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## PART-IIA

GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA  
DISTRICT COUNCIL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT

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### NOTIFICATION

The 20<sup>th</sup> September, 2024.

**No.DC/L/VII/6/2018-2024/68/314 :-** In pursuance of paragraph 11 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India, the following Act of the Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council is hereby published for general information:-

**THE KHASI HILLS AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT (NOMINATION, SUCCESSION AND ELECTION OF SYIEM, DEPUTY SYIEM, LYNGSKOR, BAKHRAW, SORDAR SHNAT RAID, LONGSAN MANSAN SHNAT RAID, RANGBAH SHNONG OR SORDAR SHNONG AND ADMINISTRATION OF KHYRIM SYIEMSHIP) ACT, 2024.**

(Passed by the Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council on the 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2024)

(Received the assent of the Governor on 7<sup>th</sup> November, 2024)

(Published in the Meghalaya Gazette on 11<sup>th</sup> November, 2024)

**AN**

**ACT**

To codify & make provisions for the nomination, succession and election of the Syiem, Deputy Syiem, Lyngskor, Bakhraw, Sordar Shnat Raid, Longsan Mansan Shnat Raid, Rangbah Shnong or Sordar Shnong and Administration of Khyrim Syiemship.

**PREAMBLE** - Whereas under clause (f), (g) and (j) of Sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 3 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India, the District Council of an Autonomous District is empowered to codify and make laws with respect to the Nomination, Succession and Election of Syiem, Deputy Syiem, Lyngskor, Bakhraw,

Sordar Shnat Raid, Longsan Mansan Shnat Raid, Rangbah Shnong or Sordar Shnong and Administration of Khyrim Syiemship.

And whereas Hima Khyrim has preserved and practiced the ancient customary religious rites, offerings, dances etc. whereby the fundamental ideas underlying the festival and colourful dances and music of the drums and pipes accompanying them, remain the same as they were in the days of antiquity.

And whereas it is expedient to make such provisions for the Administration, Nomination, Succession, and Election of Syiem, Deputy Syiem, Lyngkor, Bakhraw, Sordar Shnat Raid, Longsan Mansan Shnat Raid, Rangbah Shnong or Sordar Shnong of Khyrim Syiemship.

Now, therefore, the District Council of the Khasi Hills Autonomous District, in exercise of powers conferred on it as aforesaid and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, hereby enacted in the Seventy Fifth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

**1. Short title, Extent and Commencement:-**

- (1) This Act may be called the Khasi Hills Autonomous District (Nomination, Succession and Election of Syiem, Deputy Syiem, Lyngkor, Bakhraw, Sordar Shnat Raid, Longsan Mansan Shnat Raid, Rangbah Shnong or Sordar Shnong and Administration of Khyrim Syiemship) Act, 2024.
- (2) It shall apply to the whole of the Khyrim Syiemship.
- (3) It shall come into force at once.

**2. Definitions:-** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall have the meaning hereby respectively assigned to them as follows:-

- (1) **“Acting Sordar or Acting Rangbah Shnong”** means a person appointed by the Executive Dorbar to temporarily look after the village until a new Sordar or Rangbah Shnong is elected.
- (2) **“Adult”** means a person who is not less than eighteen years of age;
- (3) **“Bakhraw”** means and include the “Lyngdoh” or “Myntri” of Khyrim Syiemship belonging to the six primary constituents or provinces or Raid of Nongkrem, Nongbri, Mawshai, Mawlieh, Lawai and Nongkynrih.
- (4) **“Basan Shnat Raid”** means the Basan Shnat Raid appointed as such as per customary practice and under the provisions of this Act and duly recognized by the Executive Dorbar. List of the Basan Shnat Raid is as shown in Appendix- I.
- (5) **“Customary Tolls”** means the tolls levied and collected by the Syiem and his Dorbar on all merchandise, in accordance with the established customs and usages prevailing in the Syiemship since time immemorial.
- (6) **“Deputy Syiem”** or **“Syiem Khynnah”** means a Khasi male adult, who is the maternal nephew of the Syiem or son of the eldest sister of the Syiemsad duly nominated by the Syiem Sad and as per provision of this Act.
- (7) **“District Council”** means the Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council constituted under the provisions of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India;
- (8) **“Dorbar Ki Bakhraw”** means the Dorbar comprising of the Lyngdoh and Myntri of Raid Nongkrem, Raid Nongbri, Raid Mawshai, Raid Mawlieh, Raid Lawai and Raid Nongkynrih.
- (9) **“Dorbar Raid”** means the Council of Bakhraws, the Syiem Shnat Raid, the Sordar Shnat Raid, the Lyngdoh Shnat Raid, the Basan Shnat Raid or Longsan, Rangbah Shnong or Sordar Shnong and elders of the villages in the Raid and Shnat Raid;
- (10) **“Dorbar Shnat Raid”** means and includes the Sordar and Secretary Shnat Raid, all the Sordar Shnong or Rangbah Shnong and inhabitants of a certain Shnat Raid duly approved by the Syiem and Dorbar.
- (11) **“Dorbar Shnong”** means a traditional village institution where the prevailing age-old customary and traditional governance and adjudication are carried out in open Dorbar by all adult Khasi

residents inhabiting in a particular village or locality. Such Dorbar shall be convened at least once a year or as and when deemed necessary and is presided over by a Sordar Shnong.

- (12) **“Dorbar Hima”** means the General Dorbar of Khyrim Syiemship comprising of the Syiem, the Deputy Syiem, the Lyngskor, the Lyngdoh, the Myntri, the Sordar Shnat Raid, the Longsan Mansan Shnat Raid, the Rangbah Shnong or Sordar Shnong to be summoned by the Executive Dorbar as and when necessary. Such Dorbar shall be presided by the Syiem and in his absence by the Deputy Syiem.
- (13) **“Election Tribunal”** means an Official of the District Council Court not below the rank of a Magistrate 1<sup>st</sup> Class Constituted by the Executive Committee for disposal of election dispute;”
- (14) **“Executive Committee”** means the Executive Committee of the Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council;
- (15) **“Executive Committee Dorbar Raid”** means and includes the Lyngdoh and all the Myntri of a certain Raid;
- (16) **“Executive Committee Dorbar Shnat Raid”** means and includes a Sordar and Secretary Shnat Raid, all the Rangbah Shnong or Sordar Shnong and some village elders of a certain Shnat Raid.
- (17) **“Executive Dorbar”** means a Committee consisting of the Syiem, the Deputy Syiem & Bakhraw of Khyrim Syiemship duly approved by the Executive Committee, to be presided over by the Syiem and in his absence by the Deputy Syiem;
- (18) **“Executive Dorbar Shnong”** means a committee consisting of the Sordar Shnong or Rangbah Shnong, Secretary Shnong and such Khasi elders to run its day to day administration, as may be constituted by Dorbar Shnong concerned duly confirmed and approved by the Syiem and Dorbar.
- (19) **“Gazette”** means the Gazette of Meghalaya.
- (20) **“Hima”** means the areas under the administrative jurisdiction of Khyrim Syiemship.
- (21) **“Land”** means and includes Ri Kynti and Ri-Raid Lands either vacant or occupied and includes all benefits arising out of the land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.
- (22) **“Lang Shikhlieh”** means a particular village(s) within the jurisdiction of Khyrim Syiemship under the direct administration of the Syiem which contributes a ceremonial goat during the **Pomblang Festival** as shown in Appendix - II of this Act.
- (23) **“Longsan Mansan”** means and include the Syiem Shnat Raid, Lyngdoh Shnat Raid and Basan Shnat Raid native of Shnat Raid Ri-Bhoi known as Saw Ksing Saw Lama and Sarikrai.
- (24) **“Lyngdoh”** means the elected representative of Raid Nongkrem, Raid Nongbri, Raid Mawshai, Raid Mawlieh, Raid Lawai and Raid Nongkynrih and elected as such by the respective clans as shown in Appendix - III.
- (25) **“Lyngdoh Shnat Raid”** means the Lyngdoh Shnat Raid appointed as such as per customary practice and under the provisions of this Act and duly recognized by the Executive Dorbar. List of the Lyngdoh Shnat Raid is as shown in Appendix – IV.
- (26) **“Lyngskor”** means a male representative of Mylliemngap clan of Khyrim Syiemship, who will propose the Syiem as nominated by the Syiemsad before the Dorbar ki Bakhraw for approval.
- (27) **“Lynti Shnong”** means Lynti Sorkari and included a route, footpath, a way, a passage or any other form of linkage being used by the public for connection of:-  
(i) a village to another village/town/city  
(ii) a village to a market/commercial centre  
(iii) a village to a permanent farm or agricultural or allied area  
(iv) a village to any other place/area which is more or less permanent in nature.
- (28) **“Mawbri”** means a boundary stone erected by the land-owner of any Ri-Kynti land or Bri-Kur or Ri-Raid land with the knowledge of the bordering land owner or landholder.

- (29) **“Mawpud”** means a boundary pillar erected between the Syiemship and other Elaka and includes a boundary pillar erected between a Raid or any village falling under the jurisdiction of the Syiemship.
- (30) **“Musur”** means a type of customary toll levied on all merchandise that enters into the market within the jurisdiction of the Syiemship.
- (31) **“Myntri”** means the elected representative of Raid Nongkrem, Raid Nongbri, Raid Mawshai, Raid Mawlieh, Raid Lawai and Raid Nongkynrih and elected as such by the respective clans as shown in Appendix – V.
- (32) **“Officials”** means Members of the Executive Dorbar and staff working in the office of the Syiem of Khyrim Syiemship.
- (33) **“Pomblang Festival”** means the annual Religious Festival and Dance of Khyrim Syiemship.
- (34) **“Raid”** means a commune land comprising of villages that falls within the territorial jurisdiction of Khyrim Syiemship and recognized as such by the Executive Committee and the provision of this Act.
- (35) **“Sanad”** means an appointment letter or order issued by the Executive Committee to the Syiem and also includes the appointment letter or order issued by the Syiem and Dorbar to the Deputy Syiem, Myntri, Lyngdoh, Basan, Rangbah Shnong or Sordar Shnong, Syiem Shnat Raid, Lyngdoh Shnat Raid, Basan Shnat Raid and Sordar Shnat Raid.
- (36) **“Secretary Shnong”** means an official of the Dorbar Shnong with adequate knowledge and experiences in the affairs of the Hima and the village concerned elected by the Khasi adults or as per prevailing practices and appointed as such under the Provision of this Act.
- (37) **“Sordar Shnat Raid”** means the administrative head belonging to the Khasi community and native of Khyrim Syiemship representing the inhabitants of Ri-Phlang in Phra Blang, Ri-War of Khatar - Blang, Shnat Raid Madankyrdem, Shnat Raid Umket of Ri-Bhoi and Shnat Raid Tynring as shown in Appendix – VI of this Act;
- (38) **“Sordar Shnong”** or **“Rangbah Shnong”** means the traditional head of the village within Khyrim Syiemship with adequate knowledge and experience in the affairs of the Hima Khyrim and the village concerned elected by the Khasi adults or as per the prevailing practices and appointed as such under the provision of this Act;
- (39) **“Syiem”** means the Traditional and Administrative Head of Khyrim Syiemship belonging to the Syiem clan nominated and appointed as such by the Syiemsad as per customary practice and under the provision of this Act.
- (40) **“Syiemsad”** means the Syiem Priestess who has the customary right to produce and nominate the Syiem and the Deputy Syiem and recognized as such by the Executive Dorbar.
- (41) **“Syiem clan”** means the Syiem clan of Khyrim Syiemship who are the descendants of ka “Pah Syntiew”. The genealogical table of the Syiem’s family of Khyrim is shown in Appendix - VII.
- (42) **“Syiem Shnat Raid”** means the Syiem Shnat Raid appointed as such as per customary practice and under the provisions of this Act and duly recognized by the Executive Dorbar. List of the Syiem Shnat Raid is as shown in Appendix - VIII.
- (43) **“Shnat Raid”** means a commune land comprising of villages within the territorial jurisdiction of Raid Mawlieh, Raid Mawshai and Raid Nongkrem and recognized as such by the Hima Khyrim.
- (44) **“U Synniang U Bynhei”** means a voluntary contribution by the residents of the Hima for the purpose of administration and religious ceremonies (Pomblang) as per customary practice of Khyrim Syiemship.
- (45) **“Village Administrator”** means a person appointed by the Syiem in consultation with the inhabitants of such village to look after a village inhabited entirely by non-Khasis Community.

- (46) “**Village or Shnong**” means an area of human habitation having definite contiguous boundary where a number of house-holds are grouped together under one administrative set up, duly recognized as such by the Syiem and his Dorbar and approved by the Executive Committee.

3. **Qualifications for the office of the Syiem, Deputy Syiem and Acting Syiem:-** An adult male person belonging to the Syiem Khyrim clan who is the resident of the Hima shall qualify to be elected as the Syiem or the Deputy Syiem, if:-

- (1) he is a biological son of parents who are both of indigenous Khasi by birth and a natural descendant from ka “Pah Syntiew” of Khyrim Syiemship clan;
- (2) he observes and is governed by Khasi matrilineal system of lineage, the Khasi laws of inheritance and succession and the Khasi laws of consanguinity and kinship.
- (3) he bears a good moral character;
- (4) he is able to read, write and speak the Khasi language;
- (5) he is not an employee of any recognized institution or college or university or Government Department or Government Organization or District Council;
- (6) he is not a member of any political party;
- (7) he observes and practice the Khasi indigenous and traditional religious ceremony (ka knia ka khriam) prevalent in the Hima;
- (8) he strictly follows and practices the indigenous faith or religion and shall not embrace any other religion through conversion;
- (9) he possess adequate knowledge of the customs, traditions and administration prevailing in the Hima.

4. **Nomination or Confirmation of the Syiem:-**

- (1) When a vacancy occurs in the office of the Syiem, the Bakhraw shall as per customary practice, inform or intimate the Syiemsad to nominate a Syiem from the Syiem clan of Khyrim Syiemship to fill up the vacancy.
- (2) On receipt of the nomination from the Syiem Sad, the Lyngskor shall propose the nominee before the Dorbar ki Bakhraw for approval and shall recommend to the Executive Committee for granting of Appointment Order or Sanad.

5. **Appointment and Succession of the Syiem:-** On the basis of the result referred to in Section 4 of this Act, the Executive Committee shall forthwith issue appointment order or Sanad under such terms and conditions as the Executive Committee may provide and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, and shall report the appointment of the elected Syiem in the next Session of the District Council.

6. **Dispute Regarding the Nomination and Confirmation of the Syiem:-**

- (1) If within thirty days of the declaration of the result by the Returning Officer, any dispute arises regarding any matter relating to or connected with the nomination of the Syiem, the party or parties concerned, shall, by a petition refer the dispute to the Tribunal constituted by the Executive Committee for the purpose. The Tribunal shall dispose of the matter as early as possible and shall not ordinarily exceed six months from the date of receipt of the case records which reports and findings shall be submitted to the Executive Committee for its final decision.

However, the Executive Committee may, on receipt of a written request from the Tribunal, extend the period of six months on reasonable grounds.

- (2) Such petition shall be filed to the Secretary to the Executive Committee in duplicate accompanied by a fee as may be prescribed by the Executive Committee from time to time.

7. **Term of Office of the Syiem:-** (1) There shall be only one Syiem to be elected from the whole of Khyrim Syiemship and his term of office shall be for life from the date of his appointment provided that he may be removed from office or suspended by the Executive Committee if;-
- a) He violates any of the terms and conditions of his appointment; or
  - b) He violates any of the laws, regulations, rules and the resolution passed by the Council; or
  - c) He refuses to carry out the orders and instruction issued by the Executive Committee; or
  - d) He is found to be mentally unfit to carry out his functions; or
  - e) He is found incapable of carrying on the administration to the satisfaction of the Executive Committee due to ill health, old age or habitual drunkenness; or
  - f) He violated any customary rights and practices prevailing in the Syiemship and duly recognized by the Executive Committee; or
  - g) He has been convicted of an offences involving moral turpitude; or
  - h) He is found to have oppressed the people of the Syiemship and they have just cause for dissatisfaction with his misrule; or
  - i) He is an undischarged insolvent; or
  - j) He is found to have been conducting himself in a manner derogatory to his office or prejudicial to the interest of the Syiemship or part thereof; or
  - k) Has been conducting himself in a manner which may undermine the authority of the Executive Committee or the District Council; or
  - l) He relinquish the Khasi traditional religious rites, faith and practices.

Provided that every such case shall be placed before the Council in its next Session;

Provided further that no Chief shall be removed from office or punished with suspension unless he is given an opportunity of being heard;

Provided further that the requirements of the second proviso above shall not apply;-

- (i) in the case where the order of removal or punishment or suspension is awarded on account of his being convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude;
- (ii) in the case of order of suspension pending inquiry.

(2) In the event of suspension pending enquiry, the Executive Committee shall frame charges accordingly and appoint an Inquiry Officer to enquire into such charges framed.

(3) The Inquiry Officer on receipt of the Statement of Defence from the suspended Syiem shall record statement of witnesses if any and call for records if deemed necessary before submitting his findings or report. The process of enquiry shall be completed within three months. However, the Executive Committee may from time to time extend the period of three months at the request of the Inquiry Officer.

8. **Appointment of an Acting Syiem:-**

- (1) If at any time of the Office of a Syiem falls vacant as a result of death, resignation, retirement due to old age, removal or suspension, the Executive Committee may by order in writing appoint the

Deputy Syiem or when there is no Deputy Syiem, by any person belongs from the same clan of Khyrim nominated by the Syiem Sad to act as an Acting Syiem who shall exercise all the powers and functions of the Syiem.

- (2) An Acting Syiem will remain in office until appointment of a new Syiem or until further order of the Executive Committee whichever is earlier.
- (3) Whenever there is a change of incumbent on account of sub-section (1) above, there shall be a proper taking and handing over charge of the office properties duly recorded in writing between the predecessor and the successor incumbents in the presence of the Bakhras.

Any deliberate or willful violation of this provision shall be treated to be an act of criminal breach of trust and the incumbent is liable to be proceeded with accordingly. Moreover, such person shall no longer be eligible to hold any post or office under the provision of this Act.

**9. Nomination and Confirmation of the Deputy Syiem or Syiem Khynnah:-**

- (1) When a vacancy occurs in the office of the Deputy Syiem or Syiem Khynnah it is the customary duty of the Syiemsad to nominate a Deputy Syiem and such nomination shall be placed before the Executive Dorbar for approval. On being approved the Syiem shall forthwith issue an appointment order or Sanad to the Deputy Syiem or Syiem Khynnah who shall exercise such powers and functions as may be delegated to him by the Syiem and his Executive Dorbar, with an information to the Executive Committee.
- (2) The Deputy Syiem or Syiem Khynnah shall be the member of the Executive Dorbar and the Dorbar Hima and he shall preside over the meetings as and when the Syiem is not present due to ill health or due to unavoidable circumstances.

**10. Dispute regarding the nomination and Confirmation of the Deputy Syiem or Syiem Khynnah:-**

If any dispute arises regarding the nomination of the Deputy Syiem or Syiem Khynnah under Sub-Section (1) of Section 9 above, the dispute shall be referred by the party or parties concerned, by a petition to the Executive Committee within a period of thirty days from the date of nomination. The decision of the Executive Committee shall be final.

Such petition shall be filed to the Secretary of the Executive Committee, in duplicate accompanied by a fee as may be prescribed by the Executive Committee.

**11. Term of Office of the Deputy Syiem or Syiem Khynnah:-** The Deputy Syiem or Syiem Khynnah shall hold office during his life time from the date of his appointment provided that he may be removed from office or suspended by the Executive Dorbar if:-

- (a) he has violated any of the terms and conditions of his appointment or Sanad; or
- (b) he has been conducting himself in a manner derogatory to his office or which may undermine the authority of the Executive Committee; or
- (c) he is found to be mentally unfit or incapable to carry out the administration of the Hima due to ill health, old age or habitual drunkenness; or
- (d) he violates any customary right and practices prevailing in the Syiemship; or
- (e) he has been convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude; or
- (f) he is an undischarged insolvent; the Executive Committee may, after inquiry, suspend or remove him from office; or
- (g) he relinquish the khasi religious functions or convert himself to any other religion.

Provided that the Deputy Syiem or Syiem Khynnah shall not be removed or suspended from office unless he is given an opportunity of being heard.

Provided also, that the requirement of the second proviso shall not apply in the case where the order of removal or suspension is awarded on account of his being convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude.

12. **Qualifications for the office of the Lyngskor:-** An adult male person belonging to the Myllemngap Clan who is the resident of Khyrim Syiemship shall qualify to be elected as the Lyngskor if :-
- (1) he is a biological son whose parents are both Khasi;
  - (2) he observes and is governed by Khasi matrilineal system of lineage, the Khasi laws of inheritance and succession and the Khasi laws of consanguinity and kinship;
  - (3) he bears a good moral character;
  - (4) he is a native resident of the Hima;
  - (5) he is able to read, write and speak the Khasi language;
  - (6) he possess adequate knowledge of the administration and customary practices in the Hima.
13. **Qualifications for the office of the Lyngdoh and Myntri:-** An adult male person belonging to the Khasi community who is the native of Khyrim Syiemship and who is a resident of Raid Nongkrem, Raid Nongbri, Raid Mawshai, Raid Mawlieh, Raid Lawai, Raid Nongkynrih shall qualify to be elected as Lyngdoh or Myntri if:-
- (1) he is a biological son whose parents are both Khasi;
  - (2) he observes and is governed by Khasi matrilineal system of lineage, the Khasi laws of inheritance and succession and the Khasi laws of consanguinity and kinship;
  - (3) he bears a good moral character;
  - (4) he is a native resident of the respective Raid and belongs to the respective Clan;
  - (5) he is able to read, write and speak the Khasi language;
  - (6) he possess adequate knowledge of the administration and customary practices in the Hima.
14. **Qualifications for the office of the Sordar Raid of Shnat Raid Ri-Phlang (Phra-Blang) and others:-** An adult male person belonging to the Khasi community who is the native of Khyrim Syiemship and who is a resident of Shnat Raid Ri-Phlang (Phra-Blang) shall qualify to be elected as Sordar Raid of Shnat Raid Ri-Phlang (Phra-Blang) if:-
- (1) he is a biological son whose parents are both Khasi;
  - (2) he observes and is governed by Khasi matrilineal system of lineage, the Khasi laws of inheritance and succession and the Khasi laws of consanguinity and kinship;
  - (3) he bears a good moral character;
  - (4) he is a native resident of the respective Raid;
  - (5) he is able to read, write and speak the Khasi language;
  - (6) he possess adequate knowledge of the administration and customary practices in the Hima.
15. **Qualifications for the office of the Syiem Raid, Lyngdoh Raid, Basan Raid of Shnat Raid Ri-Bhoi & Saw Ksing Saw Lama or Sarikrai:-** An adult male person belonging to the Khasi community who is the native of Khyrim Syiemship and who is a resident of Shnat Raid Ri-Bhoi & Saw Ksing Saw Lama or Sarikrai shall qualify to be elected as Lyngdoh, Basan of Shnat Raid Ri-Bhoi & Saw Ksing Saw Lama or Sarikrai if:-
- (1) he is a biological son whose parents are both Khasi;
  - (2) he observes and is governed by Khasi matrilineal system of lineage, the Khasi laws of inheritance and succession and the Khasi laws of consanguinity and kinship;
  - (3) he bears a good moral character;
  - (4) he is a native resident of the respective Raid and belongs to the respective Clan;
  - (5) he is able to read, write and speak the Khasi language;
  - (6) he possess adequate knowledge of the administration and customary practices in the Hima.
16. **Election or Nomination of the Lyngskor, Bakhraw, the Basan, the Syiem Shnat Raid, the Lyngdoh Shnat Raid or Longsan:-**

When a vacancy occurs in the office of the Lyngskor, Bakhraw, the Syiem Shnat Raid, the Lyngdoh Shnat Raid or Longsan, the Executive Dorbar shall direct the respective clans to elect or nominate the Lyngskor, the Bakhraw, the Basan, the Lyngdoh Shnat Raid, the Syiem Shnat Raid or the Longsan as

the case may be under the prevailing custom of the Raid and the clan. The election or nomination shall be presided over by the Officer deputed by the Syiem. The elected incumbent shall be introduced before the Dorbar Raid or clan for traditional ceremony to be presided over by the Lyngdoh or the Bakhraw or Basan or elder of the clan. On completion of the ritual the Syiem and his Dorbar shall issue an appointment letter or sanad under such terms and conditions as the Executive Dorbar may prescribe with intimation to the Executive Committee.

**17. Dispute regarding the election and Confirmation of the Lyngskor, Bakhraw, Basan, Syiem Shnat Raid, the Lyngdoh Shnat Raid or Longsan:-**

- (1) If any party(ies) is aggrieved of any order passed by the Syiem or Acting Syiem and Executive Dorbar regarding any matter connected with the post of Lyngskor, Bakhraw, the Syiem Shnat Raid, the Lyngdoh Shnat Raid, Basan or Longsan, the aggrieved party(ies) shall within thirty days from the date of such order, refer the dispute by a petition, to the Syiem or Acting Syiem and Executive Dorbar on payment of prescribed fee, for decision.
- (2) An appeal against such decision shall lie to the Executive Committee whose decision is final. Such petition shall be filed to the Secretary to the Executive Committee, in duplicate accompanied by a fee as may be prescribed by the Executive Committee.

**18. Term of Office:-** The Lyngskor, Lyngdoh and Myntri of Raid Nongkrem, Raid Nongbri, Raid Mawlieh, Raid Mawshai, Raid Lawai, Raid Nongkynrih and Syiem Shnat Raid, the Lyngdoh Shnat Raid, Sordar Shnat Raid shall hold office during his life time from the date of his appointment.

Provided that the Sordar Shnat Raid of Shnat Raid Riwar Khatar- Blang shall hold Office as per the terms of Sanad or Appointment issued by the Syiem and His Dorbar.

The Syiem or Acting Syiem and the Executive Dorbar may, suspend or remove the Bakhraw, Basan, Syiem Shnat Raid, Lyngdoh Shnat Raid or Longsan if:-

- (a) he has violated any of the terms and conditions of his appointment or Sanad; or
- (b) he has violated any of the qualifications provided in Section 13 of this Act; or
- (c) he has violated any of the customary practices or customary laws of the Hima or Raid; or
- (d) he has lost the confidence of the majority of his clan members; or
- (e) he has been conducting himself in a manner derogatory to his office or which may undermine the authority of the Executive Committee; or
- (f) he is found to be mentally unfit or incapable to carry out the administration of the Raid or Hima due to ill health, old age or habitual drunkenness; or
- (g) he has been convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude; or
- (h) he is of an undischarged insolvent.

Provided that the Bakhraw, Basan, the Syiem Raid, the Lyngdoh Raid or Longsan shall not be removed or suspended from office unless he is given an opportunity of being heard.

**19. Election and Confirmation of the Sordar Shnat Raid or Rangbah Shnong or Sordar Shnong:-**

- (1) When a vacancy occurs in the office of a Sordar Shnat Raid or Rangbah Shnong or Sordar shnong, the Syiem or the Acting Syiem shall, on the advice of the Executive Dorbar, direct the Khasi adults or elders of the village of the Raid or village concerned to summon a meeting of the heads of households or elders of the Raid or the village as the case may be, on such date and time as may be fixed by him for the election of a new Sordar Shnat Raid or Rangbah Shnong or Sordar Shnong as per prevailing practices. Such meeting shall be presided over by the Bakhraw,

Basan, the Syiem Shnat Raid or the Lyngdoh Shnat Raid duly authorized by the Syiem or Acting Syiem and his Executive Dorbar.

- (2) The result of the election shall be placed before the Syiem or Acting Syiem and his Executive Dorbar for confirmation and upon being confirmed shall issue appointment letter or Sanad to the person concerned under such terms and conditions as the Executive Dorbar may prescribe. Such action shall be intimated to the Executive Committee accordingly.
- (3) A Sordar Shnat Raid or Rangbah Shnong or Sordar Shnong shall be elected only by the recognized Khasi adults or as per the prevailing practices who are the permanent residents of the Raid or village.
- (4) The Executive Dorbar may determine the necessary qualifications and other matters connected with the post of a Sordar Shnat Raid or Rangbah Shnong or Sordar Shnong.
- (5) The elected or nominated Sordar Shnat Raid, Rangbah Shnong or Sordar Shnong shall mandatorily obtain Sanad from the Syiem and Executive Dorbar,
- (6) The elected or nominated Sordar Shnat Raid, Rangbah Shnong or Sordar Shnong shall before assuming office shall subscribe an oath of affirmation before the Syiem or Deputy Syiem. Form of Oath or Affirmation as may be prescribed by the Executive Dorbar, in Khasi.

**20. Dispute regarding the election and confirmation of the Sordar Shnat Raid or Rangbah Shnong or Sordar Shnong:-**

- (1) If within thirty (30) days of the declaration of the result by the Syiem or Acting Syiem and his Executive Dorbar, any dispute arises regarding any matter relating to or connected with the election and confirmation of the Sordar Shnat Raid or Rangbah Shnong or Sordar Shnong, the party or parties concerned shall refer the dispute by a petition, to the Syiem or the Acting Syiem for decision, such petition shall be accompanied by a fee as prescribe by the Executive Dorbar from time to time.
- (2) An appeal against such decision shall lie to the Executive Committee whose decision shall be final.
- (3) The appeal to the Executive Committee shall be filed within thirty (30) days from the date the order of the Syiem or the Acting Syiem and the Executive Dorbar is communicated to the party or parties concerned accompanied by:-
  - (a) the certified copy of the order appealed against;
  - (b) a petition fee as may be prescribed by the Executive Committee.

**21. Term of Office, removal and suspension of the Sordar Shnat Raid or Rangbah Shnong or Sordar Shnong:-**

- (1) A Sordar Shnat Raid or Rangbah Shnong or Sordar Shnong shall hold office as per the terms and conditions in the appointment order or sanad provided that he may be removed from office or suspended by the Syiem or the Acting Syiem and his Executive Dorbar if:-
  - (a) he refuses to carry the orders and instructions issued by the Executive Dorbar or instructions given in the Sanad; or
  - (b) he violates any of the provisions of this Act or rules or and resolutions of the Executive Dorbar; or
  - (c) he violates any of the laws, regulations, rules and resolutions of the Executive Committee; or
  - (d) he has been convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude; or
  - (e) he is found incapable of carrying on his duties and functions due to ill health, old age or habitual drunkenness; or

- (f) he is found to be mentally unfit to carry out his duties and functions; or
  - (g) he is found to have been conducting himself in a manner derogatory to his office; or
  - (h) he is found to have been conducting himself in a manner which may undermine the authority of the Executive Committee; or
  - (i) he has lost the confidence of the majority of the members of the Shnat Raid or village Dorbar who elect him; or
  - (j) he violates one of the clauses under section 19 of this Act.
- (2) An appeal against any order passed under sub-section (1) above, shall lie to the Executive Committee whose decision shall be final and every such appeal shall be filed within thirty days from the date the order is communicated or known to the party or parties concerned accompanied by a petition fee as may be prescribed by the Executive Committee.

Provided, that a Sordar Shnat Raid or Rangbah Shnong or Sordar Shnong shall not be removed or punished under Section 19 above unless he is given an opportunity of being heard.

Provided, further, that the requirements of the above proviso shall not apply;-

- (i) in the case where the order of removal or punishment or suspension is awarded on account of his being convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude;
  - (ii) in the case of order of suspension pending enquiry.
- (3) **Referendum** :- If however, any dispute arises as to whether the Sordar Shnat Raid or Rangbah Shnong or Sordar Shnong has or has not lost the confidence of the majority of the members of the Raid or village Dorbar who elect him as provided in clause (i) of sub-section (1) above, the Executive Committee may, if deems necessary, hold and conduct a referendum consisting of the inhabitants of the Hima or Syiemship and shall take appropriate action on the basis of a simple majority of the result of such a referendum.”

**22. Appointment of Acting Sordar Shnong or Acting Rangbah Shnong**:- In the event a Sordar Shnong or Rangbah Shnong of a village cannot be elected, the Syiem and his Dorbar may appoint an Acting Sordar Shnong or Acting Rangbah Shnong to look after such village who shall function until a new Sordar Shnong or Rangbah Shnong is elected.

**23. Composition of the Dorbar Hima**:- The Dorbar Hima shall consist of the Syiem, Deputy Syiem, Lyngskor, Lyngdoh, Myntri, Sordar Shnat Raid, Longsan Mansan Shnat Raid, Sordar Shnong or Rangbah Shnong and some village elders. The Syiem and in the absence of the Syiem, the Deputy Syiem shall be the Chairman. In the event both the Syiem and Deputy Syiem are absent, the Chairman shall be elected from amongst the members present.

**24. Powers and Functions of the Executive Dorbar**:-

- (1) The Executive Dorbar with the approval of the Executive Committee shall have the power to create new Shnat Raid (s)
- (2) The Executive Dorbar in consultation with the concern Raid shall have the power to constitute a Dorbar or Committee of Shnat Raid (s)
- (3) The Executive Dorbar shall have the power to lay down terms and conditions in the appointment order or Sanad as it deems fit.
- (4) The Executive Dorbar shall have the power to recognize and approve any form of human habitation or settlement as a village, subject to the fulfillment of the following criteria or requirements:-
  - (a) such human habitation or settlement should have more than 10 (ten) households;
  - (b) such human habitation or settlement should have a definite and contiguous geographical area or size;
  - (c) such human habitation or settlement should have the scope for demographic growth and expansion in the future.

- (5) All villages falling under the Syiemship shall as far as possible and practicable, be well planned having proper drainage system, toilet, urinals, footpath, village roads, playgrounds, etc.
- (6) The houses or buildings in each and every village under the Syiemship shall not be erected or built too close to avoid or minimize massive fire hazards, etc.
- (7) No land owner or land holder shall create obstruction in any manner or form on or to all the footpaths or roads existing within the Syiemship.
- (8) It shall be the duty of every village to maintain and clean all the footpaths twice a year.
- (9) It shall be the duty of every village or land owner or land holder to maintain the muroks and mawpuds of the Syiemship regularly.
- (10) If any of the murok or mawpud is found to have been destroyed or lying in a dilapidated condition, it shall be the duty of the local inhabitants to report the matter directly to the office of the Syiem.
- (11) Any person found to have destroyed the murok or mawpud, shall be imposed with a fine as fixed by the Executive Dorbar from time to time. The Court shall have full powers to pass further orders in this regard.

**25. Code of Conduct in the Dorbar Hima:-**

- (1) The office of the Syiem shall always inform well in advance concerning the date, time and venue of the Dorbar Hima and shall request or instruct them to attend the same. The venue for such Dorbar shall be in the iing Dorbar of the Syiemship or any other venue as decided.
- (2) The Agenda for the Dorbar Hima shall be informed in advance or on the day of the Dorbar Hima, depending upon the advice of the Executive Dorbar.
- (3) Person who desires to include any agenda for discussion and deliberation in the Dorbar Hima shall have to inform the Executive Dorbar not less than two weeks in advance for its consideration.
- (4) The Dorbar Hima shall be presided over by the Syiem or Deputy Syiem and in his absence by any member elected unanimously in the Dorbar.
- (5) The Syiem or any person acting as such shall have the right to accept or reject or postpone any agenda on the day of Dorbar Hima.
- (6) The quorum of the Dorbar shall be more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the total strength.
- (7) No party system (Longliang) shall be allowed in the Dorbar Hima. All decisions shall be taken based on simple majority after deliberations and shall always regard it as the Dorbar Blei.
- (8) Person who takes part in the discussion, deliberation decision-making will have to do so by standing. While doing so he shall express his feelings etc. precisely and concisely without time consuming.
- (9) When the Syiem or Deputy Syiem or any person presiding the Dorbar Hima as a Chairman, stands to address, interact and react to points or issues of deliberations, etc. all those present shall have to sit down.
- (10) If any person makes his discussion, deliberations and expressions, which are not in consonance with the agenda or subject, the Syiem or Deputy Syiem or any person presiding over the Dorbar Hima shall have the right to refrain him from doing so.
- (11) No intoxicated persons will be allowed to sit in the Dorbar Hima.
- (12) No smoking will be allowed during the Dorbar period.
- (13) When duly informed, those who do not attend or remain absent in the Dorbar Hima except on genuine grounds shall be deemed as "Bein Dorbar" which is an act of contempt of the sanctity of the Dorbar and shall have to pay a fine as fixed by the Executive Dorbar from time to time.
- (14) The Chairman shall have full discretionary powers to stop or drive out or send for arrest any person who pick-up quarrels or speak immorally or speak furiously inside the Dorbar Hima in the course of the deliberations and may go up to the extent of imposing a fine upon him as he deems fits.
- (15) The Chairman shall have full discretionary powers to decide the person who humbugs (phlan duman) during the Dorbar Hima.
- (16) The minutes of the proceedings of the Dorbar Hima shall be recorded in writing and shall be circulated to all concerned after obtaining the signature of the Syiem and the Secretary respectively for follow-up action of the respective points either from the office or individual's side.
- (17) Under prevailing customs and usages, women are usually not permissible or allowed to sit and make deliberations in the Dorbar Hima. However, the Chairman may waive this provision in certain extraordinary cases.
- (18) Issues discussed and decisions taken in the Dorbar Hima shall be final and binding.

- (19) Any decision or resolution shall be passed by majority of persons present in the Dorbar and shall do so as a stamp of approval either by:-
- (a) standing or
  - (b) raising of hands.

**26. Code of Conduct of the Officials:-**

- (1) Every official shall at all time maintain absolute integrity and devotion to duty and shall do nothing which is unbecoming of an official.
- (2) Every official holding a supervisory part shall take all possible steps to ensure the integrity and devotion to duty by all staff for the time being under his supervision, control or authority.
- (3) No official shall, in the performance of his/her official duties or in the exercise of powers conferred in him, act or otherwise than in the best of his judgment except when he is acting under direction of his official superior and shall, when acting such direction, obtain the direction in writing and where it is not practicable to obtain the direction in writing shall obtain written confirmation of the direction as soon thereafter as possible.

**Explanation:** Nothing in Sub-Rule (3) above shall be construed as empowering an official to evade his responsibility by seeking instructions from, or the approval of, a superior officer or authority when such institution are not necessary under the scheme of distribution of powers and responsibilities.

- (4) The Executive Dorbar shall have the powers to suspend or remove official who is found to have violated any provision(s) of these rules. The period of suspension shall be determined by the Executive Dorbar or shall extend till the disposal of findings/enquiries.
- (5) Officials shall not convey or transmit any document/papers directly or indirectly to any person without the order of the Syiem or Acting Chief. All documents of the Syiemship shall be treated as secret and confidential.

**27. Village Administration:-**

**Qualifications and Functions of a Sordar Shnong or Rangbah Shnong**

- (1) An adult male person shall qualify to be elected as Sordar Shnong or Rangbah Shnong if:-
  - a. he is a citizen of India and belongs to the Khasi community;
  - b. he is a native and resident of a particular village for which he desires to be elected as Sordar Shnong or Rangbah Shnong Khyrim Syiemship;
  - c. he is not less than 25 years of age;
  - d. he bears a good moral character who commands social respect in a village;
  - e. both his parents are indigenous Khasi by birth;
  - f. he is not a member of another Syiemship;
  - g. he is not a Myntri;
  - h. he is able to read and write the Khasi language;
  - i. he has a good knowledge of the customary practices and traditions prevailing in the Syiemship.

Provided that in any village inhabited entirely by non-Khasi community, the Syiem and Dorbar may by order appoint, in consultation with such village, a Village Administrator to look after such village, who shall be directly under the control and direction of the Syiem and Dorbar which shall be intimated to the Executive Committee immediately.

- (2) A Sordar Shnong or Rangbah Shnong shall function as per customary practices and under the terms and conditions contained in the appointment order or Sanad and in conformity with the Acts and Rules of the District Council.
- (3) The Syiem and his Executive Dorbar shall have the powers to issue appointment Order or Sanad to the Sordar Shnong or Rangbah Shnong of each village under its jurisdiction duly or unanimously elected by the Village Dorbar as a seal or stamp of approval for his functioning.
- (4) Only the adult shall be eligible to participate and to be elected as Sordar Shnong or Rangbah Shnong in the Village Dorbar.
- (5) The Executive Dorbar shall have the power to conduct the election for the appointment of a Sordar Shnong or Rangbah Shnong either by secret voting or raising of hands.

- (6) No Village Dorbar shall be convened secretly by some heads of households or by a group of individuals without permission from the Sordar Shnong or Rangbah Shnong. Any person or group of individuals found to have done so shall have to pay a fine as fixed by the Executive Dorbar from time to time and such unauthorized Village Dorbar will be declared by the court or office as illegal and invalid.
- (7) Any person who functioned or acted illegally as a Sordar Shnong or Rangbah Shnong without obtaining an appointment Order or Sanad from the office of the Syiem and his Dorbar shall have to pay a fine as fixed by the Executive Dorbar from time to time.
- 28. Duties and Function of the Executive Dorbar Shnong:-** The Executive Committee of the Dorbar Shnong shall perform such function and duties as assigned or entrusted by the Dorbar Shnong and it shall see that the existing prevailing customary practices, Act and rules framed thereunder, the rules, regulation, orders and resolutions passed by the Chief and his Dorbar or the District Council or Executive Committee or Dorbar Shnong are implemented in letter and spirit. It shall be collectively be responsible for carrying the day-to-day affairs on behalf of the Dorbar Shnong and it shall be accountable to the Dorbar Shnong.
- 29. Administration of Land:-** Administration of land within the Syiemship shall be as per prevailing practices and in conformity with the Acts, Rules and Regulations of the District Council.
- 30. Judicial Administration:-**The judicial power of the Syiem shall be as prescribed in the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills Autonomous District (Administration of Justice), Rules 1953, as amended.
- 31. Revenue Administration:-** The Executive Dorbar shall have the power and right to assess and collect revenue and to impose/levy customary tolls, royalty, fees, etc. in accordance with the customary practices and usages in vogue in the Syiemship since time immemorial and hitherto as indicated below:
- 32. Developmental Administration:-** Subject to the availability of funds and budget provisions, the Executive Dorbar shall have the power to place or allot funds to the Village Dorbars, individuals, any association or any other implementing agencies to serve the following purposes:-
- (i) for the construction or creation of assets and infrastructures like village roads, footpaths, footbridges, community halls, indoor stadiums, public latrines, wells, ponds, morgue, crematorium and cemetery, football playground, children parks etc. as the Executive Dorbar or Dorbar Hima shall decide from time to time;
  - (ii) for the establishment, management, and rendering financial assistance to schools, colleges and public libraries;
  - (iii) for the establishment, management and rendering financial assistance to old age houses, orphanages, centre for social & child welfare and other homes of destitute and under-privileged persons;
  - (iv) for the provision and giving of awards and other incentives to the native students of the Syiemship;
  - (v) for rendering better service to mankind and humanity.
- 33. Budget Preparation:-**
- (1) The Executive Dorbar shall formulate and prepare the budget of the Syiemship indicating therein the anticipated income and expenditure for a given financial year accruable from its Revenue Administration.
  - (2) The financial year adopted by the State or Central Government shall always be the financial year of the Syiemship.
  - (3) The Syiemship shall have the right to accept any form of regular funding either from the Executive Committee or the State Government or the Central Government or any other sources and incorporate the same in its budget.
  - (4) The gross income of the Syiemship shall be expended as per directions of the District Council.
  - (5) Having prepared the budget, i.e. the anticipated income and expenditure during a given financial year, the Executive Dorbar shall approve before implementing it in the next financial year.

- (6) The office of the Syiem shall always maintain the Cash Book, Ledger, etc. indicating the actual income and expenditure of the Syiemship for each and every financial year.
- (7) Every actual income and expenditure shall be audited regularly and annually by the persons or officials of the Syiemship and if required, by the external auditors and the Audit Report shall be placed before the Executive Dorbar for approval.
- (8) The Executive Dorbar shall have the powers to re-appropriate savings from any share above as and when the need arises and divert for expenditure under another share or shares.

**34. Official Language:-**

- (1) The official language of the Syiemship in both the office and as well as in the court shall be the Khasi language.
- (2) However, this does not prevent the use English language as an associated official language in both the office and as well as in the court of the Syiemship as and when need arises.

**35. Demonstrations and Strikes:-** The Syiem or the Deputy Syiem, shall not participate in any demonstration or resort to any form of strike in connection with any matter pertaining to his condition of service.

**36. Connection with Press, Radio, Television etc:-** The Syiem or the Deputy Syiem, shall not except in accordance with any general or special orders of the Executive Committee or in the performance in good faith of the duties assigned to them communicates directly any official documents or information to any other person or to the press to whom they are not authorized to communicate such documents or information.

**37. Criticism of the Executive Committee:-**

- (1) The Syiem or the Deputy Syiem, shall not in any manner make radio or television broadcast, or publish any document, or make any statement or public utterances, or any communication to the press;-
  - (i) which has the effect of an adverse criticism of the Central or State Government or the Executive Committee; or
  - (ii) which is likely to embarrass the relations between the Central Government and the District Council or the Central Government and any State Government and the District Council;
- (2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1) above, nothing in this section shall apply to any statements made or views expressed to the Executive Committee in confidence by the Syiem, the Deputy Syiem, Lyngskor, the Myntri, the Lyngdoh, Sordar Shnat Raid, Longsan Mansan Shnat Raid, Rangbah Shnong or Sordar Shnong in their official capacity or in the due performance of their duties.

**38. Protection of action taken in good faith:-** No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against any officer or person for executing any order made by the Executive Committee or in respect of anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done by any authorized officer or person under this Act or the rules or orders made there-under.

**39. Authorisation:-** The Executive Committee may, by order in writing, authorize two or more of its members to exercise on its behalf any power or powers conferred upon it by this Act and anything heard, any act done or order passed as such by such members of the Executive Committee shall be deemed to have been heard, done or passed by the Executive Committee.

**40. Review of Orders:-**

- 1) The Executive Committee may, either on its own motion or on the application of any interested or aggrieved party, review or revise any order passed by it or any authority of the District Council acting under this Act and pass such order in reference thereto as it deem necessary.
- 2) No order affecting any question of right between or amongst party(s) shall be reviewed or revised without giving the party(s) likely to be affected an opportunity of being heard.

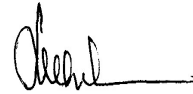
- 3) No order shall be reviewed at the instance of any party (s) except on the following grounds;-
- (i) discovery of new and important matter of evidence; or
  - (ii) any mistake or error apparent on the face of the record; or
  - (iii) any other sufficient reason.
41. **Power to make Rules:**-The Executive Dorbar shall have the power to make rules for the day-to-day administration of the Syiemship including the administration of land as well as the revenue administration in accordance with the prevailing customary practices since time immemorial and under the provision of this Act. Such rules shall be framed by the Executive Dorbar before submission to the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall, with the prior approval of the Governor, notify the Rules in the Official Gazette.
42. **Power to remove difficulty:**-If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Executive Committee, as appears to it to be necessary for removing such difficulty, may by public notification make such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, and the order of the Executive Committee in such case shall be final.
43. **Bar to Civil Suits:**-No suits or legal proceedings shall lie before any Court of Law against any order or action taken or any thing done in good faith under any provisions of this Act.
44. **Act not in derogation of any other law:**- Save as otherwise provided in this Act and the provisions of the United Khasi Hills District (Appointment and Succession of Chiefs and Headmen) Act, 1959 as amended, the provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of any other law for the time being in force.

**STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS**

It is considered expedient to safeguard and preserve the customary practices in matters relating to the Nomination, Succession and Election of Syiem, Deputy Syiem, Lyngskor, Bakhrav, Sordar Shnat Raid, Longsan Mansan Shnat Raid, Rangbah Shnong or Sordar Shnong and Administration prevailing within Khyrim Syiemship.

Hence this Act.

Certified that the above Act was passed by the Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council in Session on the 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2024.



**LAMPHRANG BLAH,**  
Chairman,

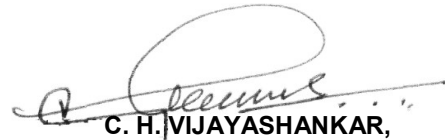
Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council, Shillong.

No. \_\_\_\_\_

I assent this Amendment Bill.

Dated Shillong,

The 7<sup>th</sup> November, 2024.



**C. H. VIJAYASHANKAR,**

GOVERNOR OF MEGHALAYA

**APPENDIX - I**  
**LIST OF BASAN OF SHNAT RAID UNDER RAID MAWSHAI OF**  
**KHYRIM SYIEMSHIP**  
**Section 2 (4)**

Sl. No	Name of Clan	Name of Shnat Raid		
1.	Basan of Rymbai Clan	<b>Shnat Raid Iapngar</b>	Under Raid Mawshai of Ri-Bhoi known as Saw Ksing Saw Lama	
2.	Basan of Marpan Clan			
3.	Basan of Ryngkhang Clan			
4.	Basan of Khyrniam Clan			
5.	Basan of Sumer Clan			
6.	Basan of Malai Clan			
7.	Basan of Sohshen Clan			
8.	Basan of Sujai Clan			<b>Shnat Raid Nongtham</b>
9.	Basan of Markhap Clan			
10.	Basan of Muktieh Clan			
11.	Basan of Mynsong Clan			
12.	Basan of Laloo Clan			
13.	Basan of Myrten Clan	<b>Shnat Raid Thaiang</b>		
14.	Basan of Umbah Clan			
15.	Basan of Shangrang Clan			
16.	Basan of Mashli Clan			
17.	Basan of Myrsing Clan			
18.	Basan of Pale Clan			
19.	Basan of Shadap Clan			
20.	Basan of Khyndeit Clan			
21.	Basan of Umbah Clan			<b>Shnat Raid Nongtaring</b>
22.	Basan of Muktieh Clan			
23.	Basan of Madur Clan			
24.	Basan of Sakra Clan	<b>Shnat Raid Sakra</b>	Under Raid Mawshai of Ri-Bhoi known as Sarikrai	
25.	Basan of Kholar Clan			
26.	Basan of Hukai Clan			
27.	Basan of Pumah Clan			
28.	Basan of Hukai Clan	<b>Shnat Raid Maiong</b>		
29.	Basan of Pumah Clan			
30.	Basan of Kholar Clan			
31.	Basan of Mithi Clan	<b>Shnat Raid Makro (Makdoh)</b>		
32.	Basan of Khajar Clan			
33.	Basan of Maslai Clan			
34.	Basan of Hukai Clan			
35.	Basan of Khorai/Hukai Clan			
36.	Basan of Khorai Clan			
37.	Basan of Pumah Clan	<b>Shnat Raid Lymphuid</b>		
38.	Basan of Amsong Clan			
39.	Basan of Lymphuid Clan			
40.	Basan of Dilar Clan			
41.	Basan of Hukai Clan	<b>Shnat Raid Amjong</b>		
42.	Basan of Markhang Clan			
43.	Basan of Mithi Clan			

44.	Basan of Muktieh Clan	<b>Shnat Raid Nongkhap</b>	
45.	Basan of Lyngkring Clan		
46.	Basan of Pator Clan		
47.	Basan of Umbah Clan		
48.	Basan of Pangcho Clan		
49.	Basan of Suphai Clan	<b>Shnat Raid Namsha</b>	
50.	Basan of Shadap Clan		
51.	Basan of Be Clan		
52.	Basan of Wanphlang Clan		
53.	Basan of Madur Clan		
54.	Basan of Sten Clan	<b>Shnat Raid Nongtung</b>	Under Raid Mawshai of RI-BHOI
55.	Basan of Mujai Clan		
56.	Basan of Masynting Clan		
57.	Basan of Masharing Clan		
58.	Basan of Pale Clan		
59.	Basan of Makdoh Clan		
60.	Basan of Lamarai Clan		
61.	Basan of Lamare Clan		
62.	Basan of Mapur Clan		
63.	Basan of Saring Clan		

**APPENDIX - II****LIST OF VILLAGES UNDER 'LANG SHIKHLIEH' UNDER THE SYIEM OF  
KHYRIM SYIEMSHIP.****Section 2 (22)**

1. Rangphlang – Rasong
2. Nongjri
3. Masar
4. Mukhim
5. Mukertila.

**APPENDIX - III****LIST OF LYNGDOH OF KHYRIM SYIEMSHIP****Section 2(24)**

1. Lyngdoh belonging to the Pyngrope clan of Raid Nongkrem.
2. Lyngdoh belonging to the Nongbri clan of Raid Nongbri.
3. Lyngdoh belonging to the Lyngdoh Mawshai clan of Raid Mawshai.
4. Lyngdoh belonging to the Lyngdoh Mawlieh clan of the Raid Mawlieh.
5. Lyngdoh belonging to the Lawai clan of Raid Lawai.
6. Lyngdoh belonging to the Nongkynrih clan of Raid Nongkynrih.

**APPENDIX – IV****LIST OF LYNGDOH OF SHNAT RAID  
Section 2(25)**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Name of the Shnat Raid</b>	
1.	Lyngdoh Nongtaring of Shnat Raid Nongtaring	Under Raid Mawshai of Ri-Bhoi
2.	Lyngdoh Sakra of Shnat Raid Sakra	
3.	Lyngdoh of Shnat Raid Maiong	
4.	Lyngdoh of Shnat Raid Makdoh	
5.	Lyngdoh of Shnat Raid Lymphuid	
6.	Lyngdoh of Shnat Raid Amjong	
7.	Lyngdoh of Shnat Raid Nongkhap	
8.	Lyngdoh of Shnat Raid Namsha	
9.	Lyngdoh of Shnat Raid Iapngar (Shadap Clan)	
10.	Lyngdoh of Shnat Raid Nongtham	
11.	Lyngdoh of Shnat Raid Thaiang (Lyngdoh Thaiang)	
12.	Lyngdoh of Shnat Raid Nongtung (Shadap Clan)	

**APPENDIX - V****LIST OF MYNTRI OF KHYRIM SYIEMSHIP  
Section 2(31)**

- |   |   |                    |
|---|---|--------------------|
| 1. Myntri belonging to Warbah clan.           | } | of Raid Nongkrem   |
| 2. Myntri belonging to the Pyngrope clan.     |   |                    |
| 3. Myntri belonging to the Khyriemujat clan.  |   |                    |
| 4. Myntri belonging to the Mylliempdah clan.  |   |                    |
| 5. Myntri belonging to the Kharumnuid clan.   | } | of Raid Nongbri    |
| 6. Myntri belonging to the Muthoh clan        |   |                    |
| 7. Myntri belonging to the Swer clan          |   |                    |
| 8. Myntri belonging to the Synnah clan        |   |                    |
| 9. Myntri belonging to the Rangtong clan      | } | of Raid Mawshai    |
| 10. Myntri belonging to the Mawthoh clan      |   |                    |
| 11. Myntri belonging to the Nongspung clan    |   |                    |
| 12. Myntri belonging to the Khongwir clan     | } | of Raid Mawlieh    |
| 13. Myntri belonging to the Khongsngi clan    |   |                    |
| 14. Myntri belonging to the Khongsti clan     |   |                    |
| 15. Myntri belonging to the Nongrum clan      |   |                    |
| 16. Myntri belonging to the Sohtun clan       | } | of Raid Lawai      |
| 17. Myntri belonging to the Kharsati clan     |   |                    |
| 18. Myntri belonging to the Warmalai clan     |   |                    |
| 19. Myntri belonging to the Lawai Sukher clan |   |                    |
| 20. Myntri belonging to the Mylliem clan      | } | of Raid Nongkynrih |
| 21. Myntri belonging to the Rynjah clan       |   |                    |
| 22. Myntri belonging to the Nongrum clan      |   |                    |

**APPENDIX - VI****LIST OF SORDAR OF SHNAT RAID  
Section 2(37)**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Name of the Shnat Raid</b>		
1.	Sordar Shnat Raid Lyngshing	of RI-PHLANG (PHRA- BLANG)	Under Raid Mawshai
2.	Sordar Shnat Raid Rngi		
3.	Sordar Shnat Raid Mawlat		
4.	Sordar Shnat Raid Lyting Lyngdoh		
5.	Sordar Shnat Raid Mawkhap		
6.	Sordar Shnat Raid Wahlyngdoh-Mawkria		
7.	Sordar Shnat Raid Lyting Larbri		
8.	Sordar Shnat Raid Nonghulew		
9.	Sordar Shnat Raid Madankyrdem		
10.	Sordar Shnat Raid Umket		
11.	Sordar Shnat Raid Tynring	of RI-WAR (KHATAR- BLANG)	Under Raid Mawlieh
12.	Sordar Shnat Raid Wahkhen		
13.	Sordar Shnat Raid Nongblai		
14.	Sordar Shnat Raid Nongkhlieng		
15.	Sordar Shnat Raid Mawja		
16.	Sordar Shnat Raid Mawlam		
17.	Sordar Shnat Raid Nongshken		
18.	Sordar Shnat Raid Shatwiat		
19.	Sordar Shnat Raid Pyrjat		
20.	Sordar Shnat Raid Lyting Nongsophan		
21.	Sordar Shnat Raid Nashain		
22.	Sordar Shnat Raid Shabong	of Ri War Saw (4) Raid	Under Syiem of Khyrim Syiemship
23.	Sordar Shnat Raid Rangnah		
24.	Sordar Shnat Raid Lyngkhat		
25.	Sordar Shnat Raid Mawshun		



**APPENDIX - VIII****LIST OF SYIEM OF SHNAT RAID  
Section 2(42)**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Name of the Shnat Raid</b>	
1.	Syiem of Shnat Raid lapngar (Shadap Clan)	Under Raid Mawshai
2.	Syiem of Shnat Raid Nongtham	
3.	Syiem of Shnat Raid Thaiang	
4.	Syiem of Shnat Raid Nongtung (Shadap Clan)	