

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT IN NORTHEAST INDIA

Trends and Perspectives

Edited by
LANUKUMLA AO



DON BOSCO COLLEGE
Kohima, Nagaland



© Don Bosco College, Kohima

ISBN : 978-93-5171-187-2

Price : ₹ 1900/-

First Edition: 2021

All right reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form without the prior written permission of the Don Bosco College Kohima.

Published by :

RESEARCH INDIA PRESS

E-6/34, Sangam Vihar

New Delhi-110062

Phone: 011-26047013, (M) 9818085794

E-mail: researchindiapress@gmail.com

Type Setting by

G. R. Sharma

CONTENTS

<i>Preface & Acknowledgements</i>	<i>vii</i>
<i>Introduction</i>	<i>ix</i>
<i>List of Contributors</i>	<i>xiii</i>
1. Negotiating Changing Characters of India's Northeast: From Narrative to Concept ❖ <i>Temjenwabang</i>	1
2. Writing Gender History in Northeast India: Methods and Sources ❖ <i>N. Rosa Kashena</i>	11
3. The Vernacular Text and 'Objective' History Writing in Northeast India ❖ <i>Amrendra Kumar Thakur</i>	20
4. Historical Reconstruction of Northeast India: Role of Press ❖ <i>P. Gracefulness Bonney</i>	28
5. Recent Archaeological Exploration Around the Naga Hills Ophiolite in the Indo-Myanmar Border and the Dzükou Valley ❖ <i>Tiatoshi Jamir & David Tetso</i>	38
✓ 6. Structuring the Past of Khezhakeno Village: An Ancestral Site ❖ <i>Tsutshowe-ü Sekhamo</i>	60
7. Oral Tradition and Reconstruction of History of the Mizo ❖ <i>Lallianzuali Chhangte</i>	67
8. A Note on the Position of Women in Arunachal Pradesh: Issues and Concerns ❖ <i>Eva Dupak</i>	79
9. Khasi Women and Entrepreneurship ❖ <i>Kerlihok Lyngdoh Buam</i>	88
10. Sacred Groves of Nagaland and Their Ethos ❖ <i>Lanukumla Ao</i>	97

STRUCTURING THE PAST OF KHEZHAKENO VILLAGE: An Ancestral Site

TSUTSHOWE-Ü SEKHAMO

Introduction

Khezhakeno also called as “Khezhakenoma” or “Kozabomi”, is located in Phek district, Nagaland State and is considered as historical sites for some Nagas. It is located in the region 25.30’N and 94.12’E at an elevation of 1660 meters (5,450 ft) above sea level and shares its border with the Manipur in the south. This ancestral site derived its name from ‘Khezha’ language ‘Kozabomi’ which means, ‘the native people of Koza’. At present, Khezhakeno is divided into three khels known as the Upper khel (Chisomi), the Middle khel (Zhipfemi) and the Lower khel (Kumuno). Chisomi khel comprises of two sub-khels called Tepfuno and Abvumi while Zhipfemi khel has Thasoumi and Tshemiladumi as sub-khels.

Oral stories suggest that the group settled in and around a magical stone which is located in Kumuno khel. So most probably they made their first settlement area in the lower khel and later moved to the upper two khels. Kozabomis normally followed a pattern of Compact or nucleated settlement where large number of houses is built very close to each other. Communities are closely knit and share common occupation. Folk stories state that the descendents of Koza shifted their inhabitant area about seven times. The villages/areas however are located inside the present Khezhakeno jurisdiction. The reasons for the abandonment of the old sites are different and mostly related to internal factors.

Khezhakeno village as written by historians was the dwelling place for other Naga tribes like the Chakhesangs, Lothas, Angamis, Rengmas and Aos. To know the migration of the other Nagas, it becomes necessary to understand the pre- migration period of Khezhakeno. Written records

in association with:



DON BOSCO COLLEGE
Kohima, Nagaland



RESEARCH INDIA PRESS

E-6/34, 1st Floor, Sangam Vihar
New Delhi-110 062
Phone : 011-26047013
Mobile : 9818085794
E-mail: researchindiapress@gmail.com

ISBN: 978-93-5171-187-2



9 789351 711872

Price : ₹ 1900/-