CONTENTS

TITLE	Page No.
Abstract	Iii
Declaration	iv
Plagiarism Certificate	v-xiii
Certificate	xiv
Acknowledgements	xv-xvii
Contents	xviii-xx
Glossary	xxi-xxii
CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION	1-20
1.1. Statement of the problem	9-10
1.2. Literature Review	10-14
1.3. Objective of the study	14-15
1.4. Significance of the study	15
1.5. Methods and Methodology	16
1.6. Limitation of study	16
1.7. Chapterisation	17-18
*References	19-20
CHAPTER – 2 LAND AND THE PEOPLE	21-58
2.1. Maps	21-26
2.2. Introduction to the Nagas	27-31
2.3. Origin of the Sümi Naga	31-37
2.4. The British Administration and its Impact	37-38
2.5. The Coming of the American Baptist Missionaries and its impact	38-45
2.6. The Indian Army Operation and its impact	46-56
*References	57-58
CHAPTER – 3 TANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE	59-147
3.1. Buildings and Structures	63
3.1.1The <i>Morungs or the Apuki/Iliki</i>	63

3.2. Artefacts	72
3.3. Megalithic Erections	76
3.4. Traditional Textiles: Men and Women	89
3.5. Ornaments: Men and Women	116
3.6. Household articles and significant materials	129
3.7. Analysis	140
*References	144-147
CHAPTER- 4 INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE	148-275
4.1. Oral Tradition and Expression	149
4.1.1. Origin of Village Formation	149
4.1.2. Sümi Traditional Political System	152
4.1.3. Folktales	154
4.1.4. Legends	167
4.1.5. Aholetsa/Proverbs/Wise sayings	171
4.1.6. Folk Poetry	174
4.2. Festivals	175
4.3. Performing Arts	197
4.3.1. Folk Songs	197
4.4. Social Practices and Rituals	210
4.4.1. Rites and Rituals	210
4.4.2. Social Practices and Rituals – Feast of Merit	223
4.4.3. <i>Aloji</i>	234
4.4.4. Marriage	237
4.5. Belief and Religion	244
4.5.1. Death Rituals and Customs	245
4.5.2. Gennas, Taboos and Customary Laws	251
4.6. Kuduulho and Nodilho	256
*References	273-275
CHAPTER - 5 ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION	276-353
5.1. Characteristics of the Sümi Cultural Heritage	276

5.1.1. Dual Behaviour/Characteristic of the Sümi Cultural Heritage	276
5.1.2. Inter-Connectedness between Tangible and Intangible Cultural	
Heritage	289
5.1.3. Sümi Cultural Heritage as a source of Identity, Creativity and	
Diversity	296
5.2. Status of the Sümi Cultural Heritage at present	309
5.2.1. Status of Memory	309
5.2.2. Cultural Appropriation	316
5.2.3. The Sümi of Upper Assam	321
5.2.4. Sümi Cultural Materials at Pitt Rivers Museum, University of	
Oxford.	330
5.3. Ways to preserve the Cultural Heritage of the Sümi	336
*References	349-353
CHAPTER – 6	
ANALYSIS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRES DISTRIBUTED	354-407
AMONG THE SÜMI OF NAGALAND AND UPPER ASSAM	
6.1. Questions and Responses by the Sümi of Nagaland	354
6.1.1 Analysis of the Questionnaire carried out among the Sümi of	
Nagaland	371
6.2. Questions and Responses by the Youths of Sümi of Upper Assam	377
	377
6.2.1. Analysis of the Questionnaire Distributed Among the Sümi	404
6.2.1. Analysis of the Questionnaire Distributed Among the Sümi Youths of Upper Assam	
Youths of Upper Assam	404
Youths of Upper Assam CHAPTER – 7 CONCLUSION	404
Youths of Upper Assam CHAPTER – 7 CONCLUSION BIBLIOGRAPHY	404 408-420 421-433
Youths of Upper Assam CHAPTER – 7 CONCLUSION BIBLIOGRAPHY APPENDICES	404 408-420 421-433 434-454
Youths of Upper Assam CHAPTER – 7 CONCLUSION BIBLIOGRAPHY APPENDICES Questionnaires Distributed Among the Sümi of Nagaland	404 408-420 421-433 434-454 434

GLOSSARY

Sümi	English
Abi	Huge grain storing baskets made of bamboo found in almost all the houses in rural areas even today where agriculture is practised
Amqha	Ceiling of the house but in the Sümi houses these are left open on the sides wherein carrying baskets, drying mats, tools etc are stored.
Angu Kupusu	Spear kicking
Angu chekuxu	Hitting the target competition using spear to see who has the ability of a sharp aim.
Api Ashupu	Bamboo spikes
Aghuno-a	A resting place. During a particular agricultural year, a spot from where the whole agricultural area can be viewed would be selected and here a small thatch house as well as a platform made of bamboo would be made in order to let the weary farmers take rest. This resting place was usually constructed midway between the village and the fields.
Aghutomi	Warriors
Apikhi/Aposhu	Traditional Mortar with multiple holes for pounding
Apukhu Kiti	A game of kicking competition using only leg
Asü ilheche	High Jump
Ayeghu/ayeghubo	Wild Bamboo species, finger sized usually used in rituals and piercing animals etc
Awu khogho	Chicken coop
Chochou	Announcer in the Village during the forefathers' time
Genna	A form of taboo
Lejole	Folk song

Lapuu	Burier of dead
Leshele	Folk poetry. It was narrated as well as sung. This was usually used to pass on secret messages.