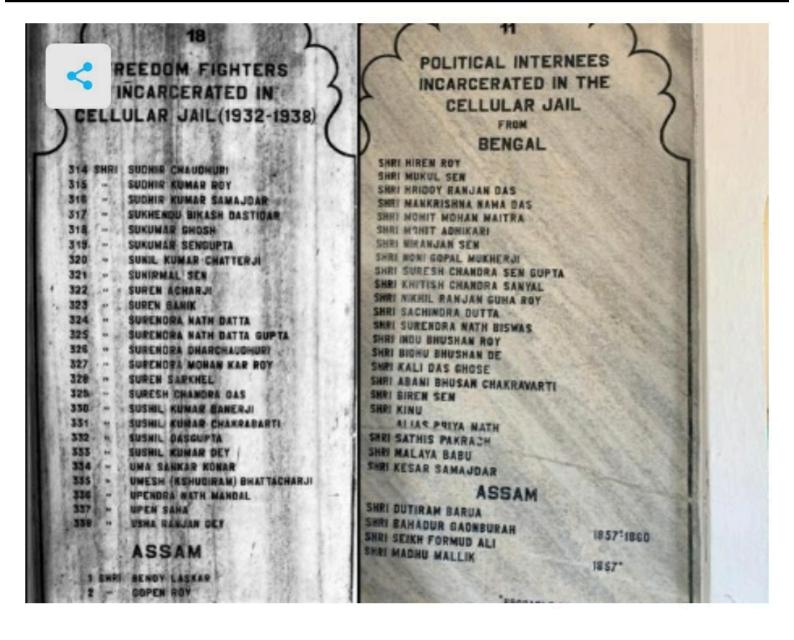
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Gomdhar Konwar made the first such attempt. To regain the lost freedom of the motherland, he fought against the British along with Kandura Deka Phukan, Dharmadhar, Haranath and some other nobles. In 1828, the rebels attacked the British armoury at 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 sepoys 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. Scanned By Scanner Go

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.



This is confirmed by the facts recorded in Assam History. It is enough to prove that Gomdhar 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.