KOKBOROK IS ONE OF THE RICH LANGUAGE IN THE WORLD

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(1) Kokborok is one of the rich language of the world.
(2) It existed thousand of years in eastern zone of Indian Sub-Continent.
(3) Its Grammar terms and vocabularies prove it.
(4) Borok/Tripuri (officially) is ethnically branch of Bor in Assam (India).
(5) Kokborok speaking people have intermingled with other neighbouring languages too.
(6) There was kokborok script called 'Kokoma'.
(7) Kokborok has slight dialectical existence within.
(8) It has rich numerical counting method and linguistic ornaments.
(9) Tripuri's use kokborok Grammar and Counting methods. The also use English and Bangoli countings.
(10) Tripuris write in Kokborok in Roman script.
(11) 99.5% of Tripuris use kokborok in conversation in thinking and in their cultural file.
(12) Every one enjoys, thinks, worries in kokborok.
(13) Tripuris are ethnically mongoloids, linguistically Tibeto-Burmese and linguistically identical is Bor in Assam, India.
(14) Kokborok is a tunal language.
(15) Kokborok has a rich morphology.
(16) Kokborok simple sentence is constructed by subject, object and verb.
(17) Simple sentence contains also internal meaning.
(18) In expression one can use his style of art in kokborok.
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SYMPOSIUM PAPER

Introduction:-

At the outset I bring greetings from India, my beloved country and my native home state Tripura in North East India. May I also extend a heartiest greetings, love and affections on behalf of Kokborok tei hukumu mission (kohm) to the family of the PAN-ASIATIC LINGUISTICS SYMPOSIUM, here in Thailand.

May I also on behalf of Tripura people (Borok), Express our gratitude to the Hon’ble Chairman Dr. Suwilal premarirate for allowing us to present a paper on kokborok our mother tongue. In fact I have received your circular about this Symposium through some reliable sources lately. We were very glad to know about this Symposium and submitted our application with a request for special consideration. Indeed he granted our request and hence we are here with you today. Today is a historic day for Tripuri (Borok) community. Because through your invitation to this Symposium, the language which has been ignored for thousands of years, a language called kokborok, is still alive of her own system, his received a gracious favour to the PAN-ASIATIC LINGUISTICS FAMILY.

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Now some of us may be inquiring about this particular language kokborok: No doubt it is a rich language, kokborok could be analysed in a very simple way. KOK means language, Borok means the name of a people group or a Nation. Therefore the name of this language is called KOKBOROK. The word "BOROK" gives different meanings (1) Borok - human being (2) Borok - name of a Nation, (3) Borok-Citizen, (4) Borok - Life partner (5) Borok - members.

The KOKBOROK Speaking people comprises 1.5 million spreading in the North East Indian States and also in the neighbouring Country Bangladesh. This Borok people Originally come from Boro People in Assam in North East India. In the course of history they separated from each other. Even now 70% of their linguistic terms and cultural life are still maintaining similarities. Now we are identifying ourselves as Borok, we are also called ourselves as Twipra. Twi means river Boppa means Confluence. In one simple word we call ourselves Twiprasa. This means son of confluence. As linguistic evolution took place down through to the centuries the word Twipara is also evolved to Tripura, The present Official name.

1. LANGUAGE COMPARISON, :-

Historical & Comparative Studies:-

Ethnically Borok or Tripuri Community are the branch of the Boro people of Assam State of North East India.

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So Tripuri or Borok are racially Mongolians. But the British Historians recognised them as Tebe-to Burmese linguistics Group. The related language groups are Boro, Garo, Rabha, Lalung, Kuch, Mech, Dimasa, Cnuitia, about a lakh of them are in Bangladesh now. In the 7th Century A.D. a Chinese traveller Huien STsang as he travelled India Sub-Continent recognised that there was a great Boro Kingdom in the eastern Zone of the Continent. In his writing he appreciated Boro people's hospitality, highly developed language and cultural heritage. Although Borok or Tripuri people Group is a branch of the great Boro family but now they are recognised as Unique ethnic Group by the then British Government. Because this Borok or Tripuri people group had established their kingdom in the Southern part of the then Great Boro Kingdom. This is now known as Tripura. About 184 of Kings Ruled in this country for about 15(fifteen) hundreds years without break.

Unfortunately the peculiarity of the kings of Tripuri of Borok nation were that the ignored their Mother Tongue Kokborok and the Borok Culture. Consequently in 19Century A.D. The then king Birchandra (1862 - 96 A.D) introduced Bengali(Bangla) as Royal language and since then the kings given all their efforts to aboliap their own language Kokborok and culture. In the course of history India was set free from British power on 15th August 1947, India was divided as Hindustan and Pakistan. When lakhs and lakhs of Hindu Bengalis free the

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