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LAKHSMI NATH BEZBARUA'S CONTRIBUTION TO ASSAMESE LITERATURE

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Abstract:

Lakshminath Bezbaruah, who has been working on creating a new form in Assamese caste, language, literature and culture has been writing literature all his life in the field of literature with various social aspects as a theme for the development of Assamese nation with the pursuit of creating a new form, has a variety of social aspects for the development of Assamese nation in the field of literature throughout his life. Lakshminath Bezbaruah, who made his literary debut through Jonaki, is not only popular of modern Assamese literature but he is the national hero who infuses the life of the intellectual consciousness of the Assamese nation. Looking at Lakshminath Bezbaruah's entire literary books, writings, articles, etc. His literary and cultural crusade was aimed toward the overall development of the Assamese society.

Keywords: Assamese, language, Literature, intellectual, nation.

Introduction:

Lakshminath Bezbaruah's father's name is Dinanath Bezbaruah and mother's name is Thaneswari Devi. Lakshminath Bezbaruah, who had made an outstanding contribution to Assamese language literary culture through great creation, was born in a noble family in Sivasagar Lakshminath Bezbaruah's father Dinanath Bezbaruah was working as munsif/subordinate judge of the British government. Importantly, Dinanath Bezbaruah, who was transferred to various places by work sources, was once transferred from Nagaon to Barpeta. Lakshminath Bezbaruah was born on 14th October 1864 at Ahatguri in Nagaon on the day of Laxmi Purnima while the family was travelling by a boat from Nagaon to Barpeta. Lakshminath Bezbaruah was married to Pragyasundari, daughter of the Thakur family of Jorasanko in 1891. Importantly, Pragyasundari is the daughter of Mahrishi Devendra Nath Thakur's third son Hemendra Nath Thakur and nephew of Rabindranath Thakur. Lakshminath Bezbaruah's formal education started directly in Guwahati but his school was changing as his father was shifting to different places. He passed the entrance examination in the second division from the government school in Sivasagar in 1886. Lakshminath Bezbaruah, who moved to Kolkata for higher education, has passed the F.A exam from Ripon College. He received his BA degree from General Assembly College in Kolkata in 1890. He later enrolled in Ripon College with a desire to become advocate and Presidency College with the aim of pursuing an MA in English literature, but his studies were not completed for some special reasons.

Rasaraj Lakshminath Bezbaruah who pioneered modern Assamese literature occupies a very high position in the field of Indian letters. Lakshminath Bezbaruah has been honored by the Sahitya Academi as one of the makers of modern Indian Literature. He was born in 1868 in a well-known family of Assam. Lakshminath Bezbaruah had his school education at Sibsagar and his higher education at Kolkatta. Lakshminath Bezbaruah started his literary work with a farce, "Litikai" serialized from the first issue of Jonaki magazine. He wrote 3 historical works, 1 act drama, 8 plays, 4 farces, 3 biographies, and 2 autobiographies. He also wrote stories for the children. A many-sided personality- lecturer, poet, journalist, and more especially writer-Lakshminath Bezbaruah set a high literary standard through the monthly periodical magazine "Bahi" which he edited and published. Assam's first movie 'Joymoti' was made based on one of play of Lakshminath Bezbaruah. His poem "O'mor Apunar Dexh" is among the best-known songs of Assam and it is considered to be Assam's 'Jaatiyo Sangeet'. Also his collection of traditional stories 'Burhi aair xhaadhu' is supposed to be Assam's most popular storybook till date. His autobiography "Mur Jiwon Soworon" is considered to be the pioneer in this genre. Lakshminath Bezbaruah was honored as "Rasraj" for his humorous writings. He presided over the Gauhati