

DEVELOPMENT OF MAHAPURUSH SRI SRI ANIRUDHADEVA JANMAKSHTRA AT NARAYANPUR, LAKHIMPUR, ASSAM

INTRODUCTION

Bor Narayanpur is a vast tract of land of sacred and historical importance. It is situated western part of Lakhimpur district, where BARA JANA ATA PURUSHA was born in mediaval Assam.

Among the sagas Mahapurush SRI SRI ANIRUDDHA DEV was one of them born in Dakua Dhalpur ,Narayanpur, Lakhimpur,Assam

INTRODUCTION ABOUT SRI SRI ANIRUDDHA DEV

Sri Sri Aniruddhadev (1553–1626) was a 16th-century Ekasarana preceptor from Assam. Born to Bhuyan named Gondagiri, Aniruddhadev was a disciple of Gopal Ata and the founder of the Mayamara Satra in Assam the followers of which revolted against Ahom kingdom. who priotized the Brahmasamhati.

BRIEF LIFE

Aniruddhadev was born in the year 1553 ,His father Gondagiri was a Bhuyan and his mother Anjali Devi was the cousin of Sankardev. At an early age he became a disciple of Gopal-deva for which he moved to Barpeta, where he spent three and half years for receiving religious teachings. After the completion of his studies, he came back to his place and founded a Satra at Bishnu-Bali Kuchi and started propagating the Vaishnava religion from the “month of Magha 1601”

Due to the frequent raids from the neighbouring tribes of the Daphla Hills, he shifted to Naha Ati, on the banks of Marnai river, present-day Lakhimpur district. Here he was successful in converting a large number of disciples into Neo-vaishnavism.He later moved to Majuli, on the bank of a lake called Moamara, where he established the Mayamara Satra. The democratic outlook and humanism of the Satra appealed to the nearby tribes men who accepted him as a religious perceptor. The prominent tribes he converted were the Morans, Kacharis, Chutias, Borahis, Ahoms and professional caste like Banias.

Being a radical, Aniruddhadev's ideology of egalitarianism came in direct conflict with the right wing sub-sect ideology of the Bhakti movement and his concern for the lowers strata of society was not supported by members of the conservative class.

The building of Satras belonging to Brahmasamhati by the state (Ahom kingdom) and further demoting Aniruddhadev and his followers to the background led to a sense of alienation among them.

Neverther less, the egalitarian outlook of the Mayamara satra attracted a large number of followers from the tribal and marginalised section of the society and the news of Aniruddhadev's success soon reached the Ahom king Sukhaamphaa, who considered its growing popularity a threat to the Ahom state. Aniruddhadev was able to convince that his

missionary work will bring no harm to the King's authority and after coming to an agreement was permitted to continue his activities.

He later involved himself in scholarly pursuits and translated the Bhagata purana into Assamese and composed a work called Bhakti Mangal Ghosa

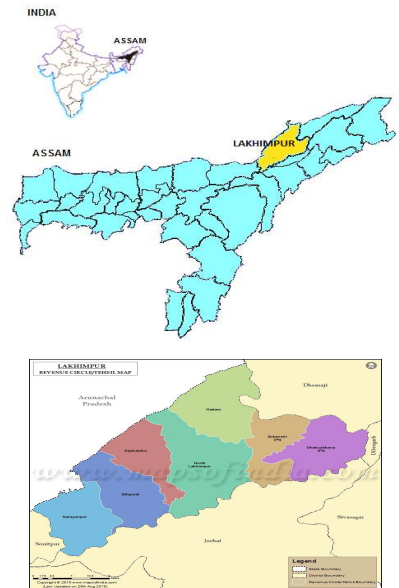
Aniruddhadev passed away at the age of 73 in the first week of December 1626.

PROJECT LOCATION AND HISTORY

As believed by people of the locality the great saint SRI SRI ANIRUDDHADEVA was born in Dakua Dhalpur is a medium size village located in Narayanpur Circle of Lakhimpur district, Assam with total 470 families residing. The Dhalpur village has population of 1988 out of which 1005 are males while 983 are females as per Population Census 2011.

The Janmosthan is located between 26.919 N and 26.920 N Latitude And 93.808 E and 93.809E Longitude

The total area of land of the Janmosthan around 6 Bigha 11 lessa.



PRESENT STATUS AND EXISTING BUILDING

The present plot has the following buildings

1. Namghar: A historical Namghar exist. The Present condition of the Namghar is not in good condition requires renovation.
2. Than ghar: A historical Thanghar exist. The Present condition of the Thanghar is not in good condition requires renovation.
3. Pond: A historic pond is present on the site which requires renovation and Conservation
4. Boundary wall: Boundary wall is present but requires renovation

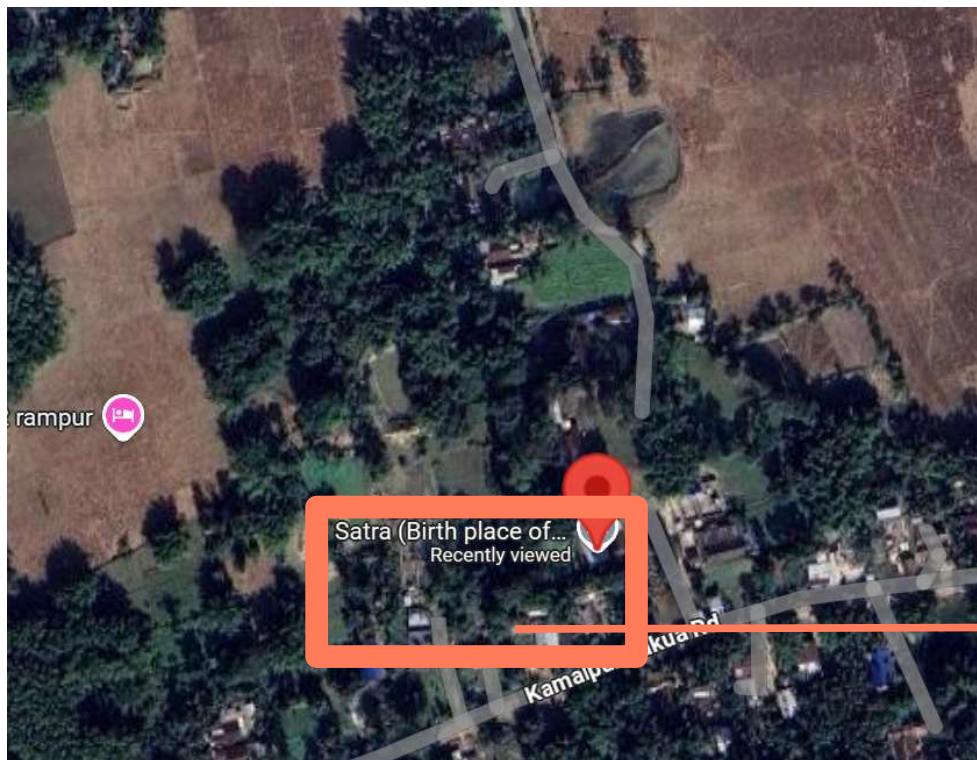


THE CONCEPT:

The SRI SRIANIRUDDHADEV JANMOSTHAN has been thought to be developed as state of art historical and cultural complex where all section of the society can gain benefit for all round development of the society.

COMPONENTS

The SRI SRIANIRUDDHADEV JANMOSTHAN has been conceptualized to have following components



**PROPOSED
SITE**

- 1.00 **MAIN GATE 2 NOS**
- 2.00 **NAMGHAR WITH MANIKUT**
- 3.00 **GUEST HOUSE (G+1)**

- 4.00 RANGAMANCHA
- 5.00 RESIDENCE OF NAMGHARIA
- 6.00 BAT-CHORA 2 NOS
- 7.00 BHAKAT BOHA ,BHOGGHAR
- 8.00 OFFICE ROOM MUSEUM CONFERENCE HALL
- 9.00 INTERNAL ROADS, PERIPHERAL ROADS
- 10.00 RENOVATION OF EXISTING NAMGHAR
- 11.00 SEPTIC TANK AND SOAK PIT, LANDSCAPE
AND HORTICULTURE WORKS
- 12.00 MURAL WORKS, GARBAGE BIN &
SIGNAGE, WATER SPROUT
- 13.00 PUBLIC TOILET
- 14.00 BOUNDARY WALL WITH ORNAMENTATION,
EXTERNAL WATER SUPPLY
- 15.00 STROM WATER DRAIN
- 16.00 CAMPUS DEVELOPMENT, EXTERNAL CCTV WORKS AND LIGHTS
- 17.00 DEVELOPMENT OF PONDS 2 NOS

Rate:- This estimate is prepared as per CPWD Schedule of Rates for the year 2021 for Civil, Water supply & Sanitary works.

Specifications:- All works will be carried out as per C.P.W.D. General specifications & relevant IS Codes of practices.