







Jorhat Tourism

NEWSLETTER

#6 | MAY 2024

Dear Reader,

Discover the essence of tradition and leisure in Jorhat! Join us at Jorhat Gymkhana Club, where camaraderie thrives amidst sports, dining, and social events. The serene ambiance of Dhekiakhowa Bornamghar, a cherished Assamese landmark blends spiritual devotion with cultural heritage. Experience the best of Jorhat's offerings with these iconic destinations awaiting your exploration.

Pulak Mahanta, ACS

District Commissioner - Jorhat & Chairman-Destination Management Committee-Jorhat

JORHAT GYMKHANA CLUB



The origin of the term "Gymkhana" is believed to have stemmed from the Hindi word "gendkhana," translating to "ball house." Established in 1876, the Jorhat Gymkhana Club stands as a distinguished institution renowned for its array of firsts and diverse facilities, notably encompassing golf and horse races within its premises. Enduring the passage of time, shifts in society, cultural transformations, and natural calamities. the Gymkhana has flourished, embodying the rich heritage of its members and the broader Assamese culture.

Today, the clubhouse, racecourse, and golf course collectively serve as a vibrant testament to the region's history and the vibrant community that thrives within it. Positioned as a focal point, the Jorhat Gymkhana holds immense potential in bolstering tea and golf tourism in Assam, leaving a lasting impression on both domestic and international visitors.







The Jorhat Gymkhana Club enjoys close ties with three smaller Planters Clubs in its vicinity, including the Seleng Club near Amgoori town, the Dhunsery Polo Club near Numaligarh town, and the Mariani Planter's Club near Mariani, all of which actively engage in the Gymkhana's sporting and cultural endeavours. Further extending its network, the Gymkhana maintains affiliations with numerous other clubs across Assam.

Recognized for its distinction, the Jorhat Gymkhana Club has garnered accolades, notably featuring among the top 100 elite clubs of India in the prestigious coffee table book '100 Elite Clubs of India.' Occupying a sprawling land expanse of 180 'bighas', plans are underway to pursue Heritage Status designation, develop residential amenities, and expand affiliations with clubs beyond Assam's borders.















DHEKIAKHOWA BORNAMGHAR

The Namghar was established by the saint reformer, Mahapurusha Madhabdev in 1528 (1450 saka). He kindled an earthen lamb in 1528, which has been burning since then, being refuelled by the priests even now. It is located at Dhekiakhowa a village 15 km from Jorhat, 3.5 km from National Highway 37 (From Karimganj in Assam to Manipur) . It is called a Bornamghar because of its historical association and large campus.



A lot of visitors & devotees gather in the namghar every day, especially during the sacred month of Bhado (August- September). It is said that the main pillar of the namghar is made of a Sal tree. One night one of the bhakats (monk) of the namghar saw in his dream that the river near the Bornamghar (known as Dhekiakhowa jaam) is flowing in opposite direction and is carrying a Sal tree mean to be for the construction of the Bornamghar. Next day when people saw that dream to be tree, they made the main pillars of the Bornamghar from the tree.



There is an anecdote after the name of Dhekiakhowa Namghar. Guru Madhabdeva after taking up the duty of reforming people and spreading the Ekasharan Nam Dharma came to stay in this small village. He took shelter for the night at the hut of an old woman, who served him rice with Dhekia Saak (believed to be poor man's veggie, but a very popular and tasty one). The old woman was very embarrassed to serve the Saint guru like this, but he was impressed by the dinner.

So, he started a 'namghar' there and gave the responsibility of kindling the earthen lamp to the old woman. That is why the namghar known as Dhekiakhowa Bornamghar. The place is inevitably named after the Namghar itself.







