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### CONTRIBUTION OF RAMDHENU MEGAZINE TO ASSAMESE LITERATURE

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Keywords: Origin of Assamese Megazine, Modern Assamese Literature, Contribution etc.

#### **Abstract:**

Literature is history of a nation. Literature is like mirror of nation. To point out this version famous critic stated "Give me a book, I shall tell you about the history of the nation." The actual structure of a nation or society is reflected through literature as the relation between literature and society is very close. The impact of folk life is always present in literature. Folk life/rural life or society automatically reveal through the literary creation of the writers of the time. The modern literary writers have not been able to free themselves completely from this impact. Ramdhenu is perceived as a high quality magazine in Assamese literature for its uniqueness and artistic skill. This magazine brought the varieties in its features like seven coloredrainbow. This created a group of new bold stout writers of the age. The magazine and daily newspaper doing a great deal in the development of modern literature. The magazines like Arunudoy, Jonaki, Abahan, Jayanti, Pasuwa etc. are remarkable in this context. They have created an era in the history of Assamese literature. That's why the writers of Assamese literary history does give new name on the basis of the magazine. Ramdhenu is not different in this matter. The Ramdhenu age is named on the basis of Ramdhenu magazine.

**Keywords:** Origin of Assamese Megazine, Modern Assamese Literature, Contribution etc.

**Methodology:** The assistance of narrative and analytical methodology is taken to prepare this writing and the sources of information of the essay are displayed from different books and internet system.

**Introduction:** As it is seen that 'Rang Ghar', the child magazine edited by Birinchi Kumar Baruah was published in 1948before the birth of Ramdhenu. Although a child

magazine it is remarkable that the then famous writers new and old such as Jyoti Prasad Agarwala, Debakanta Baruah, Kamala Kanta Bhattacharya, Ratnakanta Borkakati, Maheswar Neog, Nabakanta Baruah, Upen Ch. Lekharu, Mahim Bora etc. wrote continuously for this magazine. It was considered marvelous in its feature and embraced by the readers of the society. The famous poem ‘Ami Duwar Mukoli Koru’ by Deba Kanta Baruah was published in Rang Ghar magazine and also ‘Bhoot Puali’ by Jyoti Prasad Agarwala. The publishing of child magazine ‘Rang Ghar’ was stopped just after two years instead of it ‘Ramdhenu’ in bigger volume was published.

In the first piece of Ramdhenu naming the preface ‘Amar Bidai’ pointing to readers was written ---

“With the keen desire to develop Assamese literature after the impression achieved from travelling different European countries and witnessing educational and literary seminars, the editor of Rang Ghar, eagerly intended to do something for its upliftment. Soon after his visit from European countries, the editor met his best friends and with their full cooperation Ramdhenu publishing bhawan was set up. Ramdhenu in bigger form, Rang Ghar, (the child magazine) and science pieces (knowledge hub) publishing was the chief aim of the time. With this aim in the auspicious moment the child magazine. ‘Rang Ghar’ was published from this bhawan (building). A Monthly magazine bigger inform was greatly needed. For this sole aim Ramdhenu in big volume instead of Rang Ghar was started from next year. The publishing company was named as Ramdhenu Prakasan Ltd.”

From this reference it can be easily assumed that there was an inseparable relation of Rang Ghar with the birth of Ramdhenu. Thus the cause of the prematured death of Rang Ghar was coming of Ramdhenu magazine. In this way Ramdhenu took birth with the death of Rang Ghar. Thus, the new magazine gave plus point to the development of Assamese Literature from all corners.

**Discussion:** ‘Ramdhenu’ the montly magazine was published in April 1950 from Guwahati Ramdhenu Bhawan. It was first published by the editor Indra Kamal

Bezbarua. This responsibility was handed over to Maheswar Neog after six month in September 1950 to October 1951. Kirti Nath Hazarika was appointment the editor in October 1951. He had been in the prestigious post from October 1951 to March 1952. Birendra Kumar Bhattacharya took the charge in April 1952 and had been in the post till May 1963. Indra Kamal Bezbarua, the proprietor Ramdhenu died in 1967 and with his death the publishing of the Ramdhenu stopped. It was republished under the editorial of Radhika Mohan Bhagawati in 1971, but just after two years again it stopped. After long interval Nilkamal Bezbarua, from Jorhat started publishing the magazine in January 1995 to till August 1996. By this time it was published on story based Magazine every month. No piece of Ramdhenu was published from 1996. Published by 6 editors during the period of 20 years had done a great deal in the allround development of Assamese Languag, culture and literature. Here in 'Ramdhenu' the real structure of Assamese literature and symptoms of modern literature is seen in truer sense. Maximum reputed writers of Assamese literature are revealed in this age and later they took the salient part for its ultimate goal fixation. Although Ramdhenu was published by several famous editors but the days of Birendra Kumar Bhattacharya are regarded as the golden period of the magazine. During the time almost allround progress are seen under the able editorial and writing of the contemporary writers. Ramdhenu was the real field of work in literature for the writers of this age. The poet, storyteller and the critics who had their command over writing on Ramdhenu magazine since 1950. It revealed their successful work in almost all forms of Assamese literature, the social life, society and literature, new style of poetry, story composition etc. are the chief features of the age. Ramdhenu is regarded as a new style in the era of Assamese literature. The modern Assamese Ramdhenu age reveals the political awareness relating to the contemporary world with the view to bring about changes of public problems in one hand, on the other hand the contemporary western philosophy that worked for the development of human personality and dignity.

**Conclusion:** Undoubtedly modern thought and ideas, styles to Assamese literature were brought through Ramdhenu and its way although faced some obstacles yet modern Assamese literature has achieved its fulfillment. Its field is fertile, with perfection. Ramdhenu literature reached at zenith and without it nobody can imagine of Assamese literature.

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