In the latter half of the 1960s, Homen Borgohain assumed the editorship of the weekly newspaper Nilachal, which prompted him to delve deeper into the sociopolitical, economic, and educational concerns of Assam. He expressed his viewpoints on various significant issues of national importance and succeeded in involving people from diverse backgrounds to participate in the discourse. He also managed to inspire the youth of Assam to engage with the intellectual world, emerging as a ‘new man’ in the 1960s and facilitating discussions on various topics during a challenging period in the country’s history. Despite the lack of financial security that came with leaving his job as a senior officer of the Environmental Public Service Commission of Assam to pursue a career in journalism, Homen Borgohain chose the path less traveled, driven by a noble purpose and ideal. The weekly Nilachal broke away from convention and brought innovation to the field of journalism in Assam, appealing to readers with diverse interests and shining a new light on issues related to society, politics, economy, culture, and education.

Literary Works of Homen Borgohain

The works of Borgohain have attracted the attention of the readers and critics. The magic of his words and his dignified personality has earned him apposition in the field of Indian literature. He is one of those rare artists who have allowed the flow of his life to find its own form in art.

His novel, short story and poetry are works of sheer genius. “Pita Putra” is one of the most important works of the celebrated writer. For the novel he was awarded the Sahitya Akademi Award.

Borgohain’s autobiography “Atmanuxandhan” is considered to be one of the most valuable contributions to the Assamese literature. He wrote the autobiography in the 80s decade. It

was one of the most read and discussed books of the time.

“Matsyagandha” is another of his most famous works of the celebrated writer. It is the story of a low caste woman Menaka. The story of the novel has been made into a motion picture. In “Astarang”, and “Edinar Diary”, he successfully scans the existence of man with all its complexities.

In “Astarang” Borgohain he depicts the pain and sufferings of people in their everyday life. In the very novel Borgohain portrays the agony of old age. The portrayal of the agony of old age is so vivid that the readers empathize with the characters of Dilip and his father. In “Edinar Diary” Borgohain tries to understand the essence of human existence.

The sense of alienation, despair, and boredom find expression in the novel. “Subala”, “Timirtirtha”, “Kushilab”, “Saudar Puteke Nao Meli Jai”, “Halodhiya Soraye Baudhan Khai”, “Bisannata”, “Nisongota”, “Gadyar Sadhana”, “Manuh Huwar Gourob” are some of his prominent works. He first edited an Assamese weekly newspaper “Nilachal”. Later he edited Assamese weekly “Nagarik”.

He also served as a senior staff of Bengali daily “Ajkal”. Presently he serves as the editor of “Amar Asom”.