

cock and hen and cooked it with rice called Nempok. After eating this Nempok with beer (zu), the priest announces and declares the festival and its purpose to the villagers. He and his co-elders hold fasting till noon.

Now the village youth kills one or two big pigs, while chopping the meat, a group of young boys steal some meat from the choppers place for themselves and other will chase them called Seraphit as the mock of enjoyments.

Holding of grand feast with the meat, rice beer, dancing and singing are the main components of this festival. The elders may enjoy a part from the youth.

On the second day, it is for competition (ruol irsiet) on traditional games and sports singing and dancing. At the end, at night all get together and have dinner feast, thus the Ruolsafak ends for the year.

**Bahnar insuk:-** This festival is celebrated just before sowing the seeds in the jums during the month of March. The entry gate of the village (daikot) was well decorated by bamboos splits.

This festival is for the good crops, protection from pests, damage and show respects to the tools (dao, khurpi etc) and to save from accident and hurt, while working in the jhum. At morning hours this puja take place at the entrance gate (daikot/ daimitzing). Only the males are participate. After performance, Tui-arthat, the fire of hearth extinguished. During the first performance, entry of out sider/guest is strictly prohibited even the villagers who are out side of the village (khoser), the women are also restricted to out from their house.

When the performance is over, the elder or youth make fire by friction by a splited bamboo with bamboo strings. Now, the restriction is over, the women can out from

their house. The priest announce to take the fire as holy, to their respective house.

After that all the people of the village enjoy the festival with singing and dancing. There is no heavy feast, only the zu is taken.