

MATA SAHIB KAUR

The Mother of Khalsa

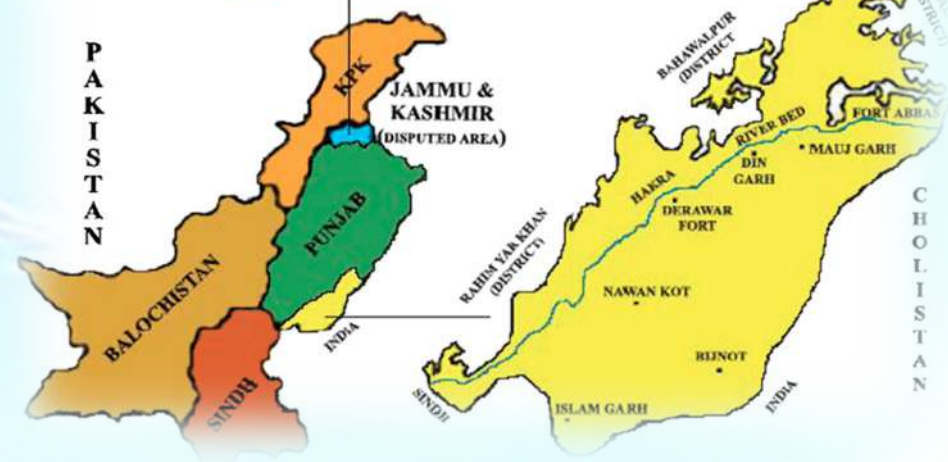
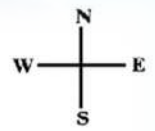
Image by: Art of Punjab

Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji Academy



BACKGROUND

- Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji visited the Pothohar Region of Punjab on his journey back from Afghanistan.
- There, after visting Bal Gundhaie He visited a town called Rohtas which bordered Jhelum River on one side circulated by the mountains in 1521CE.
- However, the drinking water in this town was scarce.



ROHTAS – Brief History

- Learning of Guru Ji arrival, the town's folks rushed to visit Guru Ji who was sitting close to a hill under a tree and all cried for help as they were very distressed of the murky water.
- Guru Ji listening to their plea, instructed Bhagtu to remove a stone from the ground and from it came a spring.
- The spring had sweet and clear water. Many of the residents became Sikhs and amongst them was Bhai Bhagtu.
- This site is known as Choha Guru Nanak located at 10 miles North-West of Jehlum town.
- In 1542CE Sher Shah Suri built his huge fort for 425,000 rupees and he built a perimeter wall to include the water spring blessed by Guru Nanak into his fort. To his surprise the spring dries off and another spring appears outside the wall for common people.
- Sardar Charat Singh took control of the town and build Gurdwara including a pool to contain the spring water.
- King of Kabul Jeman Shah took over the fort and Rohtas town thereafter Maharaja Ranjit Singh defeated him and gave 27 Ghumaon (27 Acres) land with a grant of 2060 Rupees annually to the Gurdwara.



VISITING GURU JI

- Once the Sangat of Pothohar decided to pay a visit to Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji and amongst the group was Bhai Rama and Mata Jasnanti residents of the town of Rohtas, Jehlum who become Sikh during Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur's Guruship.
- Bhai Rama was of Rawa clan and Basi Khatri lineage.
- It was the month of Katak, 1736 Bk. (1679 CE) when they visited Guru Gobind Singh Ji at Anandpur Sahib.
- Bhai Rama and Mata Jasnanti requested for the boon of a child. To which, Guru Ji smiled and uttered that your desire shall be fulfilled.

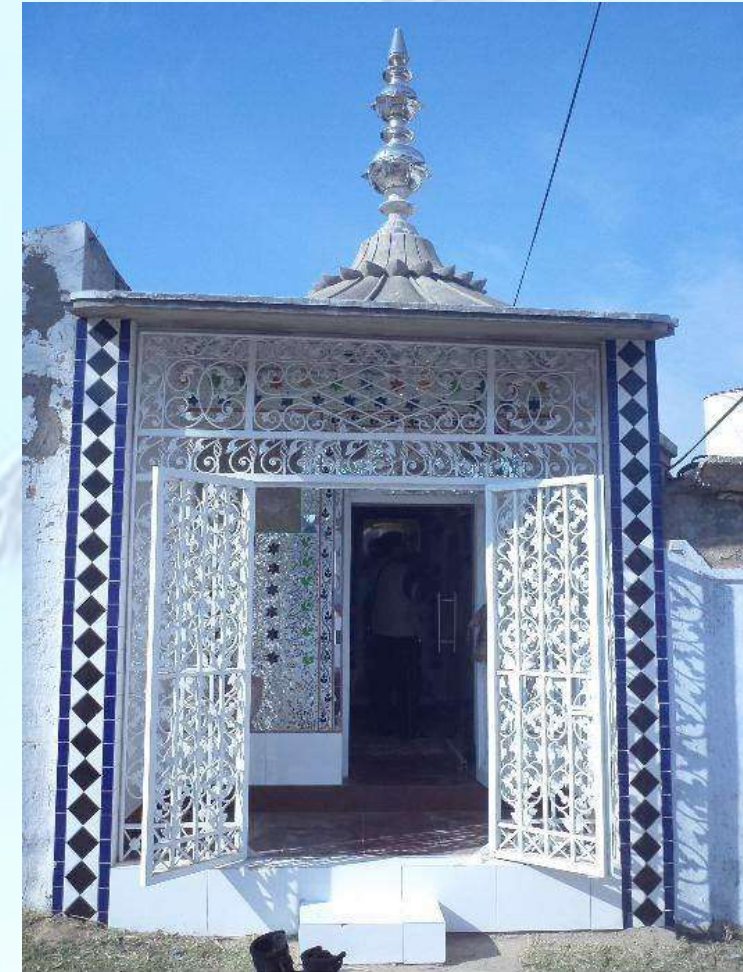


BIRTH

- Mata Sahib Devi was born on 18 Katak 1738 Bk. (1681 CE) in the town of Rohtas, Jehlum during the early morning (Amritvela).
- Another baby born was born later and was named, Sahib Chand who later took Amrit and became Sahib Singh.
- From the day of naming Sahib Devi, Bhai Rama had decided amongst the local Sangat for his wish to get her married to Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji.
- Since then, the local Sangat conferred respect to Sahib Devi and some even addressed her as Mata (mother).



Birthplace of Mata Ji at Rohtas



VISIT TO ANANDPUR SAHIB

- Mata Sahib Devi was now 17 years old when both her parents started to worry as Guru Ji already had two (2) marriages by the time and the chances of getting their daughter was extremely slim.
- When Mata Ji got to know about the predicaments of her parents, she reinforced their believe on Guru Ji and clearly stated that she had already surrendered her mind, body and wealth to Guru Ji.
- So a later day was decided by the Sangat of Pothohar to visit Guru Ji.
- Upon reaching Anandpur, Bhai Rama got her daughter dressed as a bride before going into the Darbar.



Marriages Prior to Mata Sahib Kaur

1. Mata Ajit Kaur Ji (Mata Jito Ji)

- Born : Monday, Katak 12, 1725 (27th October 1668 A.D.) at Guru Ka Lahore.
- Parents: Baba Harjas Rai Ji & Mata Bishan Devi Ji
- Marriage : Tuesday, Asu 14, 1735 (Bikermi) – 29th September 1678 A.D. at Guru Ka Lahore.
- Prince: Baba Jujjar Singh Ji (1692), Baba Jorawar Singh Ji (1695) & Baba Fateh Singh Ji (1697)

2. Mata Sundar Kaur Ji (Mata Sundari Ji)

- Born : Wednesday, Poh 9, 1725 (23rd December 1668 A.D.) at Bhujware, Hoshiarpur.
- Parents : Baba Anant Ram Ji & Mata Shiv Devi Ji
- Marriage : Sunday, Vaisakh 16, 1743 (Bikermi) – 28th April 1686 at Anand Garh, Anandpur Sahib
- Prince: Baba Ajit Singh Ji (1689)



ASSURANCE

- After staying in Anandpur Sahib for 1 month and 9 days, Bhai Rama shared his wish with the treasurer of Guru Ji in Anandpur, Bhai Bhagwan Singh who was also from Pothohar in advance.
- Both Bhai Rama and Bhagwan Singh decided to share their plans with Bhai Mani Singh Ji who could facilitate their approach.
- Bhai Mani Singh Ji gave them assurance and he was given the task to perform an Ardas before Guru Ji.
- The next morning, Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji was seated on his throne when the entire congregation of Rohtas came.



THE PLEA

- Upon the completion of Asa Di Vaar, Bhai Rama stood before Guru Ji in complete humility and Bhai Mani Singh Ji uttered his plea.
- Listening to this, Guru Ji said, “The entire Sangat is well-aware that after the inception of Khalsa, I have decided to no longer marry anymore.”
- There was silence throughout the Darbar and the devotees which came along were surprised but no one dared to speak.
- Guru Ji continued, “I have decided to not marry further and I do not wish to go against it. No one’s life should be without the happiness of this world. “



KOARA DOLA

- The Sangat of Rohtas was disappointed but Bhai Mani Singh, Bhai Bhagwan Singh and Bhai Rama again requested,

“Garib-Niwaj (the foster of poor), your decision is unchangeable but it is the plea of the Sangat of Pothohar before you. The thought of getting her married to you has been since her childhood. Due to this, everyone addresses her as Mataji. Please keep the honour of our plea and accept her in your sanctuary. If you do not accept, she will remain single her whole life as no one will ever agree to marry her.”

- Seeing the plea of the congregation, Guru Ji said, “My decision is final but Sahib Devan will remain as a virgin spouse (Koara Dola).



ANAND KARAJ

- With the command of the Guru, Mata Sahib Devan and her family partook the Amrit and had 'Singh' and 'Kaur' on their names before the preparation of wedding.
- The Rababi of Guru's Darbar, Bhai Saddu and Maddu sang soulful Kirtan and Baba Gurbaksh Singh (from the lineage of Baba Buddha Ji) solemnised the Anand Karaj.
- The day of the marriage was 18 Vaisakh 1757 Bk. (1700 CE).
- Mata Sahib Kaur was 19 years, 6 months and 20 days old.
- Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji was 34 years old.



The Mother Of The Khalsa

DUTIES

- Upon the marriage, Mata Sahib Kaur was sent to Mata Gujar Kaur and her family went back home happily.
- Mata Ji's brother, Sahib Singh stayed back and served the Guru till his last breath.
- Mata Sahib Kaur Ji was the third wife of Guru Ji alongside Mata Ajit Kaur Ji and Mata Sundar Kaur Ji.
- Mata Sahib Kaur used to take care of the 4 Sahibzade.



A PLEAD

- As Mata Ji took care of the Sahibzade, a thought came within her mind for a child but knowing Guru Ji's wish, she kept quiet.
- But one day when Guru Ji came to her quarters, Mata Sahib Kaur sat near Guru Ji's feet and with tears in her eyes she humbly pleaded:

ਪ੍ਰਭ ਜੀ ਇਕ ਸੁਤ ਕੀ ਅਭਿਲਾਖੇ ।
ਅਪਰ ਬਾਸਨਾ ਕੋਇ ਨ ਰਾਖੈ ।
ਕ੍ਰਿਪਾ ਆਪ ਦੀ ਤੇ ਮੈ ਪਾਉਂ ।
ਇਸਤਰੀ ਜਨਮ ਆਪਣਾ ਸਫਲਾਉਂ ।

Dear Almighty, I have no other request other than a wish for a child. I do know for sure that this wish can only be fulfilled with your blessings and my form of a woman can be fruitful.

(Gurpertap Suraj Granth Rut 5 Ansu 1)



BOON

- Upon listening to Hius obedient wife, Guru Ji said;
ਕਰਾ ਮਨੋਰਥ ਇਕ ਸੁਤ ਤੇਰਾ । ਪੁਤਰ ਖਾਲਸਾ ਹੋਇਓ ਤੇਰਾ ।
ਲਾਖੋਂ ਕੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਨ ਆਵੈ । ਜਗ ਥਿਰ ਨਿਤ ਜਨਮ ਸੋ ਪਾਵੈ ।
ਸਕਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਆਪਨੇ ਪੁਤ ਜਾਨੋ । ਸੁਜਮ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਵਧਾਏ ਮਹਾਨੋ ।
ਪੁਤਰ ਖਾਲਸਾ ਤੇਰੇ ਭਯੋ । ਗੋਦ ਪਾਏ ਹਮ ਤੁਹ ਕੋ ਦਯੋ ।

I grant you with your wish for children. Khalsa shall be your child who will be in the count of hundreds of thousand multiplied through the time. Know that the Khalsa is your child who shall be glorious and the glory will increase as the day passes through. Therefore I place Khalsa in your lap.

(Gurpertap Suraj Granth Rut 5 Ansu 1)

- Guru Ji the fulfiller of wishes bestowed Mata Ji, His child: Khalsa and told her that this child will be for eternity and likewise your name shall be eternal too.



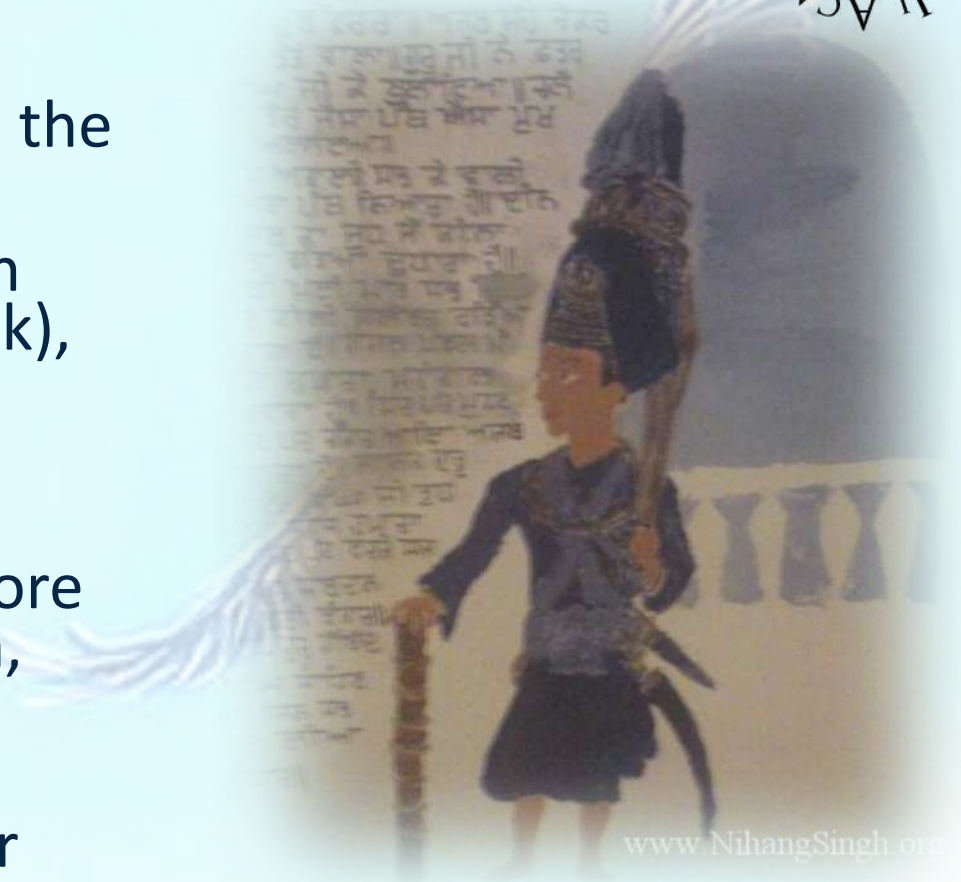
MOTHER OF KHALSA

- Guru Ji then came in-front of the Sangat and made an announcement that the mother of Khalsa is Mata Sahib Kaur & everyone bowed their heads in reverence.
- From that day onwards whenever one partook the Amrit, he/she will be told that their father is Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji and mother is Mata Sahib Kaur Ji.
- The respect of Mata Sahib Kaur grew amongst the Sangat and whenever one wished for something they would either come to Mata Gujar Kaur or Mata Sahib Kaur.



BABA FATEH SINGH JI

- Mata Sahib Kaur loved Sahibzade especially Baba Zorawar Singh & Baba Fateh Singh Ji as they were the youngest.
- One day when Mata Ji had just bathed Baba Fateh Singh Ji and made Baba Ji wear a blue Chola (cloak), Baba Fateh Singh went inside his room and tied a second turban on the existing one.
- Baba Ji then placed 3 Chakar (chakram) onto his turban. Where one would wear a Kalgi, Baba Ji wore a miniature Khanda. With a Gatra having a Kirpan, Baba Ji carried a Khanda in his right hand and an arrow in his left.
- Seeing this, both Mata Sahib Kaur and Mata Gujar Kaur kissed Baba Fateh Singh Ji's forehead and sent him to Guru Ji's Darbar.



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NIHUNG

- Upon entering the Darbar, Baba Fateh Singh Ji in a loud voice said the Fateh and prostrated on Guru Ji's feet.
- Seeing Baba Fateh Singh Ji's outlook, Guru Ji uttered, "There will be group wearing this similar outfit called, Nihung. They will shun the fear of death, remain above worldly affairs and will forever be ready for sacrifice."
- From that day onwards, groups of Sikhs dressed as Nihung will always walk in the front lines of Guru's procession.



EVACUATION OF ANANDPUR

- During the winter of 1704 CE when Guru Ji evacuated the Anandgarh Qila, Mata Sundar Kaur and Mata Sahib Kaur along with their sevadar, Bhago and Bibo along with Bhai Mani Singh Ji left for Delhi through Haridwar.
- Reaching Delhi, Mata Jis first stayed in a house at Kucha Pipal Gali and later shifted to Kucha Dilwali Singh. Lastly, from there, Mata Jis last residence was the house of Kalal near Ajmeri Gate.
- Both the Mata Jis were longing for Guru Ji, Mata Gujar Kaur Ji and the Sahibzade. Messengers were sent multiple times to find the whereabouts but due to the turmoil, they were unsuccessful.



Sultan-ul-Qaum Sardar Jassa Singh Ahluwalia



- Jassa Singh Ahluwalia was one of the most prominent leaders of the Sikhs,
- He had a humble beginning, was born into a modest family, and lost his father at a tender age. He along with his mother used to perform Kirtan in front of Mata Sahib Kaur with a string instrument
- Mata ji on many occasions kissed his forehead and blessed him after listening to his melodious voice, innocence and devotion.
- Mata Sundar Kaur Ji blessed him with Battle Mace (Gurj) as she was enchanted with the little boy's melodious voice, innocence and devotion.
- Mata Sahib Kaur Ji offered to raise him. He was raised like a son of the Guru's family and acquired knowledge and wisdom.
- He rise as one of prominent Sikh who served the Panth with every drop of his blood till his last breath.



Meeting Guru Ji in Damdama Sahib



- Mata Sundar Kaur & Mata Sahib Kaur Ji stayed in Delhi till the command came to meet Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji at Damdama Sahib Sabo ki Talwandi.
- On 21st Magh 1762BK (1705CE) Mata Jis arrived in Damdama Sahib.
- Upon their arrival, Mata ji's ask about the great sacrifice of Sahibzades and Guru answered;

ਇਨ ਪੁਤਰਨ ਕੇ ਸੀਸ ਪਰ ਵਾਰ ਦੀਏ ਸੁਤ ਚਾਰ ।
ਚਾਰ ਮੁਏ ਤੋ ਕਿਆ ਭਇਆ ਜੀਵਤ ਲਾਖ ਹਜਾਰ ।

1 (Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji) have sacrifice my for prince for these Sikhs, its only four that I sacrifice and I still have hundreds of thousand living prince.

- Leaving Guru Ji and going back to Delhi was very difficult for Mata ji as she never used to consume food without having the glimpse of Guru Sahib Ji.
- Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji blessed a Pothi and Katar, Guru Ji said;
ਪਾਠ ਦੀਦਾਰ ਹੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਘਰ ਪਰਵਾਨ ਹੈ ।

Reciting Gurbani is my true glimpse accepted in Guru Nanak's house

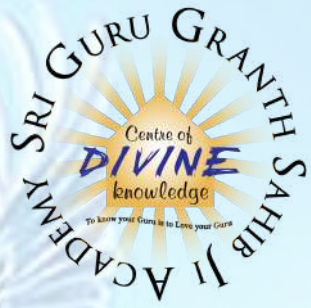


Preaching Sikhi in Malwa

- After spending nine months in Damdama Sahib with Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji, Mata Sahib Kaur Ji preached in Malwa covering Village Bhagi Bhandar, Shimer Kot, Bhai ke Chak, Morh, Bhuco, Bhagu Bathinda, Mahame, Bhokhri and Faridkot.
- Guru Ji then told Mata Sunder Kaur & Mata Sahib Kaur to return back to Delhi.
- Guru Ji then proceeded to Janjao near Agra to help Bahadur Shah in his war against his younger brother Azam Shah.
- It was 8th June 1707, Guru Ji defeated Azam Shah and Bahadur Shah won the war.



Guru Ji: A Royal Guest at the Red Fort, Delhi



- On 25th July 1707, the red fort was beautifully decorated to receive the most distinguished royal guest, Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji.
- Guru Ji was greeted by the King, Bahadur Shah himself barefooted and bowed on Guru Ji's feet.
- Guru Ji rode his horse right into the Mughal Royal Darbar.
- King Bahadur Shah honoured Guru Ji with a precious shawl, overcoat with imbedded diamonds, rifle and Kalgi (aigrette).
- King Bahadur Shah on the advise of Bhai Anand Singh (formally Bhai Nand Lal) offered 700,000 rupees to Guru Ji to cover the losses in Anandpur Sahib and offered land as well. Guru Ji refused to accept.



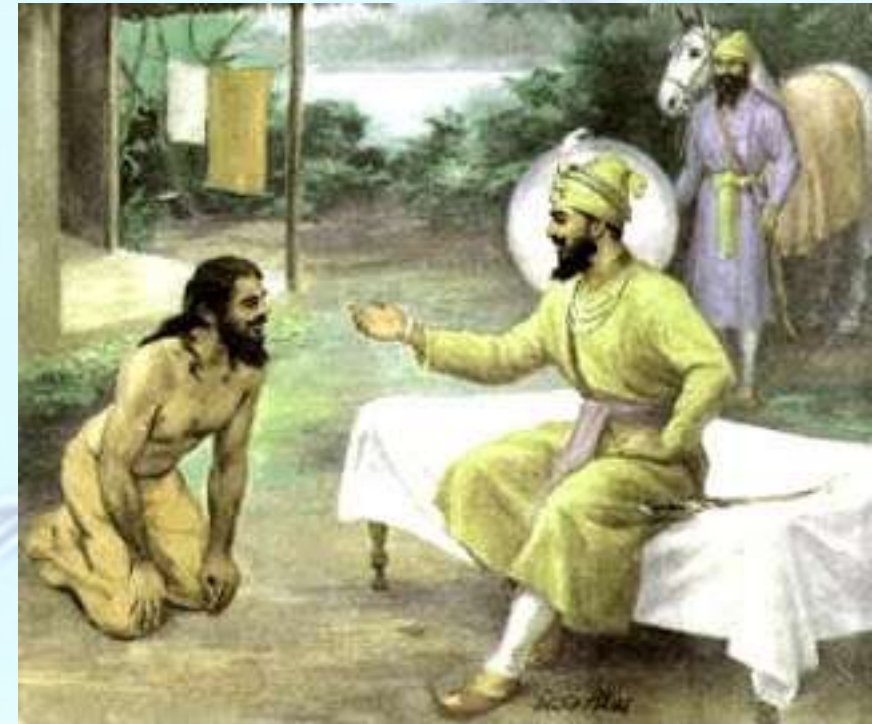
Blessing the South

- Guru Ji decided to proceed south towards Nanded and Mata Sahib Kaur Ji insisted to follow Guru Ji although Guru Ji discouraged Mata Ji as the journey shall be difficult and long.
- Mata ji said the most difficult thing is to bear the separation and any other challenge can be overcome easily.
- Guru Ji then proceed to Nanded from Delhi passing through Bharat Garh, Bindraban, Mathura, Surajkund, Agra, Rajdhetaal, Chitor, Ujjain, Ajmer, Burhanpur, Sevan, Chhapra, Nagpur, Amravati, Patru, Basmat, Hingoli, etc.



Nanded

- Upon arrival at Nanded, Guru Ji camped at Hira Ghat where Bahadur Shah gifted a priceless diamond which Guru Ji threw into the Godavari River.
- It was from here, Guru Ji went into the town of Nanded where he blessed Banda Singh Bahadur on solar eclipse of 3rd September 1708 CE. Banda Singh was given Amrit.
- While Guru Ji travelled around Nanded, Mata Sahib Kaur remained near Brahmanvara where she stayed from 17 Harh 1764 Bk. (1708CE)
- Mata Sahib Kaur Ji stayed for a total period of 9 months and 9 days in Nanded.



Blessings on Banda Singh Bahadur

- Mata Sahib Kaur used to attend a daily program of Kirtan and Katha where she used to perform Katha. Guru Ji without fail used to come once everyday and used to partake Langar there.
- Before Baba Banda Singh was dispatched to Punjab, he visited Mata Ji and bowed on her feet.
- Mata Ji while giving her blessings said, “You are to accomplish a great task which has been bestowed upon you by the Guru. Perform it with courage and dedication. The Guru shall always be with you.”
- After saying this, Mata Ji gave Baba Ji a Siropa.
- Baba Banda Singh Bahadur left along with 5 Sikhs to Punjab on Katak Sudi 3, 1765Bk (1708CE).



Leaving Nanded



- Once, Guru Ji came to Mata Sahib Kaur and said that His time of merging with the formless (Joti Joyt) is approaching soon and Mata Ji should depart to Delhi.
- Mata Ji in lovelorn state asked Guru Ji that how would she have the glimpses. Guru Ji while blessing the five (5) weapons of Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji (2 nos of JamDhara and 1no of Khanjar, Kirpan, Khanda – Guru Hargobind Sahib use to waer while sittne in Akaal Takhating on His throne), replied:

ਦਰਸਨ ਕਰੋ ਹਮਾਰੋ ਜਦਾ । ਇਨਕੋ ਅਵਲੋਕਨ ਲਖ ਤਦਾ ।
ਕਰਹਿ ਪ੍ਰਾਤ ਕੋ ਜਬ ਇਸਨਾਨ । ਦਰਸਨ ਕਰੋ ਧਿਆਨ ਮਮ ਠਾਨ ।



Whenever you wish to have my glimpses, have a look at these weapons. After having shower in the Amritvela, you shall have my glimpses. (Sri Gur Partap Suraj Granth Rut 5 Ansu 13)

- Guru Ji also gave Mata Ji an official seal (Mohar) to issue Hukamnama to the Panth.
- Thus, Mata Ji on 1 Chet, 1765 Bk. (1708 CE) left for Delhi along with Baba Ram Koeir (Baba Gurbaksh Singh) and his mother, Mata Sabrai Ji.
- Two palanquin were prepared, the first was for the weapons and the second was of Mata Ji's.

Challenging Times



- During the peak of Baba Banda Singh Bahadur's victorious expedition, Bahadur Shah came to both Mata Sundar Kaur and Mata Sahib Kaur to persuade them into writing edicts (Hukamnama) to Banda Singh to immediately stop and surrender.
- Both of the Mata Ji's declined and Bahadur Shah in anger stopped the royal allowance..
- On 10 December 1710 CE Sawal 29 1122 Hijri Bahadurshahi, Bahadur Shah issued a royal command Bakshi –ul- Mumalik Mahabat Khan to execute any Sikh they see in or around ShahJahanabad (Delhi) .
- During these times, Mata Sahib Kaur used to perform Ardas before of the weapons of Guru Hargobind Sahib for the high spirit of Sikhs.



ਪੁਸਪ ਧੂਲ ਚੰਦਨ ਚਰਚਾਵੇ । ਦਰਸਨ ਕਰ ਭੋਜਨ ਕੋ ਪਾਵੇ ।

(Gur Pertap Suraj Granth Rut 5 Chapter 3)

Mata Ji used to worship the Shasters (weaponary) with flowers, incense and sandal wood before consuming any food or drink

Leaving Delhi

- In 1775Bk (1710CE) both Mata Sundar Kaur and Mata Sahib Kaur left Delhi for Bharatpur where the local king offered his services but it could not last long as he was afraid of the new Mughal king, Faruksyiar.
- From there, they went to Mathura where the Jaipur King made a palace on the banks of River Yamuna along with the revenue of 2 villages. The palace was known as 'Matava di Haveli'.
- When the Delhi throne was taken by Muhammad Shah Rangila, both Mata ji returned to Delhi on the Sangat's invitation. This time they resided in the Palace belonging to Jawahar Singh at Turkman Gate.



Collecting the Writings of Guru Sahib

- While residing at Delhi, Mata Sahib Kaur Ji started compiling the writing of Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji and a letter to Bhai Mani Singh Ji was written dated 22 Vesakh 1768 (1711) – where the progress on the compilation of Sri Dasam Granth Sahib Ji is mentioned.
- Mata Sahib Kaur Ji ensured the originality of the writings of Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji is preserved as these are the very hymns uttered and written by Guru Ji.

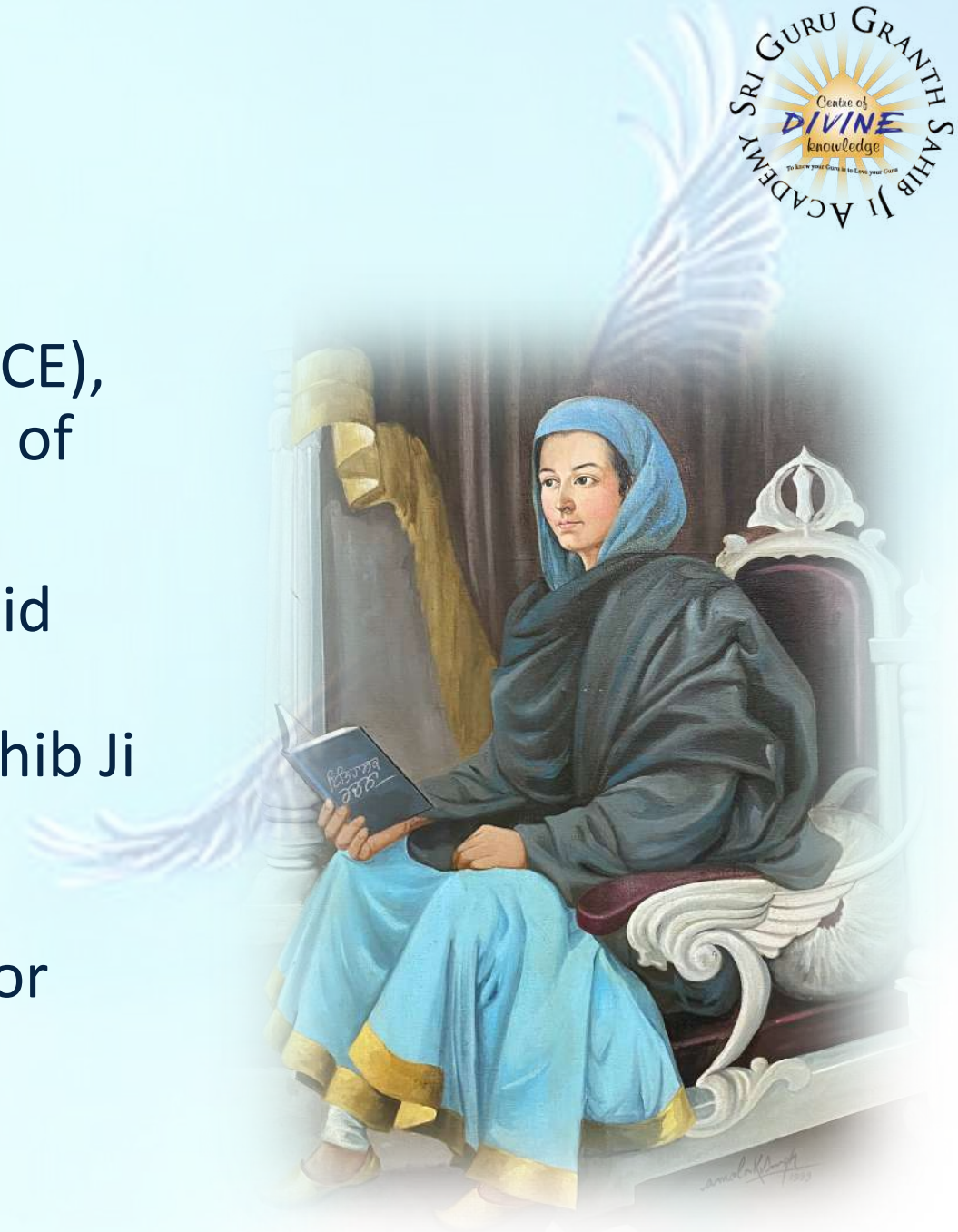
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 ਧਾਰਥ ਤੇ ਮਿਲਾ ॥ ਉਤਰਾਥ ਨਾਹੀ ॥ ਜੇ ਮਿਲ ਮਾਧੀ ਕੁੰਦੇ ਦੇ ਗੋ ॥
 ਦੇਸ ਵਿਚਿ ਗੋਸਾ ॥ ਸਿੰਘੀ ਦੇ ਚੰਘ ਮੁਕਤਿ ਏਇ ਕੁਗਾ ਗੁਣਿ ॥
 ਸਾਹਿਬ ਘਾਟੁ ਕੀ ਕਠਾ ॥ ਤੋਨ ਪੂ ਜੋ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜਾ ਦੇ ਕੀ ਘਰੀ
 ਕੇ ਮਾਨਕ ॥ ਸਾਹਿਬੀ ਮੁਖਾਰੀ ਮੇ ਕੁੰਦੇ ॥ ੧੧ ॥ ਤੁੰਤੁ ਮਨ
 ਦੀ ਤੁੰਤੁ ਸਿੰਘ ਮੇ ਕੁੰਦੇ ॥ ਪੰਜ ਰਜਥ ਮੇ ਤੇ ਸਾ ਦੀ ਮਾ ॥
 ਇ ॥ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ॥ ਇਸ ਜੇ ਉਠਿ ਜਾ ਦੇ ਗੋ ਮਾ ਸਤੁ ਦੀ
 ਜੇ ਤਿਸਾਧ ਨਾਹੀ ਦੀ ਮਾ ॥ ਜੇ ਦੇ ਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਧੜੇ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਮੇ ਤੁੰਤੁ
 ਕਾਹਿ ਤੁੰਦੇ ॥ ਮਾਧੀ ਸਾਹੀ ਤੁੰਤੁ ਦੀ ਗੁਣਿ ਮਾਹੀ ਤਾਂ
 ਕਾ ਮਾਹ ਦੇ ਮਾਹੀ ॥ ਮਾਹੀ ॥ ਮਿਤੀ ਦੇ ਸਾਹੁ ੨੨ ॥
 ਦੇ ਸਾਹੁ ਮਾਹੀ ਸਿੰਘ ॥ ਗੁਰੁ ਚਕੁ ਚੀਗਾ ॥ ਜਾ ਧ ਪੋਥੀ
 ਮੇ ॥

Historical Letter of Bhai Mani Singh sent to Mata Sundar Kaur Ji.



Merging into Formless

- It was 11th day of Magh 1804 (November 1747CE), the Sangat was blessed with the final glimpse of Mata Sahib Kaur Ji.
- Mata Sahib Kaur Ji woke up during Amritvela did Ishnaan and Nitnem. Mata Ji then did Ardaas before the 5 Shastars of Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji and blessed by Guru Gobind Singh Ji. After touching the Shastars, she placed them on a beautiful bed and Mata Ji laid down on the floor and covered her face with a white blanket and merged into formless.



5 SHASTAR OF SRI GURU HARGOBIND SAHIB JI

- Mata Sahib Kaur Ji through her life had only about 7 years in the physical presence of Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji and she worship the Shasters to have the glimpse of Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji for **38 years**
- After the Joti Joyt of Mata Sahib Kaur, Mata Sunder kaur ji continue to use the seal of Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji.
- The 5 Shastar of Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji given by Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji to Mata Sahib Kaur with the boon that Mata ji will have His glimpse through the Shastars. Mata Sunder Kaur ji entrusted Bhai Jivan Singh Ji who kept them in Matia Mehal in Bazaar ChitliKabar Mehle in Delhi.
- Later Bhai Jivan Singh's son Bakhtawar Singh took possession of the Shasters. Later was passed on to their next of kin Sewa Singh and continue with Bhan Singh.
- Bhan Singh then passed over to his adopted son Atma Singh and Atma Singh gave the possession to Gurdwara Sahib Rekab Ganj in Delhi.
- During that time Maharaja of Patiala used to allocate 200 rupees from their royal treasury for the worship of the Shasters annually.

(Ref: Dehi Gurdwara Itihaas by Dr Tirlochan Singh)



SUMMARY – Mata Sahib Kaur Ji

FATHER	BABA RAMA JI (Rava Clan, Basi Khatri)
MOTHER	MATA JASVANTI JI (Mata Jas Devi)
BIRTH	18 KATAK 1738 BK. (1681 CE), Wednesday
PLACE	ROHTAS, JEHLUM DISTRICT
SIBLING	SAHIB SINGH
MARRIAGE	18 VAISAKH 1757 BK. (1700 CE)
SPOUSE	SRI GURU GOBIND SINGH JI
OFFSRPING	KHALSA PANTH
JOTI JOYT	Monday, Asu 27, 1804 (12th October 1747 A.D.) in Delhi Total Age : 65 years 11 months 10 days

