



Gomdhar Konwar made the first such attempt. To regain the lost freedom of the motherland, he fought against the British along with Kandura Deka Phukan, Dharmadhar, Haranath and some other nobles. In 1828, the rebels attacked the British armoury at Sadiya. The British crushed this rebellion, but could not suppress the burning desire of freedom from the heart of the people of Assam. So started renewed preparation for another revolt. This time Piyali Barphukan took the lead. He was helped by Jiuram Dulia Barua, Benudhar Konwar, Rupchand Konwar, Deuram Dihingia, Boum Chingfau, Haranath and others. With this band of followers Piyali Barphukan decided to attack the British with an attempt to burn down the British camp at Rangpur. The plan succeeded and the camp was destroyed. But the British captured Piyali Barphukan, Jiuram Barua and some others. Piyali and Jiuram were hanged and others deported for 14 years. During that time, another patriot named Gadadhar Gohain was planning an uprising with some native sepoy of the British army for and made an attempt to kill the British officials posted in upper Assam. But the British captured and imprisoned him before his plan could be materialised.

Even before that, in 1828, **Gomdhar Konwar** of Assam started a protest. Gomdhar Konwar renamed himself as Gomdhar Singha and started the protest against East India Company. In 1826, India was annexed by the British through the **Yandaboo Treaty**.

Sensing trouble, East India Company captured Gomdhar Singha. After serving 14 years' imprisonment, he was then transferred to **Rangpur** of undivided Bengal.

Shortly afterward, **Piyoli Phukan** was executed on September 24, 1830, by the British. Piyoli was the son of infamous Badan Borphukan. Piyoli Phukan was charged for setting fire to the Company's ammunition depot and was hanged. Apart from Piyoli, Dulia Baruah was also sentenced to death by hanging.

18	11
FREEDOM FIGHTERS INCARCERATED IN CELLULAR JAIL (1932-1938)	POLITICAL INTERNEES INCARCERATED IN THE CELLULAR JAIL FROM BENGAL
314 SHRI SUDHIR CHAUDHURI	SHRI HIREN ROY
315 " SUDHIR KUMAR ROY	SHRI MUKUL SEN
316 " SUDHIR KUMAR SAMAJDAR	SHRI HRIDY RANJAN DAS
317 " SUKHENDU BIKASH DASTIDAR	SHRI MANKRISHNA NAMA DAS
318 " SUKUMAR GHOSH	SHRI MOHIT MOHAN MAITRA
319 " SUKUMAR SENDUPTA	SHRI MOHIT ADHIKARI
320 " SUNIL KUMAR CHATTERJI	SHRI NIKANJAN SEN
321 " SUNIRMAL SEN	SHRI MONI GOPAL MUKHERJI
322 " SUREN ACHARJI	SHRI SURESH CHANDRA SEN GUPTA
323 " SUREN BANIK	SHRI KHITISH CHANDRA SANYAL
324 " SURENDRA NATH DATTA	SHRI NIKHIL RANJAN GUHA ROY
325 " SURENDRA NATH DATTA GUPTA	SHRI SACHINDRA DUTTA
326 " SURENDRA DHARCHAUDHURI	SHRI SURENDRA NATH BISWAS
327 " SURENDRA MOHAN KAR ROY	SHRI INDU BHUSHAN ROY
328 " SUREN SARKHEL	SHRI BIGHU BHUSHAN DE
329 " SURESH CHANDRA DAS	SHRI KALI DAS GHOSE
330 " SUSHIL KUMAR BANERJI	SHRI ABANI BHUSAN CHAKRAVARTI
331 " SUSHIL KUMAR CHAKRABARTI	SHRI BIREN SEN
332 " SUSHIL DASGUPTA	SHRI KINU
333 " SUSHIL KUMAR DEY	ALIAS PRIYA MATH
334 " UMA SANKAR KONAR	SHRI SATHIS PAKRACH
335 " UMESH (KSHUDIRAM) BHATTACHARJI	SHRI MALAYA BABU
336 " UPENDRA NATH MANDAL	SHRI KESAR SAMAJDAR
337 " UPEN SAHA	ASSAM
338 " USHA RANJAN DEY	SHRI DUTIRAM BARUA
ASSAM	SHRI BAHADUR GAONBURAH
1 SHRI BENDY LASKAR	SHRI SEIKH FORMUD ALI
2 " GOPEN ROY	SHRI MADHU MALLIK
	1857-1860
	1857*

This is confirmed by the facts recorded in **Assam History**. It is enough to prove that Gomodhar Konwar can be considered as the first soldier of the Indian Independence **Movement**. Moreover, Piyoli Phukan and Dulia Baruah can be considered as the prominent martyrs of the Independence Movement.