

FAQs:

Q1. Is Thag-ta an unarmed martial art form?

Answer: No, Thang-ta is a form of armed martial art.

Q2. What does the term Thang-ta stand for?

Answer: Thang is the Meitei word for the sword and Ta is for the spear.

Q3. Name some ancient Meitei language manuscripts associated with Thang-ta.

Answer: Some Meitei language ancient manuscripts associated with Thang-ta are, *Pudin*, *Thanglon thangchat*, *Karthong lamlen*, *Ningthourolgi thang*, etc.

Q4. What is the Meitei language term for the art of war?

Answer: The Meitei language term for the art of war is *Huiyen lalong*.

Q5. Why according to the Meiteis origin of their thang or ta is associated with their ancestors?

Answer: Meiteis believe the weapons of thang and ta were the gifts of their ancestors, and these weapons were endowed with supernatural powers.

Q.6. What is mukna?

Answer: Mukna is the indigenous form of wrestling of the Meitei.

Q7. What is Sarit-sarat?

Answer: Sarit-sarat is another unarmed combative form of martial art. Sarit literally means evading or defending from an armed or unarmed attacker. Sarat means counter offensive move to hurt the attacker. Defence itself works as effectively as offence.