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**Binash Brahma**  
Ph.D., Research Scholar  
Bodoland University  
Kokrajhar Assam, India

## Bishnu Prasad Rabha- A social revolutionary and influence of marxist ideology

**Binash Brahma**

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### Abstract

Bishnu Prasad Rabha was a Socio-political thinker and revolutionarist. Bishnu Prasad Rabha was influenced by the Marxist ideology and philosophy. He had brought socio-cultural changes among the people of Assam through the medium of his music, art and literally activities etc.

Generally, through Marxist he mean the to change the socio-economic, cultural, art etc into the society where a classless society is to be made and all people can live freely and equally. He proposed Marxist ideology because for Marxist society must be equal irrespective of caste, community etc. During the Assam Freedom movement against British rule many great indian thinkers influenced the Assam freedom fighters for example Mahatma Gandhi, M. N Roy and Marxist etc. Bishnu Prasad Rabha participated in the non-corporation movement led by Gandhi. After 1947 he started revolting against the inhuman exploitation of the general people by the rich landlord.

Bishnu Prasad Rabha changes himself from the ideology of the rulling class and aristocratic middle class and to recourse to Marxist. And he mostly influenced by Marxist Philosophy. As we know during the colonial period of British our rights, freedom were snatched by British Government. But Bishnu Prasad Rabha tried to convey and express our *freedom*, rights etc with the art and his creativity. And Bishnu Prasad Rabha' philosophy reflected the sense of social, human rights economic, patriotism etc.

**Keywords:** Bishnu Prasad, Marxist, freedom fighters, revolutionary, classless society

### Introduction

Bishnu Prasad Rabha was born on the 31st 1909 in Dhaka which is now in Bangladesh and was part of pre-independent India. He was a strong Socialist and stand against the British Government. He tried to bring our society free or independent and comprehensively wanted to dissolve all the division of society by following first Mahatma Gandhi later on Leninism and Marxist ideology. Bishnu Prasad Rabha touched every sphere of life like Assamese language, culture, art, literature, socio- political, Gender equality etc. because they are the roots of our society. He joined as a member of the revolutionary communist Party of India in 1945 and later on followed Marxist ideology. Bishnu Prasad Rabha took or used musical instruments, literature, language are our identity and they are most important weapons of social Change.

### Objective

1. To know the art of social revolution.
2. To know how Bishnu Prasad Rabha influence the people of Assam.
3. To know the outcomes of his work of art in the society as a contribution.
4. To know his influence in the freedom struggle during the British colonization.

### Methodology

The methodology adopted for study the research paper is analytical. In this paper trying to present the original content using the analytical method. The secondary sources are the research paper, article, suggestions, valuable information etc.

**Corresponding Author:**  
**Binash Brahma**  
Ph.D., Research Scholar  
Bodoland University  
Kokrajhar Assam, India

### **Bishnu Prasad Rabha's role in freedom struggle**

Bishnu Prasad Rabha was as a socialist thinker he was actively participated in the freedom movement from the student life. Non- corporation movement led by Gandhi was at the peak in 1930 and he joined at the movement. When Indian independence movement was started he was studying at Ripon College by that time some of the students were joined in the insurgent group and Rabha was suspected to be a part of insurgent group and torture by the Police.

While the entire nation slowly comes under the umbrella of independence movement Gandhi was arrested and imprisoned by the British Government. The people who wanted to raise a voice for non- violent were tortured but Bishnu Prasad could not accept such dominations silently. He stand against British and tried to give a message with his social slogans, poem, song etc.

Bishnu Rabha being a social revolutionary believed in democratic ideals. The age of Bishnu Rabha was an important period for the Assamese society. Assamese Culture or Society started neglecting its heritage considering it as old and out-dated by following the Literate section of neighboring Bengal as a model. But Bishnu Rabha wanted to make free Assamese society from the ongoing cultural trend.

### **Influence of Marxist in his Life (Marxist)**

He developed interest in the egalitarian thought of Marxism in 1940's. The message of international solidarity and egalitarianism was successful conveyed for the first time among the youths of India and Assam by Revolutionary Communist Party of India. Rabha became an integral part of social revolt against domination or colonization, feudalism and capitalism. After becoming active member of revolutionary Communist Party of India Rabha tried to convey or give expression to his concern for the downtrodden and poor through his artistic and political writings. He ask what is real liberation? He claimed that the real liberation of the former and laborers can be ensured through the principle of socialist egalitarian philosophy. The main foundation stone of egalitarian thought or philosophy is Socialism. Regarding Socialism or socialist society, communist society, Marxism, materialism and ideology he commented,

Through Socialism, The government, the industries and science will be in the hand of the common public. Then the common people with the help of their own government will demolish from their panchayat the rich people who become rich by exploiting and torturing the poor. The industries will be taken over by the common people and with the help of the industries they will be able to cultivate more land in lesser Time. That will enable them to dress and eat happily and live peacefully. They will get enough spare time to think like human beings. "(Bishnu Prasad Rabha Rachana Sambhar, Vol-2, pg 988). He further declared, "The panchayat of the labourerfarmer is none but socialism itself."(Ibid, pg. 989).

When people of India demanded the end of foreigners rule and power, Bishnu Prasad Rabha shouted for the demolition of the colonilist regime and the eastablishment of panchayatraj rule by the farmers and labourer. According to Rabha, the independence of India in 1947 was not the real independence. Rabha took a step to demolish or end the rule of aristocratic run government and tried to establish the Panchayatraj rule of the farmer and labourer. Rabha took his

party recourse to an insurgency group where RCPI was declared illegal. Government warrant against to his fellow party-worker. After warrant being served against them they had to go underground and took a strong resolution to assume or capture the political power through a strategically with a devise work plan. Bishnu Rabha took a sten-gun on his soldier and pen in his hand and he roamed around hill and forest, village and town in disguise and devoted himself in organizing the youths, farmers, and labourers for the purpose of the party. Rabha and his party-members in Assam tried to extend their insurgent revolution to people of all sections and glasses of the society and asked everybody to fight unitedly for the nobler cause. The revolution of his party made Indian government unstable and the government tried all means to curb down the effect of the party. The Government declared prize money for those who would help the government in catching Rabha along with his party worker. He even went to Bhutan to spread the ideals of his party.

He as a true revolutionary never wanted his party to get divided into two factions and he advocated for the formation of one communist party foa a strong and effective revolution. According to Rabha, people should turn to Marxism only for the sake of bringing revolutionary change in the society. He left RCPI and joined CPI. Thereby he entered the parliamentary politics in India. His primary thought was to build a beautiful society and equality irrespective of the difference in caste, creed, race, and religion. He wanted to form of a progressive new society and maximum common interest or get unified for the larger cause. For him common people needed proper guidance to work together for a unified force. He took the responsibility to motivate people to follow the path of socialist revolution.

### **Conclusion**

Bishnu Prasad Rabha as a influenced by Marxist philosophy he always tried to make a claseless society because he stands for the liberation of the downtrodden and the poor who were exploited by the capitalist. Rabaha as socialism or social revolutionary spirit he commanded people to remain under the ideology of Socialism because in class based exploited are suffering in many ways example moral exploitation, no respect of others etc. Rabha always pined for unity, mutual love, brotherhood among the human being across the state as well as country. His contribution for the society for the formation of new human value, youth love etc are respected even in the contemporary times. Now a days people of all edge in Assam claim Rabha as their own and respect him as a cultural icon, strong social revolutionary of Assam.

Bishnu Prasad Rabha struggle for the people of Assam as well as for the people of entire India. He was constantly trying to establish a Marxism ideology in the society with his revolutionary spirit he made invaluable contributions to the Assamese Society.

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