Section IX

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Pabipui:- when the trial takes place in Halam Tungkung, the appointed messenger (Halam palai) be sent to accused party's house (Paruol tunkung) bearing order from Halam Court. The accused person/party has to pay an amount called Halam Fak and local made shawl to Halam Court as a mark of fee. With this things, the messengers return to Halam Court.

Then the trial will begin after long argument. At last the accused person/ party have to pay a heavy fine.

Then the Halam satha be performed. The accused person/party has to pay a pig or a pair of cock or hen, which to be four footed (this pair of cock and hen are according to the nature of case) with a pitcher of zu. The pig or hen and cock will be killed and eaten by all people associated with solving the case. Moreover, the accused person/party has to be invited to the feast. This is a mark of swearing and witness. But the satha is strickly-prohibited to women and children to eat.

Now the total amount of fines etc. are to be shared/ distributed among the Kalim, Kabur, Chapia and the elder persons associated in the court.

Theiseiher:- A man having wife, has sextual intercourse with another woman (having husband) the wife has husband. The proceeding of the trial arrangements are to be same as pabipui.

Now, if the man get back his wife (who lost his wife), the accuse person/party has to pay half of the pabipui in cash to the Halam Court.

Bazarmitha:- A boy proposed to a girl/damsel for marriage. The Biekzu (the first marriage engagement) a pitcher of zu is performed. But before Tinkhuo-lenkham (the second and final engagement) is performed, the girl has sextual relation or eloped with another man to marry, accused person has to pay a fine one forth of the pabipui to the Halam Court on the trial day.

The trial must be in the village where the Halam Cabinet member (irchangnei mi) is present.

Nujuor:- A woman (has no husband) or damsel, if she has sextual intercourse with another man, who has wife. In this case the trial will not be place to village court or to the Halam court (but under the control of Halam administration).

There are two types of solving the case, according to nature of the crime. Here the eldest among the mother clan (Nujuor ulien) has right to solve the case according to her will. Under the Halam.

- (a) By case (A sel):- The eldest mother clan has right to solve the case by imposing fine in cash.
- (b) A Hmin:- The trial place will be in the house of the eldest mother clan.
 - (i) The accused person/party have to pay a local shawl (Puongnghak) and followed by a sum of amount to the eldest mother clan.
 - (ii) A big pig or medium pig will be killed, according to the mother clan.
 - (iii) The woman /damsel who has a sexual relation or eloped by a man who has wife, that woman/damsel shall be torn off every scrape of her clothes and giving a good beating by the mother clan.