

**AN ANALYTICAL STUDY ON THE CONTRIBUTION OF  
MADHU RAM BARO IN BODO LANGUAGE AND  
LITERATURE**

**A THESIS**

**SUBMITTED TO THE BODOLAND UNIVERSITY  
FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY  
IN THE DEPARTMENT OF BODO  
UNDER THE FACULTY OF LANGUAGES**



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## CONCLUSION

### 5.1 Conclusion:

This chapter is the concluding chapter of the present Research work. The research topic entitled “*An Analytical Study on the Contribution of Madhu Ram Baro in Bodo Language and Literature*” has been discussed with five chapters including Introduction and Conclusion as chapters, Chapter- 2 analyses the life and works of Madhu Ram Baro, Chapter- 3 and Chapter- 4 is the main and core chapter of this research work. The contributions of Madhu Ram Baro in the language are analyzed in Chapter- 3 and the literary contributions of Madhu Ram Baro are analyzed in Chapter- 4. The Conclusion chapter is a summary of this research work.

In Chapter- 1 the introduction discusses about Madhu Ram Baro and his contributions, and achievements. This chapter includes the literature review, problem statement, significance of the study, aims and objectives of the study, methodology, data collection, and hypothesis.

Madhu Ram Baro was a faculty of Gauhati University in the state of Assam in the Department of Linguistics. He worked as a teacher in various schools. He was born on 1<sup>st</sup> November 1938 at Hajo, district Kamrup, Guwahati, Assam, India in a family of the Bodo Community. He is only the Bhasa Samman Awardee by Sahitya Akademi in 2002 among the Bodos. In the same year, the Bharatiya Dalit Sahitya Akademi Assam State Branch awarded him the Dr. Ambedkar Literary Award. He is mostly known as a linguist.

Madhu Ram Baro was the first master’s degree holder in Linguistics among the Bodos but also among the Assamese as a whole in North East India. He was the first Bodo to be appointed in Gauhati University when the Bodo language was introduced as a Modern Indian language subject in a Post-Graduate Certificate course.

Chapter- 2 deals with the ‘life and works of Madhu Ram Baro’. Madhu Ram Baro’s works and contributions from birth to death were analyzed. This chapter includes his birth, his education, his job as a teacher, headmaster, Assistant professor, and journalist, his marital status, academicians, editor, awardee, and his death.

Madhu Ram Baro’s life and works from his birth to death. He was born on 1<sup>st</sup> November 1938 in Kolutakuchi (Khwinadiya) village, Post Office Kolutakuchi, District Kamrup. Madhu Ram Baro was an orphan, he lost his father in his childhood and after that, his mother also went with another husband by leaving him and M. R. Baro grew up in the care of his grandfather and grandmother. Madhu Ram Baro had done some historic works for the Bodo community and the Assam state as well as northeast India.

He is the 1<sup>st</sup> master’s degree Holder in Linguistics not only among the Bodos but the Assamese as a whole in the Northeast region of India and also the 1st Bhasa Samman

Awardee among the Bodos in 2002 from Sahitya Akademi. He received a total 6<sup>th</sup> felicitations and awards for his work and contributions.

Chapter- 3 deals with the ‘Contribution of Madhu Ram Baro in Bodo language’. This chapter analyzed about the contribution of Madhu Ram Baro in Bodo language, Grammar, and Linguistics. There is a total of 12<sup>th</sup> language books found by Madhu Ram Baro’s contributions to the language part. Among these, the 3<sup>rd</sup> books are grammar and the 9<sup>th</sup> book is linguistics. The contribution of Madhu Ram Baro to language can be classified into two. These are- Grammar and Linguistics. The 3 (three) grammar books are written in Bodo language and another 9 (nine) Linguistics books are written in Assamese and English languages.

All three grammar books were syllabus-approved. *Gejer Raokhanthi* is approved for School Level as a Bodo Grammar. *Gwjwo Raokhanthi* is also approved for Higher Secondary Level as Bodo Grammar. And after the M.A. Diploma course at Gauhati University Madhu Ram Baro’s *Gwdan Raokhanthi* is approved by the University for Grammar at the affiliated college and University. The *Gejer Raokhanthi* grammar book is not found at the market as well as at his home. The *Gwjwo Raokhanthi* and *Gwdan Raokhanthi* both are the same analyses inside the books. Only the title of the book is updated *Gwjwo Raokhanthi* to *Gwdan Raokhanthi* for college and University. Madhu Ram Baro is the first linguist among the Bodos after the Promod Chandra Bhattacharya. He writes 9 (nine) linguistics books after the Promod Chandra Bhattacharya.

Chapter- 4 entitled ‘contribution of Madhu Ram Baro in literature’ has been analyzed and classified as the contribution of Madhu Ram Baro in fiction and non-fiction literature. As fiction literature- the novel, short story, poetry, drama, and folktales, and as non-fiction literature the life sketch or bibliography, literary criticism, and essay of the contribution of Madhu Ram Baro have been analyzed in chapter- 4.

Madhu Ram Baro has contributed a total of 35 (thirty-five) books in literature. His contribution to literature can be classified mainly in fiction and non-fiction. Madhu Ram Baro has contributed to every genre of literature. One (1) book is a novel, two (2) books are drama, three (3) books are short stories, two (2) books are poetry, five (5) books are folktales, one (1) book is child literature, seven (7) books are biography or life sketch, twelve (12) books are literary criticism, and two (2) books are essay books.

His literary contributions can be found in three languages- Bodo, Assamese, and English. The themes of his contribution to Assamese and English Literature are also taken from the Bodo community. Maximum of his literary contributions are very social. Maximum of his literary contributions are approved for high school to university-level courses. The readers can learn lots of knowledge, moral lessons, and inspiration from the literary

contribution of Madhu Ram Baro. The maximum books of his literary contributions are not available in the markets as well as not found in his home.

Generally, this study has found a total of forty-seven books in the contribution of Madhu Ram Baro.

### **Further Scope of Studies**

This research work titled '*An Analytical Study on the Contribution of Madhu Ram Baro in Bodo Language and Literature*' has some further scope of the studies. These are:

- Comparative Study of Madhu Ram Baro's Contribution to Grammar with Someone Renowned Writer's Grammar.
- Comparative Study of Madhu Ram Baro's Contribution to Linguistics with Someone Renowned Writer's Linguistics.
- Comparative Study of Madhu Ram Baro's Contribution to Fictional Literature with Someone Renowned Writer's Fictional Literature.
- Comparative Study of Madhu Ram Baro's Contribution to Non-Fictional Literature with Someone Renowned Writer's Non-Fictional Literature.

The interested researcher may also select the topic mentioned above. There are many scopes to study deeply and widely relating to the above-said topics.