APPENDIX - II: Life and Works of Shri Madhabdeva:

Mahapurush Madhabdeva, the Saint, literateur and preacher of Neo-Vaishnabism in the Eastern part of India, also became a legendary person. He was born in 1489 A.D. in the district of Lakhimpur in the Upper Assam. Since his parents were poor cultivators, he spent his childhood in the house different persons, until he went to Banduka (now in Bangladesh) his original home place. He was educated there and came back to Assam.

He was originally a 'Shakta' until he was initiated into he was initiated into 'Sharana' by Shri Shankerdeva. After the 'Sharana' he began to devotee himself to his 'Dharma'. He remained bachelor throughout his life and served his 'Guru' and 'Dharma' wholeheartedly. With the blessings of his Guru he wrote several 'Shastras', mostly rendered from the holy scriptures of the Hindus.

Madhabdeva was a versatile genius. He wrote dramas and Bargits besides his master piece 'the Naam Ghosa'. The following are his creations:

I) Naam Ghosa,
II) Rajsuya,
III) Adi Kanda Ramayana,
IV) Janma Rahasya
V) Bhakti Ratnavali,
VI) Naam Malika,
VII) Jhumuras:
a) Chordhara,
b) Pimpara Guchowa,
c) Bhojan Bihar,
d) Bhuml Letowa,
e) Gobardhan Jatra,
f) Nrisingha Jatra,
g) Ram Jatra,

VIII) The Bargeets (157 geets),

IX) The Bhatimas (9 bhatimas).

There were of course some controversies about the authorship of some books like some more Jhumuras —
a) Râj Jhumura,
b) Bhusan Herowa,

and c) Kotor Khela; and certain 'Geets' which carry the 'Bhanita' of 'Madhaba' in them. 'Bhanita' i.e., an epilogue added to dramas or poems with name of the writers.

This saintly writer had enjoyed a long life of one hundred and seven years which he devoted to the Four Ultimate Truth of Vaishnabism' (after Shri Shri Shankardeva) — 'A Guru, B Dhyo, C Naam and Bhakat.'