

The Heading or Column of 'Prantik' periodical: A Short Study (from 1981 to 1990)

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ABSTRACT: 'Prantik' is one of the most talked about Assamese magazine in the periodical world. We have divided this discussion into five subdivisions. 1.01, 1.02, 1.03, 1.04 and 1.05. Thus the discussion is concluded in five sections. In 1.01 discusses the aims and objectives of the discussion. In 1.02 gives an overview of the procedure and scope of the article. The article begins with a glimpse of the content as a whole at 1.03. at the 1.04 point we discuss about the headings of 'Prantik' periodical's. at 1.05 the whole discussion ends with the main topic.

Descriptive and analytical methods have been used in the preparation of the research discussion. The main source is the 'Prantik' magazine of this article. A number of books, articles on the subject of 'Prantik' periodical have been used as secondary sources.

I. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:

'Prantik' is one of the most talked about periodical in Assamese literature. This periodical is about the beginning of the year the editor is Bhabendra Nath Saikia. In the next phase, the current editor-In-Chief is Pradip Baruah and the Assistant editor is Imran Hussain. The journal has given birth some new author. All the new writers have got the opportunity to establish themselves in the world of Assamese literature. Either as writers or as author what kind of discussion is that Assamese magazine through headings was an exception in the world in order to analyze that aspect, specific topics have been selected for the study. In addition to this, Bhabendra Nath Saikia has beautifully decorated his thoughts and presented them to the readers. Magazine such as 'Prantik' have become very important in today's literary world.

II. METHOD AND SCOPE OF THE STUDY:

The scope of the study is very limited. Only the 'Prantik's heading are included in the study. Attempts have been made to keep it confined

to a limited area with a view to study time. The discussion was prepared with the help of some of 'Prantik's fragments edited by Bhabendra Nath Saikia in the early days. Taken the 'Prantik' magazine as the main source; as a secondary source, various university bibliographies, analytical texts, discussions, essays etc. on the subject matter have been used. The various aspects of the discussion are discussed in an analytical and descriptive manner.

III. INTRODUCTION:

Assamese language, literature, culture all these three aspects are summed up and columns decorated everything from the culture side to the sports world has been covered.

IV. HEADINGS CLASSIFIED OF 'PRANTIK' MAGAZINE:

The headings of 'Prantik' magazine are – Sampadakiya (editorial), Galpa (Short story), Dharabahik Upanyas (Serial novel), Krirangan (Playground), Prakriti (Nature), Asamar bibhinna jati janagosthi samparkiya prabandha (Articles on different ethnic groups in Assam), Sespristha (Last page) etc. these headings are discussed below –

Sampadakiya (editorial):

Bhabendra Nath Saikia is almost in the direction heading of 'Prantik' only 'Kabita' shitan handed over the poems to the departmental editor. In addition to the 'Sampadakiya' (editorial), there is another small heading named 'Sampadakar Kothalit' (editor's room). Through which sharp sarcasm is expresses. He enters the mental world of every writer and studies from the depths to the depths everyone is equally important in 'editor's room'. Bhabendra Nath Saikia's previous valuable experiences find a place in the 'Sampadakiya' (editorial) shitan.

Patralap (Correspondence):

'Patralap' is the heading who can establish a close relationship between the writer, the reader and the publisher. 'Patralap' creates a chain

between writers, readers and publishers, the chain that enables one to know the moods of the season. Letters are also published on the birth of two food of thought, where the reader's own point of view, ideology is published. Writers are also very helpful in gaining a certain direction in the society.

'Alochona' (Discussion):

Another heading of the 'Prantik' magazine is 'Alochona' (discussion). This is a collection of essays, poems, stories and novels published in this section. Write the text the readers have already read in the form of an article or other text. This enables readers who have never read it before to know. The writer-reader becomes acquainted with the mind even without eye recognition.

Dharabahik Upanyas (Serial novel):

Another heading of the periodical is the 'Dharabahik upnyas' (serial novel). In this heading, all the novels of non-old old novelists are published in chronological order. Many new novelists have been created through this 'column'. This is the first time that a novelist has established himself as a novelist in this magazine. For example Fanindra Kumar Devchoudhury can be taken. He became known as a novelist in the world of Assamese novel literature by publishing his novel 'Anuradhar Desh' in 'Prantik'. The same can be said of Syamanta Fukan's novel 'Nikalai, Vodka, Aiahat'. The novelist has amassed a wealth of experiences in his own life name 'Mor Rasia Bhraman' and send it to 'Prantik'. Bhabendra Nath Saikia will read the travel story and publish it as a novel.

Chutigalpa (Short Story):

'Chutigalpa' is another heading of the magazine. In this 'chutigalpa', many non-old old story tellers have been publishing their stories. Prasad Phukan's 'Achal Katha', Fanindra Kumar Devchoudhury's 'Mor Mrityut moi' etc.

Kabita (Poem):

'Kabita' is another important part of the magazine. Many non-old old poets have also played a role in this heading. Hiren Bhattacharya's 'Sahitya Utsabar tinidin', Nirmal Prabha Bardoloi's 'Manasat ek Brhma-Muhurta'; Yatneshwar Sarma's 'Ras Yatra' etc. This is how many poets have accumulated in their minds 'Bhabrashhi' writes in the form of poems through the magazine let the reader know.

Asamar bibhinna jati janagosthi samparkiya prabandha (Articles on different ethnic groups of Assam):

The culture of Assam is a biodiversitital culture. Its origins, descriptions of its origin can be deduced from that heading in many ways. These cultures are known not only in Assam but also abroad.

Krirangan (Playground):

Another very popular demon of the 'Prantik' periodical is the 'Krirangan' (playground). A lot of sports related information can be obtained through this heading.

Bijnan (Science):

All aspects of science are discussed in this shitan. Modern technology has influenced our way of life and our society. It has made our way of life easier and taken to an advanced stage. Therefore the discussion on science has become timely in recent times. The 'Prantik' magazine has sent a similar message to the society through that 'shitan'.

Ghatana Prabah (The flow of events):

An analysis of contemporary political, economic, social and morale development's through the 'Ghatana prabah' (events) stream of the 'Prantik' magazine.

Dainandin (everyday):

The experiences that a person has in daily life are revealed in this 'shitan'. In such experiences family, society, all personal problems and their solutions are included.

Kuldip Nayaror Bishes Prabandha (Special article by Kuldip Nair):

Kuldip Nair's essays on various topics have found a place in this 'shitan'. Through these articles, his thoughts are beautifully expressed.

Prajna (wisdom):

Thoughts on environment, food, human body etc. are expressed in the heading called 'Prajna'. As we become more and more interested in the biological atmospheric, food preparation techniques, all the knowledge of this concept can be gained from this 'heading' or 'column'.

Jibanor Digh aru Bani:

Maheswar Neog's autobiography 'Jibanor Digh aru Bani' was published continuously in 'Prantik' under the same title. In this autobiography Maheswar Neog's is not only a life story but also a document of Assamese literature and culture.

Gharua (Home):

This is for those who have household appliances the 'shitan' is rising. Home remedies, advice etc. can also be obtained from the 'shitan'.

Sesh Pristha (Last Page):

This 'shitan' is life blood of the 'Prantik' magazine. The whole point of the whole magazine is revealed through that 'shitan' present complex issues in simple language. Bhabendra Nath Saikia has shed light on all the personal and social issues of personal life. The condition has been playing an important role in making the public aware of the problem of flooding, water logging etc. in front of the readers.

V. CONCLUSION:

Finally it can be concluded that Bhabendra Nath Saikia, Pradip Baruah, Imran Hussain these three have been able to rise to the top in the present times in turn for their hard work, efforts and many sacrifices. Through this magazine, the reader will be able to gain knowledge about the future and many aspects of the society, for that, we want to a best future of the 'Prantik'.

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