

DISSERTATION ON
“A STUDY ON ASSAMESE FOLK CULTURE OF PASCHIM NALBARI
AREA- A SOCIOLOGICAL STUDY”

SUBMITTED TO GAUHATI UNIVERSITY
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THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS



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CERTIFICATE OF ORIGINALITY

This is to certify that dissertation report on “A study on Assamese Folk Culture in Paschim Nalbari Area- A sociological study” is an original work carried out and submitted by **DHRITISHMAN DEKA**, G.U. Roll No. : **UA-211-200-004**, G.U. Registration No : **21025426** of 2021-24 in Partial fulfilment of B.A. 6th Semester examination, 2024 under Gauhati University. He has fulfilled the entire requirement for submission of dissertation.

I also certify that this is his original piece of work and has not been submitted to any other university or institution for the award of any other degree or course.

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the dissertation report entitled “**A study on Assamese Folk Culture in Paschim Nalbari Area- A sociological study**” is an original and authentic work by me. This dissertation report is being submitted partial fulfilment for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Gauhati University under the guidance of Bonti Sharma, Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, Nalbari Commerce College, Nalbari.

It has not been submitted by me or by any other person to any university or institution for the award of any other degree, diploma, fellowship or any other similar title or prizes.

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PREFACE

The study entitled “**A study on Assamese Folk Culture in Paschim Nalbari Area- A sociological study**” has been conducted to observe the society of Paschim Nalbari Area. It has been a good experience for me to gain more and more knowledge during the course of time of my research.

The prime objective of the project is to find out the general awareness of folk-culture and literature of Paschim Nalbari Area of the society. The aim of this research paper is to study the folk culture of Paschim Nalbari area. It is expected that this research paper will draw more academic attention to the folk culture of this area of the people.

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1. Introduction:

The word culture has a very broad meaning. All the good and bad behavior of a society, Culture is the basis of the overall picture of everyday life, such as speech, fairs, festivals, thoughts, etc. That's it the carrier of cultural heritage is a place, a region. The name of the place and region it also has significance in people's thoughts, philosophies, activities, etc. Usually the geographical of the places they are named according to their location and their natural characteristics. 'Gua' (Guak) Guwahati was named after the 'hat' (hat) where coconuts were exchanged and sold. 'Gua' was originally derived from the Austric language group 'KKA' or 'Kwa' and was Sanskritized the application of suffixes there is a beautiful plan of that Sanskritization. Similarly, the meaning of Nalbari or Nalbari the word 'nal' is a combination of the Sanskrit word 'batika', although it is actually the Indian Railways Company there are many sources of information about the country's economy, including the country's economy, the country's economy, and the country's economy the name of the station superseded the earlier name of Govindpur. Similarly, the activities of famous people places are also named after. Naptipara in Nalbari district is actually the founder of Haridev Satra at Jagara the granddaughter of the famous Sanskrit scholar Acharya Haricharan Devgoswami Odhikar was married to the Sanskrit 'Nantvan the sound from the sound. This indicates that literature was once written in Sanskrit. That tradition existed until a few years ago. Similarly, the legends associated with various places or there are also proverbs and sayings. Once upon a time, Barbagh Mouza, mainly Barbagh Pargana and Paschim Nalbari the boundaries of the mouza or Paschim Nalbari pargana were defined. Probably Muslims during the reign of Gadadhar Singh in the following period, parganas were created in Kamrup Goalpara, ie lower Assam, for revenue collection and then the boundaries were determined according to the characteristics or importance of the place.

It is worth mentioning that culture is the collective development of various behavioural patterns in public life. Culture is the result of the development of social, moral, spiritual, intellectual, etc. aspects of thought in a society or country. Different societies develop according to geographical location and over time culture takes on local forms. Therefore, cultures may vary from place to place. Assamese culture has evolved in the combination of many ethnic groups and tribes and has merged with the main memory of the vast Indian culture. Similarly, the culture of a people or group of people is called folk culture. Folk culture is also called folklore. In fact, farmers or there are many ways in which you can