

Similarities with Buddhism

The Kirats share many similarities with Buddhists. For example, Costume (Tagawa, Mekhli), the language spoken by the Kirats belongs to the Tibeto-Burman language group. The custom of making Torma and worshipping gods and goddesses is common among them. Additionally, there are stories about dzongs. According to Kirat history, they ruled by building dzongs (fortresses or palaces) atop hills or peaks to protect themselves from enemies.

In this context, it is said that from Tibet, the elder of two brothers, Lhasahang, named Uwahang, came to live in Tapley Dzong, while the younger brother, Changwahang, remained in Tibet. Uwahang's son, Mabohang, became a prominent figure in Kirat Limbuwan. Historical records indicate that during Mabohang's time, many dzongs were built in eastern Nepal, such as Tapley Dzong, Tiringge Dzong, Oya Dzong, Hamar Dzong, Khampa Dzong, Mikla Dzong, Aagey Dzong, Yangling Dzong, Sakhe Dzong, Miwa Dzong, and Poma Dzong. These dzongs symbolized superiority and served to maintain the ethnic identity of the Chongs.

This shows that the Kirats have been constructing houses and dzongs—palaces on hills or peaks—since ancient times. Although these dzongs may not exist in the same form today, their names still persist in Pallo Kirat, eastern Nepal.

(Reference: *The Genealogy History of Kirat Senehang Limbus*, pages 114–115).