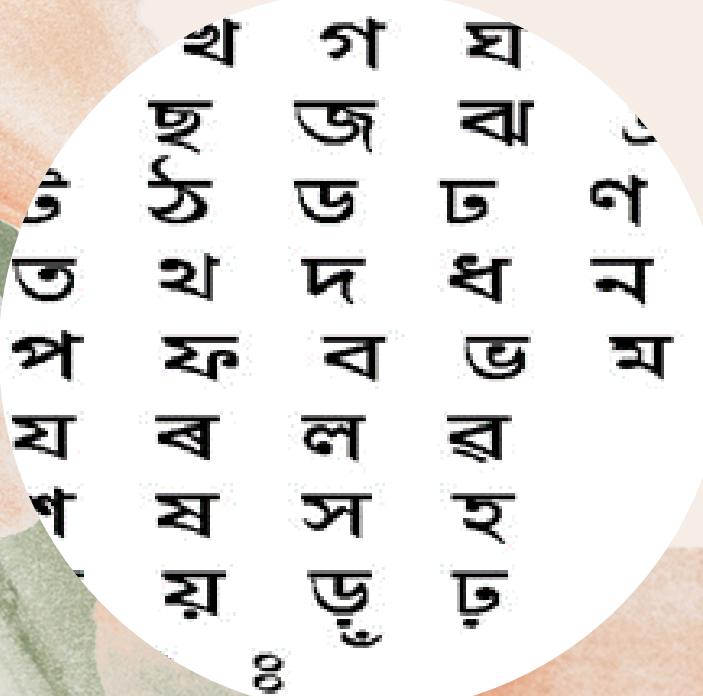


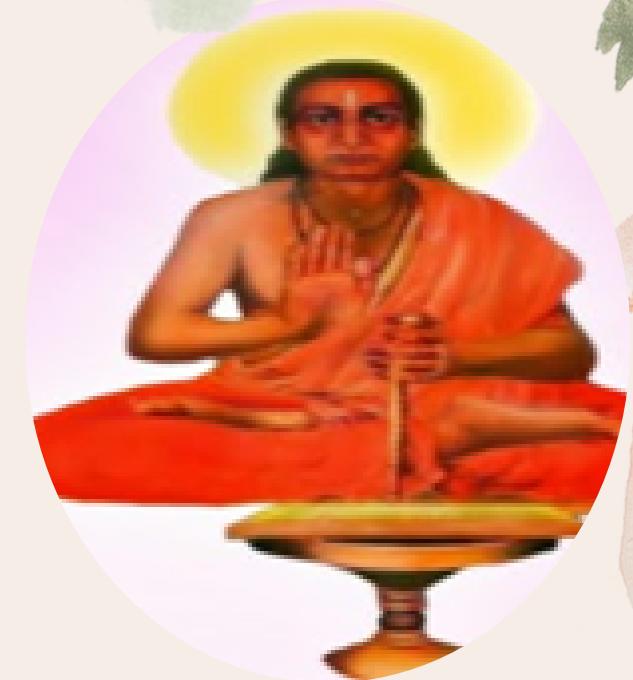
Assam- Capital : Dispur

Assam, state of India. It is located in the northeastern part of the country and is bounded to the north by the kingdom of Bhutan and the state of Arunachal Pradesh, to the east by the states of Nagaland and Manipur, to the south by the states of Mizoram and Tripura, and to the west by Bangladesh and the states of Meghalaya and West Bengal. The name Assam is said to be derived from the word asama, meaning “peerless” in the now extinct Ahom language. The neighboring states of Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Mizoram, and Meghalaya were once part of Assam. The capital, formerly Shillong (now the capital of Meghalaya), was shifted to Dispur, a suburb of Guwahati, in 1972



Assamese language, eastern Indo-Aryan (Indic) language, is the official language of Assam. . T' only indigenous Indo-Aryan language of the Assam valley, Assamese has been affected vocabulary, phonetics, and structure by its close association with Tibeto-Burman dialects in region. Its grammar is noted for its highly inflected forms, and there are also different pronoun and noun plural markers for use in honorific and non-honorific constructions. Assamese is closely related to Bengali; like Bengali and Oriya, Assamese has no grammatical gender distinctions.

Baikunthanatha Bhagavata Bhattacharya, commonly known as Bhattadeva, is widely acknowledged as the "father of Assamese literature" or "father of Assamese prose". He is celebrated for his contributions to Assamese prose, particularly his works in the 16th century.



The Assam literature festival, the Brahmaputra Literature Festival (BLF), is an annual event celebrating the literary and cultural richness of Assam and the Northeast region. It's organized by Adharxila Trust and features a diverse program of literary sessions, discussions, and performances.