansan in

1. Zouta numei man Sielnga (5) ahi.
 - i. Man lamkai Siel keng ding khat.
 - ii. Siel guol li (4)(Note- Atung a Sl. No. 1jui nonlou ding.)

B. NUMEI LAMTE BAWL DING:

1. Sumken: Siel khat kensah diing.
2. Tansa luong/ hou khat, a phuikim in ape diing.

A. VANKEN DINGTE:

1. Phoipi/ kantha khat,
2. Puondum khat (Sabengsiin zong setthei)
3. Singkuong / singlem khat
4. Tuibel khat
5. Seu leh Nam (Sabeng puohna zong setthei)
6. Tu leh hei.

NOTE(Theidiing leh zui ngeingei diing):

(Moupuini in tama tungate chilou vandang kenthei ahisih, a hi'n sung-le-pu, tu-le-ta akilungsiet uleh moupuizou ni bangzat nua aheikhat chieng in ITNA SILPIEH niihten-puonsil ahInn-le-lou tan a kipethei uhi. Ahi'n tamteMou vanken a tuot ahisih diing, sietnikhaatni in zong genkhah thei ahisih diing hi, ITNA SILPIEH ahi jieh in (Zou tawndan in kinua gen ngailou hi). Zou tawndan in moupuina leh mouhaahna ah innsung dongta a mawpuohna neilou, koimamidang a kihal theisih diing. MOU ZU pen mijousie in ki siimtheia, mousa pen mijousien kisiim theilou hi.

B. KAAAN MAN(U-TE KANMAN) (Numei in a U numeite sang apasal a nei masah zawh leh U kanman siel khata U -Numei upa pen/ tahpen kungah ape diing hi. Ahi'n tampen U-le-nau a kilungsiet dandan in niihten-puonsil khat zong ahithehi hi. Tuoleh tami U kaan man pen zu- um tunni a thupi lapi a genkha leh jehtela neilou ding, izou ngaina daan hi lou)

ARTICLE NO. 6

KI-KHUL :

Zou tawndan in ki khuul pen kideilou hi,ahin alou theilou ahina munah ki-khuldan tuomtuom aum a khumte ahileh:

A. i) Pasal in zi a khul leh a lieu dingte (Numei chitlahna/mawna): 1. Sielpi khat, 2. Salam a sat diing, 3. Innpisap a tawi diing, 4. Azi kenteng a lekia diing 5. Aman piehsa teng tham diing, abat nalai a um leh zong a dit/ pieh sieng diing. Ahi'n sisan pal nailou ahileh a man bat nalai tengmai/bei diing hi.

ii) Pasalin mawna bei azi ahing khulleh: A. (i) Sl. No.1 tellou in A. 2, 3, 4, 5 leh Sielpi kengding 6 (six) aliauding.

B. Numei nauneilai aki khul leh: 1)Anu'n nau kum thum (3) a kep diing. 2) A nu'n a kep sunga dammaw hitan atuoh leh apa'n maw apaw diinga, shina-manna aneileh anu'n mawpaw loudiing. (apan bangma agenthei sihdiing)

- C. Numei in Pasal akhen leh a lieu ding: 1) Akengteng thamdiing (apasal iin a, apuohlut teng)
2) Aman kipesa teng ale ding
3) Zu-le-sa kine tengbei diing.

D. Nu-pa hilai a koizong natna hoilou (kilawsawn thei) vei/nei chia a kithei a, ahileh a veilou/ neilou pen in a khentheih a, tambang thu ah ki-aahguol-khen ahi diing hi. (achetna a um ngai diing ahi)

ARTICLE NO. 7:

TAWNKHIEL LEH ANGKAWM

A. Pasal in Mi Zisa tung a, a tawnkhiel leh a lieu dingte:

- 1) Siel kengding khat
- 2) Zubel leh Salam
- 3) A tawnkhiel patoh a kiten uh leh man-le-muol atha a gen diing.
- 4) A tawnkhiel pa zi neisa a hi a, a numei in a khen leh apasal khen a ngai ahi diing a, Article No. 6 na zah ahi diing.

B. TAWNKHIEL LEH ZAWLGAI: Pasal in zinei ngal a midang tung a , a tawnkhiel leh:

1. Siel kengding khat
2. Zubel leh Salam
3. Sielpi khat tuoleh Article No. 6. B(2) bang ahi diing.

C. PASAL SHINUA CHIENG A NUMEI:

Numei pen a pasal shinua chieng in a tu-a ta, ama vui diing a muon ngamlou a, ahileh a nua ah a peitheih hi, tuachia ama a peitah a, ahileh man-le-muol kile, khulman leh a dang dang bangma gentheih ahishih hi. Numei koiman a nua a pei teitei ding in a nottheih sih diing hi.

D. ZI LAAHSAH (PASAL IN MI ZI A LAHSAH LEH A LIEU DING HI)

1. Zubel leh salam
2. Siel kengding khat
3. Numei manteng a pasal masa lang a, a pieh/ le diing.
4. Innpi sap a tawi diing
5. Azi tha man-le-muol gen tha diing.

E. A PASAL LUI TOH A KITENG KIA LEH: Atung a (D.3na) pen a le kia a, a thu gente a vaah diing hi.

F. A PA'N KOIMA TOH A KITENSAHLOU LEH: Apa'n ka tanu tambang a mi mei ahei, phungkia a man-le-muol gen kiakia zumhuoi leh thang huois a ka voh ann pemai heh

chia inn a, a umpi leh a tanu tung a ma-le-muol ana nehna teng a tanu a lahpiehna pa kung ah ale diing(A pasal nin pa). Ajieh pen Zou tawndan in sum-meet (flesh trade) tangtah a kham ahi. A pasal nina in a sum sen teng a genthei sih diing.

ARTICLE NO. 8

NUNGAH LEH TANGVAL KIGAI A, A KITENLOU UH LEH (ZAWLGAI):

1. Sielpi kengding khat.
2. Zubel leh Salam
3. Innpisap a tawi diing.
4. Nau a nei uh leh Article No. 6.B 2

ARTICLE NO. 9

NUMEI SUOL

Numei utloup a pasal in luppi (pawngsuol) leh tambang a lieu diing ahi: numei pawngsuol sawm :

1. Zubel leh Salam
2. Innpisap a tawi diing
3. Siel khat
4. A suolzou leh sl. 1, 2,leh Sielpi nga (5) a lieu diing.

ARTICLE NO. 10:

MOU LUO

Pasal nauzaw in a U zi a luo a, akiteenpi leh mouluo man a sungte kung ah sielpi khat a pe diing. Ahi'n a kilungsiet uleh zong, a kingaidam thei uhi.

ARTICLE NO. 11:

TAGA KHOI

Naupang a nu-le-pa'n a shisan leh a gamluo diingte'n ala diing hi, ahi'n a pute kung a, aum utleh a ut tantan a umthei hi. Dammaw hitaan a tuoh leh agamluote'n maw apaw diing hi. Vahman a umsih diing. Apute inn a zinei –tanei thei tan a kep leh puondum leh sielpi khat in a innkawte'n ala kia diing hi.

ARTICLE NO. 12:

ZAWL TAA

Zawl taa mawngmawng apute'n kumthum aumpi diing ua, dammaw-hitaan a tuohleh apa mawpuoh ahi. Kum thum achin chieng in apan sielpi thum in ala diing hi, a dangte Article No. 6B. 2 bang ahi diing hi.

ARTICLE NO. 13

MEISIE: PASAL IN MEI A SIE LEH-

1. Suonman kichi siel khat (zang kaa-man) a zipi nuate kung ah a zitha (numeinu) in a sun diing.
2. Ahi'n pasal in a zi a khul leh Article No. 6 a bang a lieu diing ahi.

ARTICLE NO.14

GOULUO:

A. Zou tawndan in ta-pasal masapenin gou a luo diing hi, zawlta hi in meita hitaleh ataah/upa pen in gou a luo diing hi. Tualeh ta pasal neilou pakhat gou a luo ding khanggui aumsa ahi, tauten a gou a luo diing hi.

B. Hing-gam a kiluo theisih diing (Ta-pasal umlou jieh in a nu;/ tanu a umlaisie) Koiman anawtdoh thei sih ding a, nei -le-lam zong Goulouotu diing pan a lahpiehthei sih diing hi. Ahivang in ama nu atan ga enkol di neilou ahi leh, agou satan pie in agou pieh na pan a enkolthei ding hi.

C. Ta U-pa mawpuohna:

- a) Nu-le-pa a kem diing hi.
- b) Anaute zi-le-ta a guon chiet diing (Sielkhat a, alei ding)
- c) Amaute a inntuon diing.
- d) A sanggam numeite zousie a mouhah diing.
- e) Ama hainet sung a pu-pa ngaina bang a sa-lu a mu leh zu theikhuong toh a del ding.
- f) A snaggam numei leh pasalte leiba-thaangba, lieu-le-paan, thubuoi-labuoite tung ah mawpuo ahiban ah siemna-zilnate ah zong silbangkim ah mawpuo ahi.
- g) Nauzaw in a inntuon masang a nei-le-lam a muteng kei a ahi achi thei sih diing.

ARTICLE NO. 15.

PHUNGKIA

Numei in ta-le-nau neita a, apasal shinua a, a phungkia leh a pasal toh a damlai ua inn-le-lou, nei-le-lam tung ah thuneina a neisih diing hi.

ARTICLE NO. 16:

GAMLUO

Mi inngamtaleh , agam luo diingte'n a lah kul hi, ta naupang a nuasie leh zong agam luote'n a la khawm diing hi. Naupang a utleh a pute inn ah a umthei hi, Article No. 11 a bang in , azi a dam a, a phungkia nailou leh gm pen a kiluo theisih hi, zong kipawngnau theilou hi. (Hinggam kiluo ngai lou hi)

ARTICLE NO. 17:

NAUZAW INN-TUON

Zou tawndan in upapen in inn a ngah hi, nauzaw mawngmawng a inntuon chieng in aupa'n sil-le-ten leh um-le-bel a nei dandan in, a inn tuon diing hi.

ARTICLE NO. 18:

SAPHUI KIPIEH

Zou tawndan in Tha-ni , mat-ni leh gaw-ni chieng a pieh diing saphui tuomtuom tambang ahi:

1. a) Sa-lu : Phungpi upa kung a pieh diing.
- b) Sa-ngawng : Pu (inn pate) kung a pieh diing.
- c) Sa-keng : I sung(zi nuate) kung a pieh diing.
- d) Sa-lieng : I teenna Hausa pieh diing.

Lieuna tam atungate pieh khiel a um leh sielpi khat a lieu diing ahi.

2. a) Sa-awm : Sa-sem, pieh diing.
- b) Sa-khuongzang : Zawl, pieh diing. (Zawl leh sa-sem pen ut hunhun a hen/khel thei ahia, midang mat thei ahi)

ARTICLE NO. 19:

INN A MISHI

Vangsiet thu in, mi khuol zinlai , kholai vahlai aheikhat mi inn dangkhat ah vahitaleh, a shinate inn silna in Zubel leh gan khat in innsilna a bawl diing hi.

ARTICLE NO. 20:

KI-BULU

Mi koi in zong mi inn khat a vabulu a, a vuoh leh a lieu diingte:

1. a) Zubel leh salam b) Innpi sap c) sielpi khat
2. a) Shina-manna a neileh Article No. 4b bangteng a lieu diing.
3. a) A suhliema etkol angai leh, a sumseng teng a lieu ding hi. Adam chieng in gan khat in ha hawna abawl ding hi.

4. A inn bulunate in ana suhliem a sisan suona a umleh bangma a genthei sih diing a, amabou akisuanla leh Jubel leh siel guol khat in a sietve thei diing hi.

ARTICLE NO. 21

HAMKHIEL:

A. Mihing kausie loupie kausie chi, hamseloupi hamsie ahi, chia ngaw/ gen ahileh, tam bang agentu in anuoi a bangteng a lieu diing hi.

- 1) Innpi sap
2. Zubel –le - Salam
3. Siel khat

B. ZOU TAWNDAN IN NGAWHKHIEL CHI-LI A UM HI:

Ngawkhel liuna:

1. Suoh loupie suoh chi, sal loupie sal chi.
2. Guta loupie guta chi.
3. Kam loupie kam chi.
4. Umdan loupie umdan chi, gamtat loupie gamtat chi.

Gapna: Atung a Article No. 21 A. 1, 2, leh 3 na bang veve agap ahi ding

ARTICLE NO. 22:

GANTA LEH GANTA KI-SUKHA

Ganta leh ganta ki-suol in liemna a nei uleh a pute mawna umlou hi, hinanleh khat-le-khat kingaisiem diing ahi.

- a) Ganta liem leh a liemzw pen suliemtu in zobel khat in a sietve/ sietvat diing hi.
- b) Gangta khat zawsang a shi a um leh a sa a kimhawm diing ua, aman a kimkhat tuoh in a lieu diing uhi.

GANTA SUHTUO:

c) Ganta leh tanta mi suhtuo a, akisuol ua, liemna shina a tuoh leh a sutuotu'nmaw a paw diing hi. A lieu dingte:

1. Aliem pen a kho / zen ding.
2. Siel khat a ngadam a nget diing. ASHI TAH LEH
1. Zubel leh Salam a lieu diing 2. Agan man a pieh diing.

ARTICLE NO. 23:

GANTA LEH MIHING

Ganta tung ah mihing lamnga (5) in a ta khielthei a, tuate zong kibang kimlou hi:

MI CHIIL A, GANTA LIEM LEH SHI:

A. Mikhat in midan gkhat chiil henleh, mi ganta khat vasulientaleh, a suliem pa hilou in a chiilpa khu- 1.Zuble leh Salam 2. Akhoi man a lieu diing.

B. Mikhat chiil a mikhat in mi ganta a tha leh a gan man a chiilpa leh a sulum pan a ganman a kim tuoh in a lieu diing uhi.

C. Innsa tung a khut-khiel- inns alai gamsa hi chi in mikhat in kaplum khat leh , a sa kikimhawm va-un , aman kimkhat tuoh in a tuoh khamw diing ua, a ganta a shilou leh khut-khiel pan zubel khat in a lut diing hi.

D. Gnata in mihing a suhlum leh a suhliem leh-

- a) A sulum penpen a kawsa ding.
- b) Puondum a, aluong a tuom ding.
- c) Luongman kimkhat a pieh ding. (sielpi nga)

E. Shilou be a , a umleh- 1. Zubel a, alut ding 2. Akidonna teng a sih diing. 3. Adamzou chieng a gan neitu in Hahawna gankhat gaw diing.

ARTICLE NO. 24.

GUTA

Guta kichi a tuomtuom a um a, agapna zong a tuom tuom aum hi.

A. GUTA GAPNA- 1. Zubel 2. Sielpi leh salam 3. Ganta pieh diing, ahilou leh a man zat a lieu diing 4. Ama mantu teng khat vei annkuon luina a neipi diing.

B. Bu-gu gapna- Neh diing nei vawtlou guta ahileh Paisan min a kichiemsah a khatvei ngaidamdiing.

C. Guta tangpi- Zou tawndan in guta pen kihaw mamam hi, guta kimat leh hausah leh vaihawmten kilawm a sah bangbang a umseh diing ban ah 1. Zubel 2. Siel khat leh salam 3. A van guh teng a pieh kia diing.

ARTICLE NO. 26:

MOU –KHAM-

Zou tawndan in Mou-kham chi-ni a um hi, tuate ahileh: Zu-le-sa thamsa gapna:

a) Zu-um tham kichi pen kiteeng diing a Zu-le-sa kilupsa, kigawsa aum a, midang khat in ava suhbuoi leh Zu-lesa teng a le diing, sielpi khat a lieu diing.

b) Alahna sielpi thum a, apan a lah diing.

Nei taanman: Nei-ta kikhamsa, a khatu in aneilou leh sielpi khat a lieu diing.

Midan gin a suhbuoi leh:

a) Nei-ta kikhamsa, midang in ava suhbuoi leh

- Zubel leh salam
- Sielpi khat a lieu diing

ARTICLE NO., 27.

NAUPANG GAMTATNA

A. Naupang leh naupang kihau a, kisukha a umleh a sukhatu nu-le-paten Zubel a , a liem lamte alut ding uh ahi.

B. Misuhtuo a naupang leh naupang kihau a, kisukha/ aliem/ abai a umleh, a sutuotu in maw apawdiing a, lieusah ahi diing hi.

A lieu dingte:

- a. A kisukha pa/ nu a etkol diing
 - b. Zubel leh salam a sat diing.
 - c. Siel khat a lieu diing.
- C. Naupang kum 12 nuoilamte silsuh khiel mawngmawng bangmalou a ngai diing ahi.

ARTICLE NO. 28

SHI LEH MAN-

Zou tawndan in shini, adieh in kivui ni in pula-palaa tha –le-mat siel in ana kivui zel uhi. Kawsa zong a nei ua, aphui zong apei hi, shini in melmuna in pute/sungte hileh, koi hileh melmu ana kipie jel hi. Tam melmu pen, bel/ puon leh tu-le-ta deish dandan ahi, nidanglai in numei melmu ana kila ngaisih a, pasal a bou ana kila hi. Ahin tuni chieng in vang numei-pasal umtuomlou in a kila chiet hi.

ARTICLE NO. 29

NAU AI-TAH

Ta / child a pen chieng in pute kung ah ava kipui zel a, puten sa ana tha diing aahneel na awsha in ahilouleh thumpi in ana vangbuoh diing hi, khumkhu nau ai-tah a kichi hi.

ARTICLE NO. 30:

SIEL –KHUM

Tute khat pou pou in pute khat pou pou siel khumni chi in siel khat a khumthei hi. Tambang in puten (a khupnate'n) Voh khat a gaw ding a, zu a sum diing hi. Tampen tu-leta, lawm-le-guol kideisahna leh ki-itna ahi.

ARTICLE NO. 31

ZOUTA LEH NAMDANG KIKAL-

A. Zouta khat in lamchi tuomtuom a vangsietna/ tuohsietna, vangphatna namdang toh ka a, a tuoh leh Zou tawndan dungzui a vaihawm ahi diing hi, ajiehpen a thuhtu Zouta ahi jieh in.

B. Ahi'n Zouta khat in namdang toh kaal a khumbang a tuoh leh a tuohpi nam tawndan a zui diing hi.

ARTICLE NO. 32.

CUSTOM HIL CHETNA

1. SIEL- Sielkengding- Tulai Siel ichi chieng in Siel tahtah I khawi nawnsih a, zong I mukha nawn sih hi, tuajieh in Bawng piching/ Lawi piching zong siel in a kipom thei hi. Tuachia Siel, a Bawng, a Lawi umlouna leh lemtanlouna ah aman azat Rs 5000 (Dangka Tulnga) sang a tamzawlou ahi ding.

(Proposed revision 2015-16. 60th Annual Assembly 2016 pansan in tana siel kigen teng; Siel kengding, Sielpi leh Sielguol adangka atuatin Rs. 20,000/- Rs. 5000/- leh Rs.1000/- ahita hi.)

2. Sielpi: Sielpi ichi chieng in Bawng, Lawi khat pou pou ahithe i a, tambang a, Bawng/ Lawi umlouna/ lemtanlouna ah Rs 1000 (dangka Tul khat) ahi ding hi.

3. Siel- Siel ichi chiengin siel keng ding, siel pichingzoulou sielguol ahia, tambanga siel , bong, loi , guol umlouna/ lemtanlouna ah Rs 500 (dangka Zanga) sang a tamzawlou ahi diing hi.

4. Salam- salam kichi a tangpi'n voh-guol, atuot ahi(tuhli apat atunglam) asum a tuot in Sielpi khat manja, tualeh hausa-upa vaihawmte bikhieh zatzat zong ahithehi hi.
5. Zubel- Zubel pen tulai in a Zu zang nawnlou I hi man un singpi ahi, tambang a singpi/ chini/chihum lemnan zoulouna ah Rs 100 (dangka Zakhat) ahithehi a, hausa vaihom upate bikhieh dan zongahithehi hi.(Khangthaten ithehi ding, Zubel/Zu pen khanglui upa ham/kammal ahi. Zu/Zubel ma ichi ding.
6. Innpi sap - Innpi sap Rs 100 (dangka Zakhat) ahi ding hi.
7. Puondum - Puondum pen a puondum ngeingei apieh a kidei hi, ahi'n a puondum umlouna/ a lemnanlou na ah a puondum manzat hausa/ upate vaihawmte bikhieh dandan ahi diing hi.
8. A nep- a nawiteng (i) Sabeng puohman (ii) thataanman(iii) PU sum (iv) bangkuo/ thallou sum (v)Zawl/Thusa sum (vi) Sasem/Beh sum tengteng asum a tuotin Rs 20/- chiet ahi diing hi.

(Proposed riv. 2015-2016. 60th Annual Assembly 2016pansan in atunga kigen zubel, Innpi Saap leh Puondum teng adangka atuot in Rs.1000/-(Sielguol khat manja) chiet ahita hi. Tuoleh sl. No. 8na Rs. 20/- kijatna tenga Rs. 200/- chiat ahita ding hi.

ARTICLE NO. 33:

HAUSA (CHIEF)-

HAUSA (The lord of the Soil) Leitang Mangpa – Zou tawndan in Hausa kichi a lien mama leh a poimaw mama ahi.Khuo leh tui neitu khu HAUSA ahi. Nidanglai in guta-lata , tuolthat in zong hausa inn abel/ atu chieng in a suohta a, a hing/bit zel hi. Zou tawndan in hausate ne/ tan diingte:

- 1.salieng : khosung mite samatte leh taangseu.
2. Salienga khai ding : Innpi a salam kisatte.
3. Innpi sap : Salam kisatlouna ah Rs 100/- (proposed riv. 2015-2016 leh 60th Annual Assemblypansan in Rs. 1000/- ahi ta hi.

Zou tawndan in Hausa pen a khang-gui a pei ahia, a khang-gui beimatan koima midang in Hausa hina a latheisih hi.

ARTICLE NO. 34

SIEMPHAT NA:

Tam tawndan / custom pen ahun leh a kum hei in UZO Assembly in a siemtha thei zel ding hi. Art. No. 02 sl.no.(iv) na en in.

ARTICLE NO. 35

ZOU INNDONGTA LEH AHINA

Zou innsuon ah inndongta tambang a guol ahi.- Bangkawpa/ Thalloupa, Inntehpa, Zaw/ Thusa, Sasem/ Bepa, Tanubul, Tanuzom, Tanuthuman, Tanu lina adg. Nopna/daana ah tamteng vaisain in kikhosa hi.

1. Bangkawpa/ thalloupa- Bangkhat /hainet khat sung a bullpen / upa pen khu bangkawpa / thalloupa, a kichi hi. A naute zousie tung ah hai a tawi a, ahai twain zousie ah- Zinei chieng in siel khat a apaang hi. Nopni/ daani in sapum khat leh zubel khat in a pang hi. Tha-le-mat chieng in gamsa ah salu leh a sungteng a kai a, innsa ahileh salieng a kai hi. Bangkawpa/ thallou chipen khanggui a upapa nai pen khu bangkopa/ thallou in pang thei hi. (Be zousie kingahna khu Tulpipa a kichi hi)

2. Inntehpa: innsung a mawpaw pen leh suongtu pen khu inntehpa/ inntehnu a kichi hi.

3. Zaw/ leh sasem/ thusa leh bepa: zaw/ leh sasem khanggui a umsa hiloujeh in phungdan g-tangdang zong, zah / mathei ahi hi. Zaw/ leh sasem khu mat/zah ahini ua kipat in tua innsungmi hina tangta ua, innsungsa zong a neitheita uhi. Nopni-daani in innsung a sep-le-bawl leh thupesawntu sakhuoilu tualeh sasem in sa-awmpfal khat a kai uhi. Innsa ah a ngum phalkhat tuoh a kai uhi. Innsung namsietni in zubel khat tuoh in apang uhi.

4. Pu: innsung pa khat a dia a sungte khu atate a diing in pute ahi hi. Pu dinmun Zou ngaina / customah a sang mama hi. Pu leh lamsau, tu leh lamhang ana kichi hi. Puten tute innsung ah muinam a kine ngaisih hi (tute hagau kinelum thei chijieh a kine utlou ahi). Aloutheilou mun ah innmai ah kinesah hi. Tute shi chien gin a kivui zou a zingni (handalni) in pu in Zubel leh Sapumtoh shigaalna nei va'n in , lungdamna leh lungdamlou nte houlim in melmu in Teipi, Beelpi a la ding hi. Tute a tawpna ahinailou leh belpi, teipi lalou in anitthei hi. Tute'n tha-le-mat a neite uh sa-ngawng piehlouna a neileh, pu in sa-ngawng khat taang in siel khat in a delthei hi.

5. Sungpa: Tate diin ga pienna pu khu pa a diing a sung ahi. Nopni-daani in sung khu Zubel khat in pangvan in gamsa leh innsa ah sakawng akai hi.

6. Tanu : bawng khat/ be khat sung a tanu mouthasa zousie tanu a kichiden hi. Inndongta guotna ah tanubul apat tanu lina (4th) tan a kiguol a, adangteng tanuguol a kichi hi. Nopni-dani in sep-le-bawl diing zousie tanute mawpuohna ahi hi. Namsietni ah tanu zousien tuomlieu (puonkhat chiet) in a pang uhi. Gamsa ah satan a neisih ua, innsa ah satan anei uhi.

Tanute khu-

- a) Tanubul - Salu leh a mal khat
- b) Tanu nina - Samal khat
- c) Tanu thumna - Salieng khat
- d) Tanu lina - Sataiteen khat
- e) Tanuguol - Saba khat chiet.

7. Hausa : khuo-le-tui neitu khu Hausa a kichi hi. Nopni-dani ah theipitu in a pang a, khosung a kisiet-kibalna a umleh hindan , tawndan dungzui in vaihawm leh lemna siemtu in a pang hi. Khosung a meithai-tagat kemtu ahia, khomiten gamsa a tha/ mat chieng in salieng a kai hi. Thusie-lasie genna salam satna aumleh innpi sap in salieng khat a kai hi. Pawltaah chieng in tangseu Zu a sum a, khomiten innsuon ah Bu chin thum (3) chiet a pie uhi.

ARTICLE NO. 36

MISC.

Zou ngaina daan – ichiin leh chiin loute

1. Ki innlutna chia Zu-um tun chianga man-le-muol asimlou bep sum/siel iihpen I zou ngaina leh chiindan hilou.
2. A loutheilou ahina muna kuanlamten zu-um tuunna a nuasie sum/siel leh adang dang aneih uh iphal pieh leh man-le-muol thu a akhietna toh vaiha a pompie pen izou ngai leh chiidan khat ahi.
3. Kinunna/Kitenna ah I Zou Puan/ Nii matoh kizep thupi in etlawm hi.
4. Numei khawtai lahna ah kuonlamte, numei lamten kigaahna daan a suoi kikaisa chite I Zou tawndan nahilou.
5. Numei/ mou khotai lahna ah ipu-ipaten siel/sielpi sanga lienzaw kahl ngailou hi.
6. Numei min a um/ documented sil numei in aki zuo leh apasal in anol thei sih.

Nb: Tam atunga agenda akigen teng 60th Assembly UZO in apom leh proposed revision 2015-16 bu ah jui dingin tahlatna angkibawl ding a, adangte apai ngai in apai ding hi.

NOTE:

Spelling mistake umte chiemte inlen a page number toh zoulun77@gmail.com ah feedback hing bawl thei lechin kipah huai mama ding ahi.

ENGLISH VERSION

THE ZOU SUCTOMARY PRACTICES

ARTICLE 01 :

1. In times pas Pu Zo has 3 (three) descendants, Songthu, Songza and Zahong. They lived in caves. One day they discovered land above and started living there.
2. Their ancestor was called Zou tribe. They6 also name their land as Zougam.
3. A Zou is one who observes the customs and practices of Zou and follows Zou Script.

ARTICLE 01: A

ZOU CUSTOM BOOK

1. All the Zous should respect and follow the Zou Customary practices.
2. Those who follow customs are lover of the tribe.
3. Zou Custom book will be followed in government administration.
4. UZO Assembly may amend Zou Custom Book as and when required.

ARTICLS 01: B

1. Zou Court (Zumpi) is the apex court.
2. Zou Court being a branch of UZO, the judges are appointed from those expert in Zou Customs and Practices. They are appointed by UZO/ZWC members.
3. Zou Zumpi (Court) is the ultimate seat of judgement. Its decision is final.
4. Seekers of justice shall submit written application to the Court chairman/secretary and submit along with court fee.
5. Those who withdraw the already served summon will forfeit their court fee.
6. Those who ignore a summon for the third time shall not be allowed to object the court's decision.
7. Those dissatisfied with the court's judgement may appeal to the President UZO Hq. If the president wishes a final decision may be made by UZO/ZWC and Zou Zumpi jointly.
8. No unauthorized person may take part in the court proceeding of Zou Zumpi.
9. The judgement of Zou Zumpi shall be in line with Zou Custom Book.
10. Any person dishonouring the judgement of Zou Zumpi by way of drunkenness, violence, abusive words will be deemed disrespectful to the court and will be liable to pay fine
 - (i) One post of rice beer
 - (ii) Animal
 - (iii) Mithun (Middle age)
 - (iv) Mithun (Matured)
 - (v) Mithun (Standing)

ZOU SUPREME COURT

- ZOU Zumpi is the biggest court among the Zou's. It decides different cases reffered to it.
- UZO/ZWC members are the appointing authority for Zou Zumpi judges from time because Zou Zumpi is a branch of UZO.
- Same as first bullet
- See 4 of previous page
- See 5 of previous page
- See 6 of previous page
- See 7 of previous page

- See 8 of previous page
- See 9 of previous page
- See 10 of previous page

ARTICLE 03

RELIGION

In Zou Custom religion is put in high regard. The fines for offences against religion/destruction of worship places will be as follows.

1. If among Zou's, negotiation over a pot of rice-beer.
2. If between Zou and other tribes,
 - (i) Mithun
 - (ii) Animal
 - (iii) Repayment of anything destroyed.

ARTICLE 04

MURDER

According to Zou Custom, the same law applies to all irrespective of their social status. Every person has the same value.

A. FINAL FOR ACCIDENTAL KILLING

A person may kill another person unintentionally, even then he is a convict. For example, a hunter may see a person as an animal. He shoots and kills him. He has committed murder unintentionally. He shall be fined as below.

1. One pot of rice beer
2. Court fee
3. One Zou Shawl (To cover the corpses)
4. One pot of rice beer and one animal as acknowledgement of his guilt.
5. Fine of 5 (five) mithuns.

B. INTENTIONAL MURDER

An intentional murderer will be fined as per Article No 04 (A) 1,2,3,4. Over and above he will fined 10 (ten) standing mithuns.

C. FINE FOR CAUSING INJURY:

One who causes injury to another, he shall look the injured person.

Fine aftr the patient is cured:

1. One pot of rice beer.
2. One pig.

D. FIGHT CAUSING BLOOD FLOW

In fight causing blood , the one who gives the first blow is guilty. He will kill an animal as fine and give one mithun. He will look after the injured person and kill a pig.

E. INTENTION TO KILL BUT FIAL:

A person who intentionally tries to kill with knife axe or gun will be fined as under. (If the victim dies Article No. 04(B) will be force)

ARTICLE NO. 5

MARRIAGE

A. IN A MARRIAGE BETWEEN A BOY AND A GIRL THE FOLLOWING ARE TO BE FOLLOWED.

The boy's side

1. A Zou girl's price is 5 (five) mithuns. At least the price of one mithun should be paid on the day of taking the bride. (No one shall demand live mithun)
2. Pu-sum: To be paid when the bride is taken
3. Sa-beng puohmn: Basket carrying charge to be paid to the woman carrying the basket.
4. Thaman/Thatanman: To be given to Bangkawpa/Thalloupa. (This is very important as it signifies a person's identity) (Besides 5 mithun no one shall claim leading price)

Proposed revision 2015-16. 60th Annual Assembly 2016

1. A Zou girl's price is 5 mithuns.

- (I) Leading price. One live mithun
- (II) A middle aged mithuns

B. GIRL'S SIDE

1. Sunken: 1 mithun
2. Tunsa luong: completed with one animal

A. COMPULSORY

1. Quilt
2. Zou shawl (Basket cover can serve the purpose)
3. One wooden box
4. One water pot
5. One basket and strap (Meat carrying may serve the purpose)
6. Hoe and axe.

NOTE (To be followed meticulously)

On the day of taking the bride the above articles are compulsory. However after a dew day, as a sign of love cloths, house or land may be given. But they shall not be counted as bride property. In case of future breakup, they cannot even be mentioned. Zou custom forbids mentioning them. Only innsung dongta will have voice, no outsiders can interfere. Bride rice beer can be enjoyed by all but not the meat.

- B. FINE FOR SUPERCEDING** (A young girl superceding her elder sisters shall be fined one mithun. The same can be interchanged with a shawl as per mutual agreement. But this case cannot be brought up in the main negotiation day according to our Zou Custom)

ARTICLE NO.6

DIVORCE

Zou custom condemns divorce. But in extreme cases the following should be followed.

A. (i) Fines for a man divorcing his wife (unfit/wrong doing)

1. One mithun
2. Animal killing
3. Court fee
4. Returns of wife's articles
5. Forfeit of bride price, clearing of all bride money dues. If the wife has not given birth, all bride dues may be squashed.

(ii) If a man divorce an innocent wife, except A . (i) Sl No. 1, A,2,3,4,5 and six (6) standing mithuns should be paid by hi9m as fine.

B. If a woman giving birth if divorced

- 1) The mother should keep the baby for 3 (three) years
- 2) If the baby gets sick while under mother's care, the father is responsible. If the child dies, the mother is not responsible (The father will have no say)

C. Fines for a woman leaving her husband

1. She will forfeit all the article she brought for home
2. She should return all the brides money
3. No account will be kept for all the beet drunk and all the meat eaten

D. While in marriage if either of the two has an incurable disease which can be contracted, the one not having the disease can divorce the other but with proof. The divorce will be mutual.

ARTICLE NO. 7

ADULTERY

A. Fines for a man sleeping with another's wife

1. One live mithun
2. One pot of rice beer and one animal
3. If they marry, bride price will be discussed
4. If the offender is already marriage, and if his wife divorce him it will be considered vice versa i.e. husband divorcing his wife and Article. No. 6 will come in force.

B. ILLEGAL PRGNANCY:

1. One live mithun
2. On pot of rice beer and one animal
3. One mithun and as in Article No. 6 B (2)

C. A WOMAN AFTER HER HUSBAND DEATH: If after her husband's death a woman does not have confidence in her children or grandchildren, to bury her after her death, she may return to her

Father's house. In that case nothing will be said about her bride price or articles she had brought and she cannot claim them. No one can force a woman to return to her Father's house without her consent.

D. FINES TO BE PAID BY A MAN WHO TAKES ANOTHER'S WIFE

1. One pot of beer rice and one animal
2. One mithun
3. He should return all the bride to the former husband
4. Court fee
5. Fresh negotiation for bride price

E. IN CASE A WOMAN REMARRIES HER FORMER HUSBAND She will return the above D. 3

F. IF HER FATHER DOES NOT ALLOW HER TO MARRY ANYONE

If her father feels his dignity to have his daughter as somebody's concubine and feels improper to negotiate the formalities and prefers his daughter to stay home and feeds pigs, he shall repay the bride price to his second son-in-law. Zou custom forbids flesh. Her second husband will not claim any money he spent on her.

ARTICLE. 8

IF A BOY AND A GIRL DO NOT MARRY THE GIRL IS PREGNANT

1. One mithun
2. One pot of beer rice and one animal
3. Court fee
4. If they have baby Article No. 6B2

ARTICLE. 9

RAPE

A man who rapes a woman has to pay the following fines.

1. One pot of rice beer
2. Innpi Saap
3. One mithun
4. If rape was committed SI No. 1,2 and 5 mithuns

ARTICLE NO. 10

MARRIAGE WITH SISTER-IN-LAW

If a younger brother marries his elder brother's wife he shall give one mithun to his in-laws. The same may be waived by his in-laws.

ARTICLE NO. 11

KEEPING AN ORPHAN

If a child loses both parents, he will be taken by inheritors. But if prefers to stay with his mother's family he may do so as long as he wants. In case of ill health the inheritors will be responsible. There will be no charge for his upkeep. If the mother's family keeps him till he is ready to marry, his family can take him back on payment of one tribal shawl and one mithun.

ARTICLE. 12

ILLEGAL CHILD

An illegal child will be nurtured by the mother's family for 3 years. In case of illness, his father will be responsible. After 3 years his father can claim him by paying 3 mithuns. The norms under Article No. 6B2 will be followed.

ARTICLE NO. 13

POLIGAMY

If a man marries a woman while his wife is still alive,

1. His new wife will give one mithun to the family or the first wife

ARTICLE NO .14

INHERITANCE

A. Whether or not he may be an illegal child or child of second wife. The eldest son will inherit his father's property according to Zou Custom. In case a man dies without any issue, his property will go to the nearest kin a per custom.

B. While alive inheritance cannot be transferred. Absent of male issue does not change the rule as long as female issue are there. In case there is none to look after her share, the one who receives her share of meat will look after her.

C. Responsible of eldest son

- a) To look after his parents
- b) To arrange all siblings marriage (by paying one mithun)
- c) To arrange separate house for siblings
- d) To send-off his younger sisters for marriage
- e) To respond with rice beer if he gets the head of a slain animal
- f) Responsible for male and female siblings debts, fines, cases and for their education
- g) A younger brother cannot claim as his own earning or property before having a separate house.

ARTICLE NO. 15

A woman having children deciding to return to her father's house after her husband's death, cannot claim any immovable or movable property.

ARTICLE NO. 16

INHERITANCE

If a man dies, the inheritors will take over charge of the household including children. If they wish the children may stay in maternal grandfather house. See Article No. 11. If the wife is alive and has not gone back to her parents, she will inherit the property. (Implies only if she had an heir/son

ARTICLE NO. 17

SEPARATE HOUSE FOR YOUNGER BROTHER

According to Zou Custom the eldest son will be in charge of the ancestral house. When a younger brother wishes to live separate, he will share cloths, pots and pans as much as he can afford.

ARTICLE NO. 18

As per Zou Custom when a man catches a wild animal or kills domestic animal, he shall share out as follows:

1. a) Head: Will go to the head of the clan
- b) Neck : Will go to maternal
- c) Leg: Will go in-laws waist
- d) Shoulder: Will go to chief of the village

Failure to observe the above will invite a fine of one mithun.

2. a) Breast :Will go to sasem/beh breast/chest
- b) Sa-khuongzang: will go to Zawl (Zawl and Sa-sem may be replace at will) Both the thigh chunk/portions

ARTICLE NO. 19:

DEATH IN THE HOUSE

In case of the death of a traveler, visitor in any house other than their own, the family of the deceased will wash the house with one pot of the rice beer and by killing on animal.

ARTICLE NO. 20:

HOUSE ATTACK:

Fines for a person guilty of house attack and beating.

1. a) One plot of rice beer and one animal
- b) Court fee
- c) One mithun

2. In case of death or lose he will be fine as under Article No. 4b.

3. In case of injury, he pay for all the cost of medication. When the injury subsides he will cut an animal

4. If he sustains injury from the house owners, he cannot claim anything. However, the house owner may console him by one pot of rice beer and one mithun calf.

ARTICLE NO. 21

CAQLUMNY

A. A person guilty of calumny such as spirit possess or using foul language can be fined as under.

1. Court fee
2. One pot of beer rice

3. One mithun

B. FOUR TYPES OF WRONG ACCUSATION: Fines as follows

1. Calling a free man a slave
2. Calling innocent man a thief
3. Misinterpreting someone's speech
4. Misinterpreting someone's action. Fines will be as in Article No. 21 A-1,2,&3

ARTICLE NO. 22

If animal fight and hurt one another the owners are innocent and they should compromise.

- a) The owner of the animal which is less hurt will console the other owner with one pot of the rice beer
- b) If either animal dies they will divide the meat equally and pay the cost of the animal equally.

INSTIGATING ANIMAL FIGHT

C) Fines for a person guilty of instigating fight between animal resulting in injury or death to the animal

1. He shall nurse the wounded animal
2. He shall seek pardon by giving one mithun. In case animal Dies
 1. One pot of rice beer and one animal
 2. Pay the cost of the animal

ARTICLE NO. 23

A man can be guilty on an animal in 5 ways and they are not the same.

INSTIGATING SOMEONE TO HURT OR KILL ANIMAL

A. If a man instigate another man to hurt an animal the instigator shall be fined

1. One pot of rice beer and one animal
2. The cost of nursing of animal back to health

B. If a man instigate another man to kill an animal both the instigator and the killer shall pay the cost of the animal equally

C. If a man shoots and kills a domestic animal thinking it is a wild animal, they will divide the meat equally and pay the cost equally. If the animal survives the shooter will negotiate with one pot of rice beer

D. If an animal kills a person

- a) The guilty animal shall be killed as kawsa
- b) Cover the corpse with tribal shawl
- c) Pay with 5 matured mithun as half the cost of the corpse

E. Fines if the person does not die:

1. One pot of the rice beer
2. Cost of all medication
3. Kill one animal after medication

ARTICLE NO. 24

THEFT:

Theft is of different kinds and invites different fiens.

A. Fines for theft

1. One pot of rice beer
2. One mithun and one animal
3. Give the animal or case equal to the cost of the animal
4. Give a feast for all those who caught him

B. Fines for stealing paddy. If someone steal paddy out of fire necessity he should be made to promise to god and forgiven once.

C. Naupang kum 12 Nuoilam silsu khiel mawngmawng bangmalou a ngai ding ahi.

ARTICLE NO. 26

MOU-KHAM (ENGAGEMENT)

In Zou Custom there are two types of Mou-kham

- a) If someone other than the persons engaged, causes breakup of the engagement, the same will return/make good all the expenses for rice beer and meat and he shall be fined one mithun
- b) The father will take the bride on payment of 3(three mithuns)

Nei taanman: If after engagement Neita is not taken, the boy's side will be fined onemithun

- a) Fine for third party who interfere in neita engagement :
 - One pot of rice beer and one animal
 - One mithun

ARTICLE NO 27

A. If two children fight and one of them is injured , the prepetrator's parents should seek redress by taking one port of rice beet to the house of the injured

B. Any one who instigate fight between children and if they sustain injury, he should be fined as under:

- a) He shall nurse the one who got injury
- b) One pot of rice beer and one animal
- c) One mithun
- d) The children of 12 years and below shall not be held responsible for wrongdoing

ARTICLE NO. 28

FEATH

According to Zou Custom, the dead were after singing traditional songs and recourting ones glorious deeds of bravery. Animals are also usually killed. Memorial gifts are also exchanged in the form of post and cloths. Earlier thjis practice exempted women. But of late male and female are treated equal.

ARTICLE NO. 29

BABY

Nau ai-tah is a custom whereby a baby is brought to the house of his/her grandparesnt who in turn cut an animal and prepare a feather-necklace to be worn by the baby or in modern times the baby is blessed by the elderly grandparents.

ARTICLE NO. 30

SIEL-KHUM

Any person may perform siel-khum ceremony tohis maternal grandparents. The Pu side will kill one pig and arrange a pot of rice beer as a sigh of love and good will to one another.

ARTICLE NO.31

BETWEEN A ZOU AND OTHER TRIBES

- A. If a Zou sustains any untoward misfortune from other tribes, settlement of the case will be according to Zou Cusotm
- B. However if a Zou causes any misfortune to a member of another tribe the custom of the other tribe shall be followed.

ARTICLE NO. 32

EX[;AOMATION OF TERMS USED

1. MITHUN (SIEL) Nowadays hardly anyone rearsmithun and it has become very rare. Hence a mature coe or buffalo may take its place. Whereever the same are not available the price will be not more than Rs 5000 (According to propesd revision 2015-16 60th Annual Assembly 2016 Siel kengding, Sielpi and Sielguol will be equivalent in value to Rs 20,000, Rs 5000 and Rs 1000 respectively).
2. Sielpi can be replaced by Cow or Buffalo and in their absence its equivalent value will be Rs 1000
3. Siel-stands for young mithun which may also be replaced by young cow or young buffalo whose equivalent value should not exceed Rs 500
4. Salam-Stands for a pig usually shoe value is equal to one mithun and as fixed by the judges
5. Zubed (Port of rice beer) Nowadays instead of rice beer, tea is in vogue and where tea leaf, sugar, etc are not available an equivalent value of 100 in cash may serve the purpose. Younger generation should continue using the term Zubel/Zu due to their ancestral importance.
6. Inmpi-Sap: is fixed at 100
7. Puondum (Tribal Shawl) must be in kind as far as possible or else cash amount as fixed by judges will prevail.
8. Miscellaneous (i) Charge for carrying meat basket (ii) In lieu of service (iii) Money porti on ofr PU (iv) Money for Thallou (v) Share of Zawl respectively (vi) Share of Sasem /Beh Rs 20 each.

(Proposed rev. 2015-2016 both Annual Assembly, the value of post of rice beer, court fee and tribal shawl will be 1000 (Price of one mithun) and SL No. 8 Rs 20 will read as Rs 200 each.

ARTICLE NO. 33

CHIEF

HAUSDA (The Lord of the Soil). The chief is important and necessary. He owns the village and its content. In olden times the chief was the refuge of law –breakers like thjieves, and murderers. The chief’s portions are as under:

1. Salieng (Animal shoulder) from animals killed by villages and share of grains
2. Animals shoulder- from animal killed
3. Innpi sap (courtfee)- 100 at court what no animal killed (proposed rev. 2015-2016 and 60th Annual Assembly 1000 instead of 100) in Zou Custom Chiefship is hereditary and no one can claim it until the death of the last heir.

ARTICLE NO. 34

AMENDMENT

The customs and practices may be amended in UZO Assembly, See article 02 SL. No. (iv).

ARTICLE NO. 35

ZOU INNDONGTA LEH AHINA
(ZOU HOUSDEHOLD ADMINISTATOR)

In a Zou household administrators are as follows:

1. Bangkawpa/Thalloupa, inntehpa, zawl/thusa. Sasem/Bepa T anubul, Tanujzom, Tanuthumna, Tanulina, etc. The above household council members will see to the smooths running of nay function whether of joy or sorrow.
2. Inntehte: the owner of the house who is having overall responsibility
3. Zawl and Sasem/ Thusa and Bepa: Zawl and Sasem may be chosen form among any/clans tribes. From the day of appointment they become part of the family and can have a share of meat whenever killed. They are responsible for proceeding in times of joy or sorrow. They contributes a port of rice beer each in times.
4. Pu: A house owner’s in-laws become the Pu for his children. A Pu is held in hight regard in Zou custom. A pu is always greater. Pu usually does not eat foo din the house of his daughter due to fear of brining ill luck. If a Pu ha to eat, he will eat outside the house and never inside. In case of death in the family a Pu will arranged a pot of rice beer and an animal on the day after the burial and will receive a spear and a pot in memory of the deceased in case he/she is the last in the line. If a Tupa fails to give the neck of the animal he has killed a Pu can demand a mithun in lieu of animal neck.
5. Sungpa: The maternal grand-parent of the children is sungpa (Father-in-law) of a man. In times of joy or sorrow sungpa (Father –in-law) will contributes one pot of rice beer and if a man kills wild or domestic animal. The hip portion will go to the sungpa (Father-in-law)
6. Tanu: All the married sisters of a man are called Tanu. For household council the first fourt sister are called tanu gual with the first being called Tanubul (Chief Tanu). In times of joy and sorrow Tanujs are all in a in-all incharge. In case of death in the family each tanu will contributes one tribal shawl. They have no share when wild animals are killed but they have their share when domestic animals are killed.

Their share are as follow:

- a) Tanubul-The head and one hind leg
- b) Second Tanu- One hind leg
- c) Third Tanu- One front leg including the shoulder
- d) Fourt Tanu-
- e) Tanugual- On chunk of meat eachsz

7. Chief: The owner of the village is called the chief. In time of joy and sorrow he is the witness and in case of fight he acts as arbitrator and peacemaker. He looks after the widow and orphans of the village and if nay village kills a wild animal he gets one front leg with the shoulder. If anyone is fixed with killing an animal, he gets one front leg with shoulder. During annual harvest, he provides rice beer and every household gives him 3(three) tins of paddy.

ARTICLS NO. 36

MISCELLANEOUS

ZOU Practices- what we observed and don't observe.

1. When wooing a prospective girl from the first time, not taking any money or mithun with thought that the same may not be counted as bride price, is not encouraged by Zou custom
2. While negotiating for a bride the wooers may leave behind money or mithun or any other valuable. The same may be included when negotiating the bride price.
3. At the wedding or own traditional dress looks great and beautiful
4. It is not Zou custom to demand signed document form those who come to fetch a married woman who had returned to her parents house
5. Our ancestors have demand anything greater than one mithun when taking back a run away wife.