EAP759: Survey of Bengal puthis discovered in Sundarbans, South 24 Parganas, West Bengal


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EAP759 “Survey of Bengal Puthis Discovered in Sundarban, South 24 Paganas, West Bengal”

Funded by
EAP Project of British Library
London
UK
The Endangered Archives Programme
EAP759
Listing-Template of Manuscripts Discovered in
Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala, Baripur,
South 24 Parganas, West Bengal,
India

Hamen Majumdar (Museum Keeper)

Prepared by

Dr. M. Satish Kumar, Queens University, UK
Dr. Debojyoti Das, Birkbeck, University of London
Dr. Sabyasachi Dasgupta, Visva- Bharati University
Dr. Anindita Kundu Saha, University of Calcutta
Debasis Mondal (Team Member)
EAP759: Survey of Bengal puthis discovered in Sundarbans, South 24 Parganas, West Bengal

Dr Satish Kumar, Queen’s University Belfast
2014 award - Pilot project
£9,180 for 10 months

This project surveyed the Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahasala Collection housed in the Sundarban area of South 24 Parganas District of West Bengal. The survey includes the historical background to the collection, the challenges the team faced, the listing for the manuscripts that were digitised, and an inventory of the manuscripts housed at Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahasala (pages 18-35).

Further details about the project can be found on the EAP website, as well as the digital versions of manuscripts that were copied.

Further Information

You can contact the EAP team at endangeredarchives@bl.uk
EAP759 “Survey of Bengal Puthis discovered in Sundarbans, South 24 Parganas, West Bengal”, maintained by the Sundarban Ancholik Sangraysala

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Pilot project= £9,180 for 10 months

Sundarban area of South 24 Parganas District of West Bengal has carried a glorious history from the ancient past. According to historical evidences there was a rich population in Mauryan, Sunga, Kushan, Gupta, Pala, Sen and even Mughal era. A large number of archaeological artefacts have been found during exploratory digging at different places of South 24 Parganas under the supervision of Director of Archaeology, West Bengal at different time. These artefacts are preserved in museums of South 24 Parganas as well as museums of Kolkata.

There are more than twenty private institutions that have rich collection of archival collections located at different parts of Sundarban in the South 24 Parganas District of West Bengal. We have chosen only one institution i.e. Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala for survey and digitization of endangered archival collection because this museum has played an important role in museum movement of South 24 Parganas. It has rich collection of manuscripts and rare books. During survey of manuscript collection of this museum 190 manuscripts have been listed and only 15 manuscripts have been digitized within time period of ten
months. Digitization of remaining 175 manuscripts and survey of rare book collection of this regional museum is still pending. Since the time period of this EAP759 Project is only ten months, it was next to impossible to survey archival collection of more than one institution within that time period. Besides, other institutions that have archival collection are situated at the most interior parts of Sundarbans, one of the largest mangrove forest in the world located in the Bay of Bengal and covers an area of 4,110 square kilometers of which 1700 square kilometers is occupied with water bodies of rivers, canals and creeks. It was only possible to survey archival collection of these institutions by being permanently stationed there, which was not feasible at this stage with limited resources and remoteness of the library location. Therefore we focused on *Sundarban Ancholik Sangrayalsala* located in Aatghara village under Baruipur Police Station is an important and notable ancient place for a pilot survey to establish the veracity of the Puthis and highlight the significance of the manuscripts.

Mr. Hamen Majumdar, the founder of the private museum is an 82-year-old pensioner. He is a former MLA of Baruipur, residing at Aatghara village has played a great role in museum movement of South 24 Parganas under the inspiration of honourable Kalidas Dutta (the pioneer of the museum movement in South 24 Parganas) and Paresh Chandra Dasgupta, the Director of Archaeology, West Bengal at that time. From his childhood he has been interested in the history and archaeology of Sundarban and used to collect archaeological objects from different places of North and South 24 Parganas and donated these artefacts to Paresh Chandra Dasgupta, the Director of Archaeology, West Bengal and Asutosh Museum, Kolkata. Under the inspiration of Paresh Chandra Dasgupta, the Director of Archaeology, West Bengal and some
enthusiastic persons of Baruipur he had established a regional museum namely Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahasala on 27th November in 1979 in an abandoned part of Jadunath Nandi Hospital near Rabindra Bhavan, Baruipur, South 24 Parganas with two black stone Vishnu sculptures of the Pala Period collected from Atghara village. Shri Hamen Majumdar is the secretary of this museum. A committee comprising of members who love history and allied subjects run the museum. This museum is registered under the Society Act. Now the collection of Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahasala is transferred to the ground floor of Royal Apartment at Masterpara, Modarat, Baruipur in a 900 square feet hall because of completion of lease period of the old building. Till date the total number of collections in this museum is more than fourteen hundred.

This museum has a rich collection of manuscripts. The total number of bundles of manuscript found in this regional museum is 26 that contain 190 manuscripts. Most of the manuscript collections of this museum are written on handmade paper using black ink and others are written on palm leaf and machine made paper. Period of manuscript collections of this museum ranges in between early 17th to 20th Century AD. The language of the manuscript collections of this museum is either Sanskrit or Bengali, but script of all the manuscript collections is Bengali. Subject matter of most of the manuscript collections of this museum is Philosophy. Besides, manuscripts on Religious matter, Mythology, Folk tale, Folklore are also found in the collections of this museum. Subject matter of most of the manuscript collections of this museum is Hindu philosophy of the ‘Sakta’ and ‘Vaishnavait’ tradition. Most of the current digitised Puthis share a commonality of philosophy and religion, of culture and practices, which have embodied the traditions of people
living in the Sundarbans mangrove forests. It also provides a perspective on the active trade and commerce, which was evident in the archaeological artefacts discovered in the deltaic region.

The syncretism of diverse religious and cultural traditions, especially of the Hindus and Muslims provide continuity for those inhabitants who share a common challenge of surviving in the marginal and fragile ecological zones of the Sundarbans. The relevance of such rich cultural tools of folklores, mythologies and folktales become invaluable resources to understand the significance of human habitation and their adaptation and resilience to the harsh environment in which they exist.

**Biographical history of the Puthis**

The *Puthis* contains manuscript (epics) like Mangal Kabya, Ramayan, Mahabharat. The regional rulers, i.e. Kings and Zamindars (landed gentry in Bengal, initially commissioned the organisation of the *Puthis*. There have been passed down from generation. Over time, the *Puthis* were collected from diverse private family held sources and was finally kept in the Sundarban Anchalik Sangraysala. They also came about as gifts and donations from people who have been involved with the establishment of the museum. All the manuscripts are unbound and status of most of the manuscript collections is incomplete. Mr. Hamen Majumdar who is the owner of this museum has collected all these manuscripts from different parts of South 24 Parganas District.

Physical structures of most of the manuscripts are bad. Accumulation of dust particles, insect damage, and rodent attack and mould growth has been noticed in some manuscripts. Folios of some manuscripts are
stuck due to high relative humidity and excreta of insects. Folios of some manuscripts are limp and soggy due to high humidity and others are brittle. Some folios are reduced to dust and parts of some folios are missing. Fading of ink of writing of some manuscripts has been seen. Edges of most of the manuscripts are damaged due to bad handling and improper storage. Unpainted wooden cover is found in some manuscripts. Condition of wooden covers is sound. The materials can be accessed through the trustees of the Museum and the Museum is open to the public. It has in the past hosted cultural programmes to disseminate its findings.

**Existence of finding aids**

There were no finding aids for the collection until the commencement of the EAP 759 project and this lead to the creation of listing templates. All the materials were bound up in un-sorted bundles and only by untying each of the bundles individually and working through the collections were it possible to make an assessment and verification of the *Puthis’* actual physical condition.

Out of a total of 190 only 15 manuscripts were successfully digitized under the pilot project scheme and this included 1757 images. The remaining undocumented collections however have been listed. The mode of acquisition for the museum has largely been via donations.

Except few, conditions of the most of the manuscripts are not sound. Folios of some manuscripts are reduced to dust. Causes of deterioration include: high humidity and heat that influences micro as well as macro
biological attack on manuscripts. Besides, improper storage, display and mishandling due to lack of awareness and knowledge are the other key causes for the deterioration and degradation of manuscripts in this Museum.

The survey commenced based on the accession number assigned to the manuscripts. In order to prepare the manuscripts for reading of each of the folios and their subsequent digitization, we separated the folios of manuscripts first by using spatula. This was largely because most of the manuscripts have been found in the form of solid block because of high humidity, mold growth and severe insect attack. We then used soft flat brush to remove dust, insect excreta etc., and used cotton swab and ethanol to remove fungal growth and lastly placed the clean folios under sunlight for 10 to 15 minutes to prevent mold growth once again since the relative humidity of this area is very high throughout the year.

Reading the folios of each manuscript was the next aspect of the survey and this allowed an opportunity for filling the detailed information for the listing template. We completed the cataloguing of the entire 190 manuscripts first and started the digitization process of manuscripts according to their accession number.

Along with the digitization we also started restoration of some of the manuscripts within these 15 digitized manuscripts. Restoration works is still progressing and was completed within the time frame. We have completed the wrapping of each manuscripts using acid free good quality handmade paper as a preventive measure to slowdown further deterioration. For slowing down the deterioration of these manuscripts a good quality archival storage box is required. But we are unable to
provide these boxes due to lack of paucity of fund.
A list of Manuscripts which have been digitised are given below:

1. B.No.1, Ms.No.1/1: **Mahishatswarga**, B.No.1, Ms.No.1/2: **Ghatastāpana**, B.No.1, Ms.No.1/3: **Durgāpujā Paddhati**, B.No.1, Ms.No.1/4: **Yajurvedio Kuśandika** and B.No.1, Ms.No.1/5: **Sāmāgānaṃ Kuśandikā**: It is a file of palm leaf manuscript comprises of five parts, written by using black and red inks. The subject matter of the manuscript is Hindu religious matter that includes hymns used during worshipping Goddess Durga. The manuscript contains 65 folios. It is an unbound manuscript, dated 1849-1860.

2. B. No.2, Ms. No.2: **Mahābhārata**: The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology, written on handmade paper using black ink. The author of the manuscript is Kashiram Das. The language and script of the manuscript is Bengali. It is a Hindu religious epic and contains philosophical and devotional materials. The manuscript contains 25 folios, dated 1800-1899.

3. B. No.3, Ms. No.3: **Gīta Gobinda**: It is a Hindu religious love poem written on handmade paper using black ink. The author of the manuscript is Joydev. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Hindu Mythology. It is used during worshipping Lord Krishna and Radha. The manuscript contains 33 folios, dated 1683.

4. B. No.2, Ms. No.4: **Satya Pīrera Pāncāli**: The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology that includes folktale. It is a doggerel poem. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. It is one of the popular
beliefs and practices of Muslim Community. It is a local variation of the Muslim concept of prism, when the local people were converted to Islam, they got the conception of prism mixed up with the old idea of the supernatural power of their deities. The manuscript contains 20 folios, dated 1800-1899.

5. B. No. 2, Ms. No.5: Manasā Maṅgala: The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Hindu Mythology, used during worshipping Goddess Manasa. The name of the author of the manuscript is Khemananda. It is a doggerel poem written on handmade paper using black ink. The manuscript contains 22 folios, date not specified.

6. B. No.4, Ms. No.6/1 & 6/2: Durgāsaptasatī: The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology. The name of the author of the manuscript is Harihar Bramha. It has two parts. It is religious text printed on palm leaves using black ink and two folios are written by using blue ink. Ms.No.6/1 is the part of Damrukalpa of Markandeya Purana and Ms.No.6/2 is the part of Sarbani Mannontara of Markadeya Purana, describing fame of Hindu Goddesses. The manuscript contains 66 folios, dated, 1800-1899.

7. B.No.5, Ms.No.7: Durgotsaba Paddhati: The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Hindu religious matter that includes hymns describing methods of worshipping Goddess Durga. It is the part of Devi Purana. The name of the author of the manuscript is Raghunandan Bhattacharya. It is a religious text printed on palm leaves using black ink. The manuscript contains 63 folios, date not specified.
8. B.No.6, Ms.No.8/1: Yajurvedi Brishatswarga, B.No.6, Ms.No.8/2: Rudradhhā   B.No.6, Ms.No.8/3: Chandana Dhenutswarga: It is religious text written on palm leaves using black and red inks. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to religious matter including hymns and rituals used for worshipping Hindu Gods and Goddesses. Three parts of the manuscript are parts of Matsha Purana that provides knowledge about genealogical details of various dynasties. The name of the author of Yajurvedi Brishatswarga is Raghunandan Bhattacharya and the name of the author of Rudradhā and Chandan Dhenutswarga is Suttanka Bhattacharya. The manuscript contains 75 folios, date not specified.

9. B.No.2, Ms.No.9: Rāmāẏana (Aranya Kānda): The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology, describing the forest life of Rama with Sita and Lakshmana, his constant companion and kidnapping of Sita by the demon King Ravana. The name of the author of the manuscript is Krittibas Ojha. It is a Hindu religious epic written on handmade paper using black ink. It is used in Hindu religious function. The manuscript contains 13 folios, date not specified.

10. B.No.2, Ms.No.10: Mahābhārata (Adi Parba): The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology, used in Hindu religious function. This manuscript includes the snake sacrifice (sarpasatra) of Janamejaya, explaining its motivation, detailing why all snakes in existence were intended to be destroyed, and why in spite of this, there are still snakes in existence. The name of the author of the manuscript is Kashiram Das. It is a religious epic written on handmade paper using black ink. The manuscript contains 63 folios, date not specified.
11. B.No.7, Ms.No.11: **Mahābhārata (Adi Parba):** The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology, used in Hindu religious function. This manuscript includes the snake sacrifice (sarpasattra) of Janamejaya, explaining its motivation, detailing why all snakes in existence were intended to be destroyed, and why in spite of this, there are still snakes in existence. The name of the author of the manuscript is Kashiram Das. It is a religious epic written on handmade paper using black ink. The manuscript contains 288 folios, dated 1797.

12. B.No.8, Ms.No.12: **Mugadhabodha Byākaraṇa:** The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy, related to Hindu religious matter, used to pray different Hindu Gods and Goddesses. The name of the author of the manuscript is Bopdev. It is religious text written on handmade paper using black ink and red ink. Turmeric paste has been applied on the surfaces of all the folios of manuscript. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy, related to Hindu religious matter, used to pray different Hindu Gods and Goddesses. The manuscript contains 129 folios, dated 1859.

13. B. No.9, Ms.No.13: **Siddhāntamuktābali:** The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Hindu Philosophy that provides knowledge about social and religious matter. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. Turmeric paste has been applied on the surface of the folios of manuscript. The manuscript contains 15 folios, dated 1800-1899.

14. B.No.9, Ms.No.14: **Anonymous:** The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Hindu Philosophy used to praise spiritual guide. The author of the manuscript is Raghunath. The manuscript is written
on handmade paper using black ink. Turmeric paste has been applied on the surface of the folios of manuscript. The manuscript contains 5 folios, dated 1800-1899.

15. B.No.9, Ms.No.15: Sāmānya Nikāka Māthuri: The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Hindu Philosophy. This manuscript provides explanation about social matters such as impediment of the society, facts about transgression of the society etc. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The manuscript contains 6 folios, dated 1809.

Field experiences and challenges

During the process of digitization the fieldworkers had interesting and valuable experiences. Given below is a deep ethnographic description of their experiences that will help future EAP grants.

Dr Debojyoti Das as the Co-Principal Applicant (PA) had discovered the archival records kept in Sundarban Ancholik Sangrahasala and together with Dr. M. Satish Kumar, Queens University Belfast helped prepare a proposal for submission under the endangered archives programme.

The materials identified were of immense importance and needed immediate conservation. The Dr. Das made two field trips, one at the start of the project in August 2014 and during the final stages in May 2015. The first was to organise the fieldwork and help identify the main logistics of the fieldworks and liaise with our conservation and museology specialist Dr. Anindita Kundu, the key curator, Dr. Sabyasachi Dasgupta as the expert in History and of Bengali
manuscripts. The well-known environmental historian Professor Ranjan Chakraborty was appraised about the project and was happy that Dr. Dasgupta was helping with the project. Professor Chakraborty is currently is the Vice Chancellor of Vidyasagar University and is looking forward to the final report.

Challenges faced in implementing the project were the easy transportation access to the archives. The highly humid weather conditions and critical lack of resources such as filing cabinets and proper storage space made conservation and preservation work difficult. The fieldwork identified that the materials were in very poor condition and therefore needed primary conservation before digitisation could be undertaken. The challenge was to identify manuscripts, which were in proper physical conditions to be digitised with minimal damage to the original document. It was also evident that the keepers on the museum had very limited resources at their disposal to keep the records. The challenge was also to identify possibilities for funding to procure storage items such as cabinets, wooden box, cloth and non-hazardous chemicals to improve the shelf life of the original records. It became evident that there is a need to recognise their value not only as digitised materials, but also as original documents that needed conservation.

The work progressed systematically due to the rich input provided by Dr. Anindita Kundu, with a specialisation is in museology and conservation. Her doctoral experience in dealing with ancient manuscripts was a major asset during the pilot project towards digitisation of the Puthis. She took the imitative and provided guidance on the complexity and challenges of implementing a pilot EAP759 project. Some of the main challenges from the field were:
Digitisation was done in the outdoors because of insufficient lighting conditions inside the museum. There were interruptions to regular power supply and therefore work was carried out in the daylight to secure best output. The downside was that bad weather and the constant salinity in the environment due to the proximity to the Bay of Bengal affected further affected the daily work and also is a major threat to the fragile archive and the records.

These challenges were overcome by putting in place practical solutions. The other major challenge was securing non-hazardous chemicals for conservation, which were imported from Japan through an importer/supplier. This meant inordinate delays since they are not manufactured in India. Therefore an awareness of these contingencies for future EAP projects in marginal environments needs to be accounted. The final point is that most of the field assistants and specialist while being thorough in their jobs were not aware of the challenges and dangers of working with hazardous chemicals. The support from the British Library team in raising the awareness is gratefully acknowledged.

The project has led to learning of new skills for the local participants and conservators in Sundarban Ancholik Sangrayshala. The local staffs have learned advance methods relating to Listing and Cataloguing, of rare and fragile archival materials. They have also been exposed to the high standards of digital quality and the technical details of digitisation.

Initially the fieldworkers were not aware of the technical details of taking images, which they learned while implementing the EAP digitisation programmes. The listing template provided by British Library is quite advanced assisted in detailed cataloguing of the manuscript.
The Research Assistants also became aware of the dangers associated with the use of hazardous chemicals taken for granted in the process of conservation, preservation and digitisation of rare manuscripts. The help provided by Jody Butterworth and the Technical Team was extremely useful for Field researchers who had the skills, but lacked capacity and knowledge. The project has led to learning of new skills for the local participants and conservators in Sundarban Ancholik Sangrayshala. The local staffs have learned advance methods relating to Listing and Cataloguing, of rare and fragile Archival materials. They have also been exposed to the high standards of digital quality and the technical details of digitisation. Initially the fieldworkers were not aware of the technical details of taking images, which they learned while implementing the EAP digitisation programmes. The listing template provided by British Library is quite advanced assisted in detailed cataloguing of the manuscript. The focus on quality, reliability and efficacy of the methods was a learning experience.

This project also raised awareness of the value of such an undertaking in persevering and conserving the tangible heritage resources of the community. The owner of the museum was made aware of the criticality of this project and the necessity of providing proper storage and ventilation facilities to the manuscripts. Lack of resources, lack of training and awareness emerged as significant gaps, which need addressing.

Lack of adequate and reliable storage conditions resulted in mould and insect infestation in the museum. A large number of manuscripts were
housed in glass panelled wooden boxes, which had not been aired for a long time. The storage room was damp and lacked proper ventilation. During this project large number of the manuscripts were shifted to airy well-ventilated hall and some manuscripts were shifted to metal cabinet. The museum has no fund to buy modern storage and display cabinet. It has no permanent caretaker due to paucity of funds. During the duration of the project a caretaker was hired to facilitate the research activities of the EAP project. Hopefully this project will be a catalyst for other depositories of Puthis to gear into action for preservation and conservation.

To disseminate knowledge about the EAP 759 project and to raise awareness in the local community about importance of manuscripts, its digitization and conservation, the keeper of the Sundarban Ancholik Sangraysala Museum (Mr. Hemen Majumdar) organized four seminars and cultural programmes throughout the period of eight months. He also invited prominent, eminent and enthusiastic personalities from the locality to attend these programmes. At the end of May 2015, he has organized another cultural programme to raise awareness among the local community and publicly expressed his gratitude to the EAP 759 project team for providing the museum with the hard copy of the listing template of the manuscript collection in the museum and the soft copies of the digitized images of 15 manuscripts. The local people were made aware of the rich and rare nature of the Puthi Collections. An on going effort was made to raise awareness among the local inhabitants about the significance of this Puthi collection being part of the Heritage of the Sundarbans region which must be preserved at any cost.
Thus we can see that the EAP759 had a major impact in the community by raising awareness about the significance of the Puthis and the need to conserve and preserve these community-based archives. The owner of the Museum is very keen that work should not stop at this stage and is interested and willing to be involved in a further major project since only 15 manuscripts were effectively digitized in the Pilot Project. Majority of the remaining 175 rare manuscripts are in dire need for preservation and conservation and digitization is the only path for future sustainability of these symbolic cultural capitals. Through these interactive sessions with local populace, efforts were made to seek their cooperation in the co-production of preserving and conserving critical manuscripts.
## Inventory of EAP 759

“Survey of Bengal ‘Puthis’ discovered in Sundarbans, South 24 Parganas, West Bengal”

**Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Digital Folder Name</th>
<th>Subject / Status</th>
<th>No. of Folios</th>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Script</th>
<th>Author</th>
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<td>EAP759/1/1</td>
<td>B.No.1, Ms.No.1/1: Mahishatśwarg, B.No.1, Ms.No.1/2: Ghatastāpana, B.No.1, Ms.No.1/3: Durgāpūjā Paddhati, B.No.1, Ms.No.1/4: Yajurvedio Kuśandika and B.No.1, Ms.No.1/5: Sāmāgānaṃ Kuśandikā</td>
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<td>Bengali</td>
<td>Rāma Gopāla śarmā</td>
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<td>63 folios</td>
<td>Sanskrit</td>
<td>Bengali</td>
<td>Raghunanda na Bhattācārya</td>
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<td>Bengali</td>
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23
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| EAP759/1 /60 | B.No.15, Ms.No.60 Sāta Kānda Rāmāyana | 1700-1799 | - | Mythology / Incomplete | 2 folios | Bengali | Bengali | Bālmiki Muni | Author and scribe of the manuscript may be the same person. |
| EAP759/1 /61 | B.No.15, Ms.No.61 Manasā Manḍala | 1700-1799 | - | Mythology / Incomplete | 24 folios | Bengali | Bengali | Khemānand a | Probable date of the manuscript is 18th Century CE. Author and scribe of the manuscript is not the same person. |
| EAP759/1 /62 | B.No.15, Ms.No.62 Rāmāyana (Aranya Kānda) | 1700-1799 | - | Mythology / Incomplete | 10 folios | Bengali | Bengali | Anonymous | Probable date of the manuscript is 18th Century CE. Name of the author or scribe has not been found in the available folios. |
| EAP759/1 /63 | B.No.15, Ms.No.63 Bhagabata Gīta | 1700-1799 | - | Mythology / Incomplete | 2 folios | Bengali | Bengali | Anonymous | Probable date of the manuscript is 18th Century CE. Name of the author or scribe has not been found in the available folios. |
| EAP759/1 /64 | B.No.15, Ms.No.64 Padma Purāṇa (Uttarākhanda, śīva Nāroda Sāmbāda) | 1700-1799 | - | Mythology / Incomplete | 1 folio | Bengali | Bengali | Anonymous | Probable date of the manuscript is 18th Century CE. Name of the author or scribe has not been found in the available folios. |
| EAP759/1 /65 | B.No.15, Ms.No.65 sīr Rādhāra Mān Bhaṅgayaṇa | 1700-1799 | - | Mythology / Incomplete | 11 folios | Bengali | Bengali | Anonymous | Probable date of the manuscript is 18th Century CE. Name of the author or scribe has not been found in the available folios. |
| EAP759/1 /66 | B.No.15, Ms.No.66 Ushā Harana Kathā | 1700-1799 | - | Mythology / Incomplete | 5 folios | Bengali | Bengali | Anonymous | Probable date of the manuscript is 18th Century CE. Name of the author or scribe has not been found in the available folios. |
| EAP759/1 /67 | B.No.15, Ms.No.67 Manasā Manḍala | 1822 | - | Mythology / Incomplete | 10 folios | Bengali | Bengali | Khemānand a | Author and scribe of the manuscript is not the same person. |
| EAP759/1 /68 | B.No.15, Ms.No.68 Debi Manasāra Gīta | 1700-1799 | - | Mythology / Incomplete | 2 folios | Bengali | Bengali | Khemānand a | Probable date of the manuscript is 18th Century CE. Author and scribe of the manuscript is not the same person. |
| EAP759/1 /69 | B.No.15, Ms.No.69 Ushā Haraya Kathā | 1700-1799 | - | Mythology / Incomplete | 6 folios | Bengali | Bengali | Anonymous | Probable date of the manuscript is 18th Century CE. Name of the author or scribe has not been found in the available folios. |
| EAP759/1 /70 | B.No.15, Ms.No.70 Rāmāyana (Lavikā Kānda) | 1777 | - | Mythology / Incomplete | 13 folios | Bengali | Bengali | Anonymous | Name of the author or scribe has not been found in the available folios. |
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EAP759/1/B.No.21, Ms.No.156
Untitled manuscript
Anonymous - Mythology / Incomplete 3 folios Bengali Bengali Anonymous

EAP759/1/B.No.21, Ms.No.157
Mahābhārata (Adi Parba)
Anonymous - Mythology / Incomplete 9 folios Bengali Bengali Kāśirāma Dāsa

EAP759/1/B.No.21, Ms.No.158
Bhagabata Purāṇa
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Mahābhārata (Gangā Parba)
Anonymous - Mythology / Incomplete 2 folios Bengali Bengali Anonymous

EAP759/1/B.No.22, Ms.No.160
Mahābhārata
Anonymous - Mythology / Incomplete 49 folios Bengali Bengali Anonymous

EAP759/1/B.No.22, Ms.No.161
Bhārata Pankaja
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Mahābhārata (Aranya Parba)
Anonymous - Mythology / Incomplete 7 folios Bengali Bengali Kāśirāma Dāsa

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Untitled manuscript
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Rāmāyana (Laṅkā Kānda)
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Manasār Marīgala Gīta
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Rāmāyana (Laṅkā Kānda & Uttarī Kānda)
Anonymous - Mythology / Incomplete 63 folios Bengali Bengali Kṛītibāṣa Ojhā

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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Collection</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala, a regional museum was established on 29th November, 1979 in an abandoned part of Jadunath Nandi Hospital, a charitable dispensary of Baruipur Municipality near Rabindra Bhavan in South 24 Parganas District of West Bengal, India. Shri Harnam Majumdar is the secretary of this museum. A committee comprised of members who love history and allied subjects run the museum. This museum is registered under the Society Act. Now the collection of Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala is transferred to the ground floor of Royal Apartment at Masterpara, Modarat, Baruipur in a 900 square feet hall because of the ending of the lease period of the old building. Till today the total number of collections in this museum is more than fourteen hundred. The modes of acquisition of artefacts in this museum are by gift and donation. The rich collections of this museum include metal, wooden and stone sculptures, terracotta potteries, folk art objects, art of needle works, coins, manuscripts, rare books, preserved biological specimens, fossils, geological objects etc.</td>
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<td>It is a file of palm leaf manuscript comprises of five parts, written by using black and red inks. The title of the five parts of the manuscript are Mahisotswarga, Ghatasthan, Durgapooja Paddhati, Jajurvedeo Kusandika and Samaganan Kusandika respectively. The subject matter of the manuscript is Hindu religious matter that includes hymns used during worshipping Goddess Durga. The name of the author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript contains 65 folios. It is an unbound manuscript. The status of the manuscript is complete. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script of the manuscript is Bengali. Wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript from both side. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 39 cm, Width: 3 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>The title of the manuscript is Mahabharata, written on handmade paper by black ink. The author of the manuscript is Kashiram Das. The language and script of the manuscript are Bengali. It is a Hindu epic and contains philosophical and devotional materials. The manuscript contains 25 folios. It is an unbound manuscript. Some folios of the manuscript are missing. There is no wooden cover to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size is- Length: 33 cm and Width: 10.25 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>The title of the manuscript is Geet Gobinda. It is a Hindu religious love poem written on handmade paper by black ink. The author of the manuscript is Joydev. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Hindu Mythology. It is used during worshipping Lord Krishna and Radha. The manuscript contains 33 folios. The script of the manuscript is Bengali and the language is Sanskrit. The status of the manuscript is complete. It is an unbound manuscript and does not contain wooden cover to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 37 cm and Width: 8 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>The title of the manuscript is Satya Pirer Panchali. It is a doggerel poem. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. It is one of the popular beliefs and practices of Muslim Community. It is a local variation of the Muslim concept of pirism, when the local people were converted to Islam, they got the conception of pirism mixed up with the old idea of the supernatural power of their deities. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology that includes folktale. The manuscript is written on handmade paper with black ink. The manuscript contains 20 folios. The language and script of the manuscript are Bengali. It is an unbound form and some folios of the manuscripts are missing. There is no wooden cover to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size is- Length- 31.5cm and Width-11 cm. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation. It is stored in wooden showcase. It is collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Manasa Mangal</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Manasa Mangal and the name of the author of the manuscript is Khemananda. It is a doggerel poem written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Hindu Mythology, used during worshipping Goddess Manasa. The manuscript contains 22 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript and some folios of the manuscript are missing. the form of the manuscript is unbound. Wooden cover is absent in the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:34 cm and Width: 10.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>EAP759</td>
<td>B. No.4,  &amp; 6/2</td>
<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Durgasaptasati</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Durgasaptasati and the name of the author of the manuscript is Harihar Bramha. It has two parts. It is religious text printed on palm leaves using black ink and two folios are written by using blue ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology. Ms.No.6/1 is the part of Damrukalpa of Markandeya Purana and Ms.No.6/2 is the part of Sarbani Mannontara of Markadeya Purana, describing fame of Hindu Goddesses. The manuscript contains 66 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript and some folios of the manuscript are missing. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Wooden cover is absent in the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios of Ms.No.6/1 are: Length:23.25 cm, Width: 2.75 cm and Ms.No.6/2 are: Length:24.5 cm and Width:2.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Durgotsab Paddhati</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Durgotsab Paddhati and the name of the author of the manuscript is Raghunandan Bhattacharya. It is a religious text printed on palm leaves using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Hindu religious matter that includes hymns describing methods of worshipping Goddess Durga. It is the part of Devi Purana. The manuscript contains 63 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. The status of the manuscript is incomplete. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Wooden cover is absent in the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is: Length:29.5 cm, Width:3 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>B.No.6, Ms.No.8/1, 8/2 &amp; 8/3</td>
<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>B.No.6, Ms.No.8/1: Jajurvedee Brisotswarga B.No.6, Ms.No.8/2: Rudradhha B.No.6, Ms.No.8/3: Chandan Dhanutswarga</td>
<td>The titles of the three parts of the manuscript are Jajurvedee Brisotswarga, Rudradhha and Chandan Dhanutswarga respectively. The name of the author of Jajurvedee Brisotswarga is Raghunandan Bhattacharya and the name of the author of Rudradhha and Chandan Dhanutswarga is Suttanka Bhattacharya. It is a religious text written on palm leaves using black and red inks. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to religious matter including hymns and rituals used for worshipping Hindu Gods and Goddesses. Three parts of the manuscript are parts of Matsha Purana that provides knowledge about genealogical details of various dynasties. The manuscript contains 75 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. The status of the manuscript is incomplete. Some folios of the manuscript are missing. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Wooden cover is absent in the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios of manuscript is: Length:34.5 cm and Width:3 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Ramayana (Aranya Kando)</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Ramayana (Aranya Kando) and the name of the author of the manuscript is Krittibas Ojha. It is a religious epic written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology, describing the forest life of Rama with Sita and Lakshmana, his constant companion and kidnapping of Sita by the demon king Ravana. It is used in Hindu religious function. The manuscript contains 13 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Wooden cover is absent in the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is: Length:33.5 cm and Width:11.25 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Mahabharata (Adi Parva)</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Mahabharata (Adi Parva) includes the snake sacrifice (sarpasattra) of Janamejaya, explaining its motivation, detailing why all snakes in existence were intended to be destroyed, and why in spite of this, there are still snakes in existence. The name of the author of the manuscript is Kashiram Das. It is a religious epic written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology, used in Hindu religious function. The manuscript contains 63 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Wooden cover is absent in the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 37.5 cm and Width: 12 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Mahabharata (Adi Parva)</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Mahabharata (Adi Parva) includes the snake sacrifice (sarpasattra) of Janamejaya, explaining its motivation, detailing why all snakes in existence were intended to be destroyed, and why in spite of this, there are still snakes in existence. The name of the author of the manuscript is Kashiram Das. It is a religious epic written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology, used in Hindu religious function. The manuscript contains 288 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. Three folios of the manuscripts are missing. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Decorated wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 34.5 cm and Width: 10.25 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Mugdhabodh Bakyarana</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Mugdhabodh Bakyarana and the name of the author of the manuscript is Bopdev. It is religious text written on handmade paper using black ink and red ink. Turmeric paste has been applied on the surface of all the folios of manuscript. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy, related to Hindu religious matter, used to pray different Hindu Gods and Goddesses. The manuscript contains 129 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:37 cm and Width: 8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Siddhantamuktaboli</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Siddhantamuktaboli. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. Turmeric paste has been applied on the surface of the folios of manuscript. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Hindu Philosophy that provides knowledge about social and religious matter. The manuscript contains 15 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:40 cm and Width: 8.75 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The author of the manuscript is Raghunath. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. Turmeric paste has been applied on the surface of the folios of manuscript. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Hindu Philosophy used to praise spiritual guide. The manuscript contains 5 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:41.5 cm and Width: 8 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas.</td>
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<td>Samannya Nikakta Mathuri</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Samannya Nikakta Mathuri. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Hindu Philosophy. This manuscript gives explanation about social matters such as impediment of the society, facts about transgression of the society etc. The manuscript contains 6 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:40.5 cm and Width: 6 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The author of the manuscript is also anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Hindu Philosophy. This manuscript provides knowledge about social matters such as work culture, capability, equality etc., within the society and also knowledge about religious matters. The manuscript contains 6 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:41.25 cm and Width: 8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Satpratipakshamul</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Satpratipakshamul. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. Turmeric paste has been applied on the folios of manuscripts. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Philosophy. This manuscript gives ideas about social matters such as knowledge about truth, honesty etc. The manuscript contains 4 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:32 cm and Width: 6 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The author of the manuscript is also anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. Turmeric paste has been applied on the folios. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Hindu Philosophy. This manuscript provides knowledge about social matters such as cast system of the society. The manuscript contains 7 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is - Length: 40 cm and Width: 8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The author of the manuscript is also anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using iron gall ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Philosophy. This manuscript provides knowledge about social and religious matters. The manuscript contains 13 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is - Length: 42 cm and Width: 9 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Siddhantamuktloboli Vasaparichhad</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Siddhantamuktloboli Vasaparichhad. The author of the manuscript is Biswanath Bhattacharya. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink and correction of writing has been done using red ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Philosophy. This manuscript provides ideas about nature of materials such as quality of materials, elasticity of materials etc. The manuscript contains 12 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is - Length: 34.75 cm and Width: 8 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The author of the manuscript is also anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using iron gall ink and correction of writing has been done by using yellow pigments. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Philosophy. This manuscript gives information about social matters such as equality, competition etc., within the society. The manuscript contains 11 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 42 cm and Width: 8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The author of the manuscript is also anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black and iron gall inks and correction of writing of the manuscript has been done by using yellow pigments. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Philosophy. This manuscript provides general knowledge about religious matters. The manuscript contains 31 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 41.5 cm and Width: 9 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Padarthadvibidha</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Padarthadvibidha. The author of the manuscript is Kanadena Vasaratna. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using iron gall ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Philosophy. This manuscript provides ideas about nature and quality of materials of the earth. The manuscript contains 3 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 36.5 cm and Width: 8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Abyaba Mul</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Abyaba Mul. The author of the manuscript is Jagadish Tarkalanlar. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Philosophy. This manuscript gives explanation about religious matter. The manuscript contains 2 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:44 cm and Width:8 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Muktibad</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Muktibad. The author of the manuscript is Kashimaraneedan. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Philosophy. This manuscript gives ideas about the state of being same right in social status and religious matter. The manuscript contains 8 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:45.5 cm and Width:8 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>B.No.9, Ms.No.26/1: Tarkabadartha Sannikarsa Nirupang, B.No.9, Ms.No.26/2: Anonymous, B.No.9, Ms.No.26/3: Udwahashha Bichar, B.No.9, Ms.No.26/4: Vivahabad, B.No.9, Ms.No.26/5: Shakti Niruppate</td>
<td>This manuscript has five parts. The title of the first part of manuscript is Tarkabadartha Sannikarsha Nirupang and second part is anonymous. The title of the other parts of manuscript are Udwahashha Bichar, Vivahabad &amp; Shakti Niruppate respectively. The author of the manuscript is Kanad Tarkabagish Bhattacharya. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Philosophy. This manuscript gives ideas about social and religious matter of Hinduism such as secular matter, cast system, marriage scripture, rituals of Hindu marriage, expiation of sin, competition etc. The manuscript contains 18 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:38.5 cm and Width:8 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Philosophy. This manuscript gives knowledge about religious matter such as impediment of the religion, opposition of the religion etc. The manuscript contains 3 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:40.5 cm and Width:8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using iron gall ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Philosophy. This manuscript gives knowledge about social matter such as equality, competition etc., within the society. The manuscript contains 5 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:44 cm and Width:8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>The title of the manuscript is Sangatilakshana. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Philosophy. This manuscript gives knowledge about religious matter. The manuscript contains 1 folio. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folio is- Length:39 cm and Width:8 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black and iron gall inks. Correction of writing in manuscript has been done by using yellow pigments. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Philosophy. This manuscript gives knowledge about religious faith. The manuscript contains 24 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:40.5 cm and Width:8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Samasbad</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Samasbad. The author of the manuscript is Sarbobhoumo Ramananda Bhattacharya. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. Correction of writing in manuscript has been done by using red ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Philosophy. This manuscript gives knowledge about social matter i.e. cast system. The manuscript contains 7 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 40 cm and Width: 8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>The title of the manuscript is Shabdaparichhed Bodhassha. The author of the manuscript is Supriti Devi. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. Correction of writing of the folios has been done by using red ink and yellow pigments. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Philosophy. This manuscript gives knowledge about social matter. The manuscript contains 18 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 47 cm and Width: 10 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Philosophy. This manuscript gives knowledge about Hindu religious matter. The manuscript contains 2 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:45 cm and Width:9 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Mathematics. This manuscript provides ideas about numbering, quantitative measurements etc. The manuscript contains 5 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is: Length: 41.25 cm and Width: 8 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Bramha Purana</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Bramha Purana. The author of the manuscript is Panchanan Bhattacharya. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Mythology. This manuscript gives knowledge about religious matter that includes history of Hindu Gods. The manuscript contains 22 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is: Length: 49 cm and Width: 6.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>The title of the manuscript is Meghdutasha Kabya. The author of the manuscript is Pankaj Nath Darudrish. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy. This manuscript gives knowledge about social and religious matter of Hinduism. The manuscript contains 22 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:47.5 cm and Width:8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Dayee Bhaag</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Dayee Bhaag. The scribe of the manuscript is Kashinath Sharma. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Philosophy. This manuscript gives knowledge about social matter. The manuscript contains 54 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:48 cm and Width:8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The scribe of the manuscript is Gunananda Sharma. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Philosophy. This manuscript gives knowledge about social matter that includes Hindu cast system, communalism, expiation for killing of cow etc. The manuscript contains 9 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The size of the folios is: Length:42 cm and Width:7 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>The title of the manuscript is Markandeya Purana. The author of the manuscript is Chandra Sekhar Sharma. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using iron gall ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Mythology. This manuscript provides knowledge about religious matter. The Devi Mahatmya (the glory of Hindu Goddess Durga), an important text for the Shaktras, is embedded in it. The manuscript contains 15 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The size of the folios is: Length:34 cm and Width:8 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Vishnudharmottibiryang Path</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Vishnudharmottibiryang Path. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Philosophy. This manuscript provides knowledge about Hindu religious matter that includes hymns used during performing funeral ceremony. The manuscript contains 35 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:24 cm and Width:8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>The title of the manuscript is Bramha Purana. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Mythology. This manuscript gives explanation about Hindu religious matter that includes worshipping God Vishnu, God Surya etc. The manuscript contains 5 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:29 cm and Width:8 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Bhoirabtandre Vanshanavashma Kabachang</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Bhoirabtandre Vanshanavashma Kabachang. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Hindu religious hymns used for worshipping different forms of Goddess Durga. The manuscript contains 10 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. There is no wooden cover to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:29.5 cm and Width:8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>B.No.13, Ms.No.54</td>
<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahshala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Markandeya Purana</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Markandeya Purana. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on machine made paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology describes the glory of Hindu Goddesses. The manuscript contains 4 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. There is no wooden cover to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:33 cm and Width:10 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas,West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahshala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Shri Vabadeb Paddhati</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Shri Vabadeb Paddhati. The author of the manuscript is Vabadeb Bhatta. The manuscript is printed on machine made paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Hindu religious text describes different Hindu rituals. The manuscript contains 31 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:26 cm and Width:10 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahshala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Bratamala</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Bratamala. It is a series of vow. The author of the manuscript is Nanda Kumar Kabiratna Bhattacharya. The manuscript is printed on machine made paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Hindu religious matter describes different vows used to worship Hindu Gods and Goddesses. The manuscript contains 112 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:26.5 cm and Width:10 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Pooja Paddhati</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Pooja Paddhati. The author of the manuscript is Ganesh Chandra Bhattacharya. The manuscript is printed on machine made paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Hindu religious text describes rituals used to pray different Hindu Gods and Goddesses. The manuscript contains 156 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is - Length: 26.5 cm and Width: 10 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Shri Shri Dol Pooja Paddhati</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Shri Shri Dol Pooja Paddhati. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. It is a part of Veda. The manuscript is printed on machine made paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Hindu religious text describes rituals of Holi. The manuscript contains 5 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is - Length: 27 cm and Width: 10.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>File</td>
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<td>B.No.15, Ms.No.59</td>
<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Mahabharata (Nari Parva)</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Mahabharata (Nari Parva) describes Gandhari and the women (stri) of the Kurus and Pandavas lament the dead and Gandhari cursing Krishna for the massive destruction and the extermination of the Kurus. It is a Hindu epic. The author of the manuscript is Gopi Das. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology used for religious purpose. The manuscript contains 14 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is - Length: 35 cm and Width: 12 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala, Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Saat Kanda Ramayana</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Saat Kanda Ramayana. It is a Hindu religious epic. The author of the manuscript is Balmiki Muni. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology used for religious purpose. The manuscript contains 2 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:33 cm and Width:11.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>B.No.15, Ms.No.61</td>
<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala, Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Manasa Mangal</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Manasa Mangal. It is a Bengali doggerel poem. The author of the manuscript is Khemananda. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology used for worshipping Goddess Manasa. The manuscript contains 24 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:24.5 cm and Width:9 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala, Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Ramayana (Aranya Kanda)</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Ramayana (Aranya Kanda). It is a Hindu religious epic. This part describes the forest life of Rama with Sita and Lakshmana, his constant companion and the kidnapping of Sita by the demon king Ravana. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink and sketch in one folio is made by using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology used for religious purpose. The manuscript contains 10 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:33.5 cm and Width:11.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Bhagabat Geeta</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Bhagabat Geeta. It is a part of Bhishma Parva of Hindu religious epic Mahabharata. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology that includes the advices of Lord Krishna to Arjuna at the time of great battle of Mahabharata. The manuscript contains 2 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:30 cm and Width:12.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Padma Puran (Uttarakhandha, Shiv Narod Sambad)</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Padma Puran (Uttarakhandha, Shiv Narod Sambad). The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology that describes the majesty of Geeta. The manuscript contains 1folio. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:33 cm and Width:12 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Shri Radhar Maan Bhanjan</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Shri Radhar Maan Bhanjan. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology describing the Hindu religious matter. The manuscript contains 11 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:33.5 cm and Width:11.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Usha Haran Katha</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Usha Haran Katha. It is a part of Vishnu Puran. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology describing the Hindu religious matter. The manuscript contains 5 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:32.5 cm and Width:11 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Manasa Mangal</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Manasa Mangal. It is a Bengali doggerel poem. The author of the manuscript is Khemananda. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology used for worshipping Goddess Manasa. The manuscript contains 10 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:33 cm and Width:11 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Devi Manasar Geet</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Devi Manasar Geet. The author of the manuscript is Khemananda. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology that includes folklore used for worshipping Goddess Manasa. The manuscript contains 2 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:33 cm and Width:11.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Usha Haran Katha</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Usha Haran Katha. It is a part of Vishnu Puran. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology describing the Hindu religious matter. The manuscript contains 6 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:33 cm and Width:12.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Ramayana (Lanka Kanda)</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Ramayana (Lanka Kanda). It is a Hindu religious epic. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink and sketch in one folio is made by using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology that describes the battle in Lanka between the monkey and the demon armies of Rama and Ravana, respectively. The manuscript contains 13 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:34 cm and Width:11.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Satya Narayana Panchali</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Satya Narayana Panchali. It is a Bengali doggerel poem. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology used for worshipping God Satya Narayana. The manuscript contains 6 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:35 cm and Width:11.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Mahabharat The title of the manuscript is Mahabharat and the name of the author of the manuscript is anonymous. It is a religious epic written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Hindu Mythology, used in Hindu religious function. The manuscript contains 11 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:34.5 cm and Width: 11.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Anonymous The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Hindu religious matter, used for worshipping Hindu Gods Bramha, Vishnu and Maheswar. The manuscript contains 4 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:30 cm and Width:10 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Kalika Mangal The title of the manuscript is Kalika Mangal. It is a Bengali doggerel poem. The author of the manuscript is Gobinda Das. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology used for worshipping Goddess Kali. The manuscript contains 22 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:34 cm and Width:11.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology used for worshipping God Vishnu. The manuscript contains 6 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:31 cm and Width:9.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Shri Mugdhabodh Bakyaran</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Shri Mugdhabodh Bakyaran and the name of the author of the manuscript is Bopdev. It is written on handmade paper using black ink. Turmeric paste has been applied on all the folios of manuscript. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy related to social matter. The manuscript contains 27 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:35 cm and Width: 7.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Shaat Karaaka</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Shaat Karaaka and the name of the scribe of the manuscript is Pranram Sharma. It is religious text written on handmade paper using black ink and red ink. Turmeric paste has been applied on all the folios of manuscript. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy, related to social matter that includes work culture and its relation with the society. The manuscript contains 5 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:34.5 cm and Width: 7.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black and red inks. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy related to Hindu religious matter. The manuscript contains 36 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:32.5 cm and Width:7 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>B.No.15, Ms.No.79</td>
<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The author of the manuscript is Shrijib Goshwami. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology that gives explanation about Hindu religious matter related to Gouranga Mahaprabhu. The manuscript contains 11 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:35 cm and Width:11.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>B.No.15, Ms.No.80</td>
<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Mahabharata</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Mahabharata that includes great battle of Mahabharata. The name of the author of the manuscript is anonymous. It is a religious epic written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology, used in Hindu religious function. The manuscript contains 17 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:33 cm and Width:11.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Mugdhabodh Bakyarana</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Mugdhabodh Bakyarana and the name of the author of the manuscript is anonymous. It is written on handmade paper using black ink and red ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy related to social matter. The manuscript contains 9 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 32 cm and Width: 7 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>File</td>
<td>EAP759</td>
<td>B.No.15, Ms.No.82 Anonymous Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Anonymous Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper by using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy related to social matter that includes poetry. The manuscript contains 5 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 35 cm and Width: 8 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>File</td>
<td>EAP759</td>
<td>B.No.15, Ms.No.83 Ramayana (Kiskindha Kanda) Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Ramayana (Kiskindha Kanda) Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Ramayana (Kiskindha Kanda)</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Ramayana (Kiskindha Kanda). It is a Hindu religious epic. In this part of Ramayana Rama meets Hanuman and helps destroy the monkey people’s king, Vali, making Vali’s younger brother, Sugriva, king of Kiskindha instead. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. Turmeric paste has been applied on the surface of the folios. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology used for Hindu religious purpose. The manuscript contains 4 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 36 cm and Width: 8 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>B.No.15, Ms.No.84</td>
<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Vishnu Purana</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Vishnu Purana. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology describes many deeds of God Vishnu and various ways to worship him. The manuscript contains 7 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is - Length:32.5 cm and Width:11.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Shri Radha Krishna Varana</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Shri Radha Krishna Varana. The author of the manuscript is Shivramdev Sharma. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology, used for worshipping Lord Krishna and Radha. The manuscript contains 6 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is - Length:33 cm and Width:11.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black and red inks. Turmeric paste has been applied on the surface of the folios. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy related to Hindu religious matter. The manuscript contains 8 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is - Length:33 cm and Width:7.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The scribe of the manuscript is Vishnuram Sharma. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. Correction of writing has been done by using yellow pigments. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy related to Hindu religious matter. The manuscript contains 17 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is: Length:35.5 cm and Width:7.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The scribe of the manuscript is Kinu Das. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology, gives knowledge about religious matter. The manuscript contains 32 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is: Length:35.5 cm and Width:11.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black and red inks. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy related to Hindu religious matter. The manuscript contains 5 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is: Length:33 cm and Width:7 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Satyapeer Panchali</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Satyapeer Panchali. It is a Bengali doggerel poem and is one of the popular beliefs and practices of Muslim Community. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology that includes folklore used to worship Muslim religious mendicant Satyapeer. The manuscript contains 1 folio. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folio is- Length:24 cm and Width:9 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Ramayana (Adi Kanda)</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Ramayana (Adi Kanda). It is a Hindu religious epic. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology that describes the origins and childhood of Rama, used for Hindu religious purpose. The manuscript contains 1 folio. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folio is- Length:25 cm and Width:9 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Govinda Mangal</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Govinda Mangal. It is a Bengali doggerel poem. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology that includes folklore used to worship Lord Krishna. The manuscript contains 1 folio. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folio is- Length:34 cm and Width:11.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. It is a Bengali doggerel poem. The author of the manuscript is Shivram. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology that includes folk tale used to worship Lord Krishna. The manuscript contains 1 folio. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folio is: Length: 34.5 cm and Width: 12.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black and red ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology describes Hindu religious matter. The manuscript contains 4 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is: Length: 33.5 cm and Width: 11 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Mahabharata (Virata Parva)</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Mahabharata (Virata Parva). The name of the author of the manuscript is Ramtanu Basu. It is a religious epic written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Mythology, used in Hindu religious function. Description about the year Pandavas spent incognito at the court of Virata has been found in this manuscript. The manuscript contains 78 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is: Length: 42.5 cm and Width: 10.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Shri Raghu Kabya</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Shri Raghu Kabya. The author of the manuscript is Kalidas Kabiraj. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy, gives explanation about Hindu religious matter. The manuscript contains 30 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:41.5 cm and Width:8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy describes Hindu religious matter. The manuscript contains 5 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:44.5 cm and Width:10 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Shri Ramnabami Brata Katha</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Shri Ramnabami Brata Katha. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology describes tale of voluntary religious observance used to worship Shri Ram. The manuscript contains 2 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is also Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:28 cm and Width:11.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using iron gall ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology that includes religious hymns used to worship God Bramha at the time of Hindu marriage ceremony. The manuscript contains 48 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:35 cm and Width:8.75 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Janasayotswarga Bidhi</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Janasayotswarga Bidhi. It is a part of Jajurveda. The author of the manuscript is Raghunandan Bhattacharya. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black and red inks. Turmeric paste has been applied on the surface of the folios. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy that includes rituals and hymns used in Hindu religious function. The manuscript contains 16 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:41.5 cm and Width:9 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Kali Stotra</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Kali Stotra. It is a part of Purana. The author of the manuscript is Shri Mahakal. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using iron gall ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology that includes hymns used to worship Hindu Goddess Kali. The manuscript contains 3 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:35.75 cm and Width:9.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Satasahashra Naam</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Satasahashra Naam. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on machine made paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is religious matter that includes hundred and thousands name of Hindu Goddess Kali used to worship her. The manuscript contains 4 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:33 cm and Width:5.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Ananta Brata</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Ananta Brata. It is a part of Vishnu Purana. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on machine made paper using black and iron gall ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology that includes voluntary religious observance, used to worship Hindu Gods and Goddesses. The manuscript contains 6 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:33.5 cm and Width:10 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>B.No.16, Ms.No.104</td>
<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Samagaanang Brata Pratistha Prayoga</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Samagaanang Brata Pratistha Prayoga. The scribe of the manuscript is Upendra Nath Dev Sharma. The manuscript is written on machine made paper using iron gall ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy that includes voluntary religious observance, used to worship Hindu Gods and Goddesses. The manuscript contains 20 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:32 cm and Width:10.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Jajurvedi Brata Pratistha Prayoga</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Jajurvedi Brata Pratistha Prayoga. The scribe of the manuscript is Madhab Chandra Dev Sharma. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. Turmeric paste has been applied on the surface of the folios. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy that includes voluntary religious observance used to worship Hindu Gods and Goddesses. The manuscript contains 13 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 41 cm and Width: 9 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Satsmritisarometang</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Satsmritisarometang. It is a part of Bramha Purana. The author of the manuscript is Janakiram Sarbobhouri. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology that includes rituals and hymns of Hindu funeral ceremony, offering of a funeral cake to the deceased ancestors etc. The manuscript contains 5 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 40.5 cm and Width: 8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Uddharkarmona Stabang</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Uddharkarmona Stabang. It is a part of Vishnu Purana. The author of the manuscript is Raghunandan Bhattacharya. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology that includes rituals and hymns of Hindu marriage ceremony. The manuscript contains 7 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 36 cm and Width: 8 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Pranipshita Grantha</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Pranipshita Grantha. It is a part of Vishnu Purana. The author of the manuscript is Raghunandan Bhattacharya. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy that includes giving education to the disciple successively. The manuscript contains 138 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:45 cm and Width:8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy that includes rituals of expiation of sin, funeral ceremony, offering of a funeral cake to the deceased ancestors etc. The manuscript contains 8 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:34.5 cm and Width:8 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Kabya Chandrika</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Kabya Chandrika. The author of the manuscript is Ramchandra Nayabagish. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Hindu religious matter. The manuscript contains 1 folio. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:44.5 cm and Width:9.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Chandi Kabya</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Chandi Kabya. The author of the manuscript is Mahadev. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using iron gall ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Hindu religious matter used to worship Goddess Chandi. The manuscript contains 1 folio. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folio is: Length:41.5 cm and Width:9 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>The title of the manuscript is Kushandika. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using iron gall ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to religious matter, used to worship Hindu Gods and Goddess and to sacrifice of nine planets. The manuscript contains 2 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folio is: Length:41.5 cm and Width:9.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>The title of the manuscript is Naba Graha Hom Mantra. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to religious matter that gives explanation of hymns used to sacrifice of nine planets. The manuscript contains 5 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folio is: Length:35.5 cm and Width:7.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sadda Shouchantu Kartobya</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Sadda Shouchantu Kartobya. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy, provides knowledge about period of mourning, quarterly purification by ablution, offering of a funeral cake to the deceased ancestors etc. The manuscript contains 4 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folio is- Length:34.5 cm and Width:8 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Gobadha Prayoschitta</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Gobadha Prayoschitta. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy, provides knowledge about expiation of sin for killing of cow within different Hindu cast system. The manuscript contains 3 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folio is- Length:41 cm and Width:8 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Markandeya Purana</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Markandeya Purana. The author of the manuscript is Mihir Kanti Nayaban. The manuscript is written on palm leaf using black and red inks. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology describes the glory of Hindu Goddesses Durga. The manuscript contains 94 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:23.5 cm and Width:3 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Shradha Baybostha Sankhapa</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Shradha Baybostha Sankhapa. The scribe of the manuscript is Rajchandra Sharma. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. Correction of writing is done by using red ink. Turmeric paste has been applied on the surface of the folios. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy that provides knowledge about rituals of Hindu funeral ceremony. The manuscript contains 19 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:41 cm and Width:9.25 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas.</td>
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<td>Gobadha Prayoschitta</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Gobadha Prayoschitta. The scribe of the manuscript is Gopinath Sharma. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. Correction of writing is done by using red ink. Turmeric paste has been applied on the surface of the folios. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy that provides knowledge about expiation of sin for killing of cow within different Hindu cast system. The manuscript contains 4 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:41 cm and Width:9 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using iron gall ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology, used in Hindu religious function. The manuscript contains 22 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an Incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:38 cm and Width:8 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Shabda Ratna</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Shabda Ratna. The scribe of the manuscript is Gopinath Sharma. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. Correction of writing is done by using red ink. Turmeric paste has been applied on the surface of the folios. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy that provides knowledge about literature. The manuscript contains 6 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:38.5 cm and Width:9 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Dayee Bhaaga</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Dayee Bhaaga. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy, provides knowledge about social matter that includes responsibility of persons in the family. The manuscript contains 9 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folio is- Length:41 cm and Width:9 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Dayee Bhaaga Smriti Staba</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Dayee Bhaaga Smriti Staba. The author of the manuscript is Raghunandan Bhattacharya. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. Correction of writing is done by using red ink. Turmeric paste has been applied on the surface of the folios. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy that provides knowledge about right and responsibility of the persons belonging in the family. The manuscript contains 24 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:41 cm and Width:9 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Prayaschitta Bayabastha</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Prayaschitta Bayabastha. It is a part of Vishnu Purana. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. Turmeric paste has been applied on the surface of the folios. The subject matter of the of the manuscript is Philosophy that provides knowledge about expiation of sin within different Hindu cast system. The manuscript contains 16 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 41 cm and Width:9 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Chandagaanang Shraddha Tatta</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Chandagaanang Shraddha Tatta. It is a part of Vishnu Purana. The author of the manuscript is Raghunandan Bhattacharya. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy, related to social matter that provides knowledge about Hindu funeral ceremony. The manuscript contains 51 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:36 cm and Width:8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>The title of the manuscript is Smriti Shastra. It is a part of Vedanta Shastra. The author of the manuscript is Kashiram Sukriti. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. Turmeric paste has been applied on the surface of the folios. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy that provides knowledge about different rituals of Hinduism. The manuscript contains 59 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:39.5 cm and Width:9.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Ananta Brata Katha</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Ananta Brata Katha. It is a part of Vishnu Purana. The scribe of the manuscript is Haridev Dev Sharma. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. Correction of writing has been done by using red ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology that includes voluntary religious observance used to worship Hindu Gods and Goddesses. The manuscript contains 7 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:34.5 cm and Width:8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Daasha Sankhepa</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Daasha Sankhepa. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy, related to social matter that provides knowledge about Hindu cremation. The manuscript contains 20 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:37.5 cm and Width:6 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>B.No.19, Ms.No.129 Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. It is a part of Skanda Purana which is an extraordinarily meticulous pilgrimage guide, containing geographical locations of pilgrimage centers in India, with related legends, parables, hymns and stories. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. Correction of writing in the manuscript has been done by using red ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology that provides knowledge about Hindu religious matter. The manuscript contains 28 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:37 cm and Width:8 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using iron gall ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy, related to social matter that provides knowledge about offering of a funeral cake to the deceased ancestors. The manuscript contains 3 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:38 cm and Width:9 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy, related to social matter that provides knowledge about equality, competition, transgress etc. The manuscript contains 14 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:34 cm and Width:7.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Description (Scope and Content) (Mandatory at Collection level. Either this field or Title must be completed at all other levels. A complete statement describing the form and subject matter of the material. Include the following as appropriate: function of material, record type, context, geographical areas/places/locations/buildings, topics, events, people, organisations, languages, decoration etc.)</td>
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<td>Smriti Shastra</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Smriti Shastra. It is a part of Vedanta Shastra. The author of the manuscript is Kashiram Sukriti. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using iron gall ink. Turmeric paste has been applied on the surface of the folios. The subject matter of the of the manuscript is Philosophy that provides knowledge about different rituals and hymns of funeral ceremony of Hinduism. The manuscript contains 10 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 40 cm and Width: 8 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Jajurvedi Sandha Prayoga</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Jajurvedi Sandha Prayoga. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the of the manuscript is related to religious matter, used to worship Hindu Gods. The manuscript contains 1 folio. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 43 cm and Width: 8 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Shrimata Surya Shataka</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Shrimata Surya Shataka. The author of the manuscript is Mayur Bhatta. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. Correction of writing of manuscript has been done by using yellow pigments. The subject matter of the of the manuscript is related to religious matter, used to worship Hindu Gods. The manuscript contains 21 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 34 cm and Width: 8 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Parvana Shraddha</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Parvana Shraddha. The author of the manuscript is Raghunandan Bhattacharya. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy, related to social matter that provides knowledge about Hindu funeral ceremony. The manuscript contains 49 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:36 cm and Width:8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Tithi</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Tithi. It is a part of Bramha Purana. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. Correction of writing has been done by using red ink. Turmeric paste has been applied on the surface of the folios. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Hindu religious matter that provides knowledge about lunar days and rituals of funeral ceremony, voluntary religious observance, expiation of sin etc., of Hinduism. The manuscript contains 15 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:41.5 cm and Width:9 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Uddhahata Tatta</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Uddhahata Tatta. It is a part of Vishnu Purana. The author of the manuscript is Kashiram Bachospatia Bhattacharya. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy that provides explanation about Hindu marriage ceremony, funeral ceremony, expiation of sin, offering of a funeral cake to the deceased ancestors. The manuscript contains 26 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:41.5 cm and Width:8 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Tithi Nirnaya</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Tithi Nirnaya. It is a part of Bramha and Vishnu Puranas. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to religious matter that provides knowledge about lunar days and rituals of funeral ceremony, voluntary religious observance, expiation of sin, vow of Krishna Janmasthami etc., of Hinduism. The manuscript contains 19 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:41.5 cm and Width:8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>The title of the manuscript is Tithi Nirnaya. It is a part of Matsha Purana. The author of the manuscript is Naaya Panchanan. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Hindu religious matter that provides knowledge about lunar days and rituals of funeral ceremony, voluntary religious observance, expiation of sin etc. The manuscript contains 3 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:41 cm and Width:8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Parvana Shraddha Nirnaya</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Parvana Shraddha Nirnaya. It is a part of Bramha and Vayu Puranas. The scribe of the manuscript is Rajchandra Dev Sharma. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Hindu religious matter that provides knowledge about different rituals and hymns of funeral ceremony. The manuscript contains 14 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:40 cm and Width:8 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Magha Tika</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Magha Tika. It is a part of Purana. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology that provides explanation about Hindu religious matter. The manuscript contains 35 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is: Length: 41.5 cm and Width: 9 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Samasbad</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Samasbad. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy that provides knowledge about Hindu social matter. The manuscript contains 13 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is: Length: 40.5 cm and Width: 9 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Shraddha Shabdang Karmaprabacha</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Shraddha Shabdang Karmaprabacha. It is a part of Matsha and Vabishha Puranas. The author of the manuscript is Raghab Bhattacharya. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Hindu religious matter that provides knowledge about rituals and different religious functions of funeral ceremony of Hinduism. The manuscript contains 5 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is: Length: 40.5 cm and Width: 8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Naiba Tika</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Naiba Tika. It is a part of Purana. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript provides explanation about Hindu social and religious matter. The manuscript contains 12 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 41 cm and Width: 8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Shuddhi Tika</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Shuddhi Tika. It is a part of Smriti Shastra. The author of the manuscript is Kashiram Bachospati Bhattacharya. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Hindu religious matter that provides explanation about purification after death in the Hindu family. The manuscript contains 5 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 41 cm and Width: 9 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas.</td>
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<td>Durgotsaba Bibaka</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Durgotsaba Bibaka. It is a part of Devi Purana. The author of the manuscript is Shulapani Bhattacharya. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript provides knowledge about Hindu religious matter used to worship Goddess Durga. The manuscript contains 17 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 36.5 cm and Width: 8 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Padanka Duta</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Padanka Duta. The author of the manuscript is Shrikrishna Sarbobhoumo. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy that provides knowledge about Hindu religious matter. The manuscript contains 6 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 41 cm and Width: 8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Shuddhi Baybastha Sankhepa</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Shuddhi Baybastha Sankhepa. It is a part of Vayu Purana. The author of the manuscript is Ramnath Bhattacharya. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Hindu religious matter that provides knowledge about rituals of funeral ceremony, voluntary religious observance, expiation of sin, purification after death etc. The manuscript contains 37 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 41.5 cm and Width: 9 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Tarka Sangraha</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Tarka Sangraha. The author of the manuscript is Annata Bhatta. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy. The manuscript contains 5 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 41.5 cm and Width: 8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The author of the manuscript is also anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. Turmeric paste has been applied on the surface of three folios of the manuscript. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy that provides knowledge about moral science. The manuscript contains 30 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 41 cm and Width: 8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Samavedinang Vedashruti</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Samavedinang Vedashruti. The scribe of the manuscript is Rajchandra Sharma. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Philosophy that provides knowledge about hymns of different Hindu religious function. The manuscript contains 3 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 41 cm and Width: 8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Mahabharata (Swargarohana Parva)</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Mahabharata (Swargarohana Parva). It is a Hindu religious epic. The author of the manuscript is Kashiram Das. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology that provides knowledge about Yudhishthira’s final test and the return of the Pandavas to the spiritual world. The manuscript contains 13 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 34.5 cm and Width: 11 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Ganesha Vandana</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Ganesha Vandana. The author of the manuscript is Baysdev. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology, used to worship God Ganesha. The manuscript contains 7 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:35 cm and Width:11.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>B.No.21, Ms.No.154</td>
<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Mahabharata (Adi Parva)</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Mahabharata (Adi Parva) includes the snake sacrifice (sarpasatra) of Janamejaya, explaining its motivation, detailing why all snakes in existence were intended to be destroyed, and why in spite of this, there are still snakes in existence. The name of the author of the manuscript is Kashiram Das. It is a religious epic written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology, used in Hindu religious function. The manuscript contains 13 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present in the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:37 cm and Width:12 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>B.No.21, Ms.No.155</td>
<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Mahabharata (Droupodir Vastra Harana Pala)</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Mahabharata (Droupodir Vastra Harana Pala). The name of the author of the manuscript is Kashiram Das. It is a religious epic written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology, used in Hindu religious function. The manuscript contains 4 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:35 cm and Width:11.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>B.No.21, Ms.No.156</td>
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<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The name of the author of the manuscript is anonymous. It is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology, used in Muslim religious function. The manuscript contains 3 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:31.5 cm and Width:11 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Mahabharata (Adi Parva)</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Mahabharata (Adi Parva) includes the snake sacrifice (sarpasattra) of Janameyana, explaining its motivation, detailing why all snakes in existence were intended to be destroyed, and why in spite of this, there are still snakes in existence. The name of the author of the manuscript is Kashiram Das. It is a religious epic written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Hindu Mythology, used in Hindu religious function. The manuscript contains 9 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present in the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:34.5 cm and Width:11.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Bhagabata Purana</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Bhagabata Purana. The name of the author of the manuscript is Bysdev. It is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Mythology provides knowledge about Vishnu's ten Avatars. The manuscript contains 3 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present in the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:33.5 cm and Width:11.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Mahabharata (Ganga Parva)</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Mahabharata (Ganga Parva). The name of the author of the manuscript is anonymous. It is a religious epic written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Hindu Mythology, used in Hindu religious function. The manuscript contains 2 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present in the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is: Length:32.5 cm and Width:11 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Mahabharata</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Mahabharata. The name of the author of the manuscript is anonymous. It is a religious epic written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Hindu Mythology, used in Hindu religious function. The manuscript contains 49 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present in the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is: Length:33 cm and Width:11 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Bharata Pankaja</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Bharata Pankaja. It is a Bengali doggerel poem. The name of the author of the manuscript is Baysdev. It is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology, used in Hindu religious function. The manuscript contains 27 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present in the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is: Length:34 cm and Width:11.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Mahabharata (Aranya Parva)</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Mahabharata (Aranya Parva). It is a Hindu religious epic. The name of the author of the manuscript is Kashiram Das. It is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology, describes the twelve years of exile of Pandavas in the forest. It is used in Hindu religious function. The manuscript contains 7 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present in the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 34 cm and Width: 11 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The name of the author of the manuscript is Ramdhan Chakraborty. It is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to Statute, provides knowledge about credential. The manuscript contains 1 folio. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 63 cm and Width: 24.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Ramayana (Lanka Kanda)</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Ramayana (Lanka Kanda). It is a Hindu religious epic. The name of the author of the manuscript is anonymous. It is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology, describes the battle in Lanka between the monkey and the demon armies of Rama and Ravana, respectively. It is used in Hindu religious function. The manuscript contains 74 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present in the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length: 35 cm and Width: 11 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Manasar Mangala Geet</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Manasar Mangala Geet. The name of the author of the manuscript is Khemananda Das. It is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology. It is a kind of folk song used to worship Goddess Manasa. The manuscript contains 45 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present in the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:35 cm and Width:10.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Ramayana (Lanka Kanda &amp; Uttara Kanda)</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Ramayana (Lanka Kanda &amp; Uttara Kanda). It is a Hindu religious epic. The name of the author of the manuscript is Krittibas Ojha. It is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology. In Lanka Kanda description about the battle in Lanka between the monkey and the demon armies of Rama and Ravana, respectively has been found. In Uttara Kanda the detailed story of Ravana's life, his encounter with Lord Shiva, Vail, Sugreeva's brother and Kartha Veera Arjuna and many others until Shurpanakha's humiliation in the Aranya Khanda is retold by sage Vashishta to Rama and Sita has been described. It is used in Hindu religious function. The manuscript contains 63 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present in the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:33 cm and Width:11.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Narada Purana</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Narada Purana. The author of the manuscript is Krishna Das. The manuscript is handwritten on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology that describes the greatness of Vedas and Vedangas. It is used in Hindu religious function. The manuscript contains 19 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:32 cm and Width:11.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Kundalini Stotra</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Kundalini Stotra. It is a part of Tantrika Purana. The author of the manuscript is Prankrishna Biswas. The manuscript is handwritten on machine made paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Eulogy, used to worship Hindu Gods and Goddesses. The manuscript contains 52 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:42.5 cm and Width:16.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Kali Pooja Paddhati</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Kali Pooja Paddhati. It has four parts- Kali Pooja Paddhati, Balidan, Sankhep Hom, Shama Stotra. The author of the manuscript is Jaganmapana Sharma. The manuscript is handwritten on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to religious matters describes rituals and methods used to worship Hindu Goddess Kali. The manuscript contains 20 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:24.5 cm and Width:8 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Kalika Pooja Paddhati</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Kalika Pooja Paddhati. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to religious matters. It contains methods and hymns used to worship Hindu Goddess Kali. The manuscript contains 11 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is: Length: 34 cm and Width: 6.5 cm. It is stored in a wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Kankal Malini Tantra</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Kankal Malini Tantra. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on machine-made paper using red ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to religious matters. It contains rituals used to worship Hindu Goddess Kali. The manuscript contains 7 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is: Length: 33.5 cm and Width: 10.5 cm. It is stored in a wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>B.No.24, Ms.No.172 Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Jagadhatri Pooja Paddhati</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Jagadhatri Pooja Paddhati. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on machine-made paper using iron gall ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to religious matters. It contains rituals and methods used to worship Hindu Goddess Jagadhatri. The manuscript contains 6 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is: Length: 31.5 cm and Width: 10 cm. It is stored in a wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Jagaddhatri Durga Kabachang</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Jagaddhatri Durga Kabachang. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to religious matters include rituals and hymns used to worship Hindu Goddess Jagadhari. The manuscript contains 11 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:34.5 cm and Width:10 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Brihannandi Keshora Puranokta Durga Pooja Paddhati</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Brihannandi Keshora Puranokta Durga Pooja Paddhati. The author of the manuscript is Krishna Chandra Smrititirtha Bhattacharya. The manuscript is printed on machine made paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to religious matters include rituals and hymns used to worship Hindu Goddess Durga. The manuscript contains 36 folios. The language of the manuscript is Bengali and the script is also Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:24.5 cm and Width:8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Shrimaddakshina Kalika Swarupaksha Stotra</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Shrimaddakshina Kalika Swarupaksha Stotra. The author of the manuscript is Kalinath Sen. The manuscript is printed on machine made paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Eulogy, used to worship Hindu Goddess Dakshina Kali. The manuscript contains 33 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:31.5 cm and Width:9.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Markandeya Purana</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Markandeya Purana. The author of the manuscript is Gopal Chakraborty. The manuscript is written on machine made paper using iron gall ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology describes the glory of Hindu Goddesses Durga. The manuscript contains 9 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:21 cm and Width:10.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Chandi Tika</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Chandi Tika. It is a part of Markandeya Purana. The author of the manuscript is Gopal Chakraborty. The manuscript is written on machine made paper using iron gall ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology describes the glory of Hindu Goddesses Chandi. The manuscript contains 41 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:21 cm and Width:10.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>EAP759</td>
<td>B.No.25, Ms.No.178</td>
<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. It is a part of Vishnu Purana. The name of the scribe of the manuscript is Gopinath Dev Sharma. It is written on handmade paper using black ink. Turmeric paste has been applied on the surface of the folios. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology, gives explanation about Gayeetri Mantra (hymn). The manuscript contains 3 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:31.5 cm and Width:10 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Level</td>
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<td>Location of original material (repository name rather than full address)</td>
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<td>File</td>
<td>EAP759</td>
<td>B.No.25, Ms.No.179</td>
<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala, Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. It is a part of Kurma Purana. The name of the author of the manuscript is Baysdev. It is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology, provides knowledge about the second of ten major avatar of Lord Vishnu. The manuscript contains 12 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is - Length: 32 cm and Width: 9.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>File</td>
<td>EAP759</td>
<td>B.No.25, Ms.No.180</td>
<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala, Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Ram Sita Naam</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Ram Sita Naam. It is a part of Ramayana (Uttara Kanda). The name of the author of the manuscript is anonymous. It is written on handmade paper using black ink. Turmeric paste has been applied on the surface of the folios. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology, used to worship Ram and Sita in Hindu religious function. The manuscript contains 7 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is - Length: 33 cm and Width: 9 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>File</td>
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<td>B.No.25, Ms.No.181</td>
<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala, Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. It is a part of Bhagabata Purana. The name of the author of the manuscript is anonymous. It is written on handmade paper using iron gall ink, black ink and red ink. Turmeric paste has been applied on the surface of the folios. The subject matter of the manuscript is Mythology, provides knowledge about religious matter. The manuscript contains 4 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present in the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is - Length: 30.5 cm and Width: 9 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>File</td>
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<td>B.No.26, Ms.No.182</td>
<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Kalika Pooja</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Kalika Pooja. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on machine made paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Eulogy, used to worship Hindu Goddess Kali. The manuscript contains 12 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:33 cm and Width:10.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>B.No.26, Ms.No.183</td>
<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Shyama Stotra</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Shyama Stotra. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on machine made paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Eulogy, used to worship Hindu Goddess Shyama. The manuscript contains 3 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:35 cm and Width:11.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>File</td>
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<td>B.No.26, Ms.No.184</td>
<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The scribe of the manuscript is Ram Chandra Sharma. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. In each folio one side contains writing and the other side contains drawing. The subject matter of the manuscript is Astrology, provides knowledge about the study of the stars and movement of the planets and their influence on the events, the lives and behaviour of people etc. The manuscript contains 5 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:28.5 cm and Width:9.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Kulakul Chakra Bichar</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Kulakul Chakra Bichar. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Astrology, provides knowledge about discussion of zodiac signs. The manuscript contains 6 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is - Length: 34.5 cm and Width: 8 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Bramhajamanokta Graha Parashang</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Bramhajamanokta Graha Parashang. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is Astrology, describes the method of worshipping different planets. The manuscript contains 1 folio. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is - Length: 34.5 cm and Width: 12 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Annapurna Pooja</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Annapurna Pooja. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the manuscript is related to religious matters include hymns and rituals used to worship Hindu Goddess Annapurna. The manuscript contains 4 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is - Length: 41 cm and Width: 8.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Bagalamukhi Kabachang</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Bagalamukhi Kabachang. The scribe of the manuscript is Rajchandra Sharma. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black ink. The subject matter of the of the manuscript is related to religious matters include hymns used to worship Hindu Goddess Bagala. The manuscript contains 1 folio. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:41 cm and Width:10.25 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Mahimna Stotra</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is Mahimna Stotra. The author of the manuscript is anonymous. The manuscript is written on machine made paper using black and red inks. The subject matter of the of the manuscript is Eulogy, used to worship Hindu Gods and Goddesses. The manuscript contains 6 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is a complete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:39.5 cm and Width:10.5 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala Kolkata, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>The title of the manuscript is anonymous. The author of the manuscript is also anonymous. The manuscript is written on handmade paper using black and iron gall inks. The subject matter of the of the manuscript is related to religious matter that includes hymns, used to worship Hindu Gods and Goddesses. The manuscript contains 90 folios. The language of the manuscript is Sanskrit and the script is Bengali. It is an incomplete manuscript. The form of the manuscript is unbound. Unpainted wooden cover is present to protect the manuscript. The shape of the manuscript is rectangular and the size of the folios is- Length:43 cm and Width:10 cm. It is stored in wooden showcase. The mode of acquisition of this manuscript is donation and collected from South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.</td>
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<td>(Brief description of the current arrangement; include who was responsible for the arrangement (previous creator, owner), any previous arrangement, mention whether the material has been ordered according to any classification scheme i.e., alphabetically, chronologically, by topic, place or name. For example: Arranged alphabetically by correspondent and then chronologically by letter).</td>
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<td>The provenance of the manuscript is South 24 Parganas. The modes of collection are gift and donation. It is collected by Hamen Majumdar (Secretary of the Museum).</td>
<td>Manuscripts are arranged by topic. The owner is responsible for the arrangement.</td>
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<td>Physical structure of the manuscript is moderate. Accumulation of dust particles has been found on the surface of the folios of the manuscript. Edges of most of the folios are broken due to improper storage and mishandling. Fading of ink of writing of some folios has been noticed.</td>
<td>Sanskrit Bengali</td>
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<td>1800-1899 CE</td>
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<td>1 Volume</td>
<td>File level: 1 volume of 25 folios</td>
<td>Physical structure of the manuscript is very poor. Folios of the manuscripts are soggy and limp due to high humidity. Accumulation of dust particles has been found on the surface of the folios of the manuscript. Edges of most of the folios are broken due to improper storage and mishandling. Some parts of the folios are missing. Insect attack has been found in some folios. Solid white deposition has been seen at the edges of two folios.</td>
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<td>1 Volume</td>
<td>File level: 1 volume of 33 folios</td>
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<td>Physical structure of the manuscript is poor. Deposition of dust particles has been found on the surface of the folios of the manuscript. Edges of the folios of the manuscripts are brittle. Edges of the most of the folios are broken. Some parts of the folios are missing. Insect attack has been found in some folios. Reddish stain is seen in few folios of the manuscript. In some folios fading of writing of ink has been seen.</td>
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<td>Anonymous</td>
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<td>1 Volume</td>
<td>File level: 1 volume of 22 folios</td>
<td>Physical structure of the manuscript is very poor. Folios of the manuscripts are soggy and limp due to high moisture content. Accumulation of dust particles has been found on the surface of the folios of the manuscript. Edges of the most of the folios are broken. Severe damage by insects has been noticed in all the folios of the manuscript.</td>
<td>Sanskrit Bengali</td>
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<td>1 Volume</td>
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<td>1 Volume</td>
<td>File level: 1 volume of 75 folios</td>
<td>Physical structure of the manuscript is bad. Accumulation of dust particles, mold growth, insect and rodent damage have been noticed in most of the folios of manuscripts. Edges of some folios of the manuscript are damaged due to bad handling and improper storage. Fading of ink of writing of some folios have been seen. Parts of some folios are broken and some parts are missing.</td>
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<td>1 Volume</td>
<td>File level: 1 volume of 13 folios</td>
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<td>Anonymous</td>
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<td>1 Volume</td>
<td>File level: 1 volume of 93 folios</td>
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<td>Bengali</td>
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<td>Bengali Bengali</td>
<td>Harman Majumdar Kashiram Das Paragan Sarkar</td>
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<td>Sanskrit Bengali</td>
<td>Harman Majumdar Bopdev Golbinda Chandra Pushkancha</td>
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<td>Physical structure of the manuscript is moderate. Accumulation of dust particles has been noticed on the surface of the folios of manuscripts. Edges of some folios of the manuscript are damaged due to bad handling and improper storage. Fading of ink of some folios has been noticed. Some folios of this manuscript are missing.</td>
<td>Sanskrit Bengali</td>
<td>Harman Majumdar Anonymous</td>
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<td>File level: 1 volume of 5 folios</td>
<td>Physical structure of the manuscript is bad. Accumulation of dust particles has been noticed on the surface of the folios. Fading of ink of some folios has also been noticed. Edges of some folios of manuscript are damaged due to rodent attack, improper storage and handling.</td>
<td>Sanskrit Bengali</td>
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<td>1809 CE</td>
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<td>File level: 1 volume of 6 folios</td>
<td>Physical structure of the manuscript is moderate. Accumulation of dust particles has been noticed on the surface of the folios. Edges of some folios of the manuscript are damaged due to rodent attack, improper storage and handling.</td>
<td>Sanskrit Bengali</td>
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<td>1800-1899 CE</td>
<td>1 Volume</td>
<td>File level: 1 volume of 6 folios</td>
<td>Physical structure of the manuscript is very poor. Accumulation of dust particles has been noticed on the surface of the folios. Folios are brittle. Edges of folios of the manuscript are damaged due to rodent attack, improper storage and handling. Some parts of folios are missing.</td>
<td>Sanskrit Bengali</td>
<td>Harman Majumdar Anonymous</td>
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<td>Volume and issue number</td>
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<td>File level: 1 volume of 4 folios</td>
<td>Physical structure of the manuscript is moderate. Accumulation of dust particles has been noticed on the surface of the folios. Edges of folios of the manuscript are damaged due to rodent attack, improper storage and handling.</td>
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<td>Hamen Majumdar</td>
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<td>File level: 1 volume of 7 folios</td>
<td>Physical structure of the manuscript is moderate. Accumulation of dust particles has been noticed on the surface of the folios. Edges of folios of the manuscript are damaged due to rodent attack, improper storage and handling.</td>
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<td>1800-1899 CE</td>
<td>1 Volume</td>
<td>File level: 1 volume of 31 folios</td>
<td>Physical structure of the manuscript is very poor. Folios are brittle. Accumulation of dust particles has been noticed on the surface of the folios. Edges of folios of the manuscript are damaged due to rodent attack, improper storage and mishandling.</td>
<td>Sanskrit Bengali</td>
<td>Hamen Majumdar</td>
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<td>Dates of original material (Look at the accepted format for dates in the Listing Guidelines)</td>
<td>Era (CE/BCE)</td>
<td>Volume and issue number</td>
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<td>Physical characteristics (Detailed physical structure of individual manuscripts)</td>
<td>Languages of material</td>
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<td>1800-1899 CE 1 Volume File level: 1 volume of 3 folios</td>
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<td>Kanad</td>
<td>Tarkabagish</td>
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<td>1800-1899 CE 1 Volume File level: 1 volume of 2 folios</td>
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<td>Sanskrit Bengali</td>
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<td>Jagadish Tarkalankar</td>
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<td>Kashiramanaeen</td>
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<td>1800-1899 CE 1 Volume File level: 1 volume of 18 folios Item level 26/1: 8 folios Item level 26/2: 2 folios Item level 26/3: 2 folios Item level 26/4: 2 folios Item level 26/5: 4 folios</td>
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<td>Hamen Majumdar</td>
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<td>Hamen Majumdar</td>
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<td>Sanskrit, Bengali</td>
<td>Hamen Majumdar</td>
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<td>1800-1899 CE</td>
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<td>Sanskrit, Bengali</td>
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<td>1800-1899</td>
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<td>CE</td>
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<td>File level 1 volume of 74 folios</td>
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<td>Physical structure of the manuscript is poor. Accumulation of dust particles and mould growth have been noticed on the surface of the folios. Edges of folios of the manuscript are damaged due to improper storage and bad handling. Fading of ink of some folios has also been noticed.</td>
<td>Sanskrit, Bengali</td>
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<td>Volume and issue number</td>
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<td>Physical characteristics (Detailed physical structure of individual manuscripts)</td>
<td>Languages of material</td>
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<td>Physical structure of the manuscript is very poor. Accumulation of dust particles, insect damage and mould growth have been noticed on the surface of the folios. Some parts of the folios are missing. Folios are limp and soggy due to high humidity. Edges of folios of the manuscript are damaged due to rodent attack, improper storage and bad handling.</td>
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<td>Volume and issue number</td>
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<td><strong>1777</strong></td>
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<td>File level: 1 volume of 13 folios</td>
<td>Physical structure of the manuscript is poor. Accumulation of dust particles and mould growth have been noticed on the surface of the folios. Folios are limp and soggy due to high humidity. Edges of folios of the manuscript are damaged due to improper storage and bad handling.</td>
<td>Bengali</td>
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<td><strong>1700-1799</strong></td>
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<td>1 Volume</td>
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<td>Physical structure of the manuscript is poor. Accumulation of dust particles and mould growth have been noticed on the surface of the folios. Folios are limp and soggy due to high humidity. Edges of folios of the manuscript are damaged due to improper storage and bad handling.</td>
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<td>1700-1799</td>
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<td>File level: 1 volume of 27 folios</td>
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<td>Physical structure of the manuscript is poor. Accumulation of dust particles has been noticed on the surface of the folios. Edges of folios of the manuscript are damaged due to improper storage and bad handling. Some parts of folios are missing. Fading of ink of writing of some folios has also been noticed.</td>
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<td>Sanskrit</td>
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<td>1700-1799 CE</td>
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<td>Sanskrit, Bengali</td>
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<td>Bengali Bengali Hamen Majumdar Shivrám</td>
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<td>1700-1799 CE</td>
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<td>File level: 1 volume of 4 folios</td>
<td>Physical structure of the manuscript is moderate. Accumulation of dust particles has been noticed on the surface of the folios. Edges of folios of the manuscript are damaged due to improper storage and bad handling. Folios are brittle.</td>
<td>Bengali Bengali Hamen Majumdar Anonymous</td>
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<td>Sanskrit Bengali Hamen Majumdar Ramtanu Basu Bhabani Charan Dev Sharma</td>
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<td>Sanskrit Bengali Hamen Majumdar Anonymous</td>
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<td>Sanskrit Bengali Hamen Majumdar Anonymous</td>
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<td>Sanskrit Bengali Hamen Majumdar Anonymous</td>
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<td>Extent and format of original material</td>
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<td>Sanskrit, Bengali</td>
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<td>1 Volume</td>
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<td>Physical structure of the manuscript is moderate. Accumulation of dust particles has been noticed on the surface of the folios. Edges of some folios of the manuscript are damaged due to improper storage and bad handling.</td>
<td>Sanskrit, Bengali</td>
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<td>File level: 1 volume of 7 folios</td>
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<td>File level: 1 volume of 6 folios</td>
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<td>1823</td>
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<td>Physical structure of the manuscript is poor. Accumulation of dust particles has been noticed on the surface of the folios. Edges of folios of the manuscript are damaged due to improper storage and bad handling. Follo are brittle. Tear in the folios has also been noticed.</td>
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<td>1 Volume</td>
<td>File level: 1 volume of 4 folios</td>
<td>Physical structure of the manuscript is moderate. Accumulation of dust particles has been noticed on the surface of the folios. Edges of folios of the manuscript are slightly damaged due to improper storage and bad handling.</td>
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<td>1 Volume</td>
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<td>Physical structure of the manuscript is moderate. Accumulation of dust particles has been noticed on the surface of the folios. Edges of folios of the manuscript are slightly damaged due to improper storage and bad handling.</td>
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<td>Physical structure of the manuscript is very poor. Accumulation of dust particles, soiled matter and severe mould growth have been noticed on the surface of the folios. Folios are stuck together due to high humidity. Some parts of the folios are missing. Edges of some folios of the manuscript are damaged due to improper storage and bad handling.</td>
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<td>1 Volume</td>
<td>File level: 1 volume of 4 folios</td>
<td>Physical structure of the manuscript is bad. Accumulation of dust particles has been noticed on the surface of the folios. Edges of folios of the manuscript are severely damaged due to rodent attack, improper storage and bad handling.</td>
<td>Sanskrit</td>
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<td>Sanskrit Bengali</td>
<td>Hamen Majumdar</td>
<td>Gopinath Sharma</td>
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<td>Sanskrit Bengali</td>
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<td>Physical structure of the manuscript is moderate. Accumulation of dust particles has been noticed on the surface of the folios. Edges of folios of the manuscript are damaged due to rodent attack, improper storage and bad handling.</td>
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Anonymous

<p>| Anonymous | Anonymous | 1 Volume | File level: 1 volume of 7 folios | Physical structure of the manuscript is very poor. Accumulation of dust particles and severe insect damage have been noticed on the surface of the folios. Some folios are reduced to dust. Folios are limp and soggy due to high humidity. Edges of folios of the manuscript are damaged due to improper storage and bad handing. | Bengali | Bengali | Hamen Majumdar | Kashiram Das | Ramkanai Das | Not applicable | Not applicable | Unrestricted |</p>
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<td>Bayshdev</td>
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<td>Hamen Majumdar</td>
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3. **EAP759_GeetGobindaAlbum3:**
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4. **EAP759_SatyaPirerPanchaliAlbum4:**
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5. **EAP759_ManasaMangalAlbum5:**
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7. **EAP759_DurgotsabPaddhatiAlbum7:**
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8. **EAP759_WorshippingHinduGods&GoddessAlbum8:**
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Describing the relationship between archives/manuscripts with people and places
Institution Name
(Line the institution where the material is housed, the institution that created the material etc.)

Family Name
(Name by which a family or other social group is known, the surname of an individual. To be used when describing either a family or an individual)

First Name
(The first or given name of an individual)

Additions/Qualifiers
(Other names or titles associated with an individual, family or institution. This can include religious titles, official titles, aristocratic titles and pseudonyms)

Gender
(Male or Female)

Date(s)
(The date range a person or institution existed. For example: 1910-1999; b 1955; d 1617)

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<th>Family Name</th>
<th>First Name</th>
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<td>Sundarban Anchalik Sangrahashala, Master Para, Modarat, Baruipur, South 24 Parganas, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Majumdar</td>
<td>Hamen</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
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History / Biographical Information
(Descriptive statement of the biographical or administrative history of the individual, family or institution)

Relationship to material being copied
(The role of the individual, family or institution. For example: creator, publisher, author, owner)

Places
(The place names of locations where the individual, family or institution is located/live or have lived)

Sources
(Where did you get the information about the person / family / institution described?)

The institute has been inaugurated by Shri Paresh Chandra Dasgupta (Ex-Director of Archaeology, West Bengal) in the year 1979 on 27th November. The owner of the collection is Shri Hamen Majumdar who is the Secretary of the Institute. He has collected ancient stone and metal sculptures, terracotta pottery, coins, manuscripts, objects related to folk art from many remote places of South 24 Parganas. The mode of collection of these artefacts is donation. Shri Krishna Jiban Bhattacharya, Ex-Education Officer of Asutosh Museum has identified the sculptures of this institute.

Owner
Royal Apartment, Masterpara, Modarat Road, Baruipur, South 24 Parganas, Kolkata-700144, West Bengal, India

Field research in Sundarban
Technical Details of Images
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