

Lachit Borphukan

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.

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 manual 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, "Dexot Koi Mumbai Dango 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 the 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.

Therefore he is our Supreme leader and there is no "why". Similarly, Senapati Lachit Borphukan and Chatrapati Shivaji in Maharashtra.

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