



মহাশিক্ষা বিভাগ (মাম)

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (S)**

Government of Manipur

## LESSON 9

### THE COLOUR AND THE RHYTHM

#### SOLUTIONS:

##### COMPREHENSION

**1. Answer the following questions:**

i) Who was taking the children for excursion?

Ans: Miss Luingamla was taking the children for excursion.

ii) Where did the children go for excursion?

Ans: The children went to Ukhrul for excursion.

iii) Write briefly about the Luira festival.

Ans: Luira is a very important festival of the Tangkhul community of Manipur. It is an annual festival celebrated during the harvesting season. It lasts for seven to ten days. On the first day, the villagers assemble in the house of the village chief. They worship god by sacrificing animals and birds. On the second day, all the houses are cleaned and on the third day the villagers observe Namungba. During this the village gate is closed and there is restriction on the entry of outsiders. The following day, the gate is opened and a community feast follows where all the villagers eat and make merry. On the fifth and sixth day, villagers dance and sing happily. On the seventh day, the crafts people and the artisans bring their wares and sell them.

iv) What happens on the seventh day of the Luira festival?

Ans: On the seventh day, the crafts people and the artisans bring their wares like clothes, jewellery, ornaments etc. and sell them.

v) For how many days does the Gan-NGai festival lasts?

Ans: The festival goes on for five to seven days.

vi) Write briefly about the Gan-Ngai festival.

Ans: Gan-Ngai is also associated with the annual harvest. The festival goes on for five to seven days. Sacrifices are offered to the village god, Ragor. In the evening, the youths of the village in their traditional dresses walk up and down the village with spears in their hands. Then the villagers perform Phougouba which is a ritual to pray to god for a good harvest. Cocks and hens are sacrificed to the god. On the second and third days the villagers perform rituals known as Tamchamei and Tunananngai. On the last day, Langpatnei is performed in a grand scale. All the villagers are under the conditions of Namungba. Outsiders are not allowed to enter the village. Next day, young unmarried males and females mingle by occupying their respective positions at the Pakhangphan and the Leisaphan.

vii) Which community celebrates the Khutho?

Ans: The Khutho festival is celebrated by the Anal community.

viii) Write briefly about the Khutho festival?

Ans: The Khutho festival is the most important festival of the Anals. It is celebrated after the annual harvest for two days. On the first day, ash and paddy husks are collected from every house. It is then deposited in the village ground. When night falls, village elders and other important men sleep at the village granary. At midnight, the village priests close the village gate with the root of a tree called Rate, which is considered to have the power to drive evil spirits away from the village. On the second day, the villagers would spit into bamboo jars and throw them outside. All these are performed during the period of Namungba.

ix) Which community celebrates the Chavang Kut?

Ans: The Chavang Kut festival is celebrated by the Kukis of Manipur.

x) Write briefly about the Chavang Kut festival?

Ans: The Chavang Kut festival is an important festival of the Kukis of Manipur. It is celebrated during the Chavang or harvesting season. After harvesting the villagers offer their thanks to god and pray for his blessings. For the celebration a special kind of intoxicating drink is prepared by the mothers, it is called Vaiju. It is kept in three different pots, Lunbel or the biggest pot, Makhaibel or the medium sized pot and Shikibel or the smallest pot. A common sight is that of the young people going from house to house to drink Vaiju. At night, boys and girls in beautiful traditional attire dance together. Towards the end, the villagers hunt together and organize a big feast.

xi) Write briefly about the Yaoshang festival.

Azns: Yaoshang is one of the important festivals of Manipur. It lasts for five days. It begins on, the day of Lamta Purnima, the full moon day of the Manipuri month of Lamta. In the past, young boys in every locality used to build a small Shang or hut where the image of god was worshipped for some time and then the hut was set on fire in the evening. This tradition has declined considerably now. Once the Shang is burnt young people in colourful dresses go from house to house asking for money. Splashing each other with coloured water and playing with aber are quite common with the young children. Thabal Chongba is the most exciting part of Yaoshang. Sports are also organized in the localities during the festival.

xii) What is the new dimension added to the Yaoshang festival?

Ans: A new dimension has been added to the Yaoshang in the last ten or fifteen years. This is the Yaoshang Sports.



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