

Ahom Kings and their Nicknames

The Ahom dynasty ruled over Assam for nearly 600 years. The six century long rule was glorious because Assam witnessed many battles in which the Ahoms fought bravely and were victorious most of the times. This period was also important from the architectural point of view as many buildings, temples, roads etc were constructed as well.

The Ahom kingdom was established by Sukapha, prince of Mong Mao who had reached Assam after crossing the Patkai mountains. After ruling over Assam for nearly 600 years the Ahoms ceased to rule with the Burmese invasion. Later on the dynasty was annexed by the British East India Company after the Treaty of Yandabo on 24th February, 1826.

The Ahom kings were called Swargadeo in Assamese. A total of 41 Ahom kings ruled over Assam and many of them had a nickname.

List of Ahom Kings and their Nicknames

Below, we have provided information about those Ahom kings who also had a nickname. The reason why they carried the nickname is also given in brief.

Name of the Ahom King	Nickname / Other Name	Remarks
Sudangpha (1397–1407)	Bamuni Konwar	Sudangpha was known as 'Bamuni Konwar' or 'Brahman Prince' because he was brought up by a Brahmin
Suhungmung (1497–1539)	Dihingia Raja	Ahom Swargadeo Suhungmung got the title 'Dihingia Raja' because he made the capital of the Ahom kingdom at Bakata in Sivasagar which is situated near Dihing river.
Suklenmung (1539–1552)	Garhgaya Raja	Suklenmung was known as 'Garhgaya Raja' because he established his capital at Garhgaon .
Sukhampha (1552–1603)	Khora Raja	Sukhampha was very fond of sports. Once, he fell off an elephant causing injury and gave him a limp. This is why he was also known as 'Khora Raja'.
Susenghpha (1603–1641)	Burha Raja	Ahom Swargadeo Susenghpha ascended the throne at an old age. This is why he was also known as 'Burha Raja' or 'Old King'.
	Buddhi Swarganarayan	Susenghpha was also known as 'Buddhi Swarganarayan' because of his ability to organize, political skills, and wisdom.

Surampha (1641–1644)	Bhaga Raja	Surampha was known as 'Bhaga Raja' because of his moral disposition, which was severely lacking.
Sutingpha (1644–1648)	Noriya Raja	Sutingpha was known as 'Noriya Raja' or 'Sick King' due to his poor health.
	Kekora Raja	Swargadeo Sutingpha was known as 'Kekora Raja' or 'Crooked King' because he suffered from the curvature of the spine.
Sutamla (1648–1663)	Bhagania Raja	During the reign of Swargadeo Sutamla, Mir Jumla II invaded and occupied his capital Garhgaon. Due to this reason the Ahom king had to retreat to the Namrup area. Because of this flight Sutamla is also known as 'Bhagania Roja' or 'Fugitive King'.
Suhung (1674–1675)	Samaguria Raja	King Suhung was known as 'Samuguria Raja' because he belonged to the Samuguria branch of the Ahom dynasty.
Sudoipha (1677–1679)	Parvatia Raja	Sudoipha was known as 'Parvatia Raja' owing to the fact that his residence was at 'Charaideo Parvat' (In Assamese, its literal meaning is mountain or hill)
Sulikpha (1679–1681)	Lora Raja	Sulikpha was known as 'Lora Raja' or 'Boy King' due to the reason that he was very young when he became king.

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1. [**MCQ on Ancient History of Assam**](#)
2. [**MCQ on Medieval History of Assam**](#)
3. [**MCQ on Modern History of Assam**](#)