

# **A Report on the Study tour of Mizo Department**

Gov't Aizawl North College, Mizo department had a study tour between 25 to 30 March, 2024, visiting an important Mizo historical heritage place at Eastern part of Mizoram. On the morning of 25th March we left Aizawl and start own journey towards Vaphai, Thlangtlak Mual which is our destination and reach at night time under good condition.

During this study tour, 38 students went under the guidance and leadership of 3 faculties. Within the tour, we visted some of our important historical heritage, which help us a lot in our studies, it help us in a better understanding of Mizo culture and History. Some of the important Mizo heritage we visited are as follows:

## 1. HLA KUNGPUI MUAL (Mizo Poetic Square)



Mizo Hla Kungpui Mual is located in Khawbung. Established by Khawbung YMA in the year 1980, and complete at 1986. Damhauhva and Patea were the first great poets to be put in this place.

Some of the Mizo famous poet and writer were buried in this place so that their history should be forever known in our culture.

The requirement to be in these poet square are stated below:

- 1) His/Her Ethnicity must be Mizo Tribe
- 2) At least 5 years must be pass after their death
- 3) The literature works must be of great quality rather than large quantity
- 4) For poet atleast five of their works must be remembered in one's heart
- 5) For writers, atleast 3years of their novel must be remembered.

## 2. LIANCHHIARI LUNGLLEN TLANG



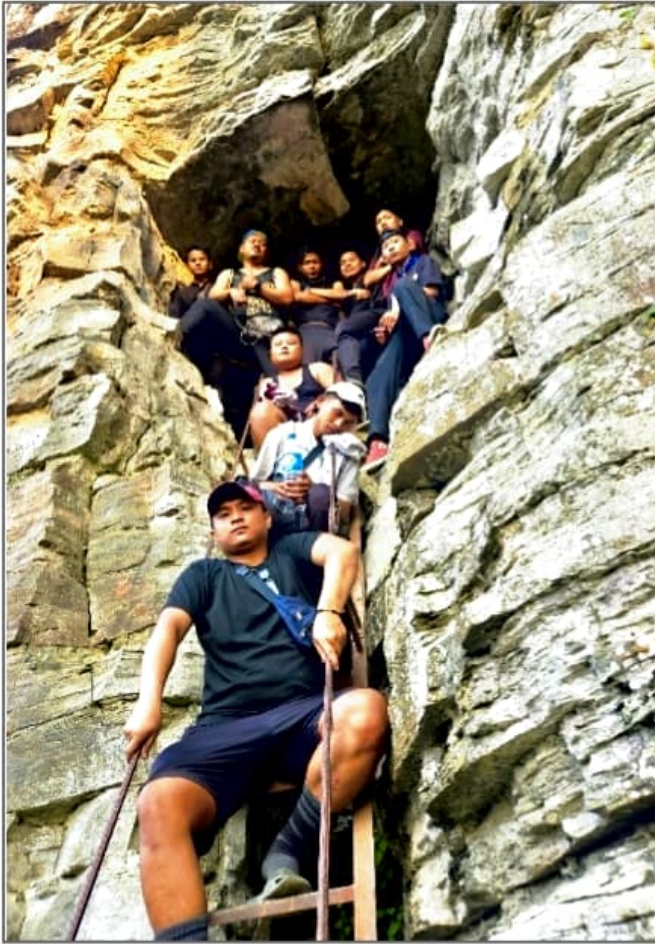
Lianchhiari was a princess of Dungtlang. She was secretly in love with Chawngfianga whom was a commoner. After a long period of their shares love, Chawngfianga send a deligate to Lianchhiari. One of envy the deigates decieve Chawnfianga with misinformation and then they let Chawngfianga left the village. Lianchhiari came to know such things and she became very sad and lovesick, then she often came to this rocky ledge over a high cliff where love-smitten Lianchhiari used to sit to watch the distant village where her lover, Chawngfianga had migrated.

### 3.DUNGTLANG:



Formerly known as Dungtlang sangthum, a place where there are 3000 inhabitants, the appellation of its name was due to its verdant expanse, this settlement was once a significantly large community in the earlier period of Mizos along with the famous Selesih sangsarih. According to history it was said to be established by Vanhnuaitanga, around the mid 18th Century, ie 1750's, but due to natural causes at the last part of the 18th Century, ie 1790's, the inhabitants deserted and the great community became ruins, but 102 years later it is rehabilitated in 1892 and now it is 131 years since the reoccupation, and above 270 years since it was established. The total human population was 858 in 2011 census, and expected to cross at least 1000 in 2024.

#### 4.LAMSIAL PUK:



Lamsial Puk is located in the west side of Zalva river and Tan Tlang. This cave was inhabited by the Lamsial tribe and known as Lamsial Puk. When one of these tribes died, they did not bury themselves. They kept safe the dead person's bones. When they migrate towards the west part/side of Mizoram, it is hard to carry these bones and put in this cave (Lamsial Puk). Lamsial Puk is about 3 metres high, wide and long.

## 5.FIARA TUI:



Fiara Tui is a beautiful spring located 65 km away from the town of Champhai in the North-Eastern state of Mizoram. The spring holds a special place amongst the Mizos as the sweetness, and the purity of its water has been mentioned in many of their writings and folklores. The spring that originated from the Tan Tlang Mountain is associated with a popular legend of the region, according to which, there was an orphan named Fiara living in the Lamsial village .

## 6.KAWTCHHUAH ROPUI:



Kawtchhuah ropui is at Vangchhia village, Champhai District, There are different types of several petroglyphs. The aesthetically pleasing forms define that it is carved under a long and peaceful period of time. Sadly, the earlier citizens of Vangchhia didn't know it was to hold value to, instead they use it for gravestones and pavement stones, which is why it had been less than it has to be. Only around 200 are found which evokes a sense of wistfulness. This place is an important place for our ancestors, as it is a place that route to both Eastern and Western part of Tiau river, and this also passes through 7 important medieval roads.

## 7.RALVEN PUK:



This belongs at Farkawn village. It is also known as Lianchia ralven puk, Lianchia was famous because of his Handsomeness, and it is still a metaphor of defining a good looking. The origin of this place is briefly stated below. Our ancestors were always invading each other's village, then to prevent such, they made a defense fort near the entrance of the village, to fend off invaders. One night, it was Lianchia's turn to be on duty, maybe he was tired of that day, so he went for sleep. Unfortunately, the enemy Bawlte came that night, they noticed Lianchia because of his radiance, and thought it to be 'khuavang' at first, an elf-like creature in Mizo folklore, but it was only after a close observation, that they knew he was an ordinary human, so they beheaded him. Legend stated that the beheaded head did not rot for several days, instead the cheeks stayed red and like a normal human for days, the Bawlte Queen was said to weep Lianchia.



## 8.THASIAMA SE NO NEIHNA:



In Mizo History and Important places Thasiama Se No Neihna is a significant figure. Thasiama was famous and believed to be friends with fairies and the things that happened to him were because of their powers.

Thasiama lived at Vaphai, one day he encountered with a fairy, they offered him a wish to all the things he could say without breathing. After thinking it for a long time he made a wish that eternal life, wealthy 'Thangchhuapa etc and he was given and blessed with such. Despite of these, he forgot to mention having a baby so he did not have descendents.

One evening, his female Mithun didn't return home, and the next morning he was looking in the place where Mithun is grazing he couldn't find it. So, he gave up and he stood but surprisingly he saw his Mithun white tail walse on top of the mountain. The place where most people can't reach that place, it was believed the fairies took his Mithun and gave birth to an offspring and that hill as 'Thasiama Se No Neihna'. Thasiama was tired of living for such a long time and died at a very old age

## 9.BUANNEL:



Buannel is a famous place, The mizo famous singer C.Vansanga once sang in his song "Buannel ram dai, lung tilengtu", stated its reclining in nostalgia's and comforting embrace. Our ancestors believe that, animals are born from Buannel and are created and protected by Chawngtinleri. This place has always been a place that Non-visitors yearn to see and visitors behold the scenic beauty.

Buannel is situated near Myanmar (Burma) ,at a northern side to Hmunluah, with about 7 kilometre to Hmunluah at Luangdam river. The landscape is quite nice. At Rihkhawdar village where Rihdil is situated a bike and trucks can be hired for this destination. Passing through Khawmawi, Lianhna, Chawhte and we reach Hmunluah. After Hmunluah vehicles cannot pass through, so it is requires to walk few distance on a narrow and steep road, thereby reaching Buannel.

## 10.RIH DIL:



Situated at about 22 KM from Champhai Town, it is in Rihkhawdar, Myanmar, Rihdil has been an important place in the hearts of Mizos, And it was believed to be the portal to paradise in the early times. This lake resembles a Heart sign, aesthetically pleasing even from its photographs. The dimension of this lake is about 1km long and 70 metres wide .The mysterious thing about this lake is that though it has no external inflow or outflow of water, it is constantly clear and has invoked many interesting folk-tales. Permission to visit this lake is easily obtainable from the Deputy Commissioner `s Office at Champhai.

Our tour is within a span of one week, from Sunday night at College, Monday at Khawbung, Tuesday at Vaphai, Wednesday at Zokhawthar, Thursday at Buannel, Friday back to Zokhawthar, Saturday returning home from Zokhawthar to Aizawl and we reached Aizawl at 6:30 PM. The grace of Lord embrace us with his guidance throughout our Journey. The places we visit had been enriching cultural experiences, complemented by a delightful journey, cherished camaraderie. The voyage filled with cultural enlightenment and creation of joyful occasions that will later become cherished memories.