APPENDIX : B

READINGS IN MINOR POETS

1. AMAR SHARMA: Phulari (The bloom) 1st edition, Dergaon, 1940
   = A verse narrative on metrical sequences on the themes Kartavya (duty), Sapon (dream) Sadarilai (to the beloved), Rūp Madhuri (The effulgence of beauty) and the like. Influence of contemporary poets like Jatin Duara, Ganesh Gagoi, Raghunath Chowdhury and Dimbesvar Neog is well-apparent.

2. ANANTARAM DAS: Alok-Phul (The Flower of Light) 1st edition, Barpeta, 1956
   = Description of his own life in relation to work and beauty. The scheme of versification and the choice of words are nice.

3. BHARAT CHANDRA PHUKAN: Mor-Pūjā (My worship) 1st edition, Titabari, 1945,
   = A lovely love poem with fine metrical arrangement.

4. BIMAL SAIKIA: Parimal (Petals) 1st edition, North Lakhimpur, 1945
   = Popular versification in beautiful metres on the themes like Amāniśā, Pratimā āru Khanikar (The black-moon night, the idol and the idol-maker), Maram niśā (the night of death) and Phul (flowers). Influence of Ganesh Gagoi, Jatin Duara and Raghunath Chowdhury is easily discernible.

- Versification on popular themes like *Saundaryya sukh* (Bliss of beauty), *Mōr Deśa* (My country) and *Mānāv-Jīvan* (Human life).


- Intelligent versification on some popular themes like *Rāmdhenu* (the rain-blow), *Vijuli* (the lightening), *Nijāra* (the fountain) and *Parvat* (the mountain).


- The book may be called a modern Kāvya on the Jaymati theme. Presentation including the use of metre is nice.


- A narration of the life and work of Lakhsmi Kuvari in verse form.


- Popular versification of Mahatma Gandhi, *Sarat* (autumn), *Pāśchim ākāś* (The western sky) etc.
10. **DHARAM KINKAR (SVABHAB KAVI): Hoka (The smoking pipe)**

in *Asamiya Sahityar Bachani* edited by G.C. Goswami. This Dharma Kinkar was a bard-poet and he rendered immediate verbal verse compositions on the face of any important event. His poems at the death of Tarun Ram Phookan's wife, and on the Asam Sahitya Sabha and Pandu Congress are worth-mentioning.


= A popular verse-narrative of the Tejimala story in the ideal of Vaisnavite poetry.

12. **DINABANDHU TALUKDAR: Manas Giti (Songs of mind)** 1st edition, Gauhati, 1940

= Some love poems.

13. **DURGAPRASAD DATTA: Phul (Flower)** 1st edition, Sibsagar, 1899

= Versification on some popular flower themes.

14. **DURLABH CHANDRA DAS: Sachitra Durlabh Prem Sañgit (Illustrated love-songs by Durlabh)**, 1st edition, Tezpur, 1926

= A book of popular love-songs with fine language and nice appeal. It received appreciation from Chandra Nath Sarma, A.K. Padmapati and others.

15. **DURLABH CHANDRA BHATTACHARYYA: Bhagyodaya (Rise of fate)**

1st edition, 1961

= Some moral teachings.
16. GANESH CHANDRA HAZARIKA: *Phul-Renu* (Flower Petals), Sibsagar.

17. HARINARAYAN DUTTA BARUA: *Puspañjali* (Floral offerings)  
   1st edition, Howgong, 1919  
   = Easy verses meant for school-children.

   = Verse narratives on some popular themes.  
   The *smañjan* (the crematorium) and *Janam- 
   maran* (birth and death) are philosophic  
   in tone.

19. HEMKANTA DUARA: *Bhişāri* (Beggar) 1st edition, Charing, 1951  
   = Some easy romantic verses.

20. JAGAT CHANDRA Datta Bora: *Udras* (the indifferent) 1st edition,  
   Khowang, 1947  
   = Poems on nature under romantic influence.

21. JAGAT CHANDRA SAIIKIA: *Aparnā*, 1st edition, Mudoijan,  
   Jorhat, 1928  
   = Nature poems.

   = A book of 45 verses on a love-theme.

23. JNANA NANDA JAGATI: Wrote some fine poems in the con-  
   temporary journals like the *Bāhī Ḫpā,  
   Dutta*)  
   Avahān.

Dibrugarh

24. Jogendranath Rana Patgiri: *Purnima* (The full-moon), 1st  
   edition, Gauhati, 1927  
   = Nature poems on usual metre.
   = The poet has narrated his views on poetry, beauty, the world and the like.

   = Versification on some popular themes like youth and life and his appreciation of his beloved.

   = The poet declares that these poems are meant for children. He works on the butterfly, the moon-lit night and time which are of importance for children.

   = Some verse compositions on some historical and natural objects.

   = A balladlic narration of love and union between Balai and Bihuli. It speaks of arcadian love.

   = It tells of the famous Dandi-march of Mahatma Gandhi. Though the poetic excellence is rare, yet, his is the first
enterprise to give a poetic presentation of Gandhian themes.

31. LAKHYESWAR SHARMA BARUA: Kuhı (The foliage), 1st edition Teek, Jorhat, 1920
= Poems of popular interest. Special attention is possible on the poem Arahan which is a coronation song of King George V on the Delhi throne; and on Vidhava (the widow) where he sympathises with the widows. Perhaps he was influenced by the thoughts of Isvar Chandra Vidyasagar on the sad plight of the Indian widows.

32. LAKHMIRAM DAS: Giribala kavya, 1st edition, 1917
= It is no kavya proper but a collection of some small but beautiful poems on Janambhumi (the mother land), Bharat mata (mother India), Grisma (summer) and Sarat (autumn) and the like.

33. LALIT SHARMA BARUA: Mandarini (The celestial river) 1st edition, North-Lakhimpur, 1940
= Some nature poems. The poet fails miserably in selecting the form and content well-suited to the age.

34. LIKHEESVAR BURAGOHAIN: Kalpanar pare pare (on the banks of imagination) 1st edition, 1986
= A love-poem.

35. LILA GAGOI(Prof.): Giti Miśračha (A bouquet of songs), 1st edition, Dibrugarh, 1984
= A book of songs. He has three manuscripts of poems awaiting publication:
- Bāngā Madar, Satadal and Āmār jānā maram nāi.

36. LOKESVAR GAGOI
- Kavītā kali (The poetry bud), 1st edition, 1960
  = Deals with historical and natural subjects, like Bumaligarh, Sarāīghat, river and birds and the like.

37. MADHAB CHANDRA SARMA
- Mukul (The flower-bud) 1st edition, 1921
  = Some verses on general items like the country, duty, desire etc.

38. MADHAB CHANDRA SARMA
- Deva-mandir (The temple of God) 1st edition, 1931
  = A book on the usefulness of Brahma-saṁśaya.

39. MAHANANDA BARUA,
- (a) Akarihatar akari kavitā (Tiny poems for tiny-tots), 1st edition, Tīngkhong, 1957
  = Verse renderring of some moral teachings collected from the different teachers of the world.
- (b) Dekā Baruār Balani (Advices of the young officer)
  = Satirical poems.
- (c) Sutuli (The Flute)
  = Popular versification on agricultural knowledge.
47. NIRANJAN NATH. *Jhspavan (The flower-garden) 1st edition, 1965
= Some romantic verses on nature and love.

48. PADMAKUMARI GOHAIN *Gharar Lakhimi (The goddess of the household) 1st edition, Dibrugarh, 1969
= She presents some metrical compositions in imitation of the Bihu songs without any central theme.

49. PADMA KANTA PATAR : Upahar (The offering)

50. PAZHUDDIN AHMED : Mau-Sitäa (The Bee-wax) 1st edition, Jorhat, 1924
= A close attempt at humorous poetry. Some poems like Siksarjer, Upadesak jabda and Umedarir Bahaduri are enjoyable. In Umedarir Bahaduri he has combined English and Assamese words to create humour. We quote below a stanza to illustrate his sense of humour.

telghahat Dīnāi kec expert ēchil bar,
post to pāles tel ghahī pāvat hajurar.
bāki bore dāt celāle jānile mishā ha’l,
Fortuneke duṣi gharar larā gharalai guci gal.

51. PARAHOANDA GOSVAMI : Aṅgatā priyālai (To the distant beloved), 1st edition, Patacharkuchi, 1963
= Love poems.
52. PRAMOD CHANDRA BARTHAHKUR: _KAVITA KUSUM_ (The flower of poems) ninth edition, 1925
- Popular verses meant for school-children on the themes like _vidyā_ (learning), _Mātṛ-bhakti_ (devotion to mother) _Chāgāli_ (The Kids) and _Jonbāi_ (The moon).

53. PREMADHAR GOHAIN: Wrote philosophical verses in the _Usā_. (Sibsagar)

54. RAJMOHAN NATH: _Śānti Śatak_ (Hundred songs of peace)
- 1st edition, Shillong, 1950
- A twentieth century Assamese rendering of the 12th century Kashmiri work of _Silhan Misra_. Śāṅkardēva adopted some _Silhanian_ verses in his _Bhakti-ratnākara_, earlier in the 16th century.

55. RIPUNATH BURAGOHAIN: _Śītī Phul_ (Flowers of Song) Sibsagar, 1961
- _Epaḥi phul_ (A flower) 1st edition, Sibsagar, 1951
- Some songs and poems.

56. SACHI CHANDRA BARBARUA: _Sandhan_ (The Quest) 1st edition, Jorhat.
- Ten poems of romantic nature with a little touch of mystic sentiments.

57. SAILENDRA N T H PHUKAN: _Mañjari_ (A shoot)

58. SARBEESVAR JAIHBARI PHUKAN: (a) _Kuhī pāṭar sambhāṣan_ (The greetings from the foliage) 1st edition, 1940
- Some nature poems.
(b) _Priyā smṛti_, 1952
59. SIDDHIRAM SEAL: Pakal-Puran (An epic of birds), 1st edition, 1923
   = A collection of malita type verses on birds.

60. SIVAPRASAD SARKAR: Sur-suvad (Sweet voice) 1st edition 1962, Titabar.
   = A book of songs.

61. SURENDRANATH SARKAR: Jyoti (The Light) 1st edition, 1926, Tezpur.
   = Some narrative nature verses.

62. SUREN BORA: Vinani (Lament), 1st edition, 1943
   = On a personal love theme, romantic in tone.

63. TANKESVAR CHETIA: Malati Viya (Malati's marriage) 1st edition, 1936
   = A collection of Bihu songs.

64. TARINI DAS: Beshi-Bin (The Lute of affection) 2nd edition, Gauhati, 1946
   = A collection of self-composed songs.

65. TARUN PARMAN: Chak-akha (The shade and shine) 1st edition, Jorhat.
   = Love-poems with a deep personal strain.

66. TARUN RAM PHUKAN: Stutimalai (The Hymns) 1st edition, 1926
   (Desabhakta) = Devotional prayer songs written in Silchar jail.

67. UPENDRANATH SARKAR: Kavita latat (A creeper of poems) Sibsagar.

68. YAJNORAM GAJOL: Aamar Jayat (Our Jaymati), 1st edition, Gauhati, 1955
   = A patriotic poem on Jaymati's life and sacrifice.