



ESSAY ON LACHIT BORPHUKAN

Submitted by:-

ROJONI TERANGPI (KLT)

SCHOOL NAME : DIPHU GOVT. GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL

PH : +91 7002549400

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Assamese history cannot be complete without the name Lachit Borphukan. As a warrior of warriors, he holds a special place in history. Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb sent Mughals to seize Assam in 1671 and he defeated them at the battle of Saraighat. Assam was nearly captured by the Mughals, but the Warrior's Captainship prevented them from doing so.

By the battle of Saraighat, Lachit exemplified his patriotism and dedication to his land. In order to protect his land, he even beheaded his own uncle. He employed his maternal uncle to supervise the construction of an earthen wall for fortification during the preparations for the battle.

When Lachit arrived at the work site late at night for an inspection, he found that the work had not progressed satisfactorily. The barrier was completed within that night and the remains of the fortification are still referred to as "Momai-Kota Garh" or "The fortification where the uncle was beheaded." When asked for an explanation, the uncle cited tiredness, and Lachit became furious at this negligence of duty.

As a result of his illness, Lachit was carried on a boat and began to advance against the Mughal fleet with seven boats accompanying him. You can count on me to do the job well. Let the Mughals take me away if you (the soldiers) want to flee.

The Ahoms in their small boats encircled the more powerful but less maneuverable Mughal boats and the Brahmaputra was littered with clashing boats and drowning soldiers. You report to the king that his general fought well following his orders." This electrified his soldiers. They rallied behind him and a desperate battle ensued on the Brahmaputra.

The magnificent Ahom general was finally defeated by an illness that killed him shortly after his victory at Saraighat. Swargadeo Udayaditya Singha constructed the Lachit Maidam at Hoolungapara 16 km from

Jorhat in 1672 as his last resting place for Lachit Borphukan. Assam celebrates Lachit Divas every year to commemorate Lachit Borphukan's heroism and the victory of the Assamese Army at Saraighat on 24 November.

Since Lt. Gen. S.K. Sinha (Retd) PVSM, the then Governor of Assam, unveiled Lachit Borphukan's statue at the National Defense Academy in Khadakvasla, near Pune in Maharashtra on November 14, 2000, the nation has become familiar with the veteran general's bravery and patriotism. The nation owes Lachit Borphukan a debt of gratitude thanks to Sinha.

The Battle of Saraighat is commemorated annually in Assam on 24 November as Lachit Divas (lit. Lachit Day) to honor Lachit Borphukan's heroism.