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## DERGAON- A HISTORICAL AND RELIGIOUS IDENTITY

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### Abstract:

Dergaon Revenue Circle was established in the year 1903, under the Golaghat subdivision of undivided Sivsagar district of Assam. At that time, the area was consisted of 6,56, 445 *bighas*, and 2 *lusa* of land and the total number of 9 *mouzas* were there. Present Dergaon is famous for its historical remains as well as a developing urban center of Golaghat district, Assam (India). This paper has been attempted to examine on the socio- religious institutions of Dergaon and what is the historical significance of these institutions in this locality.

Key words- Dergaon Revenue Circle, subdivision, Dergaon, socio- religious, historical significance.

### Glossary:

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|-------------------------|--|
| 1. <i>Bortal</i>        | an instrument                                      |
| 2. <i>Borsabah</i>      | annual incantation ceremony of the <i>Namghar</i>  |
| 3. <i>Khanikaras</i>    | a group of people like the artisans                |
| 4. <i>Khel</i>          | an unit of a society                               |
| 5. <i>Khol</i>          | an instrument                                      |
| 6. <i>Kotha</i>         | one fifth of a <i>bigha</i> of land                |
| 7. <i>Monikut</i>       | main place of the <i>Namghar</i> where worshipping |
| 8. <i>Muni</i>          | sage   |
| 9. <i>Nam- prasanga</i> | regular prayer of the <i>Namghar</i>               |
| 10. <i>Padas</i>        | lyrics   |
| 11. <i>Sarai</i>        | a tray with a stand                                |
| 12. <i>Sewa</i>         | prayer   |
| 13. <i>Tithis</i>       | incantation ceremonies                             |
| 14. <i>Turan</i>        | archway  |

### Introduction:

In Dergaon, some socio-religious institutions are there in Dergaon, such as *Thans*, *Satras*, *Masjid*, *Madrassa*, *Muktab* etc. in this locality. Up to Lakshmi Singha's (1769-1780) reign, many other institutions were founded here and all these were exploring their own positions. Hinduism and Islam are two major religions that are representing the beauty of this place by these institutions, thereby covering a major religious position in Assam, where majority of the institutions belong to Hinduism. Most of the institutions had collapsed due to some natural calamities, foreign invasions and especially after the arrival of the British. Some of them are newly modified with the collaboration of Archaeology department and government of Assam. It is considerable that religious institutions were successful in having a deep impact on religious thoughts.

### Objectives:

Identified objectives of this paper are-

1. To study on the socio-religious institutions of Dergaon, Golaghat district
2. To study about Dergaon on the basis of historical point of view
3. To study about the impact of Hinduism in Dergaon.

### Methodology:

This study of research is mainly concentrated in the Dergaon area under the Dergaon Revenue Circle of Golaghat District. Special attention has been given to find out the original identity of the religious institute around the areas since the medieval period up to the present scenario. In the context of up-to-date institutional evolution, the *Thans*, temples, *Satras*, *Namghars*, *Madrassa*, *Madjid School*, and Colleges, etc. are taken into consideration. Historical Method, Descriptive Method, and initially a Survey Method been followed in this work.

Primary data are mainly collected by the field studies as well as direct contact with persons concern and observations. Secondary data are collected from the sources viz. books, published articles, journals, census reports from Golaghat and Dergaon Circle Office, personal libraries, Central libraries of Dibrugarh University and Guwahati University.

### Review of literature:

Dergaon is one of the famous historical places of Golaghat district, Assam. By the 11th century AD, Dergaon has become famous entity. For the first time, the etymology of Dergaon comes into existence during the Pala Dynasty. There are many probabilities to the origin of the name Dergaon. Sri Dalim Chandra Pathak tries to impose the majority of these probabilities in his text *Dergaonor Somu Parichaya*. This text has also been discussed in the context of the eve of the British and Dergaon after the independence of the state. A brief analysis also presented by the author about the religions and cultural significances of the locality.

The term 'Dergaon' is not originated from different points of view and each of these points relating to a beautiful story or a myth. Dergaon is divided into the four *mouzas* under the Dergaon Revenue Circle, established in 1903 under Golaghat subdivision of the undivided Sivsagar district of Assam. At that time, the

area of Dergaon Revenue Circle was 6,56, 445 *bigha*, and 2 *lusa* and the total number of 9 *mouzas* were there. Presently the total area of land under the Dergaon Revenue Circle is 2, 10 980 *bigha*, 2 *kotha* and 1 *lusa* and the *mouzas* are- Dergaon, Kakodunga, Gurjugania, and Missamora. Including the geographical location and different socio- religious institutions like schools, colleges, *Natya mandirs*, and some important personalities of the area, etc. have discussed on this text *Dergaon Dergaon* edited by Dr. Chaudhorinath Saikia and Sri Sanjay Kumar Hazarika.

Changing positions of Dergaon on the past and present context has been very clearly described in the text *Dichai- Dariya*. This edited text is a combination of different articles, where the text includes history, society, religion, education, literature, and many more aspects of the area. Dergaon is being referred in the history of Assam into different phases. From the period of 8th-9th century AD, Dergaon was becoming popular and up to the 1942 movement, it had a prominent role in Assam.

Tarun Saikia's *Golaghat Jilar Satranusthansamuhar Itibritta* is a mini-research project about the *Satras* of Golaghat district. The *Satras* are one of the indispensable parts of the Assamese Culture. About 50 *Satras* are there under the Golaghat district. Among these, 13 *Satras* directly come under the Dergaon Revenue Circle. Genealogical lists i.e. *Vamshavali*, estimated properties, rituals, etc. of a *Satra* are very clearly mentioned in this text. Until now, various articles and books have been published on the *Satras*, but the above mentioned book is the first database written document on this topic.

#### *Institutions of Historical Significance:*

The representing institutions are giving religious significances to the entire Dergaon area are broadly categorized into the sections as follows –

##### *1. Boiragi Moth:*

*Boiragi Moth* is situated at Sagar gaon of Missamora *mouza* under the Dergaon Revenue Circle. Authentic pieces of evidence are not recorded here for the *Moth*. This construction is 10 feet height and 6 feet breath built by some *Boiragi* people. Today this *Moth* is in a dilapidated condition. According to a legend, once a person namely Ramnath Boiragi was travelling various parts of Assam to spread his own ideologies. He was an inhabitant (a place namely Kuberpur) of undivided Sivsagar district. Maybe due to this purpose, he arrived at that place and started to live here permanently. To expand his teachings, he made a *Moth* for his accommodation<sup>1</sup>.

There is also another legend relating to this *Moth*. Swargadeo Pratap Singha introduced *Boiragi Khel* to make stronger his internal military force. Mumai Tamuli had been appointed the Barbaruah or chief for this *khel*. He established them in a place, which is called as Boiragi Bari<sup>2</sup>.

## 2. Goshain Than of Teliya Goshain Gaon:

During the rule of Swargadeo Jayadhvaj Singha (1648-1663), Purusuttam Aata established a *Satra* following the order of Sri Gopal Aata at Narayanpur of Lakhimpur, but they had not listed under the documentary reports of the royal court. Therefore, his descendants or the *bhakatas* came here to ask the reason that why they were not listed under the documentary report. Swargadeo Jayadhvaj Singha asked his officers that who they were, and then he used the term *mokmok* to referring their healthy bodies. Swargadeo permitted to list their *Satra* along with donated lands and inscriptions to their name. Therefore, the *Satra* came to be known as *Makuwari Kathpara Satra*<sup>3</sup>.

A few years later, the *bhakatas* came to stay at Sonari gaon of Dergaon. They had to face the Burmese invasion during their 6<sup>th</sup> generation of *Satradhikar* Sri Prembhushana. During this invasion, they had lost their given inscription and properties. They re-established their *Satra* at Sonari gaon. Moheshwar Neog mentions this newly re-established *Satra* in his text *Pavitra Assam as Than*. It has been noted here that, in 1775 *shaka*, Dharmanarayana (Prembhushan's grandson) established *Rathpara Satra* at Kaliabar<sup>4</sup>.

## 3. Guluk Than:

*Guluk Than* was located at Dusutimukh of Missamora *mouza* under the Dergaon Revenue Circle (now it is under Rangajan sub division). It is said that, *Satradhikar* Sri Shyambayan Aata of Majuli *Ahatguri Satra* had come into this area and had died at this place at 1801. Shyambayan is the 5<sup>th</sup> generation of this clan. He was popularly called as 'Guluk'. Therefore, the public decided to bury him in the spot where he died and that spot is conserved as *Guluk Than* and this having its own religious faiths into the mind of the devotees. It has been noted that there was celebrated *borsabhah* on his death ceremony at the *maghi purnima* and is still continuing today<sup>5</sup>.

## 4. Gushain Than:

*Gushain Than* is located nearby Koroioni gaon i.e. north of the Gelabil river. Written evidence is not available of this *Than*. According to the oral sources, Sri Rudreshwara Dev established *Na-mati Aahatguri Satra* on the bank of Knfola *bil* and to the east of the Gelabil River.

After the death of Rudreshwara Dev, his son Chandreshwar Dev shifted this *Satra* to Karaioni gaon of Dergaon. After few years left of this establishment, he had died and was cremated in this place and then the *Than* was made in his memory<sup>6</sup>.

## 5. The Khanikar Puthi Namghar:

*Khanikar Puthi Namghar* is situated at Khanikar gaon of Missamora *mouza* under the Dergaon Revenue Circle. This place is becoming popular after introducing the *Khanikar Puthi* text. Before this new introduction, this village had inhabited by some *khanikars* during the Ahom period. Firstly, *Khanikar Puthi* was an unknown text, which has founded on this village and introduced as *Khanikar Puthi* by the name of this village. According to an oral source, *Khanikar Puthi* is originated to the invasion of *Maans* (Burmese invasion), which is a considerable worst chapter in Assam History. They often do robbery, murdered and

many activities that are more barbaric in society. Here a story is saying relating to this invasion and to the history of this text. This story is as like, one day the Burmese invaders suddenly came entered into a house and started to destroy everywhere (due to collected data, Moni was the head of that particular house at that time. His descendents is like, Narasingha> Moni> Chadi ). All members had left to the house but Moni could not go along with them. Therefore, he stayed alone into his home. The invaders installed everything but they did not do any harmful action with him and gave a Beg to Moni. After arrival of the invasion, the family members were come and got two texts by checking the Beg. This was- *Kirtan* and *Namghosha* and divided into two separate parts. After the death of Moni, Chadi took responsibility to preserve these texts<sup>7</sup>.

*Khanikar Puthi* attracts attention from the common people and the intellectuals as well because both History and myth are intermingled with this religious book. According to a myth, this text has been passes orally from one generation to the other. One homemaker takes care of the *Khanikar Puthi* text and she was the wife of Sadi. That women preserved the text in the kitchen and before going to cook, she paid homage to the parts of that text with utmost devotion. One day it so happened that the villagers of that locality gathered to construct a *Namghar* in the village and Sadi had been assigned to provide the meal for these villagers, but Shadi did not have too much rice at his house. At that moment, Sadi's wife gave a little bit of rice to her husband and advised him to get the rice wet. The villagers laughed at Sadi's having seen the small quality of rice, but he did everything by following instruction of his wife and in course of time, every villager had enough to eat. The villagers now become curious to know the mystery of the rice. Sadi's wife explained that her devotion to the *Khanikar Puthi* enabled to fulfill her desire whenever she wanted. Since then the spiritual power of the *Khanikar Puthi* came to be well known far and wide. Sadi had two sons, they are Rameshwara Baruah and Kukhewar Baruah. Both these sons followed the religiosity of their mother and they started the tradition of offering *sewa* to this text by following the Vaishnaviate tradition of *nam-prasanga*. Other people came forward to help the family.

A local artist, Lilaram Baruah by name constructed two boxes of wood for the preservation of this text. At the initial stage, the devotees coming from different places used to bring these two parts of *Khanikar Puthi* from the custody of Rameshwar Baruah. At that time, this was the profession of that family. Later on, in 1997, the devotees of *Khanikar Puthi* decided to construct a *Namghar*. On April 15, the foundation stone of the *Namghar* was laid, and on the 20<sup>th</sup> *shakas*. In the year 2000, officially, the *Namghar* was opened for the all, since then the *Khanikar Puthi* has been present in this *Namghar*. Over the time, this personal profession has become public property<sup>8</sup>.

*Khanikar Puthi* has two parts, one is *Kirtan* and the other is *Namghosgha*, which were written in *sancipat*. This religious book has a long history of more than 252 years. The script of this book was found in the form of old Assamese script. Because of the constant use of this *puthi*, some letters of this text have become indistinct. At the end of both parts of the text, it has written '*jotha dristang totha likhitang*'. It means, it has copied certainly and by an excellent artist but the name of the artist not found anywhere<sup>9</sup>. The short information of these two *puthis* is as follows-

*The Kirtan*:- There are 105 pages (exchanging the first and the last page) in this text. The size of every page is 45 cm in length and 15 cm in breath. At the end of this text, the time of writing date is given as follows- 5 magh, 1690 shaka. It means this was completed in 1768. Now it can say that *Sankaradeva wrote Kirtan* and he was died in the 1568, so that, the *Kirtan Puthi* was written on the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Sri Sri Sankaradeva. It has a history of the 252 years<sup>10</sup>.

*The Namghosha*:- Total pages of this *puthi* is 53. The size of every page is 55cm in length and 10 cm in breath. There are 1000 *padas* in this *puthi*. The timing of this *puthi* is similar to the first *puthi* i.e. *Kirtan*<sup>11</sup>.

#### 6. The Patnad:

The *Patnad* was excavated at the boundary of Dergaon Kamal Duwarah College (DKD College), Dergaon. This item has been identified to Rudra Singha's (1696-1714) period. During the Ahom Period, this entire area is known as Rajabahar, which had been used as a rest house of the Ahom monarchs. Therefore, it may assume that, most probably it was made by their own choice where no definite reason is found behind this construction. Bina Thakur Bezboruah is a former professor of DKD (Dergaon Kamal Duwarah) College, gives her opinion on the matter that, this *Patnad* has its origin to the Ahom Period. She finds some similarities between the bricks that used in the *Patnaad* and with some constructions of the Ahom Period. It has been confirmed that as a constructional material, the *Patnad* was made of duck egg and *matimaah*. Up to 1964, the entire college areas were covered by a deep forest and this *Patnad* was discovered when the area was cleaned up. It is mentioned here that, Harakanta Mahanta was the principal during that excavating period.

DKD College was established in the year 1962 and at the initial stage, classes were conducting from Bapuji temple instead of the college. In 1964, the college had been shifted to its place from the Bapuji Temple. Kamal Duwarah donated Rs/- 50,000 to establishment of the college. After the evacuation of the forest, several families were moved away to this area. Shashi Bora and Thuluk Bora had been living in a house for several years, but these two families donated per 1300/- on behalf of the college authority to settle them into the other place and took initiative to conserve the excavated *Patnad* under the college campus<sup>12</sup>.

#### 7. Tekelithua Satra & Than of Borguri:

*Tekelithua Than* is situated at Duliya gaon of Dergaon under the Dergaon Revenue Circle. According to the legends, once a disciple or *kewoliya bhakat* of Gupal Aata came from *Kalajhar Satra* of *Kala samhati* streamed to propagate the Shankara Madhava's teachings. By that reason, he was staying at that place and the villagers arranged to stay him at the oldest *Namghar* of the locality. After a long period, he had left his last breath. Then the villagers decided to give burial to him at that spot and planted a Bunyan tree on his memory<sup>13</sup>.

### 8. The ponds:

Ponds are other identities of the Ahom administration. The Ahom kings had usually built the ponds on their special occasions. Present Sivsagar and Charaideo district are the best example on this point. In Dergaon, there are several evidences about some ponds, which are representing the Ahom's existence into this area. These areas- <sup>14</sup>

- i. *Abhayapuri Pukhuri*
- ii. *Borpukhuri* of Missamora, (this is the sign of the Ahom Kachari war)
- iii. *Baruah Pukhuri* of Gurjugonia *mouza*
- iv. *Bejbaruah Pukhuri* (which is situated at Barguri of Missamora *mouza*)
- v. *Gada Pukhuri* of Kumargaon
- vi. *Ganak pukhuri*
- vii. *Kahikusi Pukhuri Lahbor Baruah Pukhuri*
- viii. *Phukan Pukhuri*
- ix. *Ramdeo Pukhuri*
- x. *Saul dhua Pukhuri*

### 9. Shitala Pathar :

There are two mythological stories relating to this place. Shitala Pathar is located on the back of the Negheriting Temple and under the *taluk* of Dergaon. The original boundary of Shitala Pathar is, Kakadunga is on the east, no.12 Benganabari gaon is on the west, Dersowa *bil* is on the north and Garh Ali is on the south. According to the report of J.P. Wade that, Khitola is long about 12 miles, and breath is about 10 miles, which is directly east from Deurgaon <sup>15</sup> and its total population is 2102.

According to the first legend, once upon a time, large number of goddess images were there, which has been identified as goddess *Shitala*. She is a pauranic deity. Therefore, it may be assumed that the term 'Shitala Pathar' has been derived from the goddess *Shitala*. At present, these images are nowhere getting evident. According to the other myth, it has been said, once *Urba muni* wanted to establish a second Kashi at this place. Following this aim, he started to collect about 1, 00, 000 Shiva *lingas*. While lord Shiva (Mahadeva) was opposed to this aim and then he hides some *lingas* from that spot and gradually these has laid under the soil. By this source, 'Shitala Pathar' has come to be known like 'Shivatal' > 'Shital' and now its 'Shitala'. Swargadeo Rajeshwar Singha (1751-1769) donated lands to the *Brahmanas* at that place. After the arrival of the British, they changed this earlier rule and imposed new policies. Thus, these lands had lost its originality and directly came under the British Government and later under to the government of Assam<sup>16</sup>.

### Shakta Institutions:

#### 1. The Kali Temple:

This temple has been built at the Negheriting Tea Garden campus. Establishment dates and written history are not available. Builders and organizers of this temple belong to their own community. They selected their priests and conduct ritualistic practices among them. The Idol or deity of this temple is goddess Kali where she is worshiped by following Tantric Tradition. An uncommon practice is practiced here, such as, everybody must be distributing their sacrificial items among the descendents and nobody is permitted to carry

these offering items to their home. This temple is established very recently where it has put assumption that most probably the inhabited tea workers under this garden have built this temple for their own<sup>17</sup>.

## 2. Mahana Dewalaya or Jayadurga Dewalaya or Burhigukhani Than:

After appointing of Bhudhar Agamacharya as the main priest of Negheriting Temple, Swargadeo Shiva Singha (1714-1744) donated lands and inscriptions to his name along with another responsibility at the Mahanial gaon of present Missamora mouza. In 1646 (in the month of *magh*, i.e. January-February), Swargadeo Rudra Singha donated 20 *puras* of land to Baneshwara Baruah at Betiyani. The place where they lived is known as Agamar Bari ('Agamar' means Agamacharya and 'Bari' indicates his living area). After the establishment, Bhudhar Agamacharya and his family constructed a temple for their daily worshiping, which is found as *Mahana Dewalaya* or *Jayadurga Dewalaya* or *Burhigukhani Than*. *Jayadurga* is the idol deity of the *Mahana Dewalaya*.

Over the time, the *Dewalaya* had collapsed due to some calamities or perhaps the Burmese invasion. According to the report of J.P. Wade, the *Mahana Dewalaya* was made of stone and bricks. After the destruction of that *Dewalaya*, the idol deity has newly set up at Kumargaon and Shiva Singha handed over the responsibility to Baneshwar Baruah. He is the seventh generation of the Agamacharya's family. In addition to giving him, the responsibility of looking after the idol, Rajeshwar Singha also donated land and Copper Plate Inscription to his name. *Mahana Dewalaya* also known by the idol of *Jayadurga* and by the age duration of the idol deity it has known as *Burhi Goshani Than*<sup>18</sup>. According to Dr. Moheshwara Neog, the idol deity of the temple was taken from the bank of *burhi nodi*<sup>19</sup>.

## Vaishnavite Institutions:

### The Satras:

*Satras* are one of the biggest outcomes of Neo-Vaishnava Movement in Assam. For the first time, the sages used the term *Satra* where read the text *Bhagawata*. They travelled from one place to the other and stayed at some spots while reading this text. Sri Sankaradeva firstly used this term to determine and impose into the religiosity of his teachings<sup>20</sup>. Here most of the *Satras* had their origin to Majuli. Due to some natural reasons, such as- soil erosion is the major cause to transform the *Satras* from Majuli to this nearby entering place. To expand the Neo- Vaishnavism spirit to the people of other places, the followers had established the *Satras* into different localities. Some existing *Satras* in the entire Dergaon Revenue Circle are-

### 1. Agni Phulbari Satra:

*Agni Phulbari Satra* is situated at Kamar gaon under Dergaon Revenue Circle. Parashuram Aata established this sub branch from Majuli in the year 1610 (on the day of Purnima *tithi*). After few years, Swargadeo Rajeshwara Singha donated Copper Plate Inscription during the period of *Satradhikar* Bajrapani. This *Satra* has its own three branches, these are, Hatigarh Akoi Bari of Jorhat, Phulbari of Narayanpur, and Phulbari of Nagaon. There is a managing committee of five members in this *Satra*. Other information of *Agni Phulbari Satra* is-



1.	Major deity ( <i>vigraha</i> )	<i>Bashudeva</i>
2.	Present <i>Satradhikar</i>	Prodip Chandra Deva Goswami.
3.	Total area of land	Eight <i>bighas</i>
4.	Old properties	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. One Copper Plate Inscription donated by Rajeshwara Singha. It has mentioned in that inscription that he donated twenty one <i>puras</i> of <i>niskar bhumi</i> to the <i>Satra</i>, but now this amount of land is 8 <i>bighas</i>.</li> <li>2. 4 numbers of <i>sanci pator puthi</i> which were written on the year 1610 <i>shaka</i>. These <i>puthis</i> are- <i>Kirtanghosh</i>, <i>Namghosh</i>, <i>Dakham</i>, and <i>Ratnawali</i>.</li> </ol>
5.	Disciples	Source is not available
6.	Celebrations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Daily celebrations- <i>nam prasangas</i> for two times, in the <i>bhado maah</i> i.e. August-September this is continuing for the complete month.</li> <li>2. Annual celebrations- <i>pal naam</i>, <i>rakh</i>, <i>Holi</i>, <i>bhauna</i></li> </ol>
7.	Stream	<i>Purusha samhati</i>

(Source- collected from *Satradhikar* Sri Prodip Chandra Deva Goswami, dated on 10th August, 2021)

## 2. *Bihimpur Satra (Kerketu)*:

*Bihimpur Satra* of Dergaon is a branch of Majuli *Bihimpur Satra*. Sri Govindagiri *Aata* is the founder of this original *Satra*. Purnananda Dev established a branch of this *Satra* at Da- Dhora gaon of Dergaon *mouza* in the year 1785. Other sub branches of this *Satra* are situated at Sivsagar, Gahpur, Biskwanath Sariali, Dumduma and Golaghat. Other information of this *Satra* is-

1.	Major deity ( <i>vigraha</i> )	<i>Bashudeva</i>
2.	Present <i>Satradhikar</i>	Kiran Chandra Mahanta ,
3.	Total area of land	Two <i>bighas</i> , four <i>kothas</i> and five <i>lusas</i> .
4.	Old properties	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ten numbers of <i>sanci pator puthi</i> including, <i>Kirtan Dakham</i>, <i>Namghosh</i>, <i>Gunamala</i>, and <i>bejali puthi</i>.</li> <li>2. Two numbers of <i>dula</i>, a drum of brass metal, <i>doul sarai</i>, <i>phul sarai</i>, <i>ranga sarai</i>, <i>bahug jora</i>, <i>pitolor thal</i>, <i>ban thal</i> etc.</li> </ol>
5.	Disciples	About two thousands peoples.
6.	Celebrations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Daily celebration- <i>nam prasangas</i> for two times.</li> <li>2. Annual celebrations- <i>Pal nam</i> on especially</li> </ol>

		on the <i>magh maah</i> , <i>nam prasangas</i> for fourteenth times in the <i>bhado maah</i> , <i>tithis</i> (incantation ceremonies) of Sankaradeva and Madhav deva, Jonmastomi, <i>rakh</i> , <i>bhauna</i> on the <i>tithis</i> of Shankaradeva and Madhav deva.
	Stream	<i>Purusha samhati</i>

(Source- collected from *Satradhikar* Sri Kiran Chandra Mahanta, dated on 28th July, 2021)

### 3. Bhutmorish Satra (Kath bapu):

*Bhutmorish Satra* is situated at no-2 ward of Dergaon *mouza* and is originating to Majuli. Mukunda Deva is the ancestor of this *Satra*. He established this *Satra* by following the order of Purushuttam Thakura in the year 1532 *shaka* (1610). Other informations are-

1.	Major deity ( <i>vigraha</i> )	<i>Bangshi badan Krishna</i>
2.	Present <i>Satradhikar</i>	Sri Bichitra Mahanta (in charge)
3.	Total area of land	About two to three <i>bighas</i>
4.	Old properties	1. Four numbers of <i>sanci pator puthi</i> (including <i>Kirtan</i> , <i>Dakham</i> , and <i>Namghosha</i> . 2. A drum of brass metal 3. <i>Bortal</i>
5.	Disciples	About eight hundred houses.
6.	Celebrations	1. Daily celebrations- <i>nam prasangas</i> for two times 2. Annual celebrations- <i>tithis</i> of Sankaradeva, Madhabdeva and Purushuttam Thakura. 3. Jonmastami 4. Holi.
7.	Stream	<i>Purusha samhati</i>

(Source- collected from *Satradhikar* Sri Bichitra Mahanta, dated on 28th July, 2021)

### 4. Da - Dhora Adhar Satra :

*Da-Dhora Adhar Satra* is originated from the Majuli *Adhar Satra* of Kharjan. *Satradhikar* Kamalakanta founded this *Satra* of Majuli at the first decade of 7<sup>th</sup> century. Due to the Burmese invasion, the families of Majuli *Adhar Satra* had shifted to different areas. By that way, Jayadeva established a new branch of this origin at *Da-dhora* of Missamora *mouza* under the Dergaon Revenue Circle. Other information of *Da - Dhora Adhar Satra* is-

1.	Major deity ( <i>vigraha</i> )	<i>Bangshi badan Krishna</i>
2.	Present <i>Satradhikar</i>	Jiban Goswami
3.	Total area of land	Five <i>puras</i>
4.	Old properties	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shiva <i>linga</i>,</li> <li>2. Drum,</li> <li>3. Battle nut pot,</li> <li>4. Ten numbers of <i>sanci pator puthi</i> (manuscript of <i>sanci</i> barks). These are- <i>Kirtan ghosha</i>, <i>Namghosha</i>, <i>Ratnawali</i>, <i>Bejali puthi</i> .</li> <li>5. Two items of brass metal items. One is <i>Bangshi gopal</i>, and the other is <i>Larua gopal</i>.</li> </ol>
5.	Disciples	About two hundred houses.
6.	Celebrations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Daily celebrations- <i>nam prasanga</i> for two times. four times <i>nam prasangas</i> are observed especially on the <i>bhado maah</i>, i.e. mid of the August and September month</li> <li>2. Annual celebrations- Holi, Janmastami, and <i>tithis</i> (incantation ceremonies) of Sankaradeva, Madhevdeva, Harideva as well as their ancestors.</li> </ol>
7.	Stream	<i>Brahma samhati</i>

(Source- collected from Aswini Goshwami, 17-08-2021)

#### 5. *Kandali Satra*:

*Kandali Satra* is situated at Rajabahar under the Missamora *mouza* of Dergaon Revenue Circle. Dhwaja Pathak was the son of Bani Thakur and they were living at Dihingabondha nearby Routa. Bani Thakur's son Ratna Pathak has also known as Ratna Kandali and he was honored with the title of 'Kandali'. Another, Ratna Kandali's son Ananta Kandali was a skillful translator; and had translated various books and wrote many other texts. Ananta Kandali established the *Kandali Satra* at Kahikuchi, but due to the continuous attacks of the *Daphalas*, he could not stay there and then shifted this *Satra* to Nagaon. Over the time, this has again re transformed to Gelabil of Dergaon and at the last; this *Satra* was established at Rajabahar of Dergaon. Other informations are-

1.	Major deity ( <i>vighraha</i> )	<i>Bangshigopal</i>
2.	Present <i>Satradhikar</i>	Arup Goswami
3.	Total area of land	Six <i>bighas</i>
4.	Old properties	Fifteen numbers of <i>sanci pator puthi</i> . These are- <i>Kirtan ghosha</i> , <i>Namghosha</i> , <i>Dakham</i> , <i>Ratnawali</i> , two parts of <i>Bhagavata (skanda)</i> , and <i>Ankiya naat</i> .
5.	Disciples	About two thousand eight hundred
6.	Celebrations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Daily celebrations- <i>nam prasangas</i> for three times.</li> <li>2. Annual celebrations- <i>tithis</i> of Sankaradeva, Madhavdeva, and Ananta Kandali, Janmastami, <i>rakh</i>, Holi.</li> </ol>
7.	Stream	<i>Brahma samhati</i> .

(Source- collected from *Satradhikar* Sri Arup Goswami, dated on 28th Julu, 2021)

#### 6. *Kath-bapu Satra (Bam-kath)*:

*Kath-bapu Satra* is originally known as *Kayastha Puruhit Satra* (*Kath* from the *Kayasthas* and *bapu* meant the *Puruhit* or the priest) and is located at Molai Kumar Gaon of Missamora *mouza* under the Dergaon Revenue Circle. This *Satra* originated from the *Kathbapu Satra* of Goshain Bheti at Majuli and had established in 1601 (1532 shaka). *Satradhikar* Kamal Lochan alias Mukunda Deva is the founder person of the original *Satra*. On the other hand, *Satradhikar* Hoiram or Holiram is the founder of this Missamora branch and commonly he known as Mukunda Deva. Once, Mukunda Deva is gifted a copy of *Kirtan Ghosha* from Purushuttam Thakura which is now preserved in the *Kathbapu Satra* of Majuli.

Vaishnavism spread during the 15<sup>th</sup> centuries when the society was surrounded by various issues like, injustices, emergence of the other religions, murders in the name of Tantricism etc. Common people would lose their humanity due to fighting with each other. After facing these hectic issues, some *Satras* had shifted their position from Majuli to this place during the period of *Satradhikar* Jaya Singha. Therefore, this newly established branch of Molai kumar gaon came to be known as *Bam-kath*. Other information of *Kathbapu Satra (Bam-kath)*-

1.	Major deity ( <i>vigraha</i> )	Radha Krishna
2.	Present <i>Satradhikar</i>	Debendranath Mahanta (in charge only)
3.	Total area of land	five <i>bighas</i>
4.	Old properties	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ten copies of <i>sanci patar puthi</i>. These are- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. <i>Kirtan Ghosha</i>,</li> <li>ii. <i>Namghosha</i></li> <li>iii. <i>Parijatharan</i></li> <li>iv. <i>Dhanantari puthi</i></li> <li>v. <i>Mantra puthi</i></li> </ol> </li> <li>2. One brass metal idol of Laxminarayana</li> <li>3. Drum of pot</li> <li>4. <i>Khol</i> of brass metal</li> </ol>
5.	Disciples	About two hundred fifty houses
6.	Celebrations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Daily celebrations – <i>nam-prasargas</i> for two times</li> <li>2. Annual celebrations- <i>tithis</i> of of Srimanta Shankaradeva and Purushuttam Thakur, Janmastami, Holi.</li> </ol>
7.	Stream	<i>Purusha samhati</i>

(Source- collected from *Satradhikar* Sri Debendranath Mahanta, dated on 29th July, 2021)

#### 7. *Kath-bapu Satra (Boga kath):*

This *Satra* is a branch of Majuli *Kath-bapu Satras*, which is situated at Bangal gaon of Dergaon *mouza* under the Dergaon Revenue Circle. Other information of *Kathbapu Satra (Boga kath)* is-

1.	Major deity ( <i>vigraha</i> )	<i>Bangshigopal</i>
2.	Present <i>Satradhikar</i>	Foni Mahanta
3.	Total area of land	Source is not available
4.	Old properties	Twelve numbers of <i>sanci pator puthi</i> , drum, <i>bankahi</i> , <i>sarai</i>
5.	Disciples	About four hundred houses
6.	Celebrations	<i>Tithis</i> of Shankardeva and Madhavdeva, Janmastami
7.	Stream	<i>Purusha samhati</i>

(Source- collated from *Satradhikar* Sri Foni Mahanta, dated on 29th July, 2021)

### 8. Kath-bapu Satra (Missamoriya kath):

Hara Mahanta is the founder person of *Kath-bapu Satra (Misamoriya kath)*. This is located at Khanikar gaon of Missamora *mouza* under the Dergaon Revenue Circle. Stream of this Satra is belongs to *Purusha samhata*. Other information of this *Satra* is not available.

### 9. Mukalimuriya Goshain tul or Mukalimuriya Satra:

*Mukalimuriya Satra* is situated at Kuralguri under the Dergaon Revenue Circle. As per the historical records, Dasarath Bhattacharya was a Shakta pandit (scholar) and he came to Kamarupa in the year 1535 *shaka* during the period of Pratap Singha. Pratap Singha invited him to his court by influencing on his talent. After accepting this invitation, Dasarath attended on his court and he was donated lands along with his families. Donated amount of lands was two hundred *purus* at Sungapara *khat* of Laximpur and two hundred *purus* of land at Bordoli *khat*. Dasharath Bhattacharya's grandson Padmanath Bhattacharya was a scholarly person on Vedas and Philosophy. Swargadeo Rudra Singha took *dikshya* under Padmanath. According to a story, once Padmanath had come to the court of Rudra Singha by attiring only a white *dhoti*. He did not wear any cloths on his head and body, which was not under the rules that would permitted to come into the court. When the officials asked about this dress code, Padmanath quickly answered this question using his intellectuality. Therefore, Swargadeo Rudra Singha was satisfied to his answer. As this satisfaction, he rewarded Padmanath along with the title of 'Goshwami' and released him from all the obligatory. Since that course of time, Padmanath and his families have known as *Mukalimuriya Goshain*.

According to another story, Padmanath had predicted on Rudra Singha during the period of his illness and the king had died after three days left of his declaration. After that incident, his son Shiva Singha donated land and inscriptions to the name of Padmanath Bhattacharya<sup>21</sup>. Other Information of *Mukalimuriya Goshain tul or Mukalimuriya Satra* are-

1.	Major deity ( <i>vigraha</i> )	Shiva, Durga and Kali
2.	Present <i>Satradhikar</i>	Munin Goswami
3.	Total area of land	Four <i>bighas</i> of land
4.	Old properties	Source is not available
5.	Disciples	About five hundred houses
6.	Celebrations	Durga Puja
7.	Stream	<i>Shaiva</i> and <i>Shakta</i>

(Source- collected from *Satradhikar* Sri Munin Goswami, dated on 28th July, 2021)

### 10. Na-Goshain Satra:

*Satradhikar* Sri Purushuttam Dev had two sons- Ramananda and Paramananda. Ramananda was the guru of Laxmi Singha. He was donated lands by Laxmi Singha at Potiya Nagar of north to the river Brahmaputra (present Lakhimpur district). Once, Laxmi Singha came to hunting deer at Ramananda's place

and then he asked the direction of the forest. Laxmi Singha had happily returned after achieving his goal. By this getting happiness, he announced himself with the name 'Pohumora'.

Ramananda's first marriage life was not successful and by that marriage, he had six sons, but they did not live all together. After few years, Ramananda by his second marriage and then had three sons, they were- Gangaballabh, Gangadhar, and Gangeshwar. Commonly, Ramananda and his three sons and including early six sons are known as *Na- Goshain* and their *Satra* is called *Na- Goshain Satra*<sup>22</sup>. Other Information *Na- Goshain Satra*-

1.	Major deity ( <i>vigraha</i> )	Durga
2.	Present <i>Satradhikar</i>	Sri Bibhuti dhar Goswami
3.	Total area of land	Four <i>bigha</i>
4.	Old properties	Two numbers of land donated inscriptions, 1 drum of brass metal, <i>dhup dhora, Kaah, Sankha, sarai, luta.</i>
5.	Disciples	About five hundred houses
6.	Celebrations	<i>Durga puja, Shiva ratri.</i>
7.	Stream	Shaiva and Shakta.

(Source- collected from *Satradhikar* Sri Sri Bibhuti dhar Goshwami, dated on 29th July, 2021)

#### 11. *Na-mati Ahatguri Satra*:

Founder person of *Na-mati Ahatguri Satra* is Rudreshwar Aata. Originally, this is located at Majuli, but, after few years, Rudreshwara Aata newly established this *Satra* at nearby Kanfola *bill* of Dergaon. Due to newly establishment, this *Satra* is known as *Na-mati Ahatguri Satra*. History is the same as the *Purani-mati Ahatguri Satra*. Presently this *Satra* exists at nearby Kanfola *bill* of Koroiyoni. Other information of *Na-mati Ahatguri Satra* is-

1.	Major deity ( <i>vigraha</i> )	Vishnu <i>murti</i>
2.	Present <i>Satradhikar</i>	Sri Padmakanta Deva Goswami
3.	Total area of land	Nine <i>bighas</i>
4.	Old properties	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. One Hundred forty two numbers of <i>sanci pator puthi</i> including <i>Kirtan, Dakham, Namghosha, Dakhamskanda, Chorit puthi of Gopal deva, Rukmini Haran, Kaliya Daman, Parijat Haran, and bejali puthies.</i></li> <li>2. Two pieces of brass metal drum, one idol of Vishnu,</li> </ol>
5.	Disciples	About four to five thousand peoples.

6.	Celebrations	1. Daily celebrations- <i>nam prasangas</i> for two times 2. Annual celebrations- <i>tithis</i> of Sankaradeva, Madhevdeva and Sriram Aata.
7.	Stream	<i>Kala samhati</i>

(Source- collected from *Satradhikar* Sri Sri Padmakanta Deva Goswami, dated on 28th July, 2021)

### 12. Pukhuripar Satra:

*Pukhuripar Satra* is situated at Rangdhali of Gurjuganiya *mouza* under the Dergaon Revenue Circle. This is originated from Majuli. Bhubananda Deva had established a sub branch of this *Satra* in the year 1785 *shakas* regarding the continuous attacks of the Kacharis. Other information of *Pukhuripar Satra*-

1.	Major deity ( <i>vigraha</i> )	<i>Bashudeva</i>
2.	Present <i>Satradhikar</i>	Jugeshwar Goswami
3.	Total area of land	Ten <i>bighas</i>
4.	Old properties	1. Ten numbers of <i>puthis</i> including <i>Kirtan</i> and <i>Dakham</i> . 2. <i>Ghokha puthi</i> written by Bhabananda Deva. 3. Wooden <i>Garurha murti</i> and Joy <i>vigraha murti</i> 4. Some tools of copper, and black metal 5. Brass metal items of <i>Saturbhuja murti</i> , <i>Bangshi badan murti</i> .
5.	Disciples	About seven thousand people.
6.	Celebrations	1. Daily celebrations- <i>nam prasanga</i> for 4 times 2. Annual celebrations- <i>tithis</i> of Sankaradeva, Madhevdeva, their ancestors, <i>deka satradhikars</i> and <i>aai</i> . 3. Special <i>nam prasangas</i> in the <i>bhado maah</i> (Augusta- September month) 4. <i>Posoti utshav</i> 5. Holi
7.	Stream	<i>Purusha samhati</i>

(Source- collected from *Satradhikar* Sri Jugeshwar Goshwami, dated on 28<sup>th</sup> July, 2021)

### 13. Purani- mati Ahatguri Satra:

This *Satra* is situated at Bhakat gaon of Missamora *mouza* under the Dergaon Revenue Circle, which is originating from Majuli *Ahatguri Satra*. Ramananda Dev is the founder of this original *Ahatguri Satra* of Majuli. Due to conflict between Kamalnaran and Suvankar Dev, Kamalnaran Dev established a new *Satra* at Ahatguri i.e. the *Na-mati Ahatguri Satra* and the existing *Satra* is called as *Purani- mati Ahatguri Satra*. Other information of this *Satra*-



1.	Major deity ( <i>vigraha</i> )	<i>Bangshigopal</i>
2.	Present <i>Satradhikar</i>	Sri Bipin Chandra Goswami
3.	Total area of land	Two <i>bighas</i>
4.	Old properties	Two hundred thirty nine numbers of <i>sanci pator puthi</i> (manuscript of <i>sanci bark</i> ), a drum of brass metal, <i>borkah, kali, sanjkha, ghanta</i> , one idol of <i>bangkhi gopal</i> , idol of <i>Vasudeva, Singhasan, gosa</i> of iron, seven pieces of <i>bortal, mayhang</i> etc.
5.	Disciples	About thirtee thousand peoples
6.	Celebrations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Daily celebration- <i>nam- prasangas</i> for two times.</li> <li>2. Annual celebrations- <i>pal nam</i> on especially on the <i>magh maah, tithis</i> (incantation ceremonies) of Sankaradeva and Madhav deva, Janmastami, <i>rakh, bhauna</i> on the <i>tithis</i> of Shankaradeva and Madhavdeva.</li> </ol>
7.	Stream	<i>Kala samhati</i>

(Source- collected from *Satradhakar* Sri Bipin Chandra Goswami, dated on 28<sup>th</sup> July, 2021)

#### The Namghars:

Sankaradeva introduced the *Satras* and *Namghars* to make a caste and class less society, which is a part of the Neo- Vaishnavism promoted by Srimanta Sankaradeva. Literary *Nam* means ‘prayer’ and *ghar* means ‘house’. The *Namghar* is also called as the *Kirtanghar*. This has played a key role in the villages leading to a multitude of activities<sup>23</sup>. As per collected data, the *Namghars* that is covered mainly the Dergaon *mouza* under Dergaon Revenue Circle is as follows-

#### 1. Afua gaon Namghar: <sup>24</sup>

- Year of Establishment:- 1932
- Location:- This *Namghar* is located under the Dergaon Revenue Circle. This covers on the east Kamargaon, Hemchandra Goshwami road on the west, Sarai gaon on the north and Ganghiya gaon on the south.
- Total area of land:- One *bigha*, two *lusa*.
- Celebrations:- *Nam-prasanga* is the regularly practiced here. Other, *Khanikar Puthi nam, pal nam* and *Bhagawat path* also celebrated occasionally.
- Managing Committee:- Four *khels/groups* are under this *Namghar*. This are-

- vi. *Karmakandiya khel, Srimanta Sankardeva Sanghar khel, Srimanta Sankardeva Samaj Khel, Sri Sri Sankar Madhav Samaj*. Present president of this *Namghar* is Sri Khogeshar Neog and secretary is Sri Prasanta Hazarika.
- vii. Followers/Disciples:- Approximately seven hundred populations including one hundred thirty five houses are under this *Namghar*.
- viii. Properties:- Land donator to this *Namghar* is late Bapuram Knower. Other donators of the properties are not been available.

## 2. Baruagaon Namghar: <sup>25</sup>

- i. Year of Establishment:- This was established in the year 1805.
- ii. Location:- *Baruagaon Namghar* is located under the Dergaon *mouza* and is covers Brahman gaon and Kakati gaon is on the east, Bhubali gaon and Bangal gaon is on the west, Gandhiya gaon is on the north and Baruabamun gaon Rail Station is on the South.
- iii. Total area of land:- Total area of the original boundary was five *kothas* but the amount of new boundary is two *bigha*.
- iv. Celebrations :- *Nam-prasanga* is the regularly practiced here. Other, *Khanikar Puthi nam, pal nam* and *Bhagawat path* also celebrated occasionally.
- v. Properties:- Some mix items are donated by let Swarnalata Baruah.
- vi. Managing Committee:- Executive president is Sri Bijai Hazarika and Secretary is Sri Naba Jyoti Bora of this present committee.
- vii. Followers/Disciples:- Total one hundred fifty houses and one thousand fifty members are the followers of this *Namghar*. Twenty houses of total one hundred fifty houses are partly follower of the other *Namgahr*.

## 3. Bej Gaon Purana Namghar: <sup>26</sup>

- i. Year of Establishment:- 1890
- ii. Location:- *Bej Gaon Purana Namghar* is located under the Gurjuganiyar *mouza* of Dergaon Revenue Circle, which is covers Rajkhowa *suk* is on the east, Dutta *suburi* is on the west, Rajkhowa Kalita *suburiis* is on the north and Dutta *suburi* is on the south.
- iii. Total area of land:- Total area of land is one and one an half *kotha*.
- iv. Celebrations:- *Nam prasanga, Gurujayanti, Bihu, Borsabah, Bhauna, Bhagavat path* etc. are the major annual events of this *Namghar*.
- v. Managing Committee:- Selected members of this present committee is like,- President- Sri Moniram Rajkhowa, Secretary- Sri Suresh Kalita.
- vi. Followers/Disciples:- Total number of fifty seven houses and three hundred peoples are under this *Namgahr*. It is consisting of four *suburies*, i.e. Ligira *suk*, Bejor *suk* and Dutta *suk*. Another, the followers are dividing into two *khels*, these are- the common group or *khel* and Srimanta Sankardeva Sangah.

4. *Bhakatiya Gaon Namghar*:<sup>27</sup>

- i. Year of Establishment:-1840
- ii. Location:- *Bhakatiya Gaon Namghar* comes under the Dergaon *mouza* of Dergaon Revinue Circle.
- iii. Total area of land:- Four *bighas*.
- iv. Celebrations:- Celebrated major events are- *Borsabah, Bhauna, Bhagavat path, Gurujayanti, tithis* of Sankardeva and Madhavdeva, *Bihu* etc.
- v. Managing Committee:- As per the present committee of this *namghar*, members are- President- Sri Khetekashwar Bora, Secretary- Sri Ananta Bora.
- vi. Followers/Disciples:- This village is consist total number of fourteenth *suburies*, i.e. *Dighala suburi, Serengi subri, Khautiyal suburi, Borbhokotor suburi, Anai suburi, Bamyn suburi, Kolani suburi, Barhoi suburi, Hunari suburi, bahojkhowa suburi, Belani suburi, Bahuboli suburi, Gayan suburi* and *Komar suburi*, where all these are follower of this *Namghar*.

5. *Burha Gaon Namghar*:<sup>28</sup>

- i. Year of Establishment:- Date is not found.
- ii. Location:- This is located at Dergaon *mouza* under the Dergaon Revinue Circle.
- iii. Total area of land:- Two *kotha*, five *lusas*.
- iv. Celebrations:- Major events are following due to Srimanta Sankaradev Sangha , Srimanta Sankaradev Samaj and as per the common group. These are- *borsabah, bhauna, Pal nam, Bhagavat path* etc.
- v. Managing Committee:- Members of this present committee are,- President- Sri Bhabananda Dutta , Secretary- Sri Nirmal Dutta.
- vi. Followers/Disciples:- Total houses of followers are one hundred sixty five including seven hundred peoples. They are divided into three major *suburies*, i.e. Major *suburi, Khora Suburi, and Fupai suburi*.

6. *Deka gaon Namgahr*:<sup>29</sup>

- i. Year of Establishment:- Established in the year 1855.
- ii. Location:- *Deka gaon Namghar* is located at Deka gaon of *patta* no 126 and dag no. 174 under the Dergaon *mouza*.
- iii. Total area of land:- Total area of establish land of this *Namghar* is four *kotha*.
- iv. Celebrations:- *Borsabah, tithis* of Snkardeva and Madhavdeva, *Bhauna*, offering *sarai* on the occasion of *bhado maah*.
- v. Managing Committee:- Sri Bhuben Kalita is the president and Sri Dilip Kalita is the secretary of this present managing committee.
- vi. Followers/Disciples:- Total thirty four houses and one hundred and seventy people including a *suburi* is consist of this *Namghar*.
- vii. List of Properties:- Lande donated bt late Guluk Bora.

7. Dergaon Anchalik Sarbajanin Namghar:<sup>30</sup>

- i. Year of Establishment:- 27 April, 2012
- ii. Location:- Dergaon, No.7 ward
- iii. Total area of land:- 100x60 square fut.
- iv. Celebrations:- *Sarai* and *safura* has offered on the occasions as like new year and the three *Bihus*, *Borsabah*, *tithis* of Sankaradeva, Madhavdeva and *Gurujayanti*. Special *nam prasanga* has been continuing on *maghi purnima*.
- v. Managing committee:- Two members are controlling over on this committee (2017-2020), they are- Sri Samudra Duwarah (president) and Sri Bubul Chandra Bora (Secretary).
- vi. Followers/disciples:- Total twenty eight villages, including one hundred twenty four numbers of life time members and 225 of common people of the village.
- vii. List of Properties:- Land was donated by late Amuilya Kr. Hazarika.

8. Dergaon Lotha Gaon Namghar:<sup>31</sup>

- i. Year of Establishment:- This *namghr* was established in the year 1851.
- ii. Location:- *Dergaon Lotha Gaon Namghr* is located at 230 dag no. under the Dergaon *mouza*, where it is covers *Jelahua gaon* is on the east, a small the part of Drgaon ward no 8 is on the west, *Bahbari gaon* and the Pensioner's Colony is on the north and *Afua gaon*, *Kamar gaon* is on the South.
- iii. Total area of land:- Covered total area of this land is three *kothas*, eight *lusas*.
- iv. Celebrations:- Celebrated major annual events are- *Bihu*, *Gurujayanti*, *Borsabah*, *Bhauna*, *Pal nam*, *Khanikar Puthir nam*, *tithis* of Sankaradeva and Madhavdeva, *rakh*, *Holi*.
- v. Managing Committee:- Present membership of this committee are,- President- Sri Mohendra Nath Hazarika and Secretary- Sri Nandeshwar Hazarika.
- vi. Followers/Disciples:- Listed total houses of this *Namghar* is two hundred twenty two and the population is one thousand, one hundred and fifteen. They are divided into eight *suburies*, i.e. *Lotha Suburi*, *Seleng Suburi*, *Khound Suburi*, *Kakati Suburi*, *Mandal Suburi*, *Hazarika Suburi*, *Saporiyal Suburi*, and *New Suburi*.
- vii. List of Properties:- Sri Jiban Chandra Bora donated this land on the memory of his father let Sri Tonkeshwar Bora.

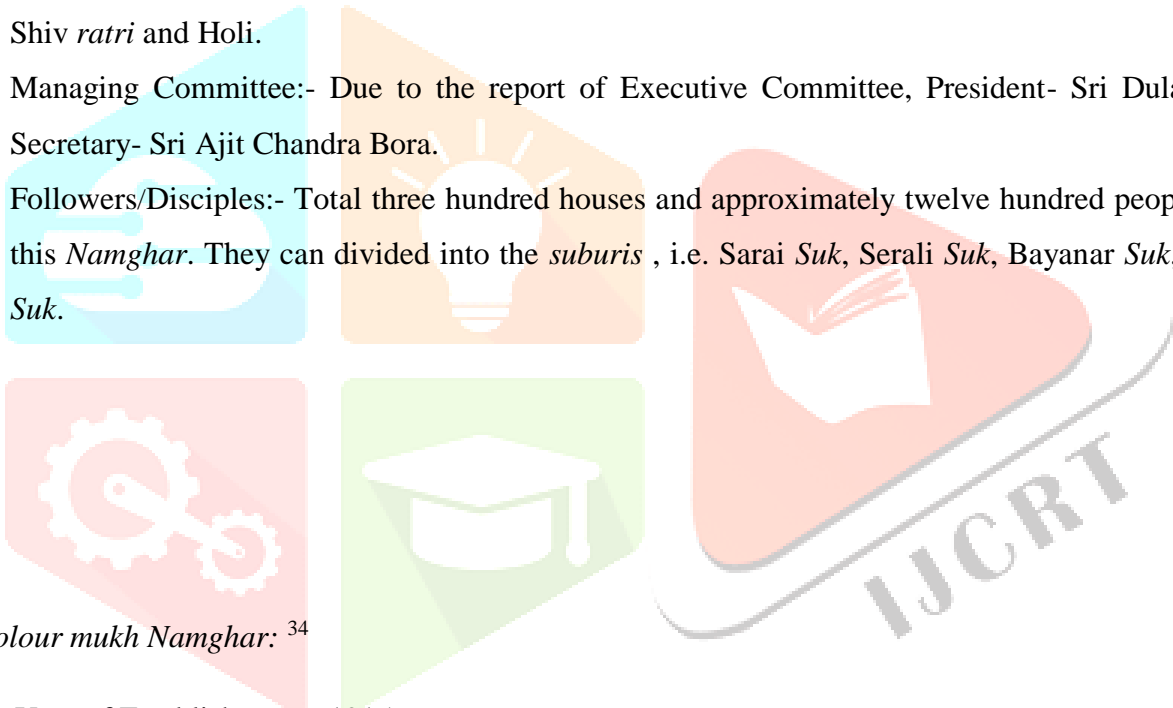
9. Dergaon town Nath Gaon Namghar:<sup>32</sup>

- i. Year of Establishment:- *Dergaon Town Nath Gaon Namghar* was established in the year 1930.
- ii. Location:- This is located on the patta no. 148, and dag no. 360,361 under the Dergaon revenue circle.
- iii. Total area of land:- Late Jamuna Sahu donated total area of this land is three *kothas*.
- iv. Celebrations:- *Jonmastami*, *tithis* of Sankardeva and Madhavdeva, *Shiv ratri*, *Bihu*, *purnima*, *Borsabah*, and *nam-prasangas* on the *bhado maah* are the major annual events of this *Namghar*.

- v. Managing Committee:- Sri Punaram Nath is the President and Sri Netrakamal Nath is the Secretary of this present committee.
- vi. Followers/Disciples:- Total one hundred and seventeen houses and four hundred peoples are under this *Namghar* and they are divided into total numbers of *suburies* are a part of Kumar gaon, Hatar guri, Satiya *suk*, Gaon burha *suk*, and Nath gaon *suk*.

#### 10. Dergaon Town Sarai Namghar (Sarai Namghar): <sup>33</sup>

- i. Year of Establishment:- *Dergaon Town Sarai Namghar* was established in the year 1898.
- ii. Location:- *Dergaon Town Sarai Namghar* is located under the Dergaon *mouza*. This covers Afua gaon is on the east, Bangal gaon is on the west, Amanipam is on the north and Khataniyar gaon and Bamun gaon is on the South.
- iii. Total area of land:- Measured total area of land is one *bigha*, three *kothas* and six *lusas*.
- iv. Celebrations:- Celebrated annual events are mainly *Borsabah*, *Bhauna*, *Gupini nam*, *Jonmo jayanti*, *Shiv ratri* and *Holi*.
- v. Managing Committee:- Due to the report of Executive Committee, President- Sri Dulal Hazarika, Secretary- Sri Ajit Chandra Bora.
- vi. Followers/Disciples:- Total three hundred houses and approximately twelve hundred people are under this *Namghar*. They can divided into the *suburis* , i.e. *Sarai Suk*, *Serali Suk*, *Bayanar Suk*, *Khataniyar Suk*.



#### 11. Dolour mukh Namghar: <sup>34</sup>

- i. Year of Establishment:- 1915
- ii. Location:- This *Namghar* is located at patta no. 206 and dag no. 72 under the Dergaon *mouza*. Location of this *Namghar* is covers the Negheriting Temple is on the east, Kumar gaon and Dergaon Primary Training Center is on the west, main road of this village is on the north and Negheriting Tea garden and the head office of no.11 Assam Police Force is on the south.
- iii. Total area of land:- Total area of land is one *bigha*.
- iv. Celebrations:- *Tithis* of Sankardeva and Madhavdeva, *Gurujayanti*, *Borsabah*, *Bhauna* and special *nam prasanga* in the *bhado maah* are the major annual events of this *Namghar*.
- v. Managing Committee:- Present president is Sri Nareshwar Ghargiri and Secretary is Sri Uttam Bharali are the executive members of this committee.
- vi. Followers/Disciples:- Total fifty houses including five hundred members are the followers of this committee which is divided into five *suburies* i.e. *Pathakar suburi*, *Bharali suburi*, *Ghargiri suburi*, *Bayanar suburi* and *Borgowal suburi*.

- vii. Properties:- As per the collected data, land is donated by Late Kon moina Bharali and let Hunti Kalita. The help of public mainly donates Othar properties.

#### 12. Feta Gaon Namghar: <sup>35</sup>

- i. Year of Establishment:- 1856
- ii. Location:- This Namghar is located at 153 and 486 patta no and 1105 dag no of Dergaon *mouza* under the Dergaon revinue circle.
- iii. Total area of land:- Total area of land is 1<sup>1/2</sup> *Bigha*.
- iv. Celebrations:- *Borsabah, Bhauna, Pal nam, Gurujayanti* , *tthhis* of Sankardeva and Madhavdeva , *Bhagavata path* on the every Thursday are the major identified events of this *namghar*.
- v. Managing Committee: - Present members of this committee are-, President- Sri Prafulla pran Dutta, and Secretary- Sri Mridul Kalita.
- vi. Followers/Disciples: - Total number of two hundred seventy houses and one thousand and one hundred members are the followers of the *Namghar* are dividing into about fourteen *suburies* and four groups or *khels*. These are- *Uja suk, Kosmopiya suk, Morongiyal suk, Bahuboli suk, Gaon burha suk, Bora suk, Sape khowa suk, Feta suk, Faidang suk, Futani suk, Bayenor suk, Dhan suk* and *Saikia suk*. Another the four *khels* are- old group, *Feta Prathomik khel, Sankardeva Samaj Khel* and the model *prathomik khel*.
- vii. Properties :- donated by Late Krishnaram Bora and let Podu Bora.

#### 13. Gondhiya gaon Namghar: <sup>36</sup>

- i. Year of Establishment:- *Gondhiya gaon Namghar* is established about the year 1881.
- ii. Location:- This is located at *Gandhiya gaon* under the *Dergaon mouza*.
- iii. Total area of land:- 3<sup>1/2</sup> *kotha* of land.
- iv. Celebrations:- *Tithis* of Sankardeva and Madhavdeva, special *nam prasanga* on the *bhado maah* and *Jonmastomi* are the major annual events.
- v. Properties:- Majority of the items are donated by the public in a combine way.
- vi. Managing Committee:- Source is not available .
- vii. Followers/Disciples:- Eighty houses including five hundred members and they are divided into two *khels*.

#### 14. Hazarika gaon namghar: <sup>37</sup>

- i. Year of Establishment:- 1939.
- ii. Location:- *Hazarika gaon Namghar* is situated at *Jelahua gaon* of *Dergaon mouza* under the *Dergaon Revinue Circle*.
- iii. Total area of land:- Source is not available .
- iv. Celebrations:- Major celebrating annual events are- *Borsabah, Bhauna, Bhagavat path, Gurujayanti, tithis* of Sankardeva and Madhavdeva, *Pal nam*, and *Bihu* etc.

- v. Managing Committee:- Sri Probin Hazarika is the president and Sri Pranjal Hazarika is thw Secretary on this present existing committee.
- vi. Followers/Disciples:- Total houses of the followers are fourty including two hundred fifty peoples.

#### 15. Holou gaon Namghar: <sup>38</sup>

- i. Year of Establishment:- Source is not available .
- ii. Location:- *Holou gaon Namghar* is located at the Dergaon *mouza* under the Dergaon revenue circle. This is covers Bhakatiya gaon on the east, Pasoni bora gaon on the west, Khangiya gaon on the north and Takela barua gaon on the south.
- iii. Total area of land:- Source is not available .
- iv. Celebrations:- Major celebrating annual events are- *Borsabah, Bhauna, Bhagavat path, Gurujayanti, tithis* of Sankardeva and Madhavdeva, *Pal nam*, and *Bihu* etc.
- v. Managing Committee:- Sri Prabhat Chandra Bora is the president and Sri Budhin Chandea Bora is the Secretary of this present committee.
- vi. Followers/Disciples:- Total number of seventy two families are the followers of this *Namghar*.

#### 16. Jelahuwa gaon Namghar: <sup>39</sup>

- i. Year of Establishment:- 1903
- ii. Location:- This is situated at 151 dag no., 2 *kothas* and 18 *lusas* land of Dergaon *mouza* under the Dergaon Revinue Circle.
- iii. Total area of land:- Source is not available .
- iv. Celebrations :-\_Major celebrating annual events are- *borsabah, bhauna, Bhagavat path, gurujayanti, tithis* of Sankardeva and Madhavdeva, *Pal nam*, and *bihu* etc.
- v. Managing Committee:- President of this committee is Sri Gupal Chandra Bora and Secretary is Sri Brozen Kuamr.
- vi. Followers/Disciples:- Totel houses under this *namghar* is two hundred thirty five and one thousand peoples.
- vii. List of Properties:- Land of this Namghar was donated by late Bapuram Bora.

#### 17. Kakati gaon Namghar: <sup>40</sup>

- i. Year of Establishment:- In the year 1850.
- ii. Location:- This *Nmaghar* is came under the Baruahbamun gaon of Dergaon Revinue Circle. By the location, this is covers Naharani field on the east, Kakati gaon and Dighlati gaon is on the west, Baruahbamun gaon is on the north and the house of a villager Sri Keshab Sarmah is on the south.
- iii. Total area of land:- Three *kothas*, ten *lusas*.
- iv. Celebrations:- Daily *nam prasanga, tithis* of Sankardeva and Madhabdeva, *Borsabah, Jonmastomi* are the major celebrations. It is noted that, *bhauna* was performed in the year 2016 with collaboration of *gonika* team and the *bayanas* of this village.

- v. Managing Committee:- President of the present managing committee is Mohen Sarmah and the Secretary is Sri Samudra Duwarah.
- vi. Followers/Disciples:- About twenty families including hundred members. Majority of the peoples are from the titles of Bharali, Borbora, Sarmah and Duwarah. The followers are mainly divided into two groups, one is under the Srimanta Sankardeva Sangha and the other group is following the old identity.
- vii. List of Properties:- Land was donated by late Dodhiram Kakati.

#### 18. Kamar gaon Namghar: <sup>41</sup>

- i. Year of Establishment:- Proper time establishment time period of this *Namghr* is not found. It has known that, these areas mainly inhabited by the *komars* (the blacksmiths) during the Ahom period. There is a popular myth relating to this village is like, Rajeshwara Singha gave an general announcement to made a *trishul* (three pronged spear) for the temple just after completing the temple and then a 16 years old boy fulfilled his order within a very short period of time. Therefore, Swargadeo was pleased to him and rewarded by donating land. After these happenings, this village has known as 'Kamargaon'. Most of the localities were the followers of Vaishnavism hence; they established a *Namghar* by their own. The present *Kachari gaon Namghar* is identified same as with that establishment.
- ii. Location:- Presently this is located at Kamar gaon under the Dergaon *mouza* of Golaghat dist. Boundary of this *Namghar* is like, Kamar gaon road is on the east, Afua gaon is on the west, Dergaon Lotha gaon is on the north and Ganghiya gaon and Baruag gaon is on the south.
- iii. Total area of land:- Source is not available here.
- iv. Celebrations:- *Borsabah*, *bhauna*, *tithis* of Sankaradeva and Madhavdeva, *Aai nam*, weekly *Bhagabata path* ect. are some regular celebrations.
- v. Managing Committee:- Members of this committee are, President - Sri Badan Bora and Secretary – Sri Jiban Hazarika.
- vi. Followers/Disciples:- 150 houses and about 700 members including Bora *suburi*, Oja *suburi*, Barik *suburi* and Hazarika *suburi* under this *Namghar*.
- vii. Properties:- Land was donated by late Takaru Bora and his families

#### 19. Kasari gaon Namghar: <sup>42</sup>

- i. Year of Establishment:- According to the oral sources, this *Namghar* is established in the year 1780. It has been stated that once entering this area was under the Kacharis. Hence, this area has become popular as Kachari gaon and the *Namghr* has named as *Kachari gaon Namghar*.
- ii. Location:- *Kachari gaon Namghar* is located at Dhodang Garigaon under the Gurjuganiya *mouza* under the Dergaon Revinue Circle. A few years later, it was re-established in front of the house of Ghanashyam Mudoi, but it has shifted to the present location before few years back. Particular shifting date is not been found here.



- iii. Total area of land:- Source is not available here.
- iv. Celebrations:- *Nam prasanga* is the regular item. Although especially *nam prasangas* have arranged on the *tithis* of Sankaradeva and Madhavdeva's, *borsabah*, *bihu*, etc some special occasions.
- v. Managing Committee:- Selected some life time members are given responsibilities to control over this committee. They are- Gulap Chandra Bora, Ruplekha Chutiya, Dr: Jugen Bora, Bugheshwari Kakati, Rebo Hazarika, Mrigen Bora, and Dhiraj Bora.
- vi. Followers/Disciples:- About seventy houses and one hundred fifty members including Bora *suk* and Bor Kachari *Suburi* are the follower of this *Namghar*.
- vii. Properties:- Late Dasram Bora and his family and Sri Prafulla Bora had donated lands to this *Namghar*.

#### 20. Khangiya gaon Namghar: <sup>43</sup>

- i. Year of Establishment: - 1902
- ii. Location: - This *Namghar* comes under the Khangia gaon of Dergaon Revinue Circle Revinue Circle.
- iii. Total area of land: - Two *kotha* and ten *lusa*.
- iv. Celebrations: - *Borsabah*, *Saru sabah*, *tithis* of Sankardeva and Madhabdeva, *bhauna*, *pal nam*, weekly *Bhagawat path* etc. are the annual celebrations.
- v. Managing Committee:- Membership of the present committee are like, Sri Bhula Hazarika is on the post of president ship and Sri Mohendra Hazarika is on the secretary post.
- vi. Followers/Disciples:- The followers of this *Namghar* is approximately forty four houses of two hundred fifty peoples and is divided into six *suburies*.
- vii. List of Properties:- Landed properties was donated by Late Ram Hazarika, let Rajen Hazarika, Sri Naren Hazarika, and Sri Deben Hazarika

#### 21. Konch gaon Namghar: <sup>44</sup>

- i. Year of Establishment:- In the year 1940.
- ii. Location:- *Konch gaon Namghar* is located at the Konch gaon under the Dergaon *mouza*, which is covers Dekagaon and Pasoni bora gaon is on the East, Barua gaon and Gandhiya gaon is on the West, Maskota and Habungiya gaon is on the North and Thakur foidiya Bamun gaon is on the South.
- iii. Total area of land :- Source is not available.
- iv. Celebrations:- *Nam-prasanga* is the daily celebration. Otherwise, *Borsabah*, *saru sabah*, *tithis* of Sankardeva and Madhabdeva, *Bhauna*, *sastra path* on the *bhado maah* are the annual celebrations.
- v. Managing Committee:- Source is not available here.
- vi. Followers/Disciples:- Total numbers of fifty five houses and three hundred members are the followers and they are consist of Hazarika *suk*, Rajkhowa *suk* and Bora *suk*.

#### 22. Kumargaon Namghar: <sup>45</sup>

- i. Year of Establishment:- In the year 1835
- ii. Location:- This *Namghar* is came under the Dergaon *mouza*.

- iii. Total area of land:- one *bigha*, four *kothas* and twelve *lusas*.
- iv. Celebrations:- Daily *nam-prasangas*, *borsabah*, *pal nam*, *tithis* of Sankardeva and Madhabdeva, *Bhagavat path* on every Thursday, and *diha nam* competition are the major celebrations relating to this *Namghar*.
- v. Managing Committee:- As per the selected committee for the season 2020-2021, selected members are,- President- Sri Probin Bora, Secretary- Dibyajyoti Kalita.
- vi. Followers/Disciples:- About one hundred and ten houses and six hundred members are the followers of this *Kumar gaon Namghar*.
- vii. List of Properties:- Land was donated by late Luduri Baruah and Mrs. Binu Baruah

### 23. Maskota gaon Namghar: <sup>46</sup>

- i. Year of Establishment:- Originally this was established in the year 1943, but this was newly re-established by the guidance of Sri Amal Bharali at the same place.
- ii. Location:- *Maskota gaon Namghar* is located at 193 dag no of Dergaon *mouza* under the Dergaon Revinue Circle. This is covers Pasonibora gaon on the east, Konch gaon ion the west, Hazarika gaon on the north and Deka gaon on the west.
- iii. Total area of land:- three *kothas*, two *lusas*.
- iv. Celebrations:- Daily *nam-prasangas*, *borsabah*, *pal nam*, *tithis* of Sankardeva and Madhabdeva, *Bhagavat path* etc.
- v. Managing Committee:- Sri Sanjay Bharali is presiding over in this present committee.
- vi. Followers/Disciples:- Total number of houses of the followers are thirty five and their population isone sixty five. They are consisting of one *suburi*.

### 24. Pasoni Bora gaon Namghar: <sup>47</sup>

- i. Year of Establishment:- Originally *Pasoni Bora gaon Nmaghar* was established at 1922, but this was shifted to a nearby place in the year 1942.
- ii. Location:- This is located under the Dergaon Revinue Circle.
- iii. Total area of land:- Thirteen *lusas*.
- iv. Celebrations:- *Bohag Bihu*, *Borsabah*, *bhauna*, *Gopini sabah*, *Jonmastomi*, *tithis* of Sankardeva and Madhavdeva, *Kati Bihu*, and *Magh Bihu* are the major annual events.
- v. Managing Committee: - Members of this present committee (2019-1020) are, President- Sri Phanidhar Rajkhowa and Secretary- Dulal Chandra Bora
- vi. Followers/Disciples:- Total fourty five houses and two hundred and twenty seven peoples are under this *Namghar*. They have divided into four *suburies*, i.e. Rajkhowa *Suburi*, Major *Suburi*, Naharani *Suburi* and Kamar gaon *Suburi*. In the year 2012, total numbers of elaven families has established a sub brunch of Srimanta Sankardeva Sangha made by the Gyanuday Prathamik Shakah.
- vii. Properties:- Land of this *Namghar* is not a donated property. Total thirteen *lusa* lend of let Punyeshwar Bora and let Paniram Bora has listed on this *Namghar* by the govt. of Assam.

25. *Rajkhuwa Namghar*:<sup>48</sup>

- i. Year of Establishment: - This has established in the year 1908.
- ii. Location:- *Rajkhuwa Namghar* is located at patta no 224 and dag no 131 of Dergaon *mouza* under the Dergaon Revenue Circle.
- iii. Total area of land:- Total area of this *Namghar* is one *kotha*, four *lusas*.
- iv. Celebrations:- *Bihu*, *Borsabah*, *tithis* of Sankaedeva and Madhavdeva are the major annual events of this *Namghar*.
- v. Managing Committee:- Source is not available here.
- vi. Followers/Disciples:- Total number followers are sixty two houses and including 300 peoples. The followers are dividing into three *khels* and in a *gut* (group).
- vii. List of Properties:- Land was donated by late Rampad Rajkhuwa.

26. *Sokiyal gaon Namghaar*:<sup>49</sup>

- i. Year of Establishment:-\_Source is not available.
- ii. Location:- This *Namghar* is situated at dag no. 550 of Dergaon *mouza* under the Dergaon revenue circle.
- iii. Total area of land:- Source is not available.
- iv. Celebrations:- *Tithis* of Sankardeva, Madhevdeva and Badala *Aata*, Janmastami, *Borsabah*, *bhauna*, *Gopini nam*, *Bhagavat path* on every Thursday , *sastra* path of the Mahabharat, *Diha nam* are the celebrating annual events, where *nam prasanga* is the daily event.
- v. Managing Committee:- Execucative Presedent is Sri Sri Dinanath Saikia and Vice Presedent is Sri Rebo Baruah.
- vi. Followers/Disciples:- About eight houses including three hundred peoples.

27. *Sri Sri Pitambar Dev Goshwami Namghar*:<sup>50</sup>

- i. Year of Establishment:- 1966
- ii. Location:- This *Namghar* is located at 276 *patta* no and 465 dag no under the Dergaon *mouza*.
- iii. Total area of land:- Total amount of land area is six *kothas*.
- iv. Celebration:- *Borsabah*, *Bhauna*, *Gopini sabah*, Jonmastami, *tithis* of Sankardeva and Madhavdeva, *Gurujayanti* and *Husari* in the *Bohag Bihu* etc. major celebrations.
- v. Managing Committee:- As per the report of present committee, the members are- Sri Atul Baruah is on the post of President and on the post of Secretary is Sri Prafulla Hazarika.
- vi. Followers/Disciples:- Total houses of the followers are sixty and people are two hundred and fifty. They are consisting of including 3 *suk*, i.e. Ghena *suk*, Baruah *Suk*, and Laighila *suk*. Followers are dividing into two groups, these are- the original satriya group and the Srimanta Sankardeva Sangha.
- vii. List of Properties:- Land was donated by Sri Babai Dutta.

28. *Tekela Barua Namghar*:<sup>51</sup>

- i. Year of Establishment:- Originally this was established at the year 1680 and this is re-established in the year 1923.
- ii. Location:- *Tekala Barua Namghar* is located at *Tekela Barua Namghar* under the Dergaon Revinue Circle.
- iii. Total area of land:- As per the survey report, the total area of land is 2 kotha, 11 lusas.
- iv. Celebrations:- *Husori* in the *Bohag Bihu*, *Borsabah*, *Bhauna*, *Gopini sabah*, *Madhab jayanti*, *Jonmastami*, *tithis* of Sankardeva and Madhavdeva, *Gurujayanti*, *sarai* is being offering since 1962 in the Assamese month of *Aghun*.
- v. Managing Committee:- Selected members of the managing committee for the seassion 2019-2020 are- Sri Jagat Bora is the president and Sri Bibhutanjan Kalita is the secretary of this committee.
- vi. Followers/Disciples:- Total no of hundred houses and five hundred and twenty people are under this *Namghar*. They are mainly dividing into two groups, i.e. old Satriya *parampara* and The Srimanta Sankardeva Sangha. As per the listed *suburies* of this *Namghar* are- *Barikar suk*, *Borkonar suk*, *Dulakakhariya suburi*, *Kuja suburi*, *Baruah suburi*, *Kakati suburi*, *Takela suburi*, *Solalor suburi*, *Moh guwalor suburi*, *Sikari suburi*, and *Gaji suburi*.
- vii. Properties:- Land was donated by Late Hemdhar Hazarika donates on his father's memory Late Luknath Hazarika.

*List of the Namghars under the Kakadunga mouza*:<sup>52</sup>

1. *Anai ghoriya gaon Namghar*
2. *Bagh gaon Namghar*
3. *Bejgaon Namghar*
4. *Bor Namghar of Kukura Pohiya gaon.*
5. *No1 Brahman gaon Namaghar*
6. *No2 Brahman gaon Namghar*
7. *Burha gaon Namghar*
8. *Chutiya Namghar*
9. *Dhoriya gaon Namghar*
10. *No2 Dhoriya gaon Namghar*
11. *Doloi gaon Namghar*
12. *Dubial gaon Namghar*
13. *Gorokhiya Namghar*
14. *Jan gaon Namghar*
15. *No1 Khatual gaon Namghar*

16. No2 Khatual gaon notun Namghar
17. Keranisuk gaon Namghar
18. Khonikor gaon Namghar
19. Kukur puhiya gaon Namghar
20. Kosu gaon Namghar
21. Lekhai gaon Namghar
22. Nopomua gaon Namghar
23. No1 Petua gaon Namghar
24. No2 Petua gaon Namghar
25. Pohusua gaon Namghar
26. Potanjora gaon Namghar
27. Sabukdhora gaon Namghar
28. Sabukdhora napomua gaon Namaghr
29. Samua Namghar
30. No1 Sumoni gaon Namgahr
31. No2 Sumoni gaon Namghar
32. Tholokiya gaon Namghar
33. Ujir gaon Namaghar
34. Upar Kahatual gaon Namghar
35. No2 Upar Kahatual gaon Namghar

List of the Namghars under the Gurjugania mouza :<sup>53</sup>

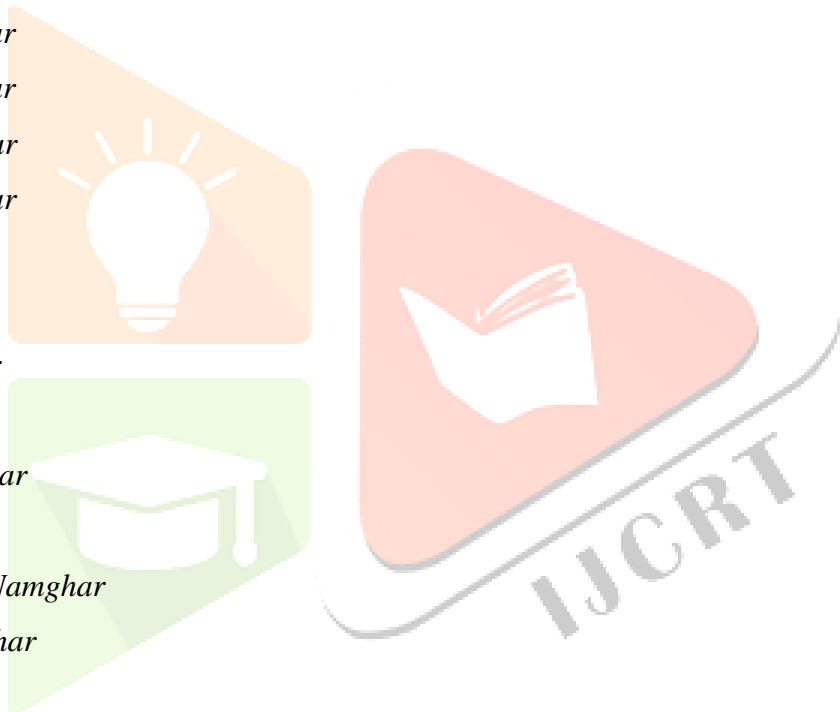
1. Barisua gaon Namgahr
2. No.1 Borpukhuri gaon Namghar
3. No.2 Borpukhuripara gaon Namghar
4. Da- Dhora gaon Namghar
5. Dharampur gaon Namghar
6. Duliya gaon Namghra
7. Donal gaon Namghra
8. Guwal gaon Namgahr
9. Habi gaon Namghar
10. Ikarani agaon Namghra
11. Jalakani gaon Namghar
12. No2. Khakandaguri gaon Namghar
13. Khanikar gaon Namgahr
14. Komar gaon Namghra
15. Kuba gaon Namaghar



16. *Leleu Mamoroni gaon Namghar*
17. *Mahaniyal gaon Namghar*
18. *Missamora gaon Namghar*
19. *Modhya mudoi gaon Namghar*
20. *Mudoi gaon Namghar*
21. *Namlogua gaon Namgahr*
22. *Pub Ikarani gaon Namghar*
23. *Puranimato bhakat gaon Namghar*
24. *Sagar gaon Namghar*
25. *Teliya gaon Namghar*
26. *Teliya sunari gaon Namghar*

*List of the Nmaghars under the north Gurjuganiya mouza: <sup>54</sup>*

1. *Batiporiya gaon Namghar*
2. *Bejgaon Notun Namaghar*
3. *Bejgaon Purana Namghar*
4. *Dumjoriya gaon Namghar*
5. *Hahpani Gaon Namghar*
6. *Kacgari gaon Namghar*
7. *Kasaliyal gaon Namghar*
8. *Komar suk Namghar*
9. *Kosuboriya gaon Namghar*
10. *Laubhoga Namghar*
11. *Potchim Lukumai gaon Namghar*
12. *Shingarajan gaon Namghar*
13. *Singarajan Namghar*
14. *Tikha suk Namghar*



*List of the Temples under the Dergaon Revenur Circle:*

Sl no	Name of the Temple	Year of establishment	Present priest	Location
1.	Dhela Thakurbadi Temple	1935	Radhashyam Giri	Dergaon, ward no- 10
2.	Kali Temple of Nathgaon	1891	Lilakanta Jha	Nathgaon of Dergaon
3.	Lakhinarayan Shiva	1891	Lilakanta Jha	Sahupatti of

	Temple			Dergaon
4.	Marowari Satyanarayan Thakurbadi	1935	Bedaprakash Sharma	Dergaon Town, ward no-4
5.	Shani Temple	1942	Raju Sharma	Dergaon Town, ward no-4

(Source- Aswini Borthakur, dated on 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2021)

### *Islamic Institutions:*

*Madrasa, Muktab* and *Masjid* are the Socio-Religious institutions representing the Islam and are originated in the medieval era. *Madrasa, Muktab* and the *Masjid* are recognized as Socio- Religious Islamic institutions under the Dergaon Revinue Circle. Especially, *Madrasa* and *Muktab* are mainly educational institutions that provide religious teachings. Due to available sources, existing Islamic institutions are as follows-

#### *1. Batiporiya Jama Masjid:*

*Batiporiya Jama Masjid* was established during the reign of Pratap Singha. Earlier, the entire areas were known as 'Kolahari'. There is a story relating to the historicity of this place. Accordingly, once Pratap Singha passed through this area and it turned evening. Due to coming darkness, public of the area enlighten the road by lamp (*bati*) to Swargadeo. According to the proverbs, the earliest group of Muslim people had left at Naharani along with Rajeshwara Singha and his military expeditions. Later, some of them came to Batiporiya and the nearby areas. To practicing regular prayer, they had made a *Masjid* at this place in the year 1679. Approximately, nine hundred houses are under this institution on the present date.<sup>55</sup>

#### *2. Naharani Dewan Gaon Burha Masjid:*

Mirjumla, the army general of the emperor, Aurangzeb started his invasive adventures to conqueror Assam in 1661 A.D. He invaded Guwahati, Rangamati, Kaliabar, Kaziranga, Phutukatali, and Jogduar and ultimately he took hold of Gargaon. Consequently, he became the ruler of Assam. On the way of his adventure, Mirjumla left behind a good member of Mughal soldiers to keep the conquering areas under his control. Six months later, Chakradhwaj Singha (1663-1670), the Ahom king had to sign an agreement with the Emperor and subsequently Mirjumla left Assam, but all of his soldiers did not returned with him and they had settled down in different places of Assam.

In that process, a large continent of the Mughal, soldiers had settled themselves at Phutukalali, which is later on known as Kapahtali. These Muslims, who were soldiers in the profession turned to be cultivators in course of time. Mainly they had divided into two groups; one group went to the north and settled there in the riverbank of Gelabil and their village has been known as 'Goria Chapori'. The other group went to the south and made their settlement in Dhodang of Naharani area. Since 1662, these people have been lived in Naharani and Gelabil areas. With the passage of time, they had tried to assimilate with the local people. Majority of

them adopted marriage alliances with the local Assamese people and thus became permanent resident of Assam.

The name Naharani indicates that, once upon a time this area covered by the *Nahar* Trees. People of the area belonged to Muslim community and they built a *mosque* in Naaharbari with wood, bamboos etc. This *mosque* has known as *Burha Masjid* because it is the oldest *mosque* in the whole area. The *mosque* became a religious institute as well as the centre of education for the people. Especially, Urdu and Arabic languages have been taught there. Since one hundred and fifty years ago, *Imam/ Moulabis* had been appointed to conduct the *Namaz* as well as to teach the Islamic education among the pupils. As the *Imams* belong to *Sayad* family and also they are known as *Dewan*, therefore, the area was known as 'Dewan/ Dewal gaon'. Later on, the *mosque* became to be known *Dewan gaon Burha Masjid*. On 1995, public of the entire Naharani area decided to renovate the *Masjid* at the present location<sup>56</sup>.

### 3. Narikalguri Jame Masjid:

*Narikalguri Jame Masjid* is located under the Naharani area of Dergaon. Establishment year of this *Masjid* is 1765 during the reign of Rajeshwar Singha. This is contemporaly made with the Negheriting Temple. In the beginning, a small amount of Muslim soldiers was there under his military force. Rajeshwara Singha often took rest at Rajabahar during his war periods. At that time, the Muslim soldiers had read their *Namaj* after bathing at the *Vijaya Pukhuri* (pond). Over the time, a *Masjid* had been built nearby that pond. Annually celebrated major celebrations of this *Masjid* are as, *Namaj* at *Fateha-i-Duwajdaha*, public *Namaj*, and *Ikhtar*<sup>57</sup>.

List of *Masjids* (*jamat*) under the Dergaon mouza: <sup>58</sup>

1. *Balibat Jamat*
2. *Balibat new Jamat*
3. *Balijan Jamat*
4. *Boruadhap Jamat*
5. *Baraghoria Jamat*
6. *Batiporiya Jamat*
7. *Borkathani Jamat*
8. *Gohainmer Jamat*
9. *Dhekiyal Jamat*
10. *Dergaon Sariali Jamat*
11. *Dhemaji Jamat*
12. *Dighalipam no.1 Jamat*



13. Dighalipam no.2 Jamat
14. Dighalipam no.3 Jamat
15. No.14 Fetabosti Jamat
16. Gendhali Jamat
17. Get no.3 Jamat
18. Hatiyekhowa Jamat
19. Islam nagar Jamat
20. Islampatti Jamat
21. Kakati Bari Jamat
22. Kuralguri Jamat
23. Kurighoria no.1 Jamat
24. Kurighoria no.2 Jamat
25. Naharani Purana Halka Jamat
26. Naharani Burha Moezid Jamat
27. Naharani Badatika Jamat
28. Naharani Dewan gaon Jamat
29. Naharani Dewan gaon natun Jamat
30. Naharani no.2 Halka Jamat
31. Naharani Halka Modzid Jamat
32. Naharani no.3 Halka Jamat
33. Naharani Majgaon Jamat
34. Naharani Photo gaon Jamta
35. Narikalguri Jamat
36. Negheriting Borline Jamat
37. Negheriting Kailyan nagar Jamat
38. Saguri Jamat
39. Shital Pathar Jamat
40. Sultan nagar Jamat

List of Masjid (jamat) under the Missamora mouza: <sup>59</sup>

1. Badulipara Jamat
2. Da- Dhora Jamat
3. Misamora Baraghariya Jamat
4. Misamora Khanikar Jamat
5. Misamora Line Jamat
6. Karunating Jamat
7. Khumtai no.1 Jamat
8. Khumtai no.2 Jamat
9. Rangamati Jamat

*Sikh Institution:*

1.	Year of the Establishment	1977
2.	Founders	Dilip Singh, Megha Singh, Surendra Singh
3.	Followers	Approximately twenty houses, majority of the people comes from Bukakhat and Kuralguri (Dergaon).
4.	Present <i>Granthi</i>	Monuhar Singh
5.	Land	Total amount of land is eighteen <i>lusas</i> which is brought from Sri Narendra Nath Sharma Phukan.
6.	Location	

(Source- Collected from Aswinni Borthakur, dated on 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2021)

*Christian Institutions: <sup>60</sup>*

1.	Year of the Establishment	1995
2.	Branch of the Church	Roman Cathelic Church
3.	Location	Don Bosco School Campus
4.	Present Father	Thomas Methieu
5.	Land	One <i>kotha</i>
6.	Followers	Approximatly ten houses

*Other Social Institutions:**The Libraries: <sup>61</sup>*

Sl. No	Name of the Libraries	Location	Year of the establishment	Founder members
1.	Sarashwati Sahitya Mandir	Kamargaon	1930	(Late) Bishnuram Hazarika, Amar Sharma, Shibakanta Pujari, Brindaban Thakur, Bipin Goshwami, Bipin Baruah, Mohendra Nath Hazarika, Jugen Hazarika, Suren Pujari Narayan Sarmah.

2.	Hem Library	Missamora	1931	(Late) Puspa Dutta, Lakhya Neog, Bihari Lal Agwarl, Hiteshwar Dutta, Premdhar Dutta.
3.	Arunodoi Puthibhoral	Kumargaon	1943	(Late) Mukta nath Pujari, Jagyaram Bora, Ishwesar Borthakue, Dinanath Gaonburha, Keshab Borthakur, Manik Hazarika, Mohendra nath Kalita, Sri Horen nath Borthakur.
4.	Bishwabani Pustakalaya (original name was, Club and Library)	Bangal gaon	1945	(Late) Lakshan Prasad Bejbaruah, Guluk Chandra Bezbaruah.
5.	Missamora Gulap Library	Guwalbarisua	1946	(Late) Gonesh Chandra Goshwami, Purnakanta Sharma, Lakhi Chandra Goshwami, Ananda Chandra Goshwami, Premdhar Rajkhowa, Gulap Chandra Sharma, Puhiram Dutta, Indrashwar Sharma, Ananta Dutta, Bhdheshwar Bora, Jugen Sharma etc.
6.	Da dhara Union Library	Da- Dhora	1946	Late Budhkanta Bezbaruah (President), Atul Chandra Sharma (Secretary), Hiteshwar Rajkhowa (Ass. Sectary), Bipin Chandra Goshwami (Librarian), Surendra nath Sharma, Moniram Hazarika, Bhugeshwar Tamuli, Drun Phukan, Moheshear Bora, Arun Goshwami, Bhaba Saikia, Ananda Pujari, Rajen Tamuli, Nanda Sharma,

				Shuvan Kalita, Sidheshwar Rajkhowa, Bharat Dutta, Nityananda Bora, Jatin Goshwami etc.
7.	Chatra Union Library	Narikalguri	1946	Naren Sharma(president), Rabin Thakur(Secretary), Protul Borthakur, Bhubesh Khound (Librarian), Rameshwar Pujari, Mindhar Nath, Laxmi Chandra Goshwami, Krishna kanta Mahanta, Jatin Borthakur, Gonesh Khound, Prafulla Baruah, Mohommad Hussain Ali, Nalin Mahanta, Jagannatha Sharma Bora.
8.	Ajad Pustakalaya	Dergaon town	1946	Kashi Mahashri, Krishna Rajvanshi, Nilamoni Phukan, Sidananda Sharma, Jiten Phukan, Nilapadma Phukan, Prassana Phukan, Jatin Rajput, Haren Mahanta.
9.	Lachit Library	Missamora Duliya gaon	1948	Moina Bora (President), Rabindra Nath Bora (Secretary), Deben Bora (Ass. Secretary), Moheshwar Bora (Librarian), Aniram Bora, Ratneshwar Bora, Rangai Phukan, Tileshwar Phukan, Jagyaram Bora, Isheswar Hazarika, Bipin Kakati etc.
10.	Sarbajanin Hindi Pustakalaya	Dergaon Town	1948	Jaynath Kabra (President), Jhawarmal Jalan (Secretary), Phulchanda Jalan etc.
11.	Nirmal Pustakalaya	Barua bamun gaon	1950, 29 oct.	Suresh Borthakur (Ex. President), Shivakanta Pujari

				(Ex. President), Promud Baruah (Ex. President), da: Moni Dutta, Punyeshwar Sharma (Ex. Vice President), Dambarudhar Kakati (Ex. Vice President), Indreshwar Borthakur (Ex. Vice President), Promud Bora (Ex. Vice President), Rajani Pujari (Ex. Vice President), Suren Kumar Dutta (Ex. Secretary), Suren Baruah (Ex. Secretary), Bishnu Prasad Sharma (Ex. Ass. Sectary), Suren Baruah (Ex. Ass. Sectary), Mohendra nath Borthakur (Ex. Ass. Sectary), Moni Dutta (Ex. Ass. Sectary), Binanda baruah (Ex. Ass. Sectary), Arun Sharma (Ex. Ass. Secretary), Lakheshwar Beruah (Ex. Ass. Sectary), Pabitra Kakati).
12.	Purnima Puthibhoral	Hatiyekhowa	1950	Premadhar Saikia, Tileshwar Saikia, Drunkanta Sarikia, Ikhwesar Saikia, Kanakeshear Saikia, Boluram Saikia, Umesh Saikia etc.
13.	Rajabahar Puthibharal	Dergaon, DKD College rod	1954, 20 Jun	Kunueam Bora (Land donator), Kanak Chandar Dutta (Ex. President), Kanakeshwar Dutta (Ex. Vice President), Rabindra nath Hazarika (Ex. Secretarty), Molai oza, Kanak Dutta, Upen Kakati,

				dr. Nogen Thakur, Romakanta Bora, Sirajuddin Ahmed, Hareshwar Thakur, Khogen Hazarika, Ripun Hazarika.
14.	Sri Sri Madhavdev Puthibharal	Khanikar gaon (Missamora)	1955	Dhaneshwar Bora, Seniram Phukan, Liladhar Dutta, Puna Bora, Sri Kushal Baruah, Sri Photic Dutta, Sri Moheshwar Saikia, Sri Chandradhar Baruah.
15.	Jelahua gaon puthibhoral	Jelahua gaon	1955	Bapuram Kalita (Land donator), due to lake of proper maintenance this is not in a running condition.
16.	Dergaon Ajala Puthibhoral	Dergaon Lothagaon	1956	Durga nath Bhuyan, Atul Thakur, Girish Thakur, Dhruvakanta Bora, Mohen Hazarika, Binod Sharma, Mohendra Bora, Dwijen Khound, Durgeshwar Borthakur (Ex. President), Dhruva kanta Bora (Ex. Secretary).
17.	Tarun Library	Bejgaon	1956	
18.	Jyoti Puthibhoral	Bhakatiya gaon	1957, 20 Nov.	Nandeshear Sharma (Ex. President), Ram Chandra Bora ( Ex. President).
19.	Jyuti Library	Naharani		Sayad Kheraj Hussain, Sayad Imran Hussain, Sayed Altaf Hussain, Tayab Ali, M. Abdul Samad, M. Abdul Kerim, Mir Akram Hussain, Mir Shwabir Ahmed, Sayed Khukhtara Hussain.
20.	Daiyangiya Pothibhoral	Guwal gaon	1958	
21.	Dipti Puthibhoral	Tekala borua gaon	1959, 26 Jan.	
22.	Late Dandeshwar Gogoi	Kakadunga	1959	

	Puthibhoral			
23.	Prodip Pustakalaya	Kosuboriya gaon	1961	
24.	Puberun Puthibhoral	Kakadunga	1961	
25.	Sri Sri Madhabdev Puthibhoral	Burha gaon	1969	Sumnath Dutta (Ex. President)
26.	Chetana Puthibhoral	Udaypur	1971	Durgeshwar Sharma (Ex. President), Laxminath Mahanta (Ex. Vice. President), Seniram Bora (Ex. Secretary), Shivakanta Bhuyan (Ex. Ass. Secretary).
27.	Koka Nilamoni Phukan Puthibhoral	Habigaon	1972	Kushal Bora, Dandeshwar Barua, Nabin Barua, Kamal Barua, Lakhmidhar Hazarika, Putul Bora, Gulap Borua, Dhaneshwar Bora, Prodip Bora, Deben Chandra Bora, Ajan Hazarika.
28.	Ramdheni Yubak Sangha	Dhudang	1977	
29.	Ajay Yubak Sangha Puthibhoral	Mahaniyal gaon	1978	
30.	Nabajagaran Puthibhoral	Kukurpuhiya gaon	1978	
31.	Lachit Puthibhoral	Dolourmukh	1978	Pulin Dutta, Kukheshwar Kalita, M. Nojibur Rahman, Jiuram Kalita, Nareshwar Ghargiri, Anil Bharali, Atul Kalita etc.
32.	Fetagaon Tarun Puthibhoral	Fetagaon	1979	Ajit Bora (Ex. President), Preshen Bora (Ex. Vice President), Gunanda Dutta (Ex. Secretary), Milik Dutta (Ass. Secretary), Mridul Dutta.
33.	Ratna Bora Smriti Puthibhoral	Pasoni Borgaon	1980	Bijit Bora (Ex. President), Deben Bora (Ex.. Vice President), Biman Phukan (Ex. Secretary), Mridul

				Rajkhowa, Arun Bora.
34.	Swahid Khargeshwar Talukdar	No.1 Khakandaguri gaon	1981	Horukan Bora, Brojen Bora, Dilip Hazarika, Durgeshwar Tamuli, Jiten Bora.
35.	Da-Dhora Sanskritik Unnayan Soura	Da- Dhora	1985	
36.	Bhashkar Puthibhoral	Missamora	1985	
37.	Swahid Smriti Puthibhoral	Mudoigaon	1985	
38.	Duliya gaon Progoti Puthibhoral	Duliya gaon	1985	
39.	Binapani Library	Holou gaon	1988	
40.	Milonpur Yubak Sangha	Dergaon	1989	Hemanta Madhab Bora, Basanta Madhab Bora, Monuj Kakati, Ikbal Warish, Prasanta Madhab Bora, Binuj Kakati, Dwipen Saikia.
41.	Afua gaon Puthibhoral	Afua gaon	1990	
42.	Sewali Puthibhoral		1992	Lakhi Prasad Mudo, Khageshwar Chaliha, Kushal Rajvamshi, Rajani Gandhita.

(Source- Dergaonor Samu Parichaya)

*Natya Mandirs:* <sup>62</sup>

*List of the Natya Mandirs*

Sl no.	Name of the Natya Mandirs	Location	Year of the Establishment
1.	Amerure Eti Thiyetar	Nearby Dergaon Higher Secondary School	1919
2.	Da- Dhora Ekata Natya Mandir	Da- Dhora	
3.	Da- Dhora Tarun Natya Mandir	Da- Dhora	
4.	Dergaon Jana Sanskriti Sangha		
5.	Dergaon Town Club Bhaban		
6.	Dergaon Town Club Library		



7.	Dergaon United Stage Artist		1959
8.	Dharma Natya Mandir & Bapuji Natya Mandir	Bongal gaon	1930
9.	Dharma Ntya Mandir	Naharani	1939
10.	Ekata Natya Mandir		1920-21
11.	Gana Natya Mandir		
12.	Happy Club	Dergaon Town	1929-30
13.	Hem barua Club		
14.	Hira Natya Mandir	Lotha gaon	
15.	Kalpataru Sanskritik Anusthan		1964
16.	Milon Natya Mondir	Baharua gaon	1934
17.	Missamora Yubak Natya Mandir		
18.	Naharani Tarun Yubak Sangha Natya Mandir	Lukumai gaon	1933
19.	Neheru Sanskritik Sangha	Barua bamun gaon	1963
20.	Sankardeva Natya Mandir	Barisua gaon	
21.	Shanti Milon Mondir	Khangiya gaon	1948
22.	Sri Sri Sankardev Natya Mandir		
23.	Tarun Natya mandir	Jelahua gaon	
24.	Town Club Rang soura		

(Source- Dergaonor Samu Parichaya)

*Schools/ Colleges/Mdrasa/Muktab:* <sup>63</sup>

*List of the Schools/ Colleges/Mdrasa/Muktab*

Sl.no	Name of the institution	Year of the establishment	Founder
1.	Amar Shaarma Suali High School	1965	Durga Prasad Borthakur
2.	Assam Police Training College	1949, 1 April	
3.	Assam Pulic Betaliyan High School	1992	
4.	Bahguri Udayan Janajati High School	1973	
5.	Bapuji High School	1970	

6.	Barua Bamun Gaon High School	1982	
7.	Batiporiya High School	1984	
8.	Bhulaguri Adarsha High School		
9.	Bireswari Devi High School	1982	
10.	Bongaon High School		
11.	Burha Likson High School		
12.	Da-Dhora M.E. School	1959	
13.	Da-Dhora Sankardeva High School	1962	
14.	Dergaon Balak Buniyadi Bidyalaya	1017	
15.	Dergaon Bejbaruah Vencer High School		
16.	Dergaon Balika Uccha Madhyamik Bidyalaya		
17.	Dergaon Girls High School		
18.	Dergaon Jaynath Sanskriy Tul, Bongalgaon	1886	
19.	Dergaon Kamal Duwarah College	1962, 16 August (College started at Bapuji Mondir), 1967, 24 <sup>th</sup> Feb. (College started at present campus)	Harakanta Mahanta, Kali Prasad Goshwami, Dharendra Narayan Bhattacharyi, Nilapadma Phukan, Shankar Das, Jiba Nath Hazarika,
20.	Dergaon Higher Secondary School	1961	
21.	Dergaon M.V. School	1917	
22.	Dergaon Primary Training Center	1962, 1 August	
23.	Dergaon Sports Club	1954	Gangadhar Borthakur (President), Protul Borthakur (Vice President), Rameshwar Pujari (General Secretary), Gdarmeshwar Nath, M. Hafijul Haque.
24.	Devagram Suali High School	1986	
25.	Dubiyal High School		
26.	Garhmora High School	1982	

27.	Golaghat District Educational and Training Center	1996	
28.	Guni probha dutta Suali High School	1969	
29.	Gurjugania College		
30.	Gyanudoi High School		
31.	IGNOU	1989	
32.	Jyuti High School	1981	
33.	Kakadunga College		
34.	Kakodunga M.E. School	1935/36	Debeshwar Sharma
35.	Kakadunga Suali High School	1983	
36.	No.1 Khakandaguri Swahid Smriti Suali High School	1983	
37.	Koroini High School	1965	Rameshwar Khound
38.	Koroini M.E. School	1957	
39.	Kuralguri M.E. School	1945	Durgeshwar Sharma (founder head)
40.	Lukumai High School	1960	
41.	Lukumai H.S. School	1992	
42.	Lukumai School	1955	Birendra Natha Thakur
43.	Missamora High School	1953	
44.	Missamora H.S. School	1979	
45.	Missamora M.E. School	1936, 5 March	
46.	Missamora Suali High School	1982	
47.	Muhiram Hazarika High School	1982	
48.	Naharani High School (Muktab)	1961	M. Abdul Motin
49.	Naharani M.E. School (Madeaza)	1930	
50.	Narikalguri M.E. School	1932	Purna dev Thakur
51.	Negheriting High School	1961	Bhaba Kalita
52.	Pochim Misamora Suali High School	1980	
53.	Pub Dergaon Krishnaram Suali High School	1986	
54.	Pub Kakodunga High School		
55.	Rangamati High School	1969	Nogen Mahanta
56.	Rangamati M.E. School		
57.	Shankardeva College, Khakandaguri		

58.	Shital Pathar High School	1982	
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*Conclusion:*

Since the very beginning, Dergaon has historical and religious identities in the state. Moreover, this place is aflueant of different socio- religious institutions under the Golaghat district. Due to lake of proper maintenance, some of these identities are going to be deteriorated and other some of these compleely collapsed. For thr next generation, it is the prime responsibilities to preserve the institutional identities as a whole.

*NOTES AND REFFARENCES:*

<sup>1</sup> Bora, Khageshwar., (ed), *Missamora: Eti Abalokan*, p.379

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, p.379

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, p.380

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, p.380

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, p.379

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, p.397

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, p.396

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid.*, p.396

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.*, p.397

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid.*, p.398

<sup>11</sup> *Ibid.*, p.398

<sup>12</sup> Collected from Bina Thakur, dated on 7<sup>th</sup> December (2020), *op. loc*

<sup>13</sup> Bora, Khageshwara., *op. loc.*, p.397

<sup>14</sup> Pathak, Dalim Chandra., *Dergaonor Samu Parichaya*, p.26

<sup>15</sup> *Ibid.*, p.9, (further mentions into the report of J.P.Wade)

<sup>16</sup> Collected from Bina Thakur, dated on 7<sup>th</sup> December (2020), *op.cit.*

<sup>17</sup> Collected from the locals dated on 12<sup>th</sup> December, 2020.

<sup>18</sup> Collected from owner of the *Than* dated on 16<sup>th</sup> January (2020), ( further mentions on *Dichai- Dariya*, p.31,)

<sup>19</sup> Neog, Moheshwar, *Pabitra Axom*, pp. 58-59

<sup>20</sup> *Alukpurir Pancayanya*, Published by Dergaon Sahitya Sabha, 1st edition- 10th December, 2015, p.49

<sup>21</sup> *Ibid.*, p.156

<sup>22</sup> Saikia, Tarun, *op. loc.*, pp. 149-150

<sup>23</sup> <https://www.nezine.com/info/YzFuN3h>

<sup>24</sup> *Namghar Aru Itibritta*, pp.20-21, edited by Mohendra Nath Hazarika and Sankari Kala Kristi Bikash Samittee, Dergaon, Uma Printers publication.

<sup>25</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 94-95

<sup>26</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 100-101

<sup>27</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 102-103

<sup>28</sup> *Ibid.*, p.97

<sup>29</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 54-55

<sup>30</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 15, 18-19

<sup>31</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 64-68

<sup>32</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 62-63

<sup>33</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 59-60

<sup>34</sup> *Ibid.*, p.90

<sup>35</sup> *Ibid.*, p.90

<sup>36</sup> *Ibid.*, p.40

<sup>37</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 110-111

<sup>38</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 108-109

<sup>39</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 46-47

<sup>40</sup> *Ibid.*, pp.28-29

<sup>41</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 26-27

<sup>42</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 23-24

<sup>43</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 37-38

<sup>44</sup> *Ibid.*, p.36

<sup>45</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 31-33

<sup>46</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 105-106

<sup>47</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 83-84

<sup>48</sup> *Ibid.*, p.112

<sup>49</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 42-43

<sup>50</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 87-88

<sup>51</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 49-51

<sup>52</sup> Collected from field study , dated on 25<sup>th</sup> April (2021), *op. loc*

<sup>53</sup> *Ibid*

<sup>54</sup> *Ibid*

<sup>55</sup> Collected from field study dated on 7<sup>th</sup> May (2021), *op. loc*

<sup>56</sup> *Ibid*

<sup>57</sup> *Ibid*

<sup>58</sup> Collected from field study on 28<sup>th</sup> April (2021), *op. cit*

<sup>59</sup> *Ibid*

<sup>60</sup> *Ibid*

<sup>61</sup> Pathak, Dalim Chandra, *op. loc.*, pp. 183 to 204

<sup>62</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 104- 127

<sup>63</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 159- 179

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