# **Historical Tour Report' 2024**

The study tour as part of the curriculum was an exposure trip to a place of historical and educational importance. The tour program of the Department of History, Govt.Aizawl North College was planned for 4 days. It was a journey from Aizawl to Farkawn,Dungtlang,Khawbung and Vangchhia . There were 36 students with 3 teaching Professors. We started our journey on 20th of May 2024, we all gathered in the college by 6:00 am and reached our first destination Farkawn around 4:30pm. The students were accommodated at Govt.Farkawn Higher Sec School. The Next morning that is on 21st March 2024 the team started the site-seeing in nearby areas such as Chhura chi rawt lung and Lamsial Puk.

By evening we reached Dungtlang safely and the students resited at Govt. Dungtlang Middle school where the Professors stayed at R.P Guest House. We stayed there at Dungtlang for 2 nights. The next morning the team gathered early in the morning and went off to Khawbung to visit 'Hla Kungpui Mual', and we went back to the guest house to have breakfast and again the team set off to Vangchhia to visit 'Kawtchhuah ropui'. In the evening the team visited historical site at Dungtlang itself.

The next morning 23rd March 2024, the team headed back to Aizawl and reached safely around 3:00pm.

The details of the places visited:-

#### **Lamsial Puk**

Situated near Farkawn village on a rockface, this cave contains a number of human skulls and bones as well as pieces of some traditional shawls with which they had been possibly wrapped. While the bones are estimated to be about three hundred years old, no precise explanation has yet been found as to the identities of the people and when and why they were placed here. However, it has been commonly assumed that they were left there by the people of the erstwhile Lamsial village which used to be located around here when the Mizos began to settle down in this area after crossing the Tiau river bordering Myanmar.

#### Thasiama Seno Neihna

Thasiama Seno Neihna is a plateau on a rugged hillock in the Vaphai village, which is 86 km away from the town of Champhai in the North-Eastern state of Mizoram. Climbing up the rugged terrain is an exciting and thrilling experience indeed. According to legend the plateau is the site where Ṭhasiama's Mithun (a bovine) gave birth to a calf, considered impossible for a Mithun to climb even today. However, legend tells us that Ṭhasiama had an affair with a beautiful fairy name Chawngtinleri and that the fairy had bestowed him a gift that his Mithun will multiply and make him prosperous, from which time on the fairy would guide Ṭhasiama's Mithun for safe delivery to this particular hill and guard it against the onslaught of tigers that haunt the area.

### Hlakungpui Mual - Mizo Poets' Square

Mizo Hlakungpui Mual is a monument to commemorate the great Mizo poets. It was setup in 1986 at the southern edge of Khawbung village. In Hlakungpui Mual, monuments of Mizo laureate poets and writers are erected at an interval of 10 years. The initiative for these monuments sprang from the people of Khawbung village in 1983, when the Executive Committee of Khawbung Branch YMA resolved to commemorate two laureate poets in 1986. There is an orchid park and a museum within the compound where old belongings of the laureates are preserved. The distance from Aizawl to Khawbung is 265 km.

### Kawtchhuah Ropui

Kawtchhuah Ropui (literally meaning the great entranceway) is Mizoram's first site under the protected monuments of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI). It measures about 45 sq. km and has yielded pictographs on over 100 large stone slabs (menhirs), depicting human, animal and floral etchings. Remains of a necropolis and an ancient water pavilion exist, among other artefacts. The ancient dwellers also carved terraces on rocks for settlement: the main excavated site consisting of 15 such terraces. Recently, ASI has discovered neolithic caves near Vangchhia, indicating that the lost civilization could be much older than its initial estimations.

## Lianchhiari Lunglen Tlang, Dungtlang.

This is the legendary cliff with its projection protruding perilously far outside the rugged mountain where the lovers Lianchhiari use to look-out for her besot Chawngfianga. No wonder that this idyllic view should find natural response to the romantic tribal population, enthusing them to weave out sweet love lores around it. This is 64 kms South of Champhai on the way to Khawbung.

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