

Assamese Romantic Image Poetry

Yeah, reviewing a books assamese romantic image poetry could ensue your near associates listings. This is just one of the solutions for you to be successful. As understood, ability does not suggest that you have astounding points.

Comprehending as skillfully as harmony even more than further will provide each success. neighboring to, the declaration as capably as perception of this assamese romantic image poetry can be taken as without difficulty as picked to act.

Contextualizing Woman and Her Struggles: A Critical Study of Indira Goswami's Five Novellas about Women P.V. LAXMIPRASAD 2021-09-09

Ineffable Muse Oshyajem Longkumer 2021-10-29 With a note of profound sense of sensibility and spontaneity, the poems of "Ineffable Muse", delineate inexpressible strings of lives. The poet knits the poems as musical contemplation intertwined with exuberance of romanticism to visualise philosophy of love as a strong weapon to exist, the war between hope and despair during Lockdown, Life's encounter with phases of times, and grandeur of Nature as a source of inspiration. In short, "Ineffable Muse" encapsulates life itself; to quote the poet: "If you say I am beautiful. Let me stay beautiful in your eyes"(Pg. 88) - Gunajeet Mazumdar, Assistant Professor of English, Manikpur Anchalik College, Academic Member of Gauhati University Academic Council & a Scholar of South Asian Studies. In Ineffable Muse: A Poetry Collection, the poetess has given shape and sound to her untold stories and scrambled thoughts, collected and stored from different phases of life. Poems in Part 1 mainly echo human's love shown during the Lockdown period and, appreciate the love retained and manifested by people. Poems in Part 2 harp about the multifaceted sides of Lockdown among humankind. Part 3 poems capture beautiful feelings and objects of life as felt and encountered by the poetess. Poems in Part 4 appreciate nature's beauty which in turn, obliges the poetess to ponder over the magnificence of the Creator. The Lockdown poems, especially, will greatly appeal to global readers with a common experience of the Lockdown. The words

used in the Collection are simple with lucid images and, simple and clear allusions. The poems in the Collection testify the poetess' sensitivity and positivity to external details- small and miniscule, all. Dr. Lalthakim Hmar, Assistant Professor, Department of English, Assam University, Silchar OSHYAJEM LONGKUMER is a Research scholar at Assam Don Bosco University. She is a Teacher by profession, a foodie at heart and is keen in globetrotting. She draws inspiration for writing Poetry from as simple as a life's encounter or when in the heart of nature. Find her on Insta@ oshy.longkumer.poetry You may email her at oshylkr@gmail.com

Encyclopaedia of the Hindu World Gaṅgā Rām Garg 1992

Handbook of Twentieth-century Literatures of India Nalini Natarajan 1996 Surveys the many regional literatures of 20th century India.

Assam's Men of Letters Jñānānanda Barmā Pāṇhaka 1996 On the works of Assamese authors; includes brief biographical information.

A History of Indian Literature: 1911-1956, struggle for freedom : triumph and tragedy Sisir Kumar Das 2005 Presents the Indian literatures, not in isolation in one another, but as related components in a larger complex, conspicuous by the existence of age-old multilingualism and a variety of literary traditions. --

Ecology, Myth, and Mystery N. D. R. Chandra 2007

Assamese Grammar and Origin of the Assamese Language Kaliram Medhi 1988

Eliot in Assamese Literature Pona Mahanta 1992 Influence of T.S. Eliot, 1888-1965, on modern Assamese literature; papers presented at a seminar in 1990 organized by the Dept. of English, Dibrugarh University.

Encyclopaedia of Indian Literature Amaresh Datta 1987 A Major Activity Of The Sahitya Akademi Is The

Preparation Of An Encyclopaedia Of Indian Literature. The Venture, Covering Twenty-Two Languages Of India, Is The First Of Its Kind. Written In English, The Encyclopaedia Gives A Comprehensive Idea Of The Growth And Development Of Indian Literature. The Entries On Authors, Books And General Topics Have Been Tabulated By The Concerned Advisory Boards And Finalised By A Steering Committee. Hundreds Of Writers All Over The Country Contributed Articles On Various Topics. The Encyclopaedia, Planned As A Six-Volume Project, Has Been Brought Out. The Sahitya Akademi Embarked Upon This Project In Right Earnest In 1984. The Efforts Of The Highly Skilled And Professional Editorial Staff Started Showing Results And The First Volume Was Brought Out In 1987. The Second Volume Was Brought Out In 1988, The Third In 1989, The Fourth In 1991, The Fifth In 1992, And The Sixth Volume In 1994. All The Six Volumes Together Include Approximately 7500 Entries On Various Topics, Literary Trends And Movements, Eminent Authors And Significant Works. The First Three Volume Were Edited By Prof. Amaresh Datta, Fourth And Fifth Volume By Mohan Lal And Sixth Volume By Shri K.C.Dutt.

Verses Snigdhmalati Neog, Navamalati Neog Chakraborty 2020-12-02 This anthology, Verses is a distinct avowal to not take tradition on trust. The poems of sixty-eight Assamese poets are a cornucopia of good news. Beginning with the poet Kamalakanta Bhattacharya of the mid-nineteenth century and ending with Kushal Dutta in the latter half of the 20th century, Verses have branched out with poems, like the sky with ribbed clouds. There is a curiously heaving picture of grief, bright hope, social angst, diversified norms, subtle and pronounced, where schisms run deep and wide. The old-world charm is taken over by the avant-garde appeal of the later poets. The anthology does not seek casual browsing by readers, for there are verses that need to be dwelt on with earnest. The poems of the poets that come earlier in the content list are a class apart! Those in the middle are again to be noted. And further ahead, the poems are of a varied and richer strain, modern in content and style, serious in tone and reflect the social anxieties. One must feel them with every fibre of ones being. Verses is an anthology presented by two sisters of a scholarly home. One an avid reader of poetry and the other a poet through life, and they hand-picked the best poets. The anthology is an anchor of love, where translation opens the key to the silence that language had locked in since scores of years. From Assamese, the poems flow evenly into English.

Assamese Proverbs Prafulla Chandra Barua 1962

The Comprehensive History of Assam H. K. Barpujari 1990

International Encyclopaedia of Indian Literature: Assamese Gaṅgā Rām Garg 1987

Lakshminath Bezbaruah Prafulla Candra Bhāṅṅ 1995 On the works of Lakshminātha Bejabarua, 1868-1938, Assamese author.

Contemporary Literature from Northeast India Amit R. Baishya 2018-09-03 The Northeast Indian borderlands, a cultural crossroads between South, Southeast and East Asia, constitute an important post-colonial exception to the narratives of nation, troubling the common perception of India as an ostensibly liberal regime. This book is the first to consider the representations of the effects of political terror and survival in contemporary literature from Northeast India. Fictions from this polyglot region offer alternative representations that show the post-colonial nation-state to engage in acts of aggression that parallel colonial regimes. The militarization of everyday life and the subsequent growth of cultures of impunity has left a lasting impact on ordinary existence in this border zone. Like in the much more widely discussed case of Kashmir, the governance of the Northeast region is not characterized so much by the management of life, the domain of what Michel Foucault calls biopolitics, but rather around the preponderance and distribution of death, what the postcolonial critic Achille Mbembe calls necropolitics. Not surprisingly, along with Mbembe's theorizations, the influential works of the Italian philosopher, Giorgio Agamben, on 'bare life' have provided fruitful pathways to a study of the sovereign politics of death and political terror in this region. The author draws upon the conceptual literature on political terror and sovereign power through a reading of Anglophone fictions alongside Assamese fictional narratives (all published after 1990), but shifts the onus from the 'why' of violence to the 'how' of lived experience. An original study of contemporary survivalist fictions that explores survival under conditions of civil and military threat, this book is a valuable contribution to the field of contemporary global literature focusing on cartographies of death and sovereign terror and postcolonial literature.

Eliot in Assamese Literature Pona Mahanta 1992 Influence of T.S. Eliot, 1888-1965, on modern Assamese literature; papers presented at a seminar in 1990 organized by the Dept. of English, Dibrugarh University.

Assamese Sita Ram Sharma 1992

Modern Assamese Literature Birinchi Kumar Barua 1957

The Moustached Poet Rupam Goswami 2014-12-29 'An idea may be born from the unused fork on a dinner plate'. A few spoken lines may seem a conversation to some while they may be the source of a poet's song. And who says poetry is always written? It may arise from the lips of a mother and live forever till generations to come, sometimes in the form of a rhyme and at other, words of tradition. If there can be science in poetry, then why can there be not poetry in the laws of science? At the most concentrated ultimate end point of thoughts, everything converges towards Nature, be they the laws of science or the meters of a line. With this little cake in mouth of mind, the Moustached Poet bravely jumped into writing poems when he was in high school.

Sameeksha 1970

Knit India Through Literature: The East Civaca Bkari 1998

The Assam Quarterly 1967

Medieval Indian Literature: Surveys and selections K. Ayyappa Paniker 1997 This Volume Has Two Parts, Surveys Of All The Languages And Selections From Three Languages Assamese, Bengali And Dogri.

Shakespeare in Indian Languages Dodderi Aswathanarayanarao Shankar 1999 Papers presented at a seminar in 1996.

The Princeton Encyclopedia of Poetry and Poetics Stephen Cushman 2012-08-26 The most important poetry reference for more than four decades—now fully updated for the twenty-first century Through three editions over more than four decades, *The Princeton Encyclopedia of Poetry and Poetics* has built an unrivaled reputation as the most comprehensive and authoritative reference for students, scholars, and poets on all aspects of its subject: history, movements, genres, prosody, rhetorical devices, critical terms, and more. Now this landmark work has been thoroughly revised and updated for the twenty-first century. Compiled by an entirely new team of editors, the fourth edition—the first new edition in almost twenty years—reflects recent changes in literary and cultural studies, providing up-to-date coverage and giving greater attention to the international aspects of poetry, all while preserving the best of the previous volumes. At well over a million words and more than 1,000 entries, the Encyclopedia has unparalleled breadth and depth. Entries range in length from brief paragraphs to major essays of 15,000 words, offering a more thorough treatment—including expert synthesis and indispensable bibliographies—than conventional handbooks or dictionaries. This is a book that no reader or writer of poetry will want to be without. Thoroughly revised and updated by a new editorial team for twenty-first-century students, scholars, and poets More than 250 new entries cover recent terms, movements, and related topics Broader international coverage includes articles on the poetries of more than 110 nations, regions, and languages Expanded coverage of poetries of the non-Western and developing worlds Updated bibliographies and cross-references New, easier-to-use page design Fully indexed for the first time

Modern Assamese Life and Culture 1985

Indian Poetry Today: Barua, Navakanta. Assamese poetry. Desai, Jhinabhai. Gujarati poetry. Paniker, Ayyappa. Malayalam poetry. Rao, Panduranga. Telugu poetry. Narang, Gopi Chand. Urdu poetry 1974
Anthology of selected poems, translated into English; includes introduction to the poets.

Indian Literature 2004

Professor Maheswar Neog Felicitation Volume 1990 Comprises contributed articles on the life and works of Maheswar Neog, Assamese author, and art and culture of India with particular reference to Assam.

Modern Indian Literature, an Anthology: Surveys and poems K. M. George 1992 This Is The First Of Three-Volume Anthology Of Writings In Twenty-Two Indian Languages, Including English, That Intends To Present The Wonderful Diversities Of Themes And Genres Of Indian Literature. This Volume Comprises Representative Specimens Of Poems From Different Languages In English Translation, Along With Perceptive Surveys Of Each Literature During The Period Between 1850 And 1975.

Becoming Assamese Madhumita Sengupta 2016-05-12 This book explores the making of colonial Northeast India and offers a new perspective to the study of the Assamese identity in the nineteenth century as a distinctly nineteenth-century cultural phenomenon, not confined to linguistic parameters alone. It studies crucial markers of the self – history, customs, food, dress, new religious beliefs – and symbols considered desirable by the provincial middle class and the way these fitted in with the latter's nationalist subjectivities in the face of an emphatic Bengali cultural nationalism. The author shows how colonialism was intrinsically linked to the assertion of middle class intelligentsia in the region and was instrumental in eroding the essential malleability of societal processes nurtured by the Ahom state. Rich with fresh research data, this book will be useful to scholars and researchers of history, political science, area studies, and to anyone interested in understanding Northeast India.

Assamese Literature Hem Barua 1965

Masterpieces of Indian Literature: Assamese, Bengali, English, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Konkani & Malayalam 1997

Encyclopaedia of Indian Literature: Navaratri to Sarvasena 1991

Knit India Through Literature Volume 2 - The East Sivasankari 2020-03-15 It was in 1998 that the first of the four volume series of the 'Knit India through Literature project – the volume on the South Indian languages - came out. I certainly did not then feel the fear and trepidation that I do now, as I stand on the threshold of the second volume being published, this one on the East Indian languages. I have had a lifelong acquaintance with the South Indian languages of Malayalam, Telugu, Kannada and Tamil, through

the several trips made to the neighbouring states during school holidays to visit numerous relatives. Hence, I did not feel any discomfort during my trips to Hyderabad, Trivandrum or Bangalore to meet with the various writers I needed to meet for the first volume. On the other hand, the trips that I undertook for my research on the eastern languages left me utterly bewildered most of the time. Apart from the usual problems like an unknown language, an unknown region and unfamiliar food habits, I was faced with many a practical difficulty on account of the work itself. There was the problem of communicating with some writers who could not understand English. Then there was the problem of transcribing the cassettes of the interviews several times on account of the different pronunciations. Worse still were the additional trips I had to undertake to far off places like Darjeeling and Imphal when I found that the interviews had not yielded sufficient material or there were doubts that had to be personally clarified with the writers. The project was basically accomplished in three phases. The initial spadework involving research on the language, the field work that involved travelling to the homes of the various writers and interviewing them and then the work of transcribing the tapes on my return to Chennai and editing and writing them up. I took the assistance of others only to transcribe the tapes. While my assistants found the job of transcribing the tapes containing the interviews of the South Indian writers easy on account of their familiarity with the languages, they were somewhat challenged when it came to the Eastern language interviews. As a result of lack of proper communication, the interviews of some important writers have unfortunately been excluded from this volume. Despite sending him two letters, I could not get in touch with the Jnanpith Award-winning Oriya poet Sitakant Mohapatra. I probably had the wrong address and, as a result, the letters possibly never reached him. In the years that have gone by between my fieldwork in the eastern region and the release of this volume, there have been many changes, many losses. Dr. Birendra Bhattacharya and Dr. Jagat Chhetri, who accorded me such a warm welcome and hospitality in Guwahati and Darjeeling respectively, are no longer with us. Mr. Subhas Mukhopadhyay, who was so encouraging, is today able to communicate with others only with the help of a writing board. Although I grieve these losses, I am happy that I was able to interact with these people when they were at their cheerful best. All the trials and tribulations that I had to face in the course of this work are of no matter to me now that the book has been published, after systematic and honest research and through the co-operation of all the esteemed writers. The foreword written by the Jnanpith Award-winning Malayalam writer M.T. Vasudevan Nair is an ornament that serves to embellish this volume. I am thankful to him and

all the others who have made this work possible. My inner soul calls to me at his juncture, cheering me at this halfway mark and encouraging me to proceed undaunted with my efforts to complete this Herculean task. I am confident my inner grit and determination will see me through the tasks of completing the work on the Western and Northern languages shortly. -Sivasankari.

The Journal of the Ganganatha Jha Research Institute Ganganatha Jha Research Institute 1953

Lakshminath Bezbaroa Maheswar Neog 1972

Assam Chandra Bhushan 2005 A comprehensive book on Assam its heritage and culture. Assam is full of mountains, plateaus, river streams, various tribes, dense forests, and rare wild species. The author attempts to discuss all aspects its ancient history, its contribution in freedom struggle, tribal dances, weaving industry, tourist places, drama and cinema and a special focus of Gopinath Bardolai A useful book on history and culture of Assam.

Splendeurs De La Poésie Assamaise Binod Kumar Gogoi 2014-05-09 This volume contains the selected poems in French translation of two major modern Assamese poets - Nilmani Phookan and Hiren Bhattacharyya. The poems are selected for their universal appeal. The translator Binod Kumar Gogoi has taken utmost care to keep the meaning of the original text. Nilmani Phookan has been influenced by the French symbolist, and by the Anglo-American imagist poets. Phookan's poetry is rooted in Assamese culture and replete with images such as river, mountain, fire, water, house, flowers and trees. His poems reach the eye, the ear, and the heart of the readers. Phookan says, Poetry is the voice of humanity. Whenever one tries to listen, each person can hear in the quietness of his own mind the flowing cadence of dawn and dusk, of truth and beauty". The themes of Hiren Bhattacharyya's poems are very general like nature, love, sorrow, death, protest and patriotism. His poems are admired for their simplicity, spontaneity, lyricity, and naturalness of style and diction. Poetry and Hiren Bhattacharyya are inseparable. In his last poem, he writes I want to die/ if possible, at this very moment/ poetry has taken my sixty years/in return, I have become rich in words

