

# Proceedings of the Seminar



**NATIONAL SEMINAR  
ON PROCEEDINGS OF THE TWO DAY LONG  
REVISITING THE INDIAN FREEDOM STRUGGLE OF NORTHEAST  
BHARAT: PROLEGOMENON OF UNDIVIDED GOALPARA  
DISTRICT OF ASSAM**

Sponsored by



**INDIAN COUNCIL OF HISTORICAL RESEARCH  
NEW DELHI**

Seminar conducted: 15<sup>th</sup> & 16<sup>th</sup> of June, 2022

Organized by

**INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL (IQAC) &  
CENTER FOR ETHNIC STUDIES & RESEARCH (CESR)**



**CHILARAI COLLEGE**

(Affiliated to Gauhati University, Guwahati-14, Assam)

P.O- GOLAKGANJ, DISTRICT-DHUBRI, ASSAM

PIN-783334

College Website: [www.chilaraicollege.co.in](http://www.chilaraicollege.co.in)

in collaboration with



**BHARATIYA ITIHAS SANKALAN SAMITI (BISS), Assam**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Chapter | Title                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Page No |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 1       | A Brief Profile of the College                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 3       |
| 2       | Internal Quality Assurance Cell(IQAC), Chilarai College                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 5       |
| 3       | Center for Ethnic Studies & Research (CESR), Chilarai College                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 6       |
| 4       | Bharatiya Itihas Sankalan Samiti (BISS), Assam                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 7       |
| 5       | Seminar Organizing Committee                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 8       |
| 6       | Theme of the Seminar                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 9       |
| 7       | Programme Schedule                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 10      |
| 8       | Welcome Address                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 13      |
| 9       | Keynote Address                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 15      |
| 10      | Plenary Session                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 16      |
| 11      | Proceedings of the Seminar                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 24      |
| 12      | <b>Valedictory Session</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 25      |
| 13      | Presentation of the brief Report                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 26      |
| 14      | Vote of Thanks                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 27      |
| 15      | Follow up action                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 28      |
| 16      | Details of participants                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 29      |
| 17      | Photo Gallery <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Photo of Kits, Abstract and Certificate</li> <li>b. Photographs of Inaugural Session, Technical Session, Lunch, Valedictory Session, Certificate Distribution, Cultural Event of the Seminar</li> <li>c. News Papers Clippings</li> </ul> | 35      |

## **CHAPTER – 1**

### **A Brief Profile of the College**

Established in 1973, Chilarai College is one of the premier co-educational institutions of Higher learning in the western part of Assam near Indo-Bangladesh Border imparting education in Arts since inception and has introduced Management Studies in 2013. The College has been named after the 16<sup>th</sup> century's greatest warrior and scholar, Biswa Mahabir Chilarai of Koch Kingdom. Travel and Tourism is a vocation subject introduced by the college in 2007. The college has been a potential force of empowering the economically underprivileged communities in the region of western Assam. The college has been awarded Grade B (Score 73) in its first cycle in 2004 and in its second cycle in 2005, the college has been awarded with Grade B with CGPA 2.18. Now the college is preparing for the Cycle 3.

Recently, the Govt. of Assam has officially declared to introduce Science Stream in the college. Laboratories apparatuses in the major subjects of Science stream have already been procured by the college on the basis of the grants allocated for the purpose by the Govt. of Assam. In addition to that, various sections of people in the greater Golakganj area, stakeholders of the college are not taking strong initiatives to upgrade the college into Biswa Mahabir Chilarai University. Keeping that noble purpose in mind, the concerned social organizations, students' associations and the stakeholders of the college under the umbrella of Biswa Mahabir Chilarai University Demand Committee have already placed the demand for promoting the college to university level.

Chilarai College, Golakganj has been imparting education through open and distance learning under the rubric of IDOL, Gauhati University. In course of time the college will introduce various online courses through UGC Swayam platform after requisite approval from UGC and its affiliating university. Most of the faculty members of the college have successfully completed UGC sponsored Minor Research Projects and actively participated in Faculty Development Programmes, State, National and International Seminars & conferences for their professional development. Some of the teachers have already completed Phil & PhD programmes in their concerned disciplines. Some are pursuing PhD. Faculties of the college have also been contributing genuine research oriented articles to quality journals indexed in UGC CARE & Scopus. The college has successfully completed a number of seminars and workshops sponsored by various funding agencies like UGC,

NAAC, and ICHR to keep intact a research ambience. Chilarai College has also been able to enrich its infrastructural facilities due to the grants received Infrastructure Grants to colleges from Rastriya Uchatar Siksha Abhijan (RUSA).

The college welcomes the initiatives of the Ministry of Education, Govt of India for its New Education Policy 2020. It is committed to follow the directives of the Govt.of India, Govt.of Assam and its affiliating university.

## **CHAPTER-2**

### **Internal Quality Assurance Cell(IQAC), Chilarai College**

Established in 2003 the Internal Quality Assurance Cell has been strictly monitoring various quality related parameters in teaching, learning and others academic matters of the college. It contributes towards ensuring clarity and focus in the functioning of the college towards quality enhancement. The cell offers a sound basis towards decision making to improve institutional functioning. The composition of the IQAC has been in strict conformity with the revised guidelines of NAAC, Bangalore. The IQAC of the college makes an action plan just before the commencement of the academic session and it adopts some best practices for quality enhancement. The IQAC motivates the faculties of the college for active participation in various academic programmes like Short Term Course, Faculty Development Programmes, Induction Programmes, Refresher & Orientation Programmes, skill oriented courses, workshops, seminars, conferences conducted by colleges and university across the country. The IQAC of the college maintains proper records of the academic performances of the faculties in every academic session. Under the aegis of the cell, the college has been able to organize national/state level seminar/conferences and workshops directly sponsored by UGC, NAAC and other funding agencies. The college is awarded grade B in Cycle-1 (2004) and in Cycle-2(2015) by NAAC under the strong leadership of the IQAC. The IQAC of the college is now preparing for Cycle-3.

### **CHAPTER-3**

#### **Center for Ethnic Studies & Research (CESR), Chilarai College**

Chilarai College, Golakganj has a registered research centre formed under the patronage of former Chief Minister, Sarat Ch. Sinha established in 21 June, 1998. The centre has been carrying out research work in the area of ethnic art, literature, culture and history. The centre has already published several books

#### **Founder committee:**

Board of Director: Dr. Dwjendra Nath Bhakat, Dr. Bharat Bhusan Mohanty

Executive Committee:

President: Sri Santosh Kr. Sarkar, Principal, Chilarai College, Golakganj

Vice President: Sri Ganga Sankar Pandey, Ex Principal, P.B College, Gauripur

General Secretary: Dr. Jyotirmoy Prodhani, Sr Lecturer, Chilarai College, Golakganj

Asst Secretary: Sri Jibesh Ch. Ray Prodhani

Members: Prasanta Chakraborty, Jugal Kishore Bhattacharya, Debashish Dutta, Gita Rani Sarkar, Pratima Neogi, Nripewndra Nath Roy, Debabrota Singha & Deepak Sarkar.

#### **Present committee:**

Board of Director: Mr. Nitai Chnadra Roy & Dr. Pratima Neogi

President: Dr. Bharat Bhusan Mohanty

General Secretary: Dr. Jyotirmoy Prodhani

Asstt. Secretary: Alakesh Ch. Roy & Arup Sarma

Members: Dr. Umesh Das, Mr. Toup Choudhury, Pinaki Roy, Nilimoy Prodhani

Krishna Bhowmik

#### **Publications by CESR till date:**

1. *Rajbanshi Bhasa Sahityar Parichay*, CESR, Golakganj, **2000**
2. *George Abraham Grierson aru Bharatiya Bhasa Sahity*, CESR, Golakganj, **2002**
3. *Rajbanshi Bhasa Prasnga*, CESR, Golakganj, **2004**

## **CHAPTER-4**

### **Bharatiya Itihas Sankalan Samiti (BISS), Assam**

Bharatiya Itihas Sankalan Samiti (BISS), Assam is the regional chapter of Akhil Bharateeya Itihas Sankalan Yojana (ABISY). For systematically recording all available facts of our Itihas, it has been committed to organizing symposium, seminar, workshop and talks in collaboration with district committees. Its primary objective is to motivate the faculties, scholars and other professionals towards the writing and rewriting history from a national perspective. The Samiti coordinates scholars and historians to write history truthfully on the basis of facts and evidences. It has been engaged in bringing out the history of Bharath for the past 5000 years i.e from 3102 BC, the beginning of Kaiyuga onwards.

The Samiti has significant contributions towards exploration of the unheard and unsung historical narratives in the North eastern regions. Its ceaseless effort and dedication towards that direction is really a praiseworthy initiative. Some eminent academicians, scholars and students from various institutions of higher learning in the region have been actively engaged in the Samiti. Interested personalities from non academic field are also closely associated with the Samiti.

## **CHAPTER-5**

### **Seminar Organizing Committee**

1. Chairperson: Dr. Bharat Bhusan Mohanty, Principal, Chilarai College
2. Convenor: Dr. Umesh Das, Assistant Professor, Dept of Assamese, Chilarai College
3. Co-convenor: Arup Sarma, Assistant Professor, Dept. of English, Chilarai College
4. Registration Sub-committee:
  - Keramat Ali Sk, Associate Professor, Philosophy
  - Gopal Chandra Prodhani, Asstt. Prof., Economics
  - Kalpita Ghosh, Asstt. Prof., Economics
  - Buli Barman, Asstt. Prof., Management
5. Food Sub-committee:
  - Arunava Sen, Associate Prof., Economics
  - S.P Barman, Associate Prof., Bengali
  - Sanjib Kumar Roy, Asstt. Prof., Philosophy
  - Rupak Adhikary, Asstt. Prof, Sanskrit
6. Accommodation Sub-committee:
  - T. K. Biswas, Associate Prof., Education
  - J.K Bhattacharya, Asstt. Prof., Philosophy
  - Dr. N.N Devsarma, Asstt. Prof., Sanskrit
7. Reception Sub-committee:
  - Krishna Bhowmik, Asstt. Prof, History
  - Nirmala Roy, Asstt. Prof, Assamese
  - J.J Sarkar, Asstt. Prof, Education
  - Bidisha Debnath, Asstt. Prof, TTM
  - Mampi Debnath, Asstt. Prof, Bengali
7. The entire non- teaching staff of Chilarai College, NSS volunteers & NCC cadets of the college

## **CHAPTER-6**

### **Theme of the Seminar**

Indian Freedom Struggle is undoubtedly one of the biggest mass movements which stimulates millions of people from every walk of life irrespective of caste, class, ethnicity, religion and ideology with a common agenda of defending India against the chains of operations. With a strong determination to liberate our country from the alien forces, masses in the North East in general and the undivided Goalpara District in western Assam in particular spontaneously take part in the Freedom Struggle. In struggle against the Britishers, the contributions and achievements of the freedom fighters from the undivided Goalpara district of Assam have not yet received due recognition in our academic discourse. Even cultural or historical repositories like text books of history, archival spaces, museums, monuments, official narratives of our nation hardly remember with fondness the sacrifices of the brave souls towards the freedom struggle.. This is why, we often fail to have a comprehensive picture of the heroes who have been displaced from India's collective memory in post colonial era. So, it is an ethical imperative for us to shed light on the deeper recesses of the collective memory of India to acknowledge the remarkable achievements and contributions of the unsung heroes so that they can be preserved. Revisiting the historiography of the freedom struggle in Northeast Bharat may bring to the fore the lapses or the missing parts and disruptions of the historical narratives and memories of those heroes of the freedom movement that have still been etched in mnemonic space of the common people through songs, myths, legends. Here lies the significance of revisiting the freedom movement of our nation from regional perspectives with a view to bringing into the limelight those unsung and unheard freedom fighters manifested in literature, songs, dramas and other forms of writings.

To remember, documents and highlight the contributions of the hitherto unacknowledged heroes of the undivided Goalpara District in the Northeast Bharat, the two day long National Level Seminar sponsored by ICHR, New Delhi is being organized by Chilarai College, Golakganj with the objective towards addressing the theme entitled 'Revisiting the Indian Freedom Struggle of Northeast Bharat: Prolegomenon of Undivided Goalpara District of Assam'.

## CHAPTER-7

### Programme Schedule



### National Seminar Sponsored by

**Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR) New Delhi**  
**On**

### **Revisiting the Indian Freedom Struggle of Northeast Bharat: Prolegomenon of Undivided Goalpara District of Assam**

Date: 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> June, 2022 (Wednesday and Thursday)

### Organized by

**Internal Quality Assurance Cell(IQAC) &  
Centre for Ethnic Studies and Research(CESR)  
Chilarai College, Golakganj, Dhubri, Assam**

### In Collaboration with

**Bharatiya Itihas Sankalan Samiti (BISS), Assam**

### Programme:

**Date: 15.06.2022, Wednesday  
9.30AM to 10.00AM**

### Garlanding Programme:

#### **Garlanding of Statue of Biswa Mahavir Chilarai:**

*By Sjt. Prem Sukh Sethia, President, Governing Body, Chilarai College, Golakganj*

#### **Garlanding of Statue of Late Bhuvan Chandra Prodhani:**

*By Dr. Bharat Bhushan Mohanty, Chilarai College, Golakganj*

#### **Garlanding of Swahit Bedi:**

*By Sjt. Prakash Chakkrabarty, Vice Principal, Chilarai College, Golakganj*

### Registration

**9.30AM to 10.00 AM**

**Venue: Room No-06, Department of Management (Ground Floor)**

### Break Fast:

**9.30AM to 10.00 AM**

**Venue: Room No-01, Dining Hall (Assam Pattern)**

### Inaugural Session:

**10.00AM to 11.45AM**

**Chairperson: Dr. Bharat Bhushan Mohanty, Principal, Chilarai College, Golakganj**

**Lighting of the lamp: Sjt. Hemanta Dhing Mazumdar,** Akhil Bharatiya Sampark Pramukh Tatha Kshetra Sangathan Matri, Akhil Bharatiya Itihas Sankalan Jojona

**Welcome Speech: Dr. Bharat Bhusan Mohanty,** Principal, Chilarai College, Golakganj

**Keynote Speaker: Sjt. Hemanta Dhing Mazumdar,** Akhil Bharatiya Sampark Pramukh Tatha Kshetra Sangathan Matri, Akhil Bharatiya Itihas Sankalan Jojona

**Inauguration of Abstract: Dr. Jyotirmoy Prodhani,** Professor & Head, Department of English, North Eastern Hill University, Shillong, Meghalaya

**Distinguished Speaker: i. Dr. Jyotirmoy Prodhani,** Professor & Head, Department of English, North Eastern Hill University, Shillong, Meghalaya

ii. **Dr. Dipak Kumar Roy,** Professor, Department of Bengali & Dean, Faculty Council of Arts, Commerce and Laws, Raiganj University, Raiganj, West Bengal

iii. **Dr. Madhab Chandra Adhikary,** Professor, Department of History & Dean, Faculty of Post Graduate Studies in Arts, Fine Arts, Performing Arts and Traditional Art Form, Cooch Behar Panchanan Barma University, Cooch Behar, West Bengal

**Distinguished Guest: Sjt. Anbamuthan MP,** Hon'ble DC, Dhubri District, Dhubri, Assam

**Guest: Sjt. Premsukh Sethia,** President, Governing Body, Chilarai College, Golakganj

**Sjt. Prakash Chakrabarty,** Vice Principal, Chilarai College, Golakganj

**Sjt. Nitai Chandra Roy,** Director, Centre For Ethnic Studies and Research, & Associate Prof., and HoD, Department of Assamese, Chilarai College, Golakganj

**Vote of Thanks: Sjt. Arup Sarma,** Co-Convener, National Seminar Organizing Committee, Chilarai College, Golakganj

**Tea Break:**

**11.45AM to 12.00 Noon**

**Technical Session 01**

**12.00 Noon to 1.30PM**

**Venue: Auditorium Hall**

**Technical Session: Parallel Session-01**

**Venue: Digital Room (First Floor)**

**Lunch Break:**

**1.30AM to 2.30 PM**

**Venue: Room No-01, Dining Hall (Assam Pattern)**

**Technical Session 02**

**2.30 PM to 4.00PM**

**Venue: Auditorium Hall**

**Technical Session: Parallel Session-02**

**Technical Session 02-B**

**Venue: Digital Room (First Floor)**

.....  
**Date: 16.06.2022, Thursday**

**Break Fast:**

**9.30AM to 10.00 AM**

**Venue: Room No-01, Dining Hall (Assam Pattern)**

**Technical Session\_03**  
**10.00 PM to 11.30 AM**  
**Venue: Auditorium Hall**

**Technical Session: Parallel Session-03**  
**Venue: Digital Room (First Floor)**

**Tea Break:**  
**11.30 AM to 11.45 AM**

**Lunch Break:**  
**1.30AM to 2.30 PM**  
**Venue: Room No-01, Dining Hall (Assam Pattern)**

**Valedictory Session**  
**2.30PM to 4.00 PM**

**Chair Person:** Dr. Dhruba Chakraborty, Principal, B.N. College, Dhubri  
**Chief Guest:** Dr. Laishram Ladu Singh, Hon'ble VC, Bodoland University, Kokrajhar  
**Distinguished Guest:** Sjt. Avijit Gurav Dilip, Hon'ble SP, Dhubri District, Dhubri, Assam  
Sjt. G.S. Pandey, Rtd. Principal, P.B. College, Gauripur  
**Dr. Bhjarat Bhusan Mohanty**, Principal, Chilarai College, Golakganj  
**Dr. Banabina Brahma**, Principal, Kokrajhar Govt. College, Kokrajhar  
**Dr. Dwijendra Nath Bhakat**, President, Koch Rajbanshi Sahitya Sabha &  
Rtd. Associate Professor, Department of Assamese, Chilarai College, Golakganj  
**Dr. Pratima Neogi**, Rtd. Associate Professor, Department of History, Chilarai  
College, Golakganj  
**Sjt. Nitai Chandra Roy**, Associate Professor, Department of Assamese, Chilarai College,  
Golakganj

**Report on Seminar:** Alakesh Chandra Roy, Assistant Professor, Department of Assamese,  
Chilarai College, Golakganj

**Feedback from participants:**

**Certificate Distribution:**

**Vote of thanks:** Dr. Umesh Das, Convener, National Seminar Organizing Committee, Chilarai  
College, Golakganj

**Cultural Programme:**

## CHAPTER-8

### Welcome Address

It is indeed a matter of great pleasure and privilege to state that the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) & Centre for Ethnic Studies and Research (CESR), Chilarai College, Golakganj, Dhubri, Assam in collaboration with Bharatiya Itihas Sankalan Samiti (BISS), Assam is organizing a two day long ICHR sponsored National Seminar on *“Revisiting the Indian Freedom Struggle of North East Bharat: Prolegomenon of Undivided Goalpara District of Assam”* on 15<sup>th</sup> & 16<sup>th</sup> June, 2022. I really appreciate the initiative of the college towards conceptualizing the theme of the seminar and I am immensely pleased at the idea of the organizing committee for publishing the abstract volume on the eve of the two day long national seminar.

Undivided Goalpara district in Assam has still been an unexplored territory in the historiography of the colonial period. The region has witnessed a fractured past at different historical moments due to various factors. Colonial historiography of the region witnesses certain acts and policies of the colonial rulers to re-territorialize the region according to their own interests and thus relegates the aspirations of the indigenous people. The region has still been a repository of the colorful cultural traditions, literature, and history and so on. India's struggle for freedom against colonial rule is not only a unique narrative full of traumatic histories rather it is a narrative full of variegated stories of valour, bravery, Satyagraha, dedication, and sacrifices of the subcontinent. Spontaneous participation of the people irrespective of race, ethnicity, religion, caste can be traced. Thus, the unsung heroes need not necessarily define the lesser-known freedom fighters. They may, at times, be the leaders whose ideals delineate the Indian value system. The seminar is an attempt to recall and remember forgotten heroes of our freedom struggle from local perspective. Their memories have still been unknown to the new generation. Revisiting the faded memories of our glorious past may be source of inspiration and encouragement for the new generation. Their ethos and principles ought to be recalled and honored.

The seminar will be a genuine exposure to the scholars and students at the right moment as India's education system sets out its journey towards implementing the National

Education Policy 2020 with its focus on its rich, diverse, ancient and modern culture and indigenous knowledge systems and traditions, Indian languages and history.

The two day national level seminar is indeed a great academic initiative of the college that is quite relevant to the present context in the sense that the Govt of India is celebrating Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav in commemoration of 75 years of Indian Independence and the glorious history of its people, cultural traditions and the achievements. The seminar, I believe, will definitely throw light on the unsung heroes of our nation who have been instrumental in bringing India in its journey towards a better future. The academic event will make an investigation of the diverse micro narratives: stories of people, events and places linked to the Freedom struggle of India at the micro level of the district. The research output of the event can contribute towards the Digital District Repository, an initiative of the Govt of India at district wise narratives of our splendid heritage.

Thus the focus area of the proposed seminar is highly relevant. I am sure that the seminar will come up with fruitful discussions and deliberation that will result in a sound orientation towards bringing to the fore a comprehensive picture of the blind spots of the historical narratives of India's freedom struggle in general and hitherto unexplored areas of the undivided Goalpara district in particular.

I convey my best appreciation to all the contributors, the Editorial Board and the seminar organizing committee. I sincerely wish for the successful execution of the two day national seminar.

Thank you all.

Principal  
Chilarai College, Golakganj & Chairman,  
Seminar Organizing Committee.

## **CHAPTER-9**

### **Keynote Address**

Name of the Keynote speaker: Hemanta Dhing Majumder  
Akhil Bharatiya Sampark Pramukh Tatha Kshetra Sangathan Mantri, ABISJ

The keynote speech in the inaugural session of the two daylong seminar is addressed by Sjt.Hemanta Dhing Mazumdar, an eminent figure of Akhil Bharatiya Itihas Sankalan Jojona, Northeast Chapter. He addresses the august gathering with a brief introduction of the unsung heroes in Indian context. He touches up the methods and approaches adopted by the colonial historiographers while writing about India. In critiquing the historical narratives of the Britishers about India, he points out the distortion, gaps, suppression of facts and the intentional forgetting of the micro historical narratives of the indigenous people of India. He lays adequate emphasis on recovering the collective memories of those unsung heroes who had rendered selfless services towards India's struggle against the British colonial power. Addressing the students, scholars and teachers in the inaugural session, he suggests that it the ethical responsibility of us to dig out the traces of the freedom fighters from oblivion and graveyard. The mainstream historical writings in diverse forms and the preservation processes adopted so far by the government are not sufficient to project a comprehensive picture of our nation's history.

In his insightful keynote speech, Majumder makes the participants familiar with some of the absences in the historical texts handed over to the students in the existing curriculum of schools and higher educational institutions across the country. According to him, the historians should not use the historicist tools for writing history in a compartmentalized way. The call of the hour is to purify historical writings from biasness. Commitment to facts and truths needs to be the primary objectives of the historians. He is of the opinion that there is the urgency to understand the invaluable contributions of the luminaries of Northeast Bharat towards India's Freedom Movement. Majumder feels very sad over the negligence of the importance of such freedom fighters like Piyoli Phukan, Kusal Konwar in Indian history.

The keynote address of Mr Dhing Majumder ends with a brief not on the contributions of Mahatma Gandhi, the father of our nation towards Indian's Freedom Movement. He also advises the organizing institution of the two day long national level seminar to take a lead in collaboration with other institutions for conducting academic more events. He concludes his keynote address by inspiring the young scholars and students present in the august gathering.

Hemanta Dhing Majumder  
Akhil Bharatiya Sampark Pramukh Tatha Kshetra Sangathan Mantri

## CHAPTER-10

### Plenary Session

1. Name of Speaker: Prof. (Dr) Jyotirmoy Prodanhi, NEHU, Shillong, Meghalaya

#### Brief outline of the talk

Topic: Revisiting the Indian Freedom Struggle of Northeast Bharat: *Prolegomenon of Undivided Goalpara District of Assam*".

Chilarai College, Golakganjon 15-16 June 2022

(1997)

**Elangbam Sonamani's *Hajari* (1998) and Elangbam Dinamani's *Sangaisel***

In Manipur had thrived for the last 2000 years as an independent kingdom with a rich and unique history of its own. After its humiliating defeat in the Battle of Khongjom in **1891, it came under the British rule. This incident, along with the Seven Years Devastation<sup>1</sup> of 1819-1826** remained a haunted episode for the Manipuri. In this context, I would like to begin my talk on the second part of today's topic.

Prolegomena of undivided Goalpara district

**The Sky is My Father** by Eastern Nine Kire Battle of Khonoma

**The Black Hill** by Mamang Dai against the Kajoins against Father Krick

Valour of Goalpara had been the reason, why the rest of Assam was not under the Mughals. When I say Goalpara; I mean the entire western part of the Kamrup Kamata. Which began with the great resistance of Prithu Ray against Bakhtiyar Khilji. Pragjyotish the area was believed to have been up to the **Kosi river to its west bordering Mithila or the Videha region as per a rock inscription of the 6<sup>th</sup> CE. To its east it had its border with Sonitpur that comprised the present day Darrang and the Lakhimpur districts. On its north there was the Baraha mountain range and to its south it was beyond Sri Hatta and Mymensingh bordering the water bodies which are still referred to as these seas.** (see Kanak Lal Barua, 2-3, Dharma Naryan Barma 14-15 *et al*).

The medieval Kamrup was largely came to be known as Kamata or Kamrup Kamata. Guwahati had remained a major seat of power throughout and gained prominence in the early 13<sup>th</sup> century as the *Kamrup Nagar* when Prithu Ray was the ruler of the land from 1200 to 1228 AD. His capital was near **Guwahati** and his major military forts were at near Jalpaiguri in the present North Bengal, about 400 kilometres away from Guwahati. One can still come across the remnants of his fort known as *Prithu's Garh* or the ramparts of Prithu. Prithu is important in the history of Kamrup because it was during his reign that the first invasion of the Muslims took place in around **1205** when the Turkish warlord Bakhtiyar Khilji had entered the territory of Kamrupa. Bakhtiyar is known for the massive destruction of the **Nalanda University** in Bihar, one of the biggest centres of Buddhist learning in the world at that time. He had already established his rule in Gaud (Bengal) and brought an end to the Hindu rule in Bengal. He had also occupied Orissa.

**During the reign of Sandhya, in 1254-55, Malik Uzbek** had invaded Kamrup. About this Muslim expedition there are various accounts. The invading Turks had initial success and according to *Tabquat-e-Nasir* there were huge plunderers in Kamrup under Malik Uzbek. But Uzbek had to retreat as monsoon arrived when the Kamrupi soldiers launched a fierce campaign against the invaders and during the retreat Malik Uzbek got fatally injured. (Barman and Manta, 63)

**King Nilambar was captured.** It was a veritable Trojan Horse operation. The Fort of Kamata pur fell. Kamrup Kamta came under **Hussain Shah** for a considerable period of **time-1493-1519**. He had a garrison at the border of **Kamata since 1481 (almost 12 years)** Significantly, after the capture of Kamata, **Fateh Shah** in Gaud (Bengal) issued commemorative coins declaring himself as the **Koch Mardshai**, the ruler of the Koches. (Bose, p19) Ambika Charan Choudhury writes that soon after the fall of the fort of Kamata pur the great symbol of native civilization, culture, history and power got demolished and Islam made an entry into the territory. (96) Among the two major landmarks destroyed by Hussain Shah were the renowned Kamateswar temple of Gosani Mari and the Kamata pur fort. Haladhar Karjee a Koch ruler beheaded by the British soldiers, Mogha Dewani of Alipur Daldibar village, Tarini

Kanta Shrdhparavillage 17<sup>th</sup> century Sanatan Ray (Koch) Parasuram Ray of Kamrup and Goalpara first began the peasant's movement in

the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Goalpara came under the Bengal Nawab when Koch King Laxminarayan of Cochlear took the help of Nawab Alauddin Khan in **1612** to defeat his cousin Parikshit Narayan, son of Raghudev and grandson of Chilarai. He used to rule the eastern part of Kamata kingdom that comprised Goalpara. But the control of the Nawabs on Goalpara was never smooth. (Gait, 63-70, and also Burma and Manta, 146). On 12 August, **1765** Goalpara became part of the British territory and was attached to Rongpur district between 1765 and 1812. These two territories shared the same language, history and culture and were earlier together known as Rongamati (Barman, 5) In **1815** Goalpara along with Garo Hills became a separate district. From **1826 to 1866** Goalpara was with Assam. In **1867** it was attached to Cochlear and in **1874** Goalpara was back to Assam. In **1905**, for a brief period, Goalpara was attached to what was termed as East Bengal after the division of Bengal.

But in **1912** Goalpara was finally attached to Assam. That is, Goalpara remained in East Bengal practically for seven years. (Physical and Political Geography of Assam, 1896; WW Hunter *et al.* 1931). During these periods the local rulers were the indigenous gentry including the king of Bijni. (Guha, 2000). In 1989 Goalpara was split into four separate districts.

Among the major historical events in the context of anti-British uprisings in Eastern India the **1861 Phulaguri peasants' revolt of Assam is one of them. The first agrarian repercussions in Assam against the British occurred in 1861** in Phulaguri of Nowgong District which was primarily carried out by the Lalung and the Kachari tribal peasants following the imposition of hefty taxes on various agro activities which were never taxed by the earlier Ahom rulers. Taxes were imposed on houses, homestead, betel nut and leaf, called the taxes on *panarubari*. The taxes were raised on all other items including land taxes to the tune of **33 percent**. Against arbitrary tax imposition there was huge mobilization of the tribal farmers leading to massive protests with about three thousand demonstrators facing the British police under **Lieutenant Singer on 18 October, 1861**. In the scuffle Lieutenant Singer was killed which led to the arrests of **eight tribal farmers** by the British Police who later disappeared and never returned, believed to have been executed by the British. This was perhaps one of the earliest agrarian protests against the British in India. However, the event is not well documented in Indian historiography, not even in the discourses of the alternative historiography.

It was followed by another momentous event in the form of the peasants' uprising of **1894 at Pothorughat in the Darrang District of Assam**. Noted writer, Arup Kumar Dutta, in his monograph on the event, *Pothorughat* (2010), termed the event as one of the most **'tragic yet a very inspiring episode in the saga of the Indian Freedom movement'**. (9) He has described how on that day, on **28 January, 1894**, **"thousands of unarmed farmers in remote corner of the nation rose up in revolt against the awesome might of the British Empire to voice their protest against the injustices perpetrated by the colonialists"**. (9) Apart from being the first major peasants' uprising against the British in Assam, it was also an event that had inspired quite a number of oral as well as written accounts of the event. One of the popular accounts of the event is *Doli Purana or the Ballad of Pothorughat* which is attributed to **Narottam Koch**. Dutta has quoted some interesting lines from this folk text. Narottam Koch was one of the witnesses to the event of **28 January, 1894**, who had recorded the event in the form of *Doli Purana*. The word *doli* in Assamese means clod of earth. Since the protestors faced the well-armed British forces with just clod of earth in hands, hence the name, *Doli Purana*. His narration of the event provides a clear description of the incident that had led to the death of a number of peasants who were protesting against the repressive rule

intaxes. Describing the actual moment when fire was opened on the peasants, Narottam Koch writes in Assamese verse in *Doli Purana*:

*Geer geer kori sipahiye banduk  
marila Koto manuh guli pori kekai  
thakila Koto adhamora hol koto gayl  
mori Gochar dalot gulipori hol jorajori*

.....  
*Saatkuriraijmorithakildatchalapiori*

These poys fired the guns  
Oh, so many groaned as the bullets  
hit Oh so many wounded, so many dead Atr  
eewasshredded as the bulletshitit

.....  
One hundred and forty were menacingly killed. (Datta, 3,  
2010)

Ratiram Das of Itakumari village in Rangpur who had written *Jaag Gaan* in Rajbangsilanguage back in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century. Most notably his *Jag Gaans*

One of the most notable names in the context of India's freedom struggle from among the Koch Rajbanshi community from Assam is that of **Nidhanuram Rajbongshi**. He was killed by the British police on **5 November, 1942 at Kokira Village in Goalpara** district of Assam. From Goalpara he was the only martyr during the Quit India Movement of **1942**. He was born on **4 April, 1914 to Kalicharan Rajbongshi and Tamobala at Garo khuta Gaon**, about eight kilometers away from Goalpara town. He had lost his father early. When he was about 18 years old, he had also lost his mother. In Assam the Congress Committee was formed on **5 June, 1921** under the Presidentship of Kuladhar Chaliha with **Nabin Chandra Bordoloi as the General Secretary**. Incidentally, **Goalpara was one of the first districts of Assam to have formed the District Congress Committee in the month of June itself in 1921 with Kamakhya Charan Sen as President and Dharmeswar Das as General Secretary**. Soon the fervor of **Freedom Movement spread in all over Goalpara which was one of the largest districts in lower Assam**.

**On 25 August, 1942** a massive rally was brought out in violation of 144 that was in force. Many Congress workers and protestors were injured by the police including

**Dandicharan Deka, Akhil Chandra Das and Upendranath Mazumdar.** These three were arrested and jailed for six months. As part of the protest in several villages, in order to disrupt the mobility of the British forces and the police, the villagers had blocked the roads by felling trees, snapping the telephone lines and also by destroying the bridges. At that time the Sub-divisional Officer, **Chandra Kamal Bhuyan** had imposed **Rs. 500** as the general fine upon **Kokira and Kalapani villages** each. The personal liability of Nidhanuram **turned out to be Rs. 8/-**. Nidhanu had refused to pay any fine to the government under the British rule. When the police raided his village he had bravely fought against them and killed one of the Gorkha constables. But Nidhanu was shot dead on the order of the British official. Authors like **Amal Chandra Das, Nazrul Islam** have written on the life of Nidhanuram. Amal Chandra Das had written several accounts on the micro history of Golapara. His essay on the life of Nidhanuram Rajbaongshi is an important documentation on the freedom struggle in Golapara and the participation of the Koch Rajbanshis and other communities in the movement.

The Goalpara Koch Rajbanshi Prakashan Parishad is a major literary body to have published several significant publications on the role of Goalpara and the Koch Rajbanshi community in India's freedom struggle.

One significant event in the context of the Freedom Struggle was the visit of Mahatma Gandhi to Assam. He had come thrice to Assam - **1921, 1926 and 1934**. Since he came by train, every time he had to travel through **Golakganj Junction**, which was one of the first railway junctions of Assam set up in 1901 and was the gateway to Assam. The train to Guwahati would invariably wait about an hour at Golakganj railway station. Mahatma Gandhi's visits to Assam were well recorded. **During his first visit to Assam his train, Darjeeling Mail, reached Golakganj on 18 January, 1921. He was received by Nabin Chandra Bordoloi, who later became the General Secretary of the first Assam Pradesh Congress Committee.**

**In 1926 Gandhi had come to Assam to attend the Congress Session held at Guwahati. Significantly, in 1926 the population of Guwahati was about 16000 only.** Therefore, Guwahati was the smallest city so far to have organized a mammoth event as the national level session of the Indian National Congress. The second time he had arrived at Golakganj was on **24 December 1926**. Every time he had come to Assam there were thousands of people waiting for him. Therefore in each station the train had got delayed for hours. His last visit to Assam was in the year **1934 when he had come to Assam to raise funds for his movement against untouchability.** On the **morning of 10 April, 1934** Mahatma had arrived at Golakganj who was greeted by the Congress workers, **Amiyo Kumar Das, Devendranath Sarma, Garhmuria Goswami, Kailash Chandra Prodhani, his brother Bhuban Chandra Prodhani** and others. On that day Mahatma went to the Kachari Ghar of zamindar **Kailash Chandra Prodhani** to take rest and address a gathering. In the meeting Kailash Chandra Prodhani had donated a pouch of gold coins to the Mahatma. In the evening Mahatma Gandhi along with other Congress workers went to **Rupshi** and spent his night there at zamindar of Rupshi where the people had donated an amount of Rs. 1000 to Gandhi. He then went to Gauripur and Dhubri where zamindar **Kumar Jagadindra Narayan Choudhury** had delivered the welcome address. These episodes were significant historical events that had inspired the general multitudes to actively take part in India's freedom struggle. One of the major short story writers of Assam, Sheelabhadra, had written a

number of Assamese short stories taking the freedom movement in Dhubri district as the backdrop of his stories.

**1942 where the small place like Golakganjin  
Dhubri district became a major theatre of disruptions as the leaders  
like Gopinath Bordoloi, Siddhinath Sarma**

**Jogendra Kumar Basumatary's** autobiographical work *Sangam* is an important work which gives an account of the historical events of **1942** where the small place like Golakganjin Dhubri district became a major theatre of disruptions as the leaders like Gopinath Bordoloi, Siddhinath Sarma and other Congress leaders were arrested on their return from Bombay after having their meeting with Mahatma Gandhi. Similarly, Basumatary's memoir mentions the visits of **Jawaharlal Nehru** to the places like **Kokrajhar, Abhayapuri, Bilasipara, Chapare** etc. These details are important because such locations and events could never make a place in the mainstream accounts of India's national history. **Anil Boro's essay reflects how one of the peripheral locations of Eastern India was very much a part of the grand landscape of India's freedom struggle both through its historical participations as well as literary narratives.**

Northeast Bharat and not Northeast India

When it comes to Revisiting the Indian Freedom Struggle of Northeast Bharat, I presume, then the men want to look at the freedom struggle movement that had happened in Northeast India.

Bharat was a king. Largely mythical. Quite significantly, we do not have even much stories about him. Note even the territory that he used to rule. In none of the folk narratives, oratures, community lore the name Bharat figure, though we have reference to Ram, Dasarath and other kings

India is seen largely as an exonym. The term has great civilization dimensions. The term India is the name of a civilization. The Indus valley civilization. The word Hindu is also an exonym. The one who lives by the bank of the river Indus. Therefore, to discard the word India, is to discard the great civilization past of our nation.

Bharat has its own dimension and value. Bharat is supposed to be the name of a King, though we do not know much about him. So the word Bharat is somehow associated with monarchy, not essentially the culture, civilization and history of a community or people.

But I am happy that the organizers have used the term Northeast Bharat instead of more commonly used Northeast India, though we in Assamese call it Uttar Bhubharat. This indicates that Bharat has been integrated with the idea of Northeast, which is also known as Pragjyotish, the land of Eastern light, basically the land of knowledge. With almost all the indigenous communities of Northeast being Mongoloid, Proto-Australoids, with most of the indigenous languages being Tibeto-Burman instead of Indo-Aryan like Assamese or Rajbangsi, Northeast is about different ethnic and cultural identity than in many parts of what we call Bharat. By integrating Bharat with Northeast, now there should be serious movement to imbibe the values, culture, and ideologies, social

Practices, sense of morality, dress habit, food habit, its plurality, its valour and tribal power etc, of Northeast with that of Bharat. Bharat must open itself up get the light from the Prag, let the light of Northeast, enrich the rest of Bharat as well.

**2. Name of the Speaker: Prof( Dr). Dipak Kumar Roy,** Department of Bengali & Dean, Faculty Council of Arts, Commerce and Laws, Raiganj, West Bengal

A brief outline of the speech: Prof. Dipak Kumar Roy in his speech touches upon the narratives of the hitherto unexplored freedom fighters from Assam and North Bengal. He puts special emphasis on the need and necessity to remember the unsung heroes from the two regions. Prof. Roy enlightens the august gathering by sharing his reading experience from a few history texts. He argues that if the missing parts of our history are not explored, the younger generation will fail to understand the facts and truths in history books. He humbly requests the audience to pay heed to the unexplored arena of our historical texts.

Prof. Roy ends his speech with vote of thanks to the audience.

**3. Name of the speaker: Prof. ( Dr) Madhab Chandra Adhikary,** Department of History & Dean, Faculty of Post Graduate Studies in Arts, Fine Arts, Performing Arts and Traditional Arts Form, Cooch Behar Panchanan Barma University, Cooch Behar, West Bengal.

A Brief outline of the speech: Prof Adhikary also draws attention to the unexplored freedom fighters of India whose sacrifices and dedication are not recorded in the texts books of the colleges and universities across the country. He shares his views on the missing life narratives of the freedom fighters. He puts emphasis on the need and necessity of the present time to pay attention to the study of the heroism, bravery and valour of the freedom fighters. He enlightens the audience by suggesting the audience to search for the voices of the freedom fighters through folk songs and other compositions.

## **CHAPTER-11**

### **Proceedings of the Seminar**

- a. Technical Session I & Parallel Session 1( Day 1): The two sessions are chaired by Prof.(Dr) Dipak Kumar Roy and Prof(Dr) Madhab Chandra Adhikary respectively. Technical Session 1 is conducted in the Auditorium of the college from 12 noon to 1.30 p.m and the parallel session is conducted in the Digital Classroom (New building First floor) of the college. The paper presenters have effectively presented their research papers on diverse perspectives of the main theme of the seminar. Both the sessions are highly interactive and enjoyable.
- b. Technical Session 2 & Parallel Session: 2 (Day-1): The venue of the technical session 2 is the college auditorium. The session commences from 2.30 p.m and ends at 4 p.m. The chairperson of the session is Dr Dwijendra Nath Bhakat, Rtd Associate Professor of Chilarai College, Golakganj. The papers written in Assamese were presented in the session and the entire session is highly interactive. Diverse aspects of the Freedom struggle of North East Bharat find adequate space in the papers presented. The parallel technical session is conducted in the Digital classroom of the college. The parallel technical session is chaired by Mr Prakash Chakraborty, Vice Principal & Associate Professor of the college. The paper presenters effectively presented the papers.
- c. Technical Session-3 (Day-2): The first technical session of the second day of the seminar is chaired by Dr Dwijendra Nath Bhakat, Rtd Associate Professor , Chilarai College, Golakganj . The participants presented their papers throwing light on diverse aspects of the main theme. The session was interactive and debates and discussions had taken place in true spirit.

### **CHAPTER-12**

#### **Valedictory Session**

All the invited guests could not arrive at the college on the Valedictory session due to the gradual deterioration of the flood situation of the area where the college is located. Dr Dwijendra Nath Bhakat, Rtd Associate Professor, Department of Assamese, Chilarai College, Golakganj is the chairperson of the session. The dignitaries present are Dr Bharat Bhusan Mohanty, Principal, Chilarai College, Golakganj, Sjt. Nitai Chandra Roy, Associate Professor & Academic coordinator of the college grace the session..The valedictory session ends with distribution of certificates among the paper presenters and the participants.The session ends with a colorful cultural programme by the students of the college. Dr Umesh Das, convener of the seminar organizing committee, Chilarai College, Golakganj offer vote of thanks to the august gathering.

## **CHAPTER-13**

### **Presentation of the Brief Report**

The technical session 1 starts with a warm welcome speech by Mr Tanmoy Roy, Assistant Professor, B.B.A, Chilarai College, Golakganj. The chairperson of the session Prof.(Dr) Madhab

Chandra Adhikary is felicitated by Ms Krishna Bhowmik, Assistant Professor & HoD, History of the college. The chairperson explains the objective of the seminar. The first paper presenter is Nabajyoti Barman and the title of his paper is 'Unsung Hero: The Forgotten Fighter against the British, Ronaram Chowdhury. The Last King of Mechpara'. He brings to light the socio-political condition during British era and the contributions of King Ronaram Chowdhury by his participation in the rebellion against the Britishers. The second participant is Fulchand Ali whose and the title of his paper is "Women's participation in the Freedom Struggle: A Study" where he elaborates on the role played by the women fighters. The third participant is Chandra Mallika Sharma and the title of her paper is "The Role of Women Leaders and Women Organizations who were extremely active in the fighting for India's Liberty". She is followed by Majani Sarkar who talks about the participation of women in India's Freedom struggle. Her focus is on Chandra Probha Saikiani, a leading female freedom fighter from Assam. The next paper presented is Mr Utpal Talukdar who focused on the unsung heroes associated with the glories of North East India. The last participant is Md Ibrahim Hussain Sheikh whose paper title is "Freedom Struggle in Goalpara District and the Role of Farmers: A Discussion". The contributions of the peasants towards India's Freedom Movement are really praiseworthy. They should be brought back from oblivion for the future generation. The session is highly interactive and there are some other paper presenters in the session.

The Technical session 1 (parallel) is chaired by Prof. Dipak Kumar Roy. All the paper presenters effectively presented their papers.

Technical Session-2 starts with the welcome speech by Mr Alakesh Chandra Roy, Assistant Professor, Department of Assamese, Chilarai College, Golakganj. Dr Dwijendra Nath Bhakat is the Chairperson of this session.

Technical session -2 (parallel) is chaired by Mr Nitai Chandra Roy, Associate Professor of the college. More than 10 paper presenters have presented their papers. The session is full of debates, discussions and deliberations.

The third technical session on Day-2 is chaired by Dr Dwijendra Nath Bhakat. More than 15 no of participants have presented their research papers.

## **CHAPTER-14**

### **Vote of Thanks**

In the inaugural session Dr. Umesh Das, Assistant Professor, Department of Assamese & Convener of ICHR Sponsored two day long National Seminar offers vote of thanks to all

the Keynote speakers and the dignitaries on the dias. First, Dr Das expresses sincere thanks and gratitude to Hon'ble President, Governing Body, Chilarai College for his presence. This is followed by offering vote of thanks to Dr Bharat Bhusan Mohanty, Principal, Chilarai College, Golakganj and Mr Prakash Chakrabarty, Vic Principal of the college. On behalf of the seminar organizing committee, Dr Das is also thankful to Sjt Hemanta DhingMazumdar, Akhil Bharatiya Sampark Pramukh Tatha Kshetra Sangathan Matri, Akhil Bharatiya Itihas Sankalan Jojonafor accepting our invitation to grace the inaugural session. This is followed by sincere thanks and gratitude to Prof.(Dr) Jyotirmoy Prodhan, Professor & Head, Department of English, North Eastern Hill University, Shillong, Meghalaya for acceptance of our invitation as a keynote speaker. Dr Das also offers thanks and gratitude to Prof.(Dr) Dipak Kumar Roy, Department of Bengali & Dean, Arts, Commerce and Laws, Raiganj University, West Bengal and Prof(Dr) Madhab Chandra Adhikary, Professor, Department of History & Dean, Faculty of Post Graduate Studies in Arts, Fine Arts, Performing Arts and Traditional Art form, Cooch Behar, Panchanan Barma University.

It is on behalf of the seminar organizing committee, Mr Arup Sarma, Assistant Professor, Department of English, Chilarai College offers vote of thanks to the dignitaries present on the valedictory session. This is followed by offering vote of thanks to the paper presenters and the participants.

## **CHAPTER-15**

### **Follow up actions**

As a part of post seminar initiative, the seminar organizing institution is committed to adopt and execute the following initiatives.

1. The college will select the quality papers presented in the two day long national seminar by a review team comprising of eminent academicians from universities and colleges of the North eastern region. The review process will be double

blind. The selected research papers will be published in a book form with ISBN by a leading publisher.

2. The faculties of the college will actively engage in writing quality research papers (interdisciplinary in nature) for contributing towards national/international level journals.
3. The college will invite eminent historians of India and abroad for special talks on the theme of the seminar.
4. The young scholars of the college will be motivated to pursue their PhD, M.Phil and research projects on the broad area selected as the theme of the seminar.

#### **Details of the Participants**

| Sl No | Name of participants | Name of the Institution | Designation      | Email id                | Paper presented(Yes/No) |
|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1     | Taherul Pramanik     | Raiganj Univesrity,     | Research Scholar | taherulpr.hdb@gmail.com | No                      |

|    |                 |                                                  |                   |                                                                            |     |
|----|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
|    |                 | Raiganj, West Bengal                             |                   |                                                                            |     |
| 2  | Puspa Sarkar    | Raiganj Univesrity, Raiganj, West Bengal         | Research Scholar  | puspasarkar987654@gmail.com                                                | No  |
| 3  | Santi Das       | Raiganj Univesrity, Raiganj, West Bengal         | Research Scholar  | <a href="mailto:shantidasbengali@gmail.com">shantidasbengali@gmail.com</a> | No  |
| 4  | Tapash Roy      | Raiganj Univesrity, Raiganj, West Bengal         | Research Scholar  | <a href="mailto:Tapashroykmj1993@gmail.com">Tapashroykmj1993@gmail.com</a> | No  |
| 5  | Ankita Saha     | Raiganj Univesrity, Raiganj, West Bengal         | Research Scholar  | Snehankita.saha@gmail.com                                                  | No  |
| 6  | Alam Sarkar     | Raiganj Univesrity, Raiganj, West Bengal         | Research Scholar  | Sarkaralam91@gmail.com                                                     | No  |
| 7  | Fatik Barman    | Ghughsibari High School, Coochbehar, West Bengal | Assistant Teacher |                                                                            | No  |
| 8  | Safiul Islam    | A.R College, Rangamati, Dhubri Assam             | Asstt. Prof.      |                                                                            | Yes |
| 9  | Md. Ruhul Amin  | A.R College, Rangamati, Dhubri Assam             | Asstt. Prof.      |                                                                            | Yes |
| 10 | Abdul Hai Ahmed | A.R College, Rangamati,                          | Asstt. Prof.      |                                                                            | Yes |

|    |                         |                                         |                |                                 |     |
|----|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|-----|
|    |                         | Dhubri Assam                            |                |                                 |     |
| 11 | Fulchand Ali            | A.R College, Rangamati, Dhubri Assam    | Asstt. Prof.   |                                 | Yes |
| 12 | Majani Sarkar           | Chilarai College, Golakganj, Assam      | Ex Student     |                                 | Yes |
| 13 | Nabajyoti Barman        | Pacchim Gobindapur L.P School, Golapara | Asstt. Teacher |                                 | Yes |
| 14 | Jayanta Kumar Ray       | Dhubri Girls College, Dhubri            | Asstt. Prof.   | Jayantakrray50@gmail.com        | Yes |
| 15 | Chandra Mallika Sharma  | Mushalpur College, Baksha, BTR, Assam   | Asstt. Prof.   | Candramallikasar ma52@gmail.com | Yes |
| 16 | Samiran Nath Dev Sarma  | Dhubri Girls College, Dhubri            | Asstt. Prof.   |                                 | Yes |
| 17 | Dr. Sangita Chakraborty | Dhubri Girls College, Dhubri            | Asstt. Prof    |                                 | Yes |
| 18 | Madhusudan Malakar      | Dhubri Girls College, Dhubri            | Asstt. Prof    |                                 | Yes |
| 19 | Utpal Talukdar          | Agia College, Agia, Goalpara, Assam     | Asstt. Prof    | Utpalotus.assam@gmail.com       | Yes |
| 20 | Borosha Changmai        | Ratnapith College,                      | Asstt. Prof    | Borshachangmai100@gmail.com     | Yes |

|    |                        |                                                        |              |                                 |     |
|----|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|-----|
|    |                        | Chapar,<br>Assam                                       |              |                                 |     |
| 21 | Dewan Nazrul<br>Islam  | Barkhetri<br>College,<br>Mukalmua<br>Nalbari,<br>Assam | Asstt. Prof  |                                 | Yes |
| 22 | Chandan Deka           | Dr. BKB<br>College,<br>Puraniguda<br>m, Nagaon         | Asstt. Prof  | Deka913@gmail.c<br>om           | Yes |
| 23 | Jakir Hussain          | Barkhetri<br>College,<br>Mukalmua<br>Nalbari,<br>Assam | Asstt. Prof  |                                 | Yes |
| 24 | Dr. Daisy Rani<br>Deka | Bodoland<br>University,<br>Kokrajhar,<br>BTR, Assam    | Asstt. Prof. | Daisyneelabh27@<br>gmail.com    | Yes |
| 25 | Dr. Neetu<br>Sahariya  | Nabajyoti<br>College,<br>Kolgachiya                    | Asstt. Prof  | saharianeetu@gm<br>ail.com      | Yes |
| 26 | Abdul Motlib           | Barkhetri<br>College,<br>Mukalmua<br>Nalbari,<br>Assam | Asstt. Prof  |                                 | Yes |
| 27 | Dipanjali Braman       | Sapatgram<br>College,<br>Sapatgram                     | Asstt. Prof  | Dipanjali8@gmail.<br>com        | Yes |
| 28 | Manisha Talukdar       | Ratnapith<br>College,<br>Chapar,<br>Assam              | Asstt. Prof  | Manishatalukdar1<br>2@gmail.com | Yes |
| 29 | Ibrahim Hussain        | Halakura<br>College,                                   | Asstt. Prof  |                                 | Yes |

|    |                             |                                                      |                     |                                  |     |
|----|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|-----|
|    |                             | Halakura,<br>Assam                                   |                     |                                  |     |
| 30 | Chandra Sekhar<br>Upadhyaya | Bhola Nath<br>College,<br>Dhubri,<br>Assam           | Asstt. Prof         | Chandrasekhar6@<br>gmail.com     | Yes |
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| 32 | Dr. Rimwinla<br>Basumatary  | BVodoland<br>University,<br>Kokrajhar,<br>BTR, Assam | PS to<br>Registrar  | rimwinlabasumat<br>ary@gmail.com | Yes |
| 33 | Gul Roushnara<br>Begum      | Ratnapith<br>College,<br>Chapar,<br>Assam            | Asstt. Prof.        | gulroushanarabeg<br>um@gmail.com | Yes |
| 34 | Dr. Maphie Rojje<br>Boro    | Bodoland<br>University,<br>Kokrajhar,<br>BTR, Assam  | Research<br>Scholar | maphierojjiboro@<br>gmail.com    | Yes |
| 35 | Parameswar Roy              | Pragati<br>College,<br>Agamoni                       | Asstt. Prof         | Rayparamesh202<br>1@gmail.com    | Yes |
| 36 | Mala Mazumdar               | Pragati<br>College,<br>Agamoni                       | Asstt. Prof         |                                  | Yes |
| 37 | Chiranjiv<br>Chowlek        | LTK College,<br>Azad, North<br>Lakhimpur             | Asstt. Prof         | chiranjivchowlek<br>@gmail.com   | Yes |
| 38 | Dr. Binita<br>Sahariya      | LTK College,<br>Azad, North<br>Lakhimpur             | Asstt. Prof         | Natamani.saharia<br>@gmail.com   | Yes |
| 39 | Dr. Biswajit Roy            | Jalpaiguri<br>College,<br>Jalpaiguri,<br>West Bengal | Asstt. Prof         | brachbengali@gm<br>ail.com       | Yes |

|    |                   |                              |                  |                                                                    |     |
|----|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 40 | Tanuja Saha       | Dhubri Girls College, Dhubri | Asstt. Prof      | <a href="mailto:t.sahadhubri@gmail.com">t.sahadhubri@gmail.com</a> | Yes |
| 41 | Multufa Begum     | Dhubri Girls College, Dhubri | Asstt. Prof      |                                                                    | yes |
| 42 | REzibul Alom      | BN College, Dhubri           | Asstt. Prof      | rezibulbncollege@gmail.com                                         | yes |
| 43 | Ebrahm Ali Mandal | BN College, Dhubri           | Asstt. Prof      |                                                                    | Yes |
| 44 | Dr. Rubul Barman  | Hatidhura College, Tamarhat  | Asstt. Prof      |                                                                    | Yes |
| 45 | Niva Rani Das     | Hatidhura College, Tamarhat  | Asstt. Prof      | niavarani das016@gmail.com                                         | Yes |
| 46 | Paddaja Roy       | Research Scholar,            | Research Scholar |                                                                    | Yes |
| 47 | Dipankar Mallik   | BN College, Dhubri           | Asstt. Prof      |                                                                    | Yes |
| 48 | Dr. Gautam Roy    | BN College, Dhubri           | Asstt. Prof      |                                                                    | Yes |

## Chapter-17

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**NATIONAL SEMINAR**

On  
Revisiting the Indian Freedom Struggle of Northeast Bharat:  
Prolegomenon of Undivided Goalpara District of Assam  
Date: 15<sup>th</sup> & 16<sup>th</sup> June, 2022

Organized by



**Chilarai College, Golakganj**

Dist: Dhubri, Assam, PIN: 783334

In Collaboration with



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CHILARAI COLLEGE, GOLAKGANJ



Date : 16-06-2022





**Indian Council for Historical Research (ICHR)**  
Sponsored National Seminar  
on  
**Revisiting the Indian Freedom Struggle of Northeast Bharat :  
Prolegomenon of Undivided Goalpara District of Assam**

Date: June 15th and 16th, 2022 (Wednesday and Thursday)

## **A BOOK OF ABSTRACT**

Organized by-  
**Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) &  
Center for Ethnic Studies and Research (CESR)  
Chilarai College, Golakganj, Dhubri, Assam**

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**Bharatiya Itihas Sankalam Samiti (BISS), Assam**

Editors: Dr. Umesh Das  
Arup Sarma



**Photo of Inaugural Session, Technical Session, Lunch, Valedictory Session, Certificate Distribution, Cultural Event of the Seminar**















অবিস্মরণীয় অতীতের স্মরণে... সবচেয়ে বেশি কঠিনতা হলেও... চক্রান্তী, সাধারণ সম্পাদক... করেন।

# অবিভক্ত গোয়ালপাড়ার পরিচয়হীন স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রামীদের খোঁজ

## গোলকগঞ্জ কলেজে জাতীয় পর্যায়ে আলোচনা চক্র



উত্তম কুমার দে  
গোলকগঞ্জ। ১৯ জুন

গোলকগঞ্জের চিলারায় মহাবিদ্যালয়ে দু'দিনের কর্মসূচিতে জাতীয় পর্যায়ে এক আলোচনা চক্র অনুষ্ঠিত হয়। নতুন দিল্লি ইতিহাস কাউন্সিল অব হিস্টোরিক্যাল রিসার্চের আর্থিক সহযোগিতায় এবং ভারতীয় ইতিহাস সংকলন সমিতি, ইন্টারনেল কোয়ালিটি অ্যান্ড অ্যাক্সেস সেন্স ও সেন্টার ফর এথনিক স্টাডিস, চিলারায় মহাবিদ্যালয়ের উদ্যোগে 'রিভিজিটিং দ্যা ইন্ডিয়ান ফ্রিডম স্ট্রাগল অফ নর্থ ইষ্ট ভারত : প্রোলোগমেন্স অব অনডিভাইডেড গোয়ালপাড়া ডিস্ট্রিক্ট অব আসাম'— এই মূল বিষয়ের উপর ওই আলোচনা চক্র অনুষ্ঠিত হয়। কর্মসূচির প্রথম দিন অর্থাৎ বুধবার সকাল সাড়ে নটার মহাবিদ্যালয়স্থ বিশ্বমহাবীর জিয়ারায়, মহাবিদ্যালয়ের প্রতিষ্ঠাপক সভাপতি স্বর্গীয় কুবন চন্দ্র প্রাধীর প্রতিমূর্তি, শহিদ বেহিতে মালাপূর্ণ ও প্রদীপ প্রজ্জ্বলন করেন।

# অবিভক্ত গোয়ালপাড়ার পরিচয়হীন

যথাক্রমে মহাবিদ্যালয় পরিচালনা সমিতির সভাপতি প্রেমসুখ শেঠিয়া, অধ্যক্ষ ড. ভারত ভূষণ মোহান্তি ও ড. দ্বিপেন্দ্র কুমার অধিকারী।

সকাল দশটায় অধ্যাপক যুগল কিশোর ভট্টাচার্য, নির্মলা রায়ের নেতৃত্বে ও ছাত্র ছাত্রীদের সহযোগিতায় উদ্বোধনী সংগীত ও প্রদীপ প্রজ্জ্বলনের মাধ্যমে অধিবেশনের উদ্বোধন করেন ভারতীয় ইতিহাস সংকলন সমিতির উত্তর পূর্ব প্রান্তের মন্ত্রী হেমন্ত ধিং মজুমদার। পেন্নারি সেশনে পৌরোহিত্য করার পাশাপাশি

# পাঁচের পাতার পর

র

যি ভূমির  
কা ধার্য  
তভাবে  
পস্থিত

ফলে  
রগাও  
পীযুষ  
বহার  
মন্ত্রী  
মারা

জলা  
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উদ্বোধনী ভাষণ দেন মহাবিদ্যালয়ের অধ্যক্ষ ড. ভারত ভূষণ মোহান্তি। মুখ্য বক্তা হিসেবে এদিনের অনুষ্ঠানে ভাষণ দেন হেমন্ত ধিং মজুমদার, উত্তর-পূর্ব পার্বত্য বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের ইংরাজি বিভাগের মুখ্য অধ্যাপক ড. জ্যোতির্ময় প্রধানী, রায়গঞ্জ বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের কলা, বিজ্ঞান ও বাণিজ্য বিভাগের ডিন প্রফেসর দিপক কুমার রায়, কোচবিহার পঞ্চানন বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের ইতিহাস বিভাগের মুখ্য অধ্যাপক ড. মাধব চন্দ্র অধিকারী ও কোচ রাজবংশী সাহিত্য সভার সভাপতি ড. দ্বিজেন্দ্র নাথ ভকত। প্লেনারি সভায় অবিভক্ত গোয়ালপাড়া জেলার অজ্ঞাত স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রামীদের সম্পর্কে জানতে এবং সেই সম্পর্কে তথ্যভিত্তিক ও বিজ্ঞান সম্মত গবেষণা করে লিপিবদ্ধ করতে সকলকে আহ্বান জানানো হয়। বিশিষ্ট চিকিৎসক সোহনলাল আগরওয়ালা ও অবসরপ্রাপ্ত অধ্যাপক আব্দুল্লাহ বিশ্বাস এদিনের প্লেনারি সভায় উপস্থিত থাকেন। এদিনের সভায় ধন্যবাদসূচক বক্তব্য রাখেন মহাবিদ্যালয়ের ইংরাজি বিভাগের অধ্যাপক অরুণ কুমার শর্মা।

কোচবিহার পঞ্চানন বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের ইতিহাস বিভাগের মুখ্য অধ্যাপক ড. মাধব চন্দ্র অধিকারীর পোরোহিত্যে দুপুরের প্রথম কারিগরি সেশন শুরু করা হয়। দ্বিতীয় দিন বৃহস্পতিবার সকাল সাড়ে দশটা থেকে শুরু হয় দ্বিতীয় পর্যায়ের কারিগরি সেশন। এই সেশনে কোচ রাজবংশী সাহিত্য সভার সভাপতি দ্বিজেন্দ্র নাথ ভকত পোরোহিত্য করেন। দু'দিন ব্যাপি অনুষ্ঠিত জাতীয় পর্যায়ের এই আলোচনা চক্রের কারিগরি সেশনে অধ্যাপক ইব্রাহিম শেখ, ড. চন্দ্র শেখর উপাধ্যায়, তন্ময় রায়, পিনাকী রায় সহ অসম ও উত্তর বঙ্গের মহাবিদ্যালয় ও বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের শতাধিক অধ্যাপক-অধ্যাপিকা, গবেষক অংশ নেন ও গবেষণা পত্র পাঠ করেন। দুপুর দু'টায় অনুষ্ঠিত ভেলেডি'রি সেশনে দুদিনের রাষ্ট্রীয় আলোচনা চক্রের রিপোর্ট পাঠ করেন মহাবিদ্যালয়ের অসমীয়ার অধ্যাপক অলকেশ চন্দ্র রায়। ভেলেডিষ্টরি সেশনে রিসোর্স পার্সনরা দু'দিনের এই আলোচনা চক্র সফল হওয়ায় সন্তোষ প্রকাশ করে ও অবিভক্ত গোয়ালপাড়া জেলার অজ্ঞাত-অজ্ঞাত স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রামীদের অবদান ও তাদের বিস্তৃত তথ্য বৈজ্ঞানিকভাবে লিপিবদ্ধ করতে আলোচকদের প্রতি আহ্বান জানান।

এদিন অংশগ্রহণ করা গবেষক ও আলোচকদের জাতীয় পর্যায়ের এই আলোচনা চক্রের প্রমাণ পত্র বিতরণ করা হয়। দ্বিতীয় দিনের সভার অন্তর্ভাগে ধন্যবাদ সূচক বক্তব্য রাখেন জাতীয় আলোচনা চক্রের আহ্বায়ক ও অসমীয়া বিভাগের অধ্যাপক ড. উমেশ দাস। আইসিএইচআর, ভারতীয় ইতিহাস সংকলন সমিতি, ভারতীয় স্টেট ব্যাংকের গোলকগঞ্জ শাখা, আসাম গ্রামীণ বিকাশ ব্যাংকের গোলকগঞ্জ শাখা, কেএসির সমাজকল্যাণ বিভাগের কার্যকরী পরিষদের কার্তিক চন্দ্র রায়, গোলকগঞ্জ পুরসভার চেয়ারম্যান সাবিত্রী রায় প্রমুখদের আর্থিক সহায়তা করার জন্য অনুষ্ঠানে সবাইকে ধন্যবাদ জানানো হয়। শেষে, চিলারায় মহাবিদ্যালয়ের ছাত্রীদের দ্বারা পরিবেশিত রাজবংশী নৃত্যের মধ্য দিয়ে দু'দিনের এই জাতীয় পর্যায়ের আলোচনা চক্রের যবনিকা টানা হয়।

## Two day long national seminar held at Chilarai College in Dhubri

MEHTAB UDDIN AHMED

**DHUBRI:** A two day long national level seminar on the subject "Revisiting the Indian Freedom Struggle of North East Bharat Prolegomenon of Undivided Goalpara District of Assam" sponsored by Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR), New Delhi has been successfully conducted by the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) and Center for Ethnic Studies and Research (CESR), Chilarai College, Golakganj in collaboration with Bharatiya Itihas Sankalan Samiti (BISS), Assam.

On the first day of the seminar, Premeekha Sethia, President, Governing Body of the college paid tribute to Biswa Mahabir Chilarai by



garlanding the stone statue of the 16th century world hero and scholar. This was followed by the garlanding of the statue of the founder President of the college, Lt. Bhuvan Chandra Prodhan by the Principal of the college and it was followed by the garlanding of the Swahid Bedi by Dr Dwipendra Kumar Adhikary, Dhubri District President Bharatiya Itihas Sankalan Samiti. The ple-

nary session of the seminar was formally inaugurated by Hemanta Dhing Mazumdar, the keynote speaker of the seminar who is currently the Akhil Bharatiya Sampark Pramukh Tatha Kshetra Sangathan Mantri, Akhil Bharatiya Itihas Sankalan Jojona. The other distinguished speakers of the session were Prof. Jyotirmoy Prodhan, Dept. of English, NEHU, Shillong, Prof. Dipak Kumar Roy, Dept. of Bengali, Raiganj University (West Bengal), Prof. Madhab Ch Adhikary, Dept. of History, Cooch Behar Panchanan Barma University (West Bengal) and Dr Dwijendra Nath Bhakat, President, Koch Rajbanshi Sahitya Sabha and Rtd. Associate Professor, Chilarai

College, Golakganj. The speakers in the plenary session called upon the research scholars to explore the lesser known heroes of Indian freedom struggle in the undivided Goalpara district of Assam. More than 100 participants from various colleges and universities of Assam and West Bengal presented their research papers in the technical sessions. The valedictory session was chaired by the Principal of the college and a number of dignitaries graced the session. This was followed by the vote of thanks by Dr Umesh Das, Convenor of the seminar. The two day long National level seminar ended with a colourful cultural programme by the students of the college on June 16, 2022.

Principal  
Chilarai College, Golakganj