years, according to the outcome of negotiation. However it has become unpopular with the present, generation. Some times father-in-laws erects a new house after expiry of Samakchang for bridegroom to live (tarpu insum). It may be under the various circumstances.

The name of the Hrangkhol clans in N.C.Hills District are phirpu, Dumkar, Bangkheng, Phoitong, Chorai, Cholkha and Pena. There are also more cleans and sub-clans in other state.

The principal occupation is jhum cultivation. The women are expert in weaving, almost all the necessary cloths of the family are produced, by them in their loin looms. Every girls/women are essential to know the weaving practices.

Section II

MARRIAGE

Form of marriage approved:-

- 1. Under the customs, the parties to a marriage must be to the same community.
- 2. By consent from both parents/guardians of boy and girls.
- 3. By mutual consent of boys and girls.
- 4. A man can re-marriage after his wife's death, but there should be 3 (Three) years gap (kum chul) between death and re-marriage or he may take permission (bidai) from deceased wife's elder most relative.
- 5. The marriage with in the clan is discouraged, but it is not prohibited.
- 6. The Registration of marriage is not accepted.
- 7. Window marriage is allowed.

Marriage prohibited.

- A man cannot marry certain other specified girls like stepmothers sister, his daughter's daughter and other close relatives daughter.
- Child marriage is not prevalent amongst the Hrangkhol the marriageable be at least 21 years of boy and 18 years of girls.
- 3. Polygamy is forbidden.

(Legal Marriage):- Hruoipui

(a) **Kutchawi:-** The parents of marriageable son sends a proposal to the bride's family with kutchawi (piece of cloth,