

੨੧ ਵੈਸਾਖ ੧੭੬੨ ਬਿਕਰਮੀ (੧੭੦੫ ਈ) 21 VAISAKH 1762 BIKARMI (1705 CE)

Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji Academy



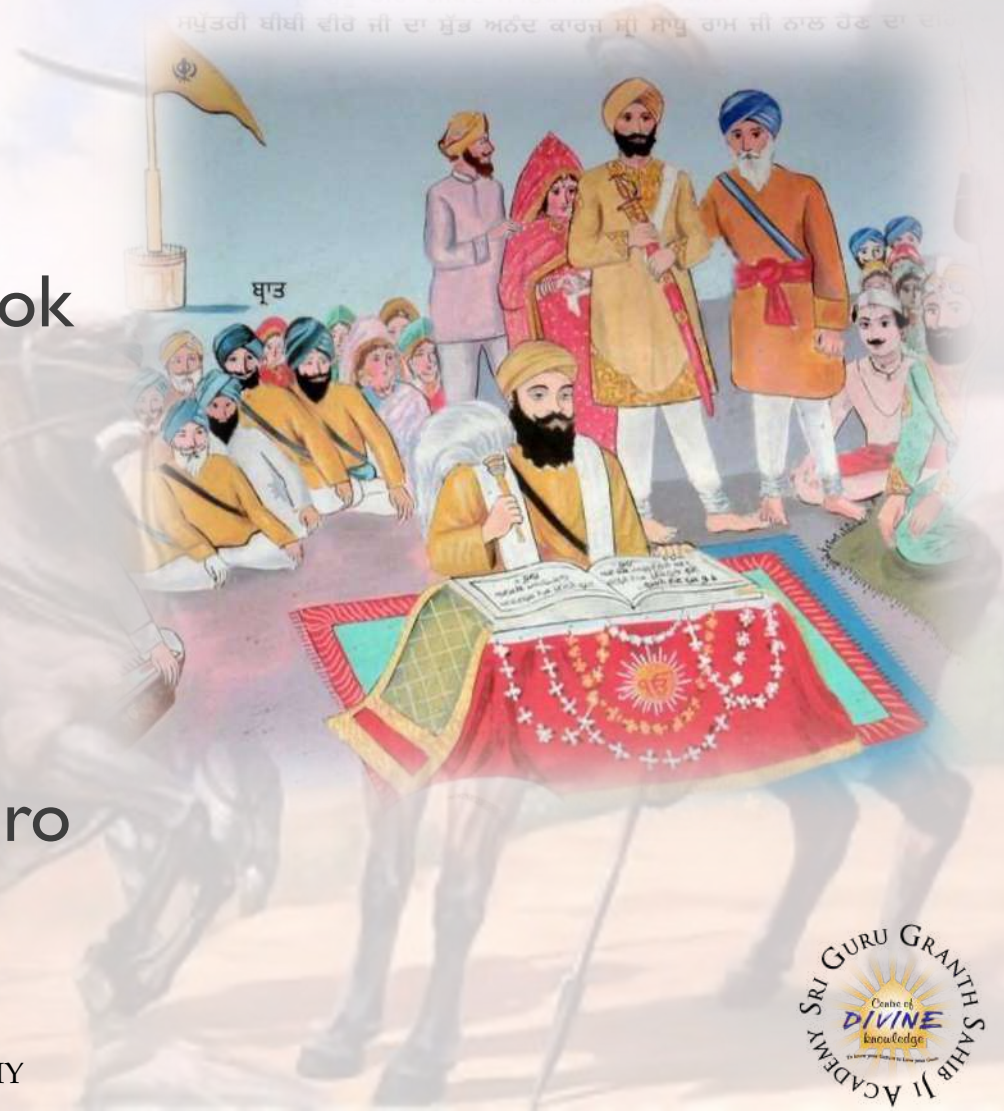
BATTLE OF

SRI MUKATSAR SAHIB



# 40 SIKHS AND MAI BHAGO

- These Sikhs were from the Majha Region of Punjab.
- A majority of them were from Village Jhabal where the wedding of Bibi Viro Ji (daughter of Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji) with Bhai Sadhu Ji took place.
- This wedding was solemnized in Bhai Langah's house.
- Mai Bhago and a number of Sikhs were descendants of Bhai Langah and his brother, Pero Shah.



# BHAI LANGAH JI – FAMILY HISTORY

- Bhai Langah the son of Abu-UI-Khair was of Dhillon clan from Jhabal.
- He was a Chaudary (prominent person) of the Patti District (with Bhai Lal and one other).
- The revenue from their district amounted to Rs. 900,000 and Bhai Langah had the control of 84 villages under him.
- During the time of Guru Arjan Dev Ji, Sultanis or Sakhi Sarvars were very powerful in Punjab. Sakhi Sarvars believed in their Pir whom they called Sultan. Sakhi Sarvars served as a first step for Hindu to convert to Islam. The followers of Sakhi Sarvar were called Sultani and their leaders used to carry Sarvari Khoondi (cane)
- There were three main leaders of Sakhi Sarvars in Majha, Doaba and Malwa
  1. Bhai Langah of Majha was a major leader of Sakhi Sarvars in Majha zone (Lahore, Amritsar, Tarn Taran Area) of Punjab
  2. Doaba zone (Jalandhar, Hoshiarpur, Phagwara), Bhai Manj converted to a Sikh.
  3. In Malwa, Bahlol (Bhai Bahlo) was a big landlord and a very prominent leader of Sakhi Sarvars. He used to keep a Khoondi (cane) in his hand and used to attend big festivals of Sakhi Sarvars along with his thousands of followers.



## BHAI LANGAH JI – BECAME A SIKH



- He became a Sikh of Guru Arjan Dev Ji when his incurable disease was removed by Gurbani.
- Bhai Langah had a younger brother by the name of Bhai Pero Shah.
- Bhai Langah along with another Chaudary, Bhai Lal has been mentioned by Bhai Gurdas Ji in his Vaar I I Pauri 22 Line 2.

**ਪਟੀ ਅੰਦਰਿ ਚਉਧਰੀ ਢਿਲੋਂ ਲਾਲੁ ਲੰਗਾਹੁ ਸੁਹੰਦਾ॥**

**ਢਿਲੋ ਜਾਤੀ ਦੇ ਲਾਲ ਤੇ ਲੰਗਾਹ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਪੱਟੀ ਅੰਦਰ ਸੋਭਾ ਪਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ।**

In the town of Patti, Bhai Lal and Bhai Langah of Dhillon caste are well seated.

# BHAI LANGAH'S SEWA

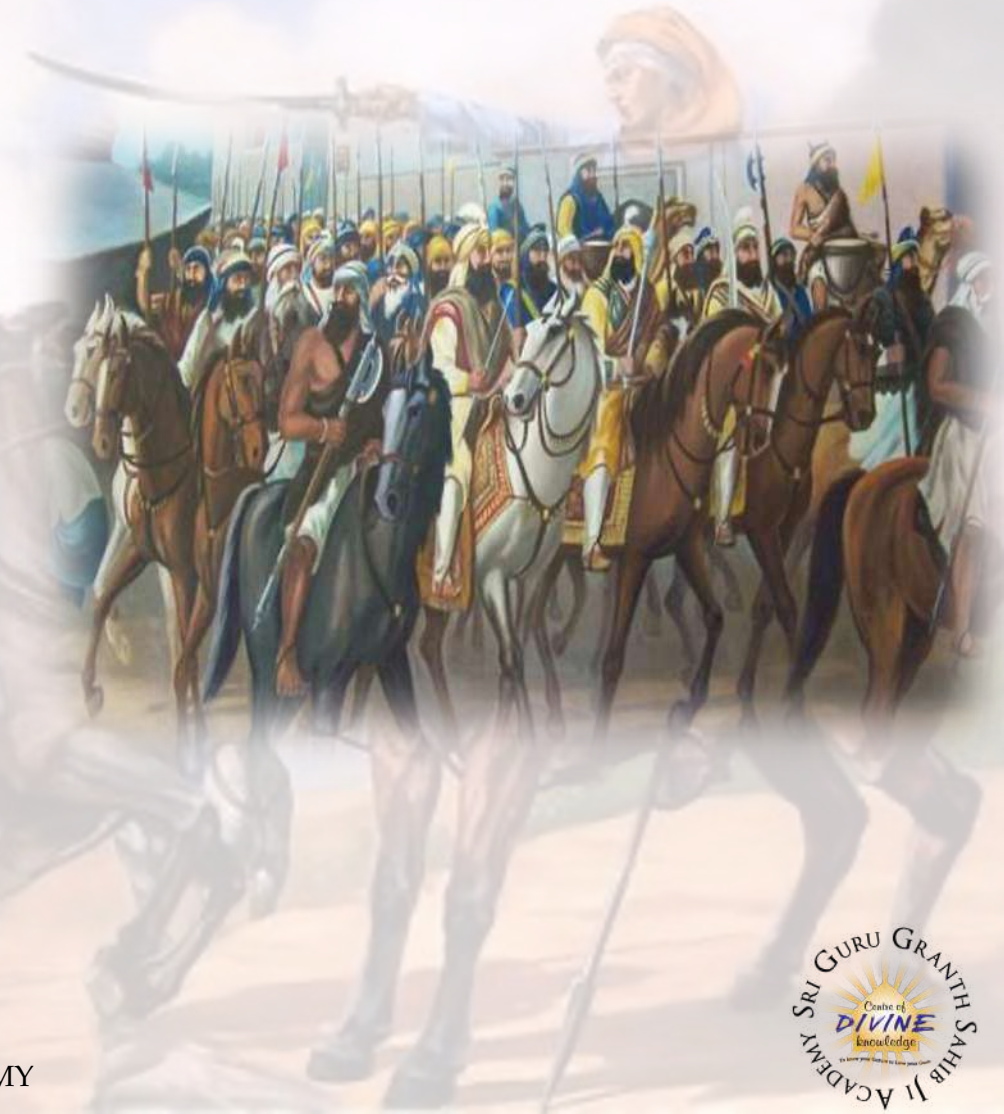
Bhai Langah used to bring yogurt for Guru Arjan Dev Ji daily to Goindwal Sahib and only then ate. Once in order to test, Bhai Ji's conviction, Guru Ji left Goindwal Sahib and left towards Amritsar and then to Tarn Taran. Bhai Langah followed with the yogurt. Guru Ji was pleased. Guru Arjan Dev Ji granted a boon 'I will come over to bless you with my glimpse from now onwards and you need not to trouble yourself'.

- Bhai Langah contributed money and service in the building of Harmandir Sahib.
- Bhai Langah donated a tract of land for cattle (Bir) to Guru Ji where then Baba Buddha Ji stayed, known as RamDas or Bir Baba Buddha.
- Bhai Langah was amongst the selected Sikhs in the wedding possession of Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji.
- Bhai Langah was chosen as one of the 5 Sikhs (Bhai Pirana, Paira, Biddhi Chand, Jetha Ji) to accompany Guru Arjan Dev Ji to Lahore.
- Bhai Langah was appointed as a General in Guru Hargobind Sahib's army.
- Appointed as the caretaker of Gurdwara Dera Sahib in Lahore by Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji.
- Wedding of Bibi Viro was done at Bhai Langah's house at Jhabal after the Amritsar Battle.



# BHAI LANGAH'S FAMILY

- Bhai Langah had a mansion in Jhabal where he had 3 sons (Sikandar, Jasmat & Mubarak) and 1 daughter (Bibi Omri).
- Bhai Pero Shah had a son Malo Shah who had a daughter by the name of Mai Bhago who was wed to Bhai Nidhan Singh the son of Desraj Varraich of Patti.
- Mai Bhago had 2 brothers: Bhag Singh and Dilbagh Singh.
- The grandsons of Bhai Langah were: Gharbara Singh, Darbara Singh and Ganda Singh.
- From the lineage of Bhai Langah came Sardar Baghel Singh- the chief of Karorsingh Misl.



# BACKGROUND – ROUTE TO KHIDRANA

## Guru Gobind Singh Ji

- After leaving Anandpur Sahib, Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji moved towards Sirsa.
- Kiratpur Sahib –  
Nirmohgarh – Sirsa –  
Bhattha Sahib – Bhur Majra  
– Chamkaur Sahib –  
Machiwara – Alam Gir –  
Raikot – Lamma Jattपुरa –  
Mehdiana – Dina – Gurusar  
– Dhilwan Kalan Sodhian –  
Kot Kapura – Jatun –  
Rameyana - MUKATSAR

## 40 Sikhs

- These Sikhs were from the Majha Region of Punjab.
- Travelled from Patti – Jeera (after crossing Beas and Sutlej) – Moga – Rameana – Rupeana

## Mughal Forces

- Forces from Jhabal and Sirhind were combined at Sri Mukatsar Sahib.
- Forces from Jhabal travelled south and those from Sirhind travelled West, meeting in the middle, Sri Mukatsar Sahib.



# RECEIVING THE NEWS OF GURU JI'S WHEREABOUTS

- In Patti, Majha, Bhai Sultan Singh's Father, Desraj Varaich (father in law of mai bhago) had passed away.
- His friends and relatives attended his Bhog.
- In this gathering, one Sikh informed everyone of the events at Anandpur Sahib (Anandpur, Sirsa, Chamkaur, Sirhind Shaheedis) and Guru Ji is currently in Malwa region. He continued saying,

*“We are the most unfortunate people as we had left Guru Ji during these difficult times when the rest of our brothers sacrificed their lives for the Guru. Bhai Salo's Grandson, Duni Chand who was the representative of Majha Sanggat along with 4-5 of his followers from Majha escaped from Anandpur Sahib. His grandsons, Bhai Anoop Singh and Bhai Saroop Singh cleaned the mark of disgrace by sacrificing their lives in the battle of Nirmohgarh. Now, Guru Ji is near Dina/Kangar, Malwa. We should meet Guru Ji to express our condolences and discuss the way forward in these times of struggle. If Guru Ji wishes to come to Majha, it is our responsibility to bring Him here. Bhaag Singh and the rest of the Sikhs from Jhabaal should step forward to negotiate terms of peace between Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji and Aurangzeb and they have the capacity to do so. Therefore, we should leave immediately.”*





# DUNI CHAND – REPRESENTATIVE OF MALWA SANGGAT

- During the battle of Anandpur, the Hill Rajah got an elephant intoxicated with the intention of killing Sikh Forces and destroying the gates of Guru Ji's Fort.
- Listening to this, Guru Ji said **“If they have an intoxicated elephant that is given alcohol with temporary intoxication, My Sikhs are those who are permanently intoxicated with the name of Waheguru. One of my Sikh, Duni Chand shall fight the elephant.”**
- On the same night, he along with 200 Sikhs decided to escape from the fort and return to their homes.
- Duni Chand (Bhai Salo's grandson) with the support of a rope tried to climb down the walls but failed and as a result, fell on the ground breaking his leg. Later he died from a snakebite.

*Ref: Maaghi Katha – Shaheed Bhai Amrik Singh Ji*



## REASON TO MEET GURU JI

- The Mughal forces were shouting slogans “ਸਤਿਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਰ ਦਿਆਂਗੇ, ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰੇ ਸਾੜ ਦਿਆਂਗੇ”
- Mai Bhago Ji placed 5 pearls on her palm. Due to the vibrations in the earth caused by the movement of the large Mughal Forces, the pearls started colliding with one another. Mai Bhago then said,

ਮੇਰੇ ਚਾਚਿਓ, ਮੇਰੇ ਤਾਇਓ, ਸਰਹੰਦੀਏ ਕੁਫਰਕੰਦੀਏ ਸਾਡੇ ਲਾਗੇ ਪੁੱਜ ਗਏ ਹਨ, ਕਟਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਆਨਾਂ ਚੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਕਢੋ, ਚਹਿਕਲਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨੇ ਸਿੰਨੋ। ਅਸੀਂ ਤੁਰਕ ਦਲ ਨੂੰ ਸਤਿਗੁਰੂ ਦੇ ਹੁਜਰੇ ਤੇ ਅਪੜਨ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ-ਪਹਿਲੇ ਜਹੱਨਮ ਪੁਚਾਉਣਾ ਹੈ।

*(My dear uncles, the Sirhindis and treacherous are approaching us. Let us remove the sheaths from our weapons and pierce their chests. Let us prevent them from reaching the Guru)*

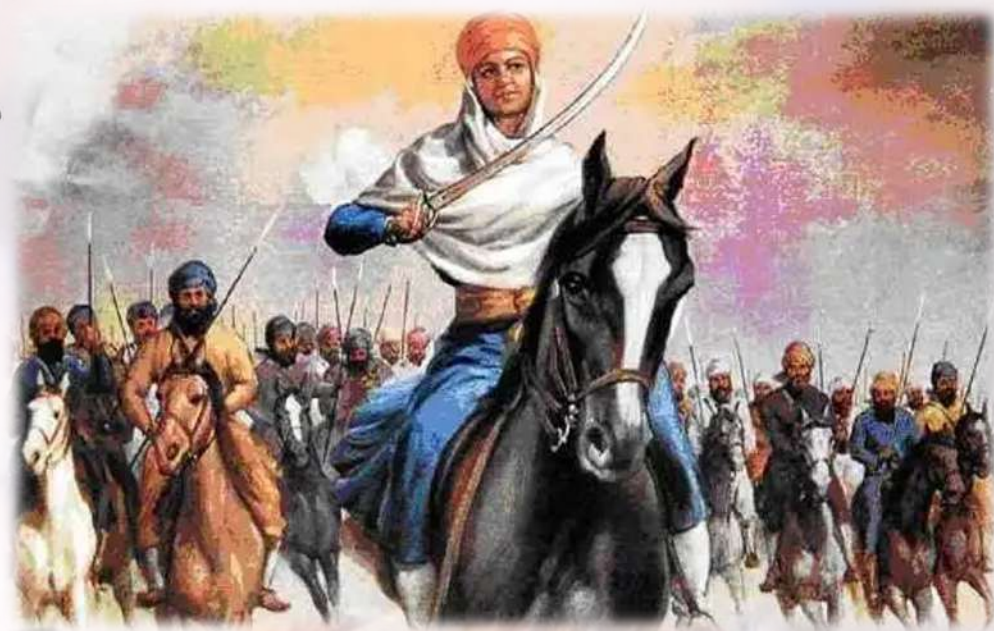


# MAI BHAGO (MATA BHAG KAUR JI)



■ Hearing the call of Mai Bhago, the congregation present decided to join Guru Gobind Singh Ji. A group of 40 Sikhs departed and amongst them the following were related to Mai Bhago:

- Bhai Bhaag Singh (Brother of Mai Bhago)
- Bhai Dilbagh Singh (Brother of Mai Bhago)
- Bhai Nidhan Singh (Husband of Mai Bhago, son of Desraj Verraich of Patti)
- Bhai Sultan Singh (Brother-in-law of Mai Bhago, Brother of Nidhan Singh)
- Bhai Gharbara Singh, Bhai Darbara Singh, Bhai Ganda Singh (Cousins of Mai Bhago – descendants of Bhai Langah Ji)



# 40 SIKHS AND MAI BHAGO MEETING SRI GURU GOBIND SINGH JI

- Bhai Bhaag Singh, Bhai Sultan Singh along with 40 Singhs and Mai Bhago left **Patti** to find Guru Ji.
- This group of Sikhs crossed Beas and Sutlej Rivers, reaching **Zira** region.
- When they arrived at **Moga**, a Sikh informed them that Guru Ji has left **Dina** and has departed towards **Lakhi Jangal**.
- The group of Sikhs while inquiring the whereabouts of Guru Ji, reached **Ramiyana** and then proceeded to **Rupana** where they met Guru Ji in a jungle.
- Looking at them, Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji dismounted from his horse and told Bhai Maan Singh to spread a cloth on the ground to have a discussion with the Sikhs.

**Patti - Jeera – Moga – Rameana - Rupana**

Ref: *Guru Kian Sakhian*

SRI GURU GRANTH SAHIB JI ACADEMY



## CONVERSATION WITH GURU JI

- Bhai Bhaag Singh and the rest after expressing their condolences said, “Maharaj, we have come to represent the Sangat of Majha and are here to help facilitate a negotiation between you and the Sultanate of Delhi for a permanent state of Peace. This will allow you to live freely and for us to remain as your Sikhs.”
- Answering them, Guru Ji said, “Who are you to facilitate a negotiation? Where were your elders when Sri Guru Arjan Dev Ji was martyred? Where were they when Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji was imprisoned in Gwalior? Where were you during the Shaheedi of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji? Anandpur Sahib was sieged for months and none of you came. What brings you here today? Aren't you ashamed of yourselves?”



# LEAVING GURU JI AND HIS SIKHI

- Listening to this, Bhai Bhaag Singh said, “Gareeb Nivaaj, if you wish to live like this then we will not be able to live as your Sikhs and we will return to our place.”
- Guru Ji said, “Bhaag Singh, did I call you here? If you are here now, then give me in writing that the Sangat from the region of Majha are no longer my Sikhs.” Guru Ji asked Bhai Maan Singh to pass Him a paper and a pen (kalam), which Bhai Maan Singh gave. Guru Ji then placed the paper and pen before the Sikhs. Bhai Bhaag Singh followed by Bhai Dilbagh Singh, Gharbara Singh and Ganda Singh signed on the paper.
- The remaining 35 Sikhs were ashamed and did not sign the paper after contemplating, “If we sign this paper now, it would amount to a grave and unforgivable sin. If we don’t sign it, what should we do?” As they were thinking, another Sikh came to Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji and informed that the Mughals have come very close and Guru Ji should leave immediately. Guru Ji said to Bhai Maan Singh and the rest of the Sikhs, “Mount your horses as we need to leave this place now.”

Ref: Guru Kian Sakhian



## MAI BHAGO VOCIFERATES

- After Guru Ji left, Mai Bhago while facing everyone said, “First, Duni Chand disgraced us by running away from Anandpur Sahib and now we have made it even worse by disclaiming Guru Gobind Singh Ji as our Guru. How will we face this mark of disgrace? We will be looked upon as lowly people who have forsaken their Master. Wake up lions, attack the Mughals who are coming to attack our Guru. Guru Ji will definitely forgive us, be prepared for war.”
- Listening to this, everyone present prepared themselves for a battle with the Mughal Forces and followed Guru Ji’s trail.

Ref: Guru Kian Sakhian

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# ADVANCEMENT OF MUGHAL FORCES

- A large Mughal force from Sirhind reached Majha. The Sardar of Kotkapura gave the information on Guru Ji's whereabouts.
- Seeing the forces heading this way, the Sikhs told Guru Ji about the upcoming attack. Guru Ji got on His horse and told the Sikhs **“Listen to me My Sikhs, we will stand against the army together as always. Fight fearlessly at this place with one thing in mind that we might attain martyrdom or still live.”**
- Saying this, Guru Ji proceeded to a hill known as Khidrana\* nearby. The Mughal forces then surrounded Muktsar from all sides and the Singhs started to fight against the Mughals bravely as drum battles were beaten. (Ref: *Gurbilas Patsahi 10*)

\* Khidrana means The House of a Practitioner of Penance. This was previous a sacred place to the Hindus as Shiva did meditation here and was called Ishwar. Later it was owned by Khetri Iqbal. (Ref: *Sri Gur Pad Prem Perakash page 421*).





## 25,000 MUGHALS VS 40 SIKHS

- The 40 Sikhs decided to fight until the end of their life and sacrifice themselves to the Guru.
- They spread blankets above berry trees to depict tents. This was an indication to the Mughals that Guru Ji has a large number of soldiers with Him.
- They started the battle in the form of guerrilla warfare while Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji launched arrows from the hill above.
- Arrows were fired from both sides and the warriors engaged themselves in close combat



*Ref: Guru Kian Sakhian*

# SIKHS ATTAIN MARTYRDOM

- The Singhs fought bravely as a hungry lion who goes after his Hunt.
- As the Singhs were fighting, Guru Ji launched arrows for support from the Hill. The arrows were travelling at the speed of light.
- The war went on for **3 hours 45 minutes**. The Mughal forces were dehydrated and suffered heavy losses. They retreated to Kotkapura. Guru Gobind Singh Ji then came down from the hill and walked through the battlefield.




*Ref: Gurbilas Patsahi 10*

# THE EXCEPTIONAL BATTLE OF 40 SIKHS VS 50,000 MUGHALS

## WON WITHIN 3 HOURS & 45 MINUTES


SIKHS ADOPTED GUERILLA WARFARE TACTICS AND COMBAT  
COMBINED WITH EXCEPTIONAL VALOUR & OUTSTANDING  
WAR SKILLS



No	Sikh	Battle Account	Ref: Sri Gur Pad Prem Perakash
1	Bhai Bhaag Singh	Fought with Tulwar that he swung at the speed of light	
2	Bhai Dilbagh Singh	Brave like a Lion and faced them like a hungry Falcon	
3	Bhai Maan Singh	Killed countless Mughals	
4	Bhai Nidhan Singh	A very wise Sikh. He fought bravely with a Tulwar and smashed the heads of Mughals as though they were earthen pots.	
5	Bhai Gharbara Singh	He attacked the enemies extremely fast that the Mughals died before they could even think of defending themselves.	
6	Bhai Darbara Singh	Fought as brave as Bhim who killed Duryodhan in Mahabharat.	
7	Bhai Nihal Singh	He was a Giani. A fast runner who killed many. He looked like a bush fire cleaning up the battlefield. The Mughals retreated after His battle and kept a distance from Singhs. Looking at this, Wazir Khan of Sirhind hid behind Kapura.	
8	Bhai Dayal Singh	He chopped the Mughals into pieces and they fell onto the ground.	
9	Bhai Kushal Singh	Fought just like Bhai Nihal Singh and he had his concentration on the Feet of Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji	
10	Bhai Ganda Singh	He broke the heads of Mughals like a glass.	



No	Sikh	Battle Account
11	Bhai Sumer Singh	Killed countless enemies
12	Bhai Suhel Singh	He attacked the Mughals like a falcon who attacks its prey
13	Bhai Chamba Singh	Fought with a Tulwar. He moved forward like the clouds and challenged the generals of the Mughal Army.
14	Bhai Ganga Singh	Fought together with Bhai Chamba Singh
15	Bhai Sameer Singh	He swiftly went into the battlefield and fought bravely
16	Bhai Sultan Singh	Launched many arrows which pierced the heads of enemies as though he was making a rosary of the heads.
17	Bhai Maya Singh	Killed many Mughals and attained martyrdom for his Faith
18	Bhai Majja Singh	Took a Tulwar in his hands and fought with the intention of giving his head for the cause of Guru Ji
19	Bhai Sadhu Singh	Faced the enemies bravely and fought while being steadfast in his faith
20	Bhai Sarja Singh	Swung his sword while being in fortitude. The battlefield looked as though he was playing Holi with the Mughals

No	Sikh	Battle Account	Ref: Sri Gur Pad Prem Perakash
21	Bhai Gulab Singh	He killed many Mughals and was martyred by the Mughals treacherously	
22	Bhai Harsa Singh	He had his concentration on Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji. With his red eyes, he went on slaughtering countless Mughal forces	
23	Bhai Sangat Singh	He fought in bliss without any fear or worries	
24	Bhai Hari Singh	He perfected the glory of His sword	
25	Bhai Dhanna Singh	He went forward and killed every person who stood against him	
26	Bhai Karan Singh	Held his tulwar and fought bravely like how Balram attacked Jarasindh	
27	Bhai Kirat Singh	He destroyed the confidence of Mughals	
28	Bhai Lachman Singh	He fought with bravery like how Lachman attacked Inderjit (Son of Ravan)	
29	Bhai Budda Singh	Fought with Valour and killed a General along with many soldiers	
30	Bhai Keso Singh	He faced the enemies and fought	



No	Sikh	Battle Account
31	Bhai Jado Singh	He roared in the battle field like a lion, crushing all hopes of the Mughal Forces
32	Bhai Sobha Singh	He gained glory in the battlefield after attacking and sustaining all the attacks on him
33	Bhai Joga Singh	Fought bravely and gave his head for the Guru
34	Bhai Bhanga Singh	Killed countless Mughals
35	Bhai Janga Singh	Fought very well in the battle
36	Bhai Dharam Singh	He roared like a lion. Left his body after being struck many times
37	Bhai Karam Singh	Fought like a Lion
38	Bhai Kalaa Singh	Did not show his back even once and faced all the enemies
39	Bhai Bhalla Singh	Fought valiantly killing many Mughals
40	Bhai Maha Singh	Fought bravely and fell down after being wounded



# SRI GURU GOBIND SINGH JI'S UNPARALLELED BLESSINGS

THE 40 SIKHS WHO SACRIFICED THEIR LIFE  
FOR THEIR GURU & SIKHI WERE BLESSED  
WITH THE HIGHEST DIGNITARIES AND MADE  
THEM KINGS.

*Bhai Maha Singh asked for Sikhi leaving  
behind the kingdom of the world including  
its enjoyments of power, fame, strength,  
etc. and liberation*





# BLESSING THE SHAHEEDS

ਚੌਪਈ। ਮੁਕਤ ਸਰੋਵਰ ਕੇ ਚਹੁਮ ਤੀਰਾ। ਜੂਝੇ ਭਏ ਖਾਸ ਬਰਬੀਰਾ।

ਨਿਰਖ ਬੀਰ ਅਦਭੁਤ ਤਿਹ ਥਾਨਾ। ਕ੍ਰਿਪਾ ਸਿੰਧ ਤਬ ਐਸ ਬਖਾਨਾ।

ਏਕ ਹਜਾਰ ਸੰਗ ਥਾ ਜੋਈ। ਪੰਚ ਹਜਾਰੀ ਹੈ ਬਰ ਲੋਈ।

ਦਸ ਹਜਾਰ ਕਾ ਬਲ ਅਤ ਭਾਰਾ।

ਮੋ ਕੋ ਕਿਯੋ ਤਯਾਗਨ ਤੁਮ ਧਾਰਾ? ॥੬੯॥

ਅਬ ਮੈ ਏਕਲ ਰਹਾ ਸੋ ਭਾਈ। ਤੁਮ ਬਿਨ ਮੋ ਕਹੁ ਸਾਥ ਸਿਧਾਈ।

ਏਕ ਏਕ ਕੋ ਗਹਿ ਕਰ ਅੰਗਾ। ਥਾਪੈ ਦਖਨ ਤੀਰ ਸੋ ਰੰਗਾ॥੭੦॥

ਏਕ ਏਕ ਕੋ ਗਹਿ ਅੰਗ ਲਾਈ। ਰੋਵਤ ਨਾਥ ਬਿਸਮ ਬਡਿਆਈ।

ਨਹ ਏ ਸੋਗ ਪੂਰਬੇ ਧਾਰਾ। ਜਸ ਗੁਰ ਕੀਨ ਚਰਿਤ੍ਰ ਸੋ ਭਾਰਾ॥੭੧॥

Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji came down from the hill (Khidrana) and looked around the battlefield observing bodies of the martyred Sikhs who fought bravely. While walking through the bodies, Guru Ji said,

“My Dear Sikhs, each are equivalent to the commander of 1000, 5000 and 10000 soldiers, why didn't you leave me earlier? Now you all have left me all alone now and You were suppose to accompany me further”

Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji then held each Gursikh and while hugging them with tears in His eyes, placed the bodies in one place facing the south direction.

Kavi Koer Singh says, Guru Ji has never been seen this sad as he was today. His praises are endless.

# SUMMARY OF THE BLESSINGS OF GURU GOBIND SINGH JI

Ref: Sri Gur Pad Prem Perakash



No.	Name	Var (Blessing)
1	Bhai Bhaag Singh	5 Hajari
2	Bhai Dilbagh Singh	5 Hajari
3	Bhai Maan Singh	Sovereignty of Kashmir
4	Bhai Nidhan Singh	20 Hajari
5	Bhai Kushal Singh	30 Hajari
6	Bhai Gharbara Singh	30 Hajari
7	Bhai Darbara Singh	30 Hajari
8	Bhai Dayal Singh	30 Hajari
9	Bhai Nihal Singh	30 Hajari
10	Bhai Ganda Singh	40 Hajari
11	Bhai Sumer Singh	40 Hajari
12	Bhai Bhalla Singh	40 Hajari
13	Bhai Suhel Singh	40 Hajari
14	Bhai Chamba Singh	Governor of Lahore
15	Bhai Ganga Singh	Ownership of Surat
16	Bhai Shameer Singh	Ownership of Farukhabad
17	Bhai Sultan Singh	Governor of Farukhabad
18	Bhai Maiya Singh	5 Hajari
19	Bhai Majja Singh	Sovereignty of Kandahar
20	Bhai Sadhu Singh	Sovereignty of Multan

No.	Name	Var (Blessing)
21	Bhai Sarja Singh	60 Hajari
22	Bhai Gulab Singh	Sava-Lakhi (125,000)
23	Bhai Harsa Singh	Sava-Lakhi (125,000)
24	Bhai Hari Singh	Sovereignty of Mainduab (Doaba)
25	Bhai Sangat Singh	Sovereignty of Delhi
26	Bhai Dhanna Singh	Sovereignty of Mainduab (Doaba)
27	Bhai Karan Singh	Governor of Sirhind
28	Bhai Kirat Singh	Bibek – Enlightenment
29	Bhai Lachman Singh	Sovereignty of the Himalayas
30	Bhai Budda Singh	Sovereignty of the Himalayas
31	Bhai Keso Singh	Governor of Peshawar
32	Bhai Jado Singh	Governor of Peshawar
33	Bhai Sobha Singh	Sovereignty of Kabul
34	Bhai Joga Singh	Sovereignty of Rome
35	Bhai Bhanga Singh	Sovereignty of Iran
36	Bhai Janga Singh	Sovereignty of Kanshi
37	Bhai Dharam Singh	Sovereignty of Balak Bukhara
38	Bhai Karam Singh	Sovereignty of Mecca and Medina
39	Bhai Kala Singh	Sovereignty of Istanbul
40	Bhai Maha Singh	Liberation ( <i>Tutti-Gandi</i> )

# BHAI MAHA SINGH JI

- Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji came and sat on the ground next to Bhai Maha Singh who had wounds all over his body and was breathing slowly. The other survivor was Mata Bhag Kaur Ji.
- Guru Ji said, 'Maha Singh, open your eyes and have the glimpse that you were waiting for eagerly. I am very pleased with you, ask for whatever you wish for.'



**ਮਹਾਂ ਸਿੰਘ ! ਅਬਿ ਨੈਨ ਉਘਾਰਹੁ । ਚਹਤਿ ਦਰਸ ਚਿਤ ਨਿਕਟ ਨਿਹਾਰਹੁ ॥੧੦॥**

**ਤੁਝ ਪਰ ਹਮ ਪ੍ਰਸੰਨ ਬਹੁ ਅਹੈਂ । ਸੋ ਅਬਿ ਦੇਹਿ ਚਹੈਂ ਜਿਸ ਲਹੈਂ ।**

- Upon listening to Guru Ji's voice, Maha Singh felt as though nectar flowed through his eyes.
- Guru Ji said again. 'Ask, beloved Singh Ji ! there is nothing that I can't grant you now. I may grant you the sovereign of the entire world, liberation or any other belonging to this world or the next.'

**ਮਾਂਗ ਸਿੰਘ ਮੇਰੇ ! ਜਿਸ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਕੀ ਬਾਂਛਾ ਤੇਰੇ । ਵਸਤੁ ਅਦੇਯ ਨਹੀਂ ਅਸ ਕੋਈ । ਤੁਵ ਜਾਚੇ ਤੇ ਦੇਂਯ ਨ ਜੋਈ ॥੧੩॥**

**ਜਗ ਸਭਿ ਰਾਜ ਸਹਿਤ ਸੁਖ ਜੇਤੇ । ਜਾਚਨ ਕਰੇ ਦੇਉਂ ਅਬਿ ਤੇਤੇ । ਮੁਕਤਿ ਚਤੁਰਧਾ ਅਹੈਂ ਪ੍ਰਲੋਕ । ਜਾਚਿ ਲੇਹੁ ਪਯਾਰੇ ! ਬਿਨ ਸ਼ੋਕ ॥੧੪॥**

# BENEVOLENCE OF THE GURU

- Maha Singh said, 'Hey Prabu (God), I do not have any other wish as I am fortunate to have your glimpse at this moment of my last breath.'

**ਪ੍ਰਭੂ ਜੀ ! ਅਬਿ ਨ ਰਹੀ ਅਭਿਲਾਖਾ ॥੧੫॥**

**ਅੰਤ ਸਮੈਂ ਪਿਖਿ ਦਰਸ ਤੁਹਾਰਾ । ਉਪਜਯੋ ਰਿਦੇ ਅਨੰਦ ਉਦਾਰਾ ।**

**ਸਕਲ ਬਾਸ਼ਨਾ ਪੂਰਨ ਕਰੀ । ਰਾਵਰ ਕੀ ਮੂਰਤਿ ਉਰ ਧਰੀ ॥੧੬॥**

- Guru Ji said, 'You have done is the most supreme deed therefore ask for anything. If you wish to live then I shall bless you with life. I will be honoured to bless you with any boon, just ask for whatever that you wish for.'

*Ref: Sri Gur Partap Suraj Perakash Granth Ayan 1, Chapter 12*

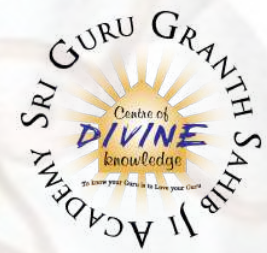


## THE PLEA

- Maha Singh said, 'Please reunite your Sikhs of Punjab who had turned their back on you, please continue blessing them with your Sikhi.'
- Guru Ji said, “**ਟੁਟੀ ਸੁ ਨਿਖੁੱਟੀ । ਕਯੋਂ ਮੇਲਹੁ ਤਿਹ ਜੋ ਡਰਿ ਹੁੱਟੀ ।** Why should they be united? When their fear is greater than their faith in their Guru?
- Maha Singh pleaded, ' Please Guru Ji, you are the King of all Kings and we are all your servants. As our father, please do not abandon us, forgive our mistakes and guide us again on your path. Also please reunite us by tearing the disclaimer (Bedawa) that we wrote to you in front of my eyes.'



# THE SELFLESS STATE OF A SIKH



ਚਾਰਿ ਪਦਾਰਥ ਆਖੀਅਨਿ ਸਤਿਗੁਰ ਦੇਇ ਨ ਗੁਰਸਿਖ ਮੰਗੈ॥  
ਅਠ ਸਿਧੀ ਨਿਧੀ ਨਵੈ ਰਿਧਿ ਨ ਗੁਰੁ ਸਿਖੁ ਢਾਕੈ ਟੰਗੈ॥

The true Guru himself bestows the four blessings (Dharam-Faith, Arth-Wealth, Kam-Fulfilment & Mokhs-Liberation) ; the Sikh of the Guru does a ask for them. The Gurmukh never carries on his back the nine treasures and eight (8) accomplishment powers and 18 miraculous powers.

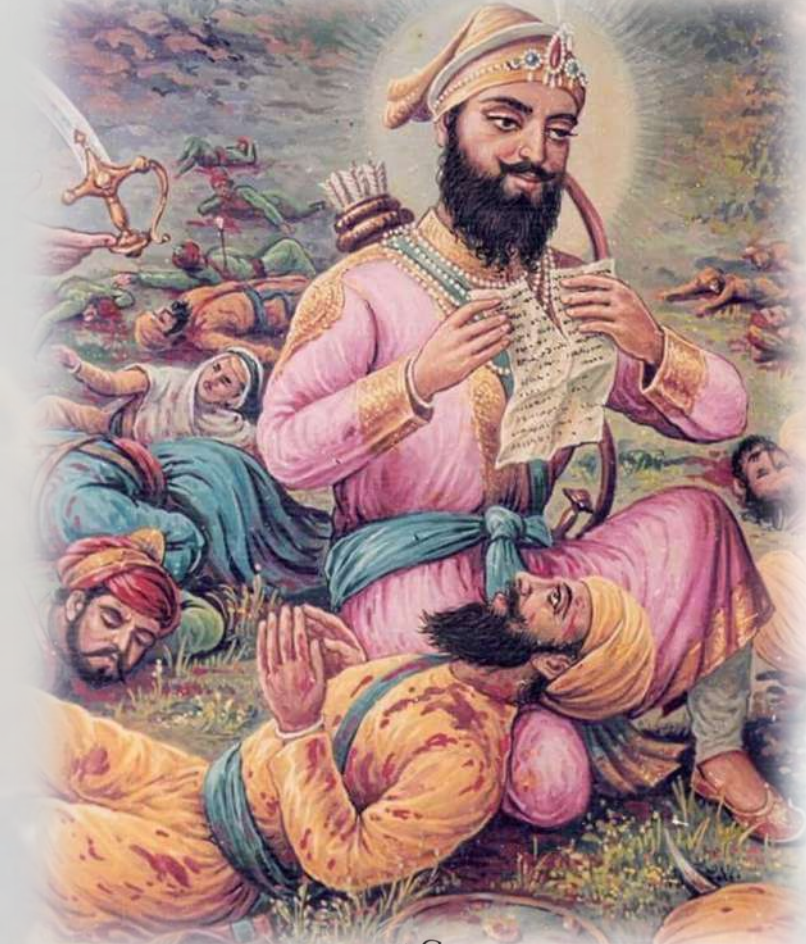
ਕਾਮਧੇਣੁ ਲਖ ਲਖਮੀ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਨ ਹੰਘੈ ਢੰਗਿ ਸੁਢੰਗੈ॥  
ਲਖ ਪਾਰਸ ਲਖ ਪਾਰਜਾਤ ਹਥਿ ਨ ਫੁਹਦਾ ਫਲ ਨ ਅਭੰਗੈ॥

Even the hundreds of thousand Kamdhen (a cow believed to be in heaven which is able to fulfil all wishes) and Laksamis (worldly wealth), 'With their mesmerizing gestures cannot entice a Gursikh — Sikh of the Guru. The Sikh of the Guru never touches the Paras (one which converts 8 types of materials into gold) or transitory fruits millions of wish fulfilling trees.

ਤੰਤ ਮੰਤ ਪਾਖੰਡ ਲਖ ਬਾਜੀਗਰ ਬਾਜਾਰੀ ਨੰਗੈ॥  
ਪੀਰ ਮੁਰੀਦੀ ਗਾਖੜੀ ਇਕਸ ਅੰਗਿ ਨ ਅੰਗਣਿ ਅੰਗੈ॥ ਗੁਰ ਸਿਖੁ ਦੂਜੇ ਭਾਵਹੁ ਸੰਗੈ ॥੨॥

Millions of tantrists knowing mantra, hypocrisies and tantras are mere naked acrobats for a Sikh of the Guru. The Guru and Sikh (disciple) relationship is very inter-related as they act as one while respecting each other and portraying each other greater. The Sikh of the Guru is ever shy of the sense of duality.

## TEARING THE BEDAWA



- Guru Ji took the disclaimer paper from his pocket and said, ‘Maha Singh you are a great benevolent Sikh who wished Sikhi for the others. I forgive them and will bless them with kingdoms.

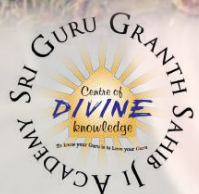
**ਵਾਹੁ ਖਾਲਸਾ ! ਸਿਖ ਮਮ ਧੰਨ । ਪਰਅੁਪਕਾਰਿ ਮਹਾਂ ਮਨ ਮੰਨ ।  
ਤੇਰੇ ਕਹੇ ਮੇਲ ਹਮ ਲਏ । ਰਾਜ ਭਾਗ ਤਿਸ ਦੇਸ਼ਹਿਅੰ ਦਏ ॥੩੩॥**

Guru Ji then said, ‘Look, Maha Singh I am tearing the disclaimer paper. Go my beloved Sikh ! you shall be united in my form.’

**ਜਾਹੁ ਮਹਾਂ ਸਿੰਘ ! ਜਹਿ ਮਮ ਲੋਕ । ਬਸਹੁ ਸਦਾ ਕਬਿ ਨਹਿ ਤਹਿ ਸ਼ੋਕ ।  
ਦੇ ਕਰਿ ਪ੍ਰਾਨ ਕੀਨ ਅੁਪਕਾਰ । ਤਿਸ ਕੋ ਫਲ ਤੁਹਿ ਭਯੋ ਓਪਾਰ ॥੩੨॥**

Bhai Maha Singh Ji blowed his final breath in Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji’s laps

*Ref: Sri Gur Partap Suraj Perakash Granth Ayan 1, Chapter 12*



- Bhai Rai Singh (younger brother of Bhai Mani Singh Shaheed)

- Bhai Maha Singh (son of Bhai Rai Singh)

- Bhai Jado Singh (Jado Rai Udasi Sadhu, Balu Hasna. He was in the Kavi Darbar of Lakhi Jungle)

- Bhai Keso Singh (Kavi Darbar of Lakhi Jangal)

- Bhai Sundar Singh (Son of Bhai Boorrh Singh , Brahman of Village Jhallian, Kasur)

- Bhai Boorrh Singh Had 3 sons – Bhai Sundar Singh, Bhai Vesava Singh and Bhai Koer Singh.

- Bhai Vesava Singh and Bhai Koer Singh became martyred alongside Baba Tara Singh in Magh Vadi 4 1778B.

## BACKGROUND OF SOME OF THE MARTYRS



Ref: *Guru Kian Sakhian, Bansavalinama*



# AFTER THE BATTLE

- Bhai Maan Singh Nishaanchi and Bhai Daan Singh Brar arranged the cremation.
- The first Sewadar of Muktsar Sahib was Bhai Langar Singh Harike (1782Bk.- 1725 CE)
- Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji himself lighted the Pyre.



ਸਭ ਮੁਕਤਨ ਇਕ ਠੋਰ ਕਰਾਯੋ ॥ ਈਧਨ ਅਧਿਕ ਤਵਨ ਪਰ ਪਾਯੋ ॥

ਏਕ ਸਹੀਦ ਗੰਜ ਤਿਨ ਕੀਨੋ ॥ ਨਿਜ ਹਾਥਨ ਪ੍ਰਭ ਅਨਲ ਸੁ ਦੀਨੋ ॥੨੪੬॥

*Guru Ji placed the bodies of the liberated ones at one place. A large number of logs were placed. Guru Ji made a Shaheed Ganj where the bodies were cremated. The Master Himself lighted their pyre.*

ਕਰਣਾ ਅਧਿਕ ਤਵਨ ਪਰ ਕਰੀ ॥ ਆਪ ਸਮਾਨ ਸੋਭ ਤਿਹ ਧਰੀ ॥

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਮੁਖ ਅੰਬੁਜ ਬਚਨ ਉਚਾਰੇ ॥ ਮੁਕਤ ਭਏ ਸਭ ਹੀ ਵਹ ਪਯਾਰੇ ॥੨੪੭॥

*Guru Ji was very pleased onto them and gave them His glory. From His pious mouth, Guru Ji said:*

*All of my beloved are liberated.*

Ref: Gurbilas Patshahi 10 (Sukha Singh)



# MAAGHI AT MUKATSAR SAHIB



ਸਿਰ ਦੈ ਸਭ ਮੁਕਤੇਸਰ ਲਰੇ। ਨਾਮ ਮੁਕਤਸਰ ਤਾ ਤੇ ਧਰੇ ।

*The Sikhs gave their heads for the Guru here, therefore this place will be name as Mukatsar (the pool of liberation)*

ਮਾਘ ਮਾਸ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਹੈ ਜਾਨੋ। ਬਡੋ ਨੀਰ ਤੇ ਜੁੱਧ ਪਛਾਨੋ ।

*On the first day of the Month of Maagh (Maaghi), celebrate the day of this great war when water will be in abundance here.*

ਸਵੈਯਾ ।

ਤੀਰਥ ਰਾਜ ਸਿਰੋਮਣਿ ਥਾਪ ਸੁ ਆਪ ਸਿਰੀ ਮੁਖ ਬਾਕ ਉਚਾਰੇ ।

ਜੋ ਨਰ ਨਾਰਿ ਸੁ ਪਛ ਪਸੂ ਮੁਕਤੇਸਰ ਮੈ ਇਕਦਾ ਪਗ ਡਾਰੇ ।

ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤ ਕੇ ਸਰ ਮੱਜਨ ਕੈ ਸਭ ਪਾਵਤ ਸੋ ਫਲ ਸਾਧੁ ਬਿਚਾਰੇ ।

ਸੋ ਬਰ ਪੂਰਨ ਸਤਿ ਲਹੈ ਬਰ ਮਾਘ ਮਜੇ ਮੁਕਤੇਸਰ ਬਾਰੇ॥੮੫॥



*Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji uttered, "This site will be the pinnacle of others pilgrimage sites. Whosoever men or women including animals who even step foot onto this sacred place and baths in the pool of nectar, shall receive whatever that he/she/it wishes." Thus this boon came into being especially during the great day of Maghi at Mukatsar Sahib.*

ਸਿਰਏ ਜੁਥ ਮੁਕਤਸਰ ਲਰੇ ॥ ਤਾਂਤੇ ਨਾਮੁ ਮੁਕਤਸਰ ਪਰੇ ॥੨੪੮॥



PARNAAM SHAHEEDAN NU

ਪ੍ਰਨਾਮ ਸ਼ਹੀਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ

