

Research Article

**Shankardev And Namghar: An overview**

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**ABSTRACT**

Shrimanta Shankardev (1449-1568) At the time of his appearance, the religious roots, evils reforms and disrespect created in the social system of Assam in the 15th century completely disrupted the life of Assam. Countries in the West are relatively lagging behind in all aspects. There was no revolution at that time for the development and development of this place in Assam. However, at that time a revolution was launched not only in Assam but all over India. But that was not an industrial revolution, that is the religious revolution. Mahapurush Shankardev led him in Assam when the Vaishnavist religion of Hinduism was imposed all over India. economic, social, Religion is deeply rooted in the people of Assam in all aspects like cultural. During Shankardev's time, the social system of Assam was filled with religious roots, evil reforms. So he felt that if anything changes would be made among the people of Assam. If possible, it is possible only through religion. So he propagated Navavaishnavism or Eksharan namadharma. Shankardev established namghar to propagate Navavaishnavism. It is wrong to say that Assamese society is changing lives by focusing on these namghars. Namghar is affecting all these aspects of religious, social and cultural in Assam. Namghar is a centre of religious practice for the common Assamese people and occupies a prominent seat as a centre of literature, music and various arts.

**Keyword:** Sankardev, Namghar, Assamese Society, Religion ,Culture .

**INTRODUCTION**

Shri Shankardev, the manishi who played a leading role in the reform of the old Allandhaukala society in Assam, opened his devotion to Assam and gave the whole assamese nation and the world a search for the truth. Inspired by language, literature, art and culture and religion, he introduced himself to the world court. Under shankardev's leadership, there is a lot of untouchability of caste from the society of Assam, asuya, in the name of religion, in the name of caste, Torture has come down and has become a stable one. Shankardev could be the organizer of a new society for social awareness qualities. It was because of the awakening of religion to the

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society that it united the Assamese society that was in a state of disunity. Shankardev is the guide of the Assamese society that has been defending Assamese in the last five hundred years. It is an extraordinary talent to coordinate Assam with religion, literature, culture, spiritual thought as well as religious unity. Shankardev is the creator of assamese mahajati. In the 15th century, Shankardev built the barventi of Assam and made everyone a stream of peace and blessed the entire human society. Pandit, Philosopher, Poet, Writer, Critic, Playwright, Actor, Musician, Painter, Social Reformer, Social Organizer, Social Scientist, Thinker, Religious Activist Shankardev dedicated himself to the sacred work of building a larger Assamese nation in the role of an accomplished and leading social organizer.

The wave of bhakti movement that erupted in the South in the sixth century gradually spread to Assam in every nook and corner of India and was led by Mahapurush Shankardev. He decorated the pre-prevalent Vaishnavism in a new form. He preached navavaishnavism. As a result of giving priority to the literary and cultural aspect of this religion, national events like Namghar, Satra were born in Assam. Through these events, assamese society is considered to be united. The closeness of satra-namghar is deeply linked to Assamese social and cultural life. Since the Navavaishnava movement, satras and namghars have been having unparalleled influence and these two religious events are interrelated.

### **METHODOLOGY**

In this research paper "Shankardev and Namghar: An Overview" the subject is discussed through Descriptive method. The matter has been discussed by observing the namghars established by the mahapurush sankardev . Various book papers related to Shankardev as well as magazines discussing the subject have been taken up in the field of data collection.

### **OBJECTIVE OF RESEARCH**

- 1) Introducing Namghar
- 2) Determining the location and importance of namghar in Assamese society and culture.
- 3) To provide an analysis of the wide functions of namghar.
- 4) Saha (folk) people of Assam Introducing namghar as a medium of informal education (Informal Education) in the society.
- 5) Trying to provide a distinct place in the concept of namghar in research on Shankardev and Indian Vaishnav culture.

### **SIGNIFICANT OF RESEARCH**

- 1) This is yet to be discussed despite the possibility of a separate research stream in the namghar centric.
- 2) The importance and analysis of namghar se diverse namghar from caste to tribe is yet to be discussed.
- 3) There is a need for a new approach in exposing the aspects of unity and harmony towards namghar kendras.

### Discussion of the main topics

Namghar is an innovative creation of the great man Shankardev. The namghar created with a religious perspective is a multifaceted event of assamese nation, a community platform of both caste and creed. Namghar, the heart of religious worship, is the story of building the socio-cultural life of assamese nation. Sankardev Satra, dance, song, pretend practice, thought on the floor of namghar and present namghar as a national platform. Both the rich, poor and low of all communities can enter the namghar freely and participate in dance songs and acting. They can participate in the collective thinking of the people. Equal rights and democracy in namghar The awardees are given the opportunity to perform dance songs and performances according to their merits. After analysing all these aspects, Dr<sup>o</sup> Birinchi Kumar Baruah has termed Namghar as "National Theatre and Cultural Museum".

Namghar is also an unforgettable creation for the Assamese cultural field. Assamese thought of bringing the broken society together through namghar. Assamese Vaishnava culture has been nurtured for the last five hundred years by germinating the seeds of Assamese national culture through namghars. Shankardev is said to have adopted the model of the dying house of the Missing in the innovative sphlegic art of namghar as the theatre of national life. These namghars are mainly religious ceremonies though as socio-cultural ceremonies it has been stirring people of every village in Assam as well as glorifying assamese nation with its unique ideas and cultural characteristics by continuing the good flow of thought. There is no village in Assam at present where there is no namghar whether small or big. All the villages inhabited by Vaishnava, Shakta, Pro-Childhood have a namghar or a gosaighar built in its pattern. Namghar is a driving force and a force of existence in assamese rural society. Morning-heavy With the sound of dacoity and barkan, the event was a traditional service and uttamthali event. Through this event, many problems of Assamese society were solved by imparting various knowledge to the unhealthy people. Namghar binds the villagers together and in harmony. It has the same katha-kuhila seat for everyone. There is no such thing as high and low, the main foundation of namghar is equality instead of the wall of the rich and the poor; Through which a strong foundation of mass connectivity was indicated. Namghars also control social life. It is clearly seen in the context of the present times. It has an impact on all aspects of the folk culture of Assam. Shankardev thought of building an Assamese society through namghar, responded to the bringing out of many talents of the village in Assamese life through pretending, lost the judgment of caste and caste and buried the light of exclusion of untouchability. Hindus, Muslims, Miris, Aka-Nagars Shankardev felt the need to keep the hills and mountains under Assam without making a difference. Namghar was the only event of the vacation of Assamese society where time could be determined by the voice of dabba. It is the main centre of religious practice and religious festival celebrations of Assamese people.

The combined rural houses of namghar people. Daily prayers, religious discussions, planning for development justice and holding festivals are essential parts of the functioning of namghar. The functions achieved through namghar are religious practices, leisure entertainment, moral education, socialization, media, notification of knowledge, giving dignity and social integration.

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In recent times, namghars can also be divided as mentioned below:

Namghars mainly have four major parts or houses ---

a) Namghar or Kirtanghar

b) Manikut

c) Chho Ghar

d) Batsora

Namghar is one of the values of namghar in Assamese society. Namghar has glorified the religious social and cultural thoughts of the society through various social and political disasters with distinct ideas and characteristics. In namghar, the villagers have been learning various purana stories, namakirtans, oja-pali, bhawanas as well as honest practice, honest manners and devotion to respect.

### **CONCLUSION**

Shankardev is not just a name, Assamese casteists, Assamese languages, literature, culture give life. The great ideal person who has strengthened the religious aspect in the colourful field of Assamese culture is mahapurush shrimant shankardev. Namghars are a wonderful creation of terra. It is only religion. It is not the heart of worship, it is a collective platform through which Assamese culture has been able to achieve a high level of development. Apart from leisure entertainment, namghars can be called as places of expression of various structural thoughts. Time is running out, days are passing. People are more moving towards technology. People's time is running out. The new generation has started embracing instant more than giving priority to the religious aspect. So it is the duty and responsibility of every Assamese to preserve the namghar and maintain its status at such a critical time.

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