A GROUP PROJECT RAHDHALA PATHAR (POND) Dhekial, Golaghat, Assam



Submitted to Mr Pranjal Saikia HoD, Department of Histor Golaghat Purbanchalik College

Submitted by

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VISIT TO RAHDHALA PATHAR (POND)

Field Visit Report

Location: Rahdhola Pukhuri (/Tank/Pond), Golaghat, Dhekial

Date: 30/04/2024

Team Members:

Pranjal Saikia, HoD, History, Golaghat Purbanchalik College (Team Lead), Chandana panging, HoD, Assamese.

12 students from the Department of History, and Assamese , Golaghat Purbanchalik College

Objective:

The primary goal of this field visit was to explore and understand the historical relevance of Rahdhola Pukhuri, a culturally significant pond located in Golaghat Dhekial. The visit focused on studying local myths and traditions associated with the pond, specifically its connections to the Ahom and Kachari kingdoms.

Observations:

The pond, surrounded by lush vegetation, was studied in terms of its dimensions and current state of preservation.

Conversations with local residents provided insights into the myths surrounding the pond, including its historical relevance in the context of regional politics and culture.

The team identified the location believed to be where an agreement between the Ahom and Kachari kingdoms led to the creation of the pond.

Students documented their visit by taking notes, sketches, and photographs of the site for further academic purposes.

Findings:

Cultural Significance: The Rahdhola Pukhuri is not just a body of water but a historically rich site, symbolizing the political and cultural dynamics between the Ahom and Kachari kingdoms.

Myth and Tradition: Local legends linked the pond to key events in the region's history, portraying it as a site of diplomacy and cooperation between rival

Research Potential: There is significant potential for further academic research on the site, particularly for students of medieval Assamese history.

Recommendations:

In-depth Research: The Department of History at Golaghat Purbanchalik College should conduct a detailed study, combining both historical texts and oral traditions from local residents to enrich understanding of the site's past.

Collaborative Efforts: The college could explore partnerships with local cultural bodies to help preserve Rahdhola Pukhuri as an important historical monument and raise awareness of its significance.

Student Engagement: Students should be encouraged to take up research projects that focus on Rahdhola Pukhuri, offering them a deeper connection to the region's historical and cultural heritage.

Conclusion:

The visit to Rahdhola Pukhuri proved to be an insightful experience for the students and faculty of Golaghat Purbanchalik College's Department of History. The site offers a fascinating glimpse into the cultural and political history of Assam. This field visit reinforces the department's dedication to preserving and studying the rich heritage of Assam and provides students with practical exposure to field research. This structured report should help students understand the importance of the visit and encourage them to engage further with the historical significance of the region.

photographs:

