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LACHIT BORPHUKAN

Introduction

The Ahom Kingdom lies in the present-day state of Assam, India. Its Borphukan was Lachit Borphukan, 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 reconquer that kingdom. His illness led to his death about a year later.

Words Essay

Lachit Borphukan the Borphukan and the Commander in Chief of the Ahom Kingdom Army. He was born on 24 November 1622 in the Ahom Kingdom located in present Assam. His father's name was Momai Tamuli Borbarua and his mother's name was Kunti Moran.

Assamese history cannot be complete without the name Lachit Borphukan. As a warrior, 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 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 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, Borphukan 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, "Deshol Koi Mumbai Dargon Nohoi." (My uncle is not more precious than my own country).

Furthermore, he suffered from severe fever attacks during the final battle. As he lay on bed, he was resting. 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.

Conclusion

Lachit's patriotism, bravery, dutifulness, and determination are enshrined in the history of Assam. In the face of opposition from the mighty Mughal Army, Lachit also succeeded in restoring and upholding the freedom of his country and people. Assamese patriotism can be attributed to Lachit Borpuhukan.