Role of Maniram Dutta Baruah in India's Struggle for Independence

कुछ नशा तिरंगे की आन का है,
कुछ नशा मातृभूमि की शान का है,
हम लहरायेंगे हर जगह ये तिरंगा,
नशा ये हिंदुस्तान के सम्मान का है|

Some intoxication is of the flag of the tricolor,Some intoxication is of the pride of the motherland,We will wave this tricolor everywhere,This intoxication is of the honor of India.

Lines that fill our heart with immense love,dedication and power towards our motherland.
It takes us back to a time, when several people of different castes, religions,gender,came together, stood together, fought together,sometimes by weapons or sometimes by singing, dancing or protesting together, a decade when several lost their lives, several their loved ones, several became homeless.
It was a time, when everyone stood together to save their motherland,to save their originality,with tears rolling down and eyes shining with immense hopes, they fought and fought.
The freedom struggle was not a matter of only one day,or if it was fought by only one person,several people from all over the country, with deep hopes,blood,tears and sweat,they fought,protested,hurdled together to gain independence.

India, a country of vibrant cultures ,colorful spirituality, a nation with more than hundred languages spoken , a country rich with deliberate flora and fauna, a country with 28 states and 8 union territories.
India is not just a country, it's an emotion for more than a billion people living here.

In a land with glorified treasure hidden, a sparkling country full of rich cultures and ethics, back in the 18th century, a legend was born,whose name was to be scripted in history.
A person with utmost thoughts and bewildered enthusiasm.
He is none other than the famous freedom fighter of Assam, "Shri Maniram Dutta Baruah", also popularly known as Maniram Dewan.



A man who changed history, his authentic role made a history changing step.
Maniram Dutta Baruah was born on 17th April 1806 in Charing, Sivasagar district of Assam.
He was popularly known in upper Assam as "king of Kalita caste".
Maniram was one of the very first people to establish tea gardens in Assam.
At the initial point of his career, Maniram was a loyal associate of British East India Company.
In 1828, he was then appointed as the tehsildar and sheristadar of Rangpur.

But , with passage of time, Maniram became a loyal confidante of Purandar Singha, who was then the titular ruler of Assam.
Later, when Purandar Singha was deposed by the British, Maniram thereby resigned from the posts of tehsildar and Sheristadar.

After resigning from his posts, it was late 1833, by then Maniram had acquired a good tea cultivation expertise,he then started his very own first tea private tea cultivations in several parts of Jorhat, Sivasagar, Dibrugarh, but due to up growth of competition, the facilities and supplies were then denied by the British officials. He also filed a petition against this in the Sardar court of Calcutta,but it was not accepted.
With disgrace and ruthlessness, Maniram was disrupted and met financial emptiness.
By then in 1857, the Indian sepoys were uprising against the Britishers, Maniram then had this hope of re-establishing the Ahom rule, and saw it as a good opportunity to plan and fight against the Colonial rule.



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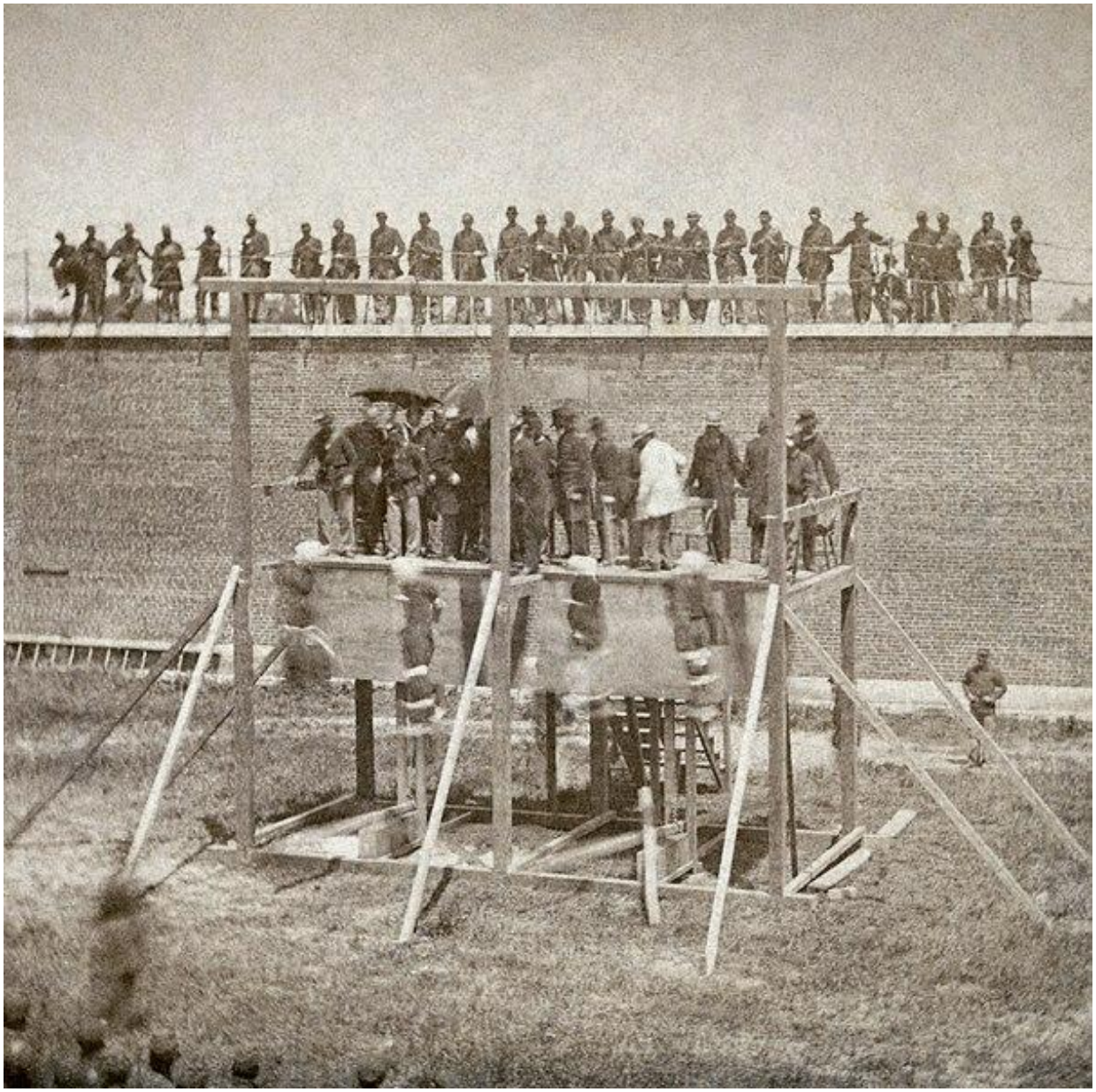
With the help of several Indian sepoys and secret messengers, a conspiracy, a planning with deep emotions hidden , a conspiracy with the aim to gain freedom was formed.
Maniram Dewan, a person with immense confidence and dignified patriotism, ought to free his countrymen and fought to his last breath for his beloved motherland.

Maniram during his conspiracy against the Britishers used to send coded letters to Piyali Baruah , who was then the chief advisor of Ahom's conspiracy against Britishers.
But, it was a misfortune and tough time that the anti-British plot was uncovered by Britishers before it could be executed.

Maniram Dewan was found guilty of mastering this anti-British plot.
After his arrest, he was tried and was identified as the kingpin of the plot.
He along with Piyali Baruah was hanged on February 26, 1858 at Jorhat Jail.



His death was widely mourned all over Assam.

Maniram Dewan and his sacrifice will always be remembered to eternity.
A man with utmost dedication,love and respect towards his country and country men. A man with well built thoughts, a heart filled with enthusiasm, eyes filled with great hope.
He would always be remembered by his people of Assam.
His role then made a vibrant change which inspired more and more people to come ahead and fight, fight for their beloved motherland.
His sacrifice and his role during the freedom struggle played a vital role.
The name of this freedom fighter would always remain boldly scripted in history.
As an honor to him, several folk songs called “Maniram Dewanar Geet” have been composed in the memory of the great son of Assam. The Maniram Dewan Trade Centre has been set up at Guwahati for promotion of trade activities. The Maniram Dewan Boy’s hostel of the Dibrugarh University has been named after him.

Not only Maniram, but many more like him, all across the state and nation, men and women like Kushal Konwar, Kanaklata Baruah, Bhagat Singh, Sarojini Naidu, Rani Laxmi Bai and many more who came up, raised their voices, fought to save their motherland, to save their soil made of gold, sweat, water, tears.



Many lost their lives , many were hanged, tortured by Britishers, but their will never changed, nor those hopes of a free India in their eyes



I salute those martyrs and their struggles, sacrifices, the tears that fell from those eyes filled with hopes of living in an independent India.

करते हम कोटि-कोटि वन्दन।
चट्टानों से टकराते हो,
तुम देश की आन बचाते हो।
जीवन की ना परवाह तुम्हें,
बस देश की शान का भान तुम्हें।
तुम पर है समर्पित तन-मन-धन,
हे! वीर जवानों तुम्हें नमन...

We do some kind of worship.
hitting the rocks,
You save the honor of the country.
You don't care about life
You just know about the pride of the country.
You have devoted body-mind-wealth,
Salute to you brave warriors ...

Jai Hind

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