

DIPHU GIRLS COLLEGE

NAME - Rani Mubhanay

Roll No - 26

Caste - (ST (P))

P.O. - DIPHU

CLASS - 1st ~~Semester~~ Semester

Lachit Borpuhan

* Introduction : The Ahom kingdom lies in the present-day state of Assam, India. Its Borpuhan, one of its rulers. Assam or Ahom kingdom was under the command of Ramsingh at the time of the 1671 Battle of Saraighat, where his leadership thwarted an attempt to recapture that kingdom. His illness led to his death about a year later.

* Assamese history cannot be complete without the name Lachit Borpuhan. As a warrior of warriors, he holds a special place in history. Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb sent Mughals to seize Assam in ~~the~~ 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.

* There are tales of valor in every state or community. In the history of Assam, the state also had a Brave commander in chief. The day before the battle, he erected a substantial boundary of sand and soil to block the roads. This was so that the Mughals could be forced to ~~the~~ march through the river Brahmaputra's waterways. As a result of their excellent naval combat capabilities.

In order to complete the job within one night, Bomphukan assigned the task to his Maternal Uncle. In spite of this, his uncle somehow neglected his duties. After this incident, Lachit became Assam's national hero after beheading his uncle with a sword and saying, 'Dexot koi Mumbai B. Dagon Nohoi.' (My uncle is not more precious than my own country.)

* Furthermore, he suffered from severe attacks during the final battle. As he lay on the bed, he was weeping. In light of Lachit's poor health, some soldiers said they lost confidence in him. His aim was to keep the soldiers' passion alive. His patriotic fight in the 17th century saved Assam from being captured by the Mughals when he ordered his fellowman to mount his bed on the boat. As a result of his ill health he died shortly after the battle ended.

Therefore, He is our supreme leader and there is no "why". Similarly, Senapati Lachit Borphukan and Chhatrapati Shivaji in Maharashtra.

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.

* The Ahoms in their small boats encircled the 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." 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 Hoolungaparna 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) PVS M, 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 that is 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.