

THE KOCH KINGDOM OF ASSAM(1515-1615)

**BY
MONDIP**

1. Who revived the worship of Kamakhya temple?
 - a. Naranarayan b. Biswa Singha
 - c. Laxmi Singha c. Harya Mandal
2. Which Koch king was the contemporary of Suklengmung?
 - a. Biswa Singha b. Naranarayan
 - c. Kite King d. Raghu Dev

ABOUT ME



- **M. Sc. - In Geology from Gauhati University**
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Content

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2. The kings of the Koch Kingdom
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5. Division of the Kingdom
6. Organisation of Army
7. Culture and religion
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Background history

- Progenitor – Haria Mandal (resident of Chikangram village of Goalpara)
- He had two sons- Bisu and Sisu
- After Harya Mandal Biswa Singha became the head.

BISWA SINGHA(1515-1540)

- Established Koch Dynasty in 1515.
- Defeated all the chiefs of the neighboring areas.
- He extended his rule as far as Karatoya river in the West and Bor Nadi in the East.
- Declared himself to be the son of Siva and Parvati.

- Moved his capital from Chikangram to Koch Bihar.
- Revived the worship of Kamakhya, rebuilt her temple and imported numerous Brahmans from Kanauj, Benaras etc.
- Contemporary of Ahom king Suhungmung or Dihingia Raja.

MCQ

1. Who was the progenitor of Koch King?
2. Bishwa Singha shifted his capital to which place?
3. Which Koch king rebuilt the Kamakhya temple?
4. Who was the contemporary of Biswa Singha?