

SANT GIANI GURBACHAN SINGH II KHALSA BHINDRANWALI

JOTI JOYT DIHARRA

ਸਰਬ ਕਲਾ ਸਮਰੱਥ | ਕਰਤਾ ਪੁਰਖ | ਦੀਨ ਦਇਆਲ ਗਰੀਬ ਨਿਵਾਜ | ਪਤਿਤ ਉਧਾਰਨ | ਪਾਰਬ੍ਰਹਮ

SRI GURU GOBIND SINGH JI

सेंद्र महाया चरत व्यमक प्रमा क्षाता

SRIGURU GRANTH SAH

युक्म चष्ठान्दर्न मैंड ਉघान्द्र ॥ समुट मुंबर्न से भुष्ठ ਉपानित्र ॥४३॥

I am born to spread righteousness, emancipate

the saints and to wipe out the wicked ones from their origin.

उन्निम् वृष्टि गुव में विष्णु । भुमुडि वॅस एव खूटि गुव में विष्णु ॥१३४॥ whoever saw you sri Guru Gobind singh Ji. He BECAME AN EUPHORIC ON

यात वीमि पारे गुन गिषिर मिंख ।

मुब्रघड़ भूम भुष्ठा है गुर गुधिर मिंभू ॥ १३५॥

THE ONES WHO HAD KISSED THE DUST BELOW THE FEET OF SRI GURU GOBIND SINGH JI ARE THEMSELVES BLESSED BY GURU JI TO DO SO.



मिन्से भम्म चान मिन्स । मिन्स हैने मूच मुन मिन्स । ॥१३७॥

SRI GURU GOBIND SINGH JI IS THE EPITOME OF DEVOTION AND BENEVOLENCE.

ਸਰਵਰਾਂ ਰਾ ਤਾਜ ਗੁਰ ਗੋਰਿੰਦ ਗਿੰਘ । ਬਰਤਰੀਂ ਮਿਅਰਾਜ ਗੁਰ ਗੋਰਿੰਦ ਗਿੰਘ " 1935"

19301 SRI GURU GOBIND SINGH JI IS THE CROWN OF THE POWERFUL AND HE IS HIGHEST OF THE HIGH.



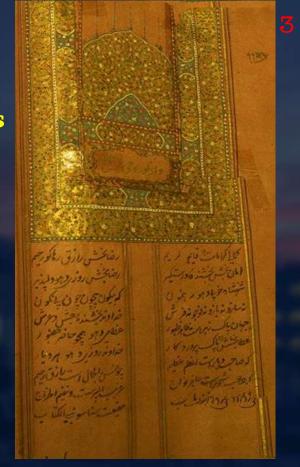
YOUR PATH

SRI GURU GRANTH SAHIB JI ACADEMY

Zafarnamah

Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji wrote the Zafarnamah along with 11 Hikayats and showed Aurangzeb his true nature. Zafarnamah made him recall his sins and crimes against Guru Ji and how he had committed violation of his oath of Quran. The letter also told him on what to expect from Almighty and prophet.

The letter was read by his daughter and upon reading, it made him have deep remorse and regret which made him die. Aurangzeb died in Ahmadnagar on February 20, 1707. Bhai Dya Singh and Bhai Dharam Singh who had sent the letter to the emperor departed with this good news back to Guru Ji.



This is the copy of the original Zafarnamah by Bhai Dya Singh and it is present in his Dasam Granth manuscript in Aurangabad

Upon Aurangzeb's death, war of succession began and Bahadur Shah who was in Afghanistan sent a message via his exsecretary, Bhai Nand Lal to Guru Ji requesting for His help.

Merciful Guru Ji agreed and sent 5 Sikhs for Bahadur Shah's war of succession with his brother, Azam at Jajau. Bahadur Shah became victorious and requested Guru Ji to visit him in Agra. Guru Ji agreed and he entered his royal court with His horse (as a mark of authority).

Bahadur Shah stood up in respect and greeted Guru Ji and gifted him a robe of honour along with a jewelled scarf (Dhukh-Dhukhi) valued at 60 thousand rupees. Guru Ji remained with the emperor from July till November 1707.

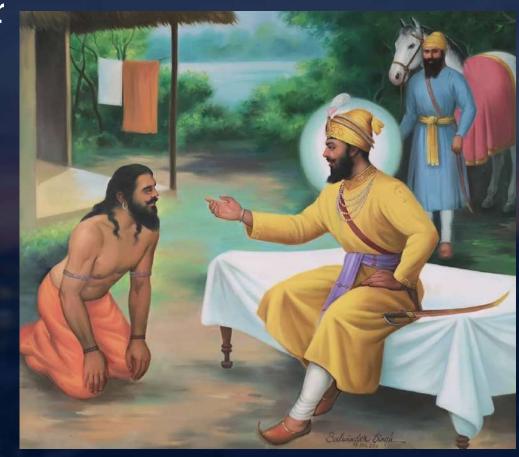
Upon which, Guru Ji along with Bahadur Shah left for Deccan via Rajasthan passing through Jaipur, Chittor, Jodhpur, Pune, etc to Nanded.

The Royal Welcome





Meeting Baba Banda Singh Bahadur



Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji Academy

Baba Banda Singh

Baba Banda Singh Bahadur was born in the house of Ram Dev, Rajput ploughman in Rajauri, Poonch on Ketak Sudi 13, 1727Bk (27th October 1670AD).

His initial name was Lachman Dev and he loved hunting. Once he killed a pregnant she-deer including its unborn offspring. This event changed his life and he decided to spend his entire life as a recluse. He changed his name into Madho Das.

In Nanded, Guru Ji went over to the Ashram of Madho Das on the banks of River Godavari and blessed Madho Das and made him His Banda (man).

Guru Ji sent Banda Singh along with 5 Sikhs (Baba Binod Singh, Baba Baaj Singh, Baba Ram Singh, Baba Kahan Singh, Baba Bijay Singh) to punish Wazir Khan, the governor of Sirhand. 5 arrows, 25 soldiers, a battle drum (Nagara) and a Hukamnama commanding every Sikh to support Banda Singh Ji was given alongside.

(The name of 5 Sikhs are according to Tawarikh Gur Khalsa)





Assault



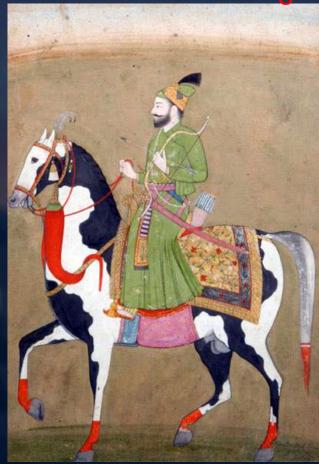


Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji Academy

Nawab Wazir Khan of Sirhind had felt concerned at the Emperor's conciliatory treatment of Guru Gobind Singh. Their marching together to the South made him jealous, and he ordered two of his trusted men with murdering the Guru before this increasing friendship with the Emperor resulted in any harm to him.

He called Akal Khan and Gul Khan whose father was Saide Khan and grandfather was Painde Khan (who died in hands of Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib in Kartarpur Battle). Both were told to take revenge of their grandfather by attacking Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji Nanded.

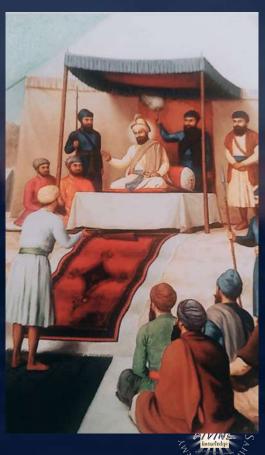
(Wazir Khan was the same wicked man under whose orders the younger sons of the Guru, betrayed into his hands by a Brahman servant named Gangu of village Saheri, near Morinda, were bricked up alive and mercilessly done to death at Sirhind, in the last week of December 1704.)



ਗੁਰਸਿਖ ਪਾਲੀ ਪੁਰ ਤੇ ਆਏ ॥ ਦੋਵੈ ਕਟਾਰ ਕੀ ਭੇਟ ਚਢਾਏ ॥ ਤਾਂਕੋ ਕਰ ਇਕ ਦਈ ਕਟਾਰਾ ॥ ਕਹੀ ਗੁਲੇ ਖਾਂ ਕਿਤਨੇ ਵਾਰਾ ॥੨॥

A Gursikh from Pali Pur came to have the glimpse of Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji and he brought two beautiful Kataar as gift. Guru Ji was very pleased with the Sikh and hold both Kataar in His hand. Gul Khan was sitting nearby and Guru Ji gave one of the Kataar to him and ask him how many times would you stab to kill someone.

(Ref: Sri Gur Pad Prem Parkash Granth - Sakhi 44)



Attack by Gul Khan

After 3 days of Gul Khan & Akal Khan (grandsons of Painde Khan and son of Saide Khan) staying in the presence of Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji and collecting 5 gold coins daily, when Guru Ji left to rest in his chamber resting after the Rehras prayer on 2 Asu 1764 Bikarmi (1707 CE);

...ਅਸ ਕਹਿ ਸਤਿਗੁਰ ਨੈਨ ਮਿਚਾਇ ॥ ਹੌਸਲ ਤਬ ਗੁਲ ਖਾਨ ਬਢਾਇ ॥ ਬਖਯ ਸਥਲ ਖੰਜਰ ਪ੍ਰਸਾਯੋ॥ ਕਰ ਕੰਪਯੋ ਨਹਿੰ ਦੀਰਘ ਘਾਯੋ॥੪੦॥ ਲਗੇ ਘਾਵ ਤੇ ਕੋਪ ਬਿਸਾਲੇ ॥ ਖਗ ਗਾਤ੍ਰ ਤੇ ਲੀਨ ਸੰਭਾਲ ॥ ਤਤ ਛਿਨ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਪ੍ਰਭ ਵਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਹਾਰਯੋ॥ ਦੋ ਧਰ ਕਰ ਭੂਮੀ ਪੈ ਡਾਰਯੋ ॥੪੧॥ ਹਾਇ ਉਚਾਰਯੋ ਗਿਰਤਯੋ ਜਬੈ॥ ਇਤ ਉਤ ਤੇ ਸਿੰਘਨ ਆ ਸਬੈ ॥ ਗੁਲ ਖਾਂ ਪਰਯੋ ਨਿਹਾਰਯੋ ਤਿਸੇ॥ ਪ੍ਰਭ ਕੋ ਘਾਵ ਲਖਯੋ ਨਾ ਕਿਸੇ ॥ ੪੨॥

... Saying this, Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji closed their eyes and Gul Khan confidently looked at this as an opportunity. Without his hands shaking with any fear, he stabbed Guru Ji's loin strongly causing a deep wound. Satguru Ji in Bir-Rass unsheathed a sword and struck Gul Khan, cutting his body into two pieces as he fell on the ground. Hearing his scream, the Singhs who were on guard outside rushed in and saw Gul Khan's corpse but no one noticed the wound on Guru Ji's body. (Ref: Sri Gur Pur Parkash Granth - Chapter 118)





ਜਬ ਸੰਤੋਖ ਸਿੰਘ ਢਿਗ ਗਯੋ॥ ਰੁਧ੍ਰ ਪ੍ਰਵਾਹਿ ਬਿਲੋਕਤ ਭਯੋ ॥ ਬਾਗੇ ਸਗਰੇ ਲਾਲ ਸੁ ਬਰਣੋ ॥ ਹੇਰਯੋ ਆਸਤਰਣ ਭੀ ਅਰਣੋ॥੪੩॥ ਮਹਾਰਾਜ ਥਿਤ ਧੀਰਜ ਧਾਰੀ॥ ਉਚੇ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੰਤੋਖ ਉਚਾਰੀ ॥ ਲਗਯੋ ਘਾਵ ਗੁਰ ਤਨ ਪੈ ਭਾਰਾ॥ ਆਇ ਸਭਨ ਪਿਖ ਬਸਤਰ ਟਾਰਾ॥੪੪॥ਕਹਯੋ ਘਾਵ ਪ੍ਰਭ ਲਗਯੋ ਬਡੇਰੋ ॥ ਚਰਤ ਨ ਜਾਨਯੋ ਜਾਇ ਸੁ ਤੇਰੋ॥ ਸੁਨ ਗੁਰ ਧੀਰਜ ਹੇਤ ਉਚਾਰੋ ॥ ਅਲਪ ਘਾਵ ਪਰਵਾਹ ਨ ਧਾਰੋ ॥੪੫॥ ਪਿਤਾ ਪਿਤਾਮੇ ਪਲਟੋ ਚਾਹਯੋ॥ ਹਤੀ ਤੇਗ ਪ੍ਰਿਥਮਹਿ ਤਿਹ ਘਾਯੋ ॥ ਇਹ ਬਿਧ ਚਾਹਤ ਨੀਕੇ ਭਈ ॥ ਤਜਹੁ ਚਿੰਤ ਕਿਮ ਧਾਰਹੁ ਨਈ ॥੪੬॥ ਸੁਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਧੀਰਜ ਧਰ ਜਲ ਲਿਆਇ ॥ ਕਰਯੋ ਪਖਾਰਣ ਘਾਵ ਤਦਾਇ॥ ਅਮਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਤਿਗੁਰੁ ਜਰਾਵ ॥ ਭਲੀ ਭਾਂਤ ਸੀਪਯੋ ਗੁਰ ਘਾਵ ॥੪੭॥

When Bhai Santokh Singh went closer to Guru Ji'he saw blood gushing out of Guru Ji's loin causing all clothes to be drenched with blood. Satguru Ji consoled Bhai Santokh Singh to stay calm but he called out to the other Singhs loudly telling them about Guru Ji's wound which everyone saw. The Singhs looked at the wound to be deep and said no one can understand Guru Ji ways. Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji calmed the Singhs down by saying the wound is a minor one and there is nothing to worry about. Guru Ji told the Singhs that Gul Khan was here to avenge the death of his Grandfather, Painde Khan but Guru Ji killed Gul Khan in one blow. Satguru Ji continued to say this was meant to happen so leave all worries behind. Hearing this, the Singhs calmed down and brought water for Guru Ji and also to clean the wound. Amar Singh, who was a physician attended to Guru Ji's wound and stitched it as necessary.

(Ref: Sri Gur Pur Parkash Granth - Chapter 118)

SRI GURU GOBIND SINGH JI'S 14 MONTHS STAY IN NANDED



From Bhadon 1764Bk (1707CE) to Katak Sudi 5, 1765Bk (1708CE)

(Ref: Guru Perkash by Sant Giani Gurbachan Singh Ji Khalsa Bhindranwale)



ਸਤਾਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸੌ ਚੌਹਠ ਵਿਚ ਦੋਇ ਦਿਨ ਅੱਸੂ ਗਏ, ਗੁਲ ਖਾਂ ਕਟਾਰ ਮਾਰੀ ਨਿਮਕ ਹਰਾਮ ਹੈ ।

On 2 Asu 1764 Bikarmi (1707), Namak Harami (traitor) Gul Khan attacked Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji with a Kataar.

ਤੁਰਕ ਸੰਘਾਰਾ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਰਾਂ ਦਿਨ ਘਾਵ ਰਾਜੀ, ਸਤਿਨਾਮੁ ਉਪਦੇਸ ਦੇਵੈਂ ਸੁਬ੍ਹਾ ਸਾਮ ਹੈ ।

Guru Ji immediately beheaded Gul Khan and killed him on the spot. The wound from the attack healed completely within the next 13 days but Satguru Ji did not stop the daily routine of Katha and educating the Sangat.

ਮਨੀ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਿਨੈ ਕਰੀ ਦਸਮ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਵੋਂ ਪ੍ਰਭੂ, ਸੁਣ ਗੁਰ ਭਏ ਪ੍ਰਸੰਨ ਅਭਿਰਾਮ ਹੈ ।

In this period of time, Bhai Mani Singh Ji made a humble request to Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji by asking Guru Ji to teach the Singhs the Senthia and meanings of Sri Dasam Granth Sahib Ji. Guru Ji then happily agreed to the request.

ਪੰਝੀ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੜ੍ਹੇ ਤਬ ਭਾਈ ਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਆਦਿ, ਸਾਮ ਦੇ ਦੀਵਾਨ ਕਰੈ ਸੰਥਾ ਕੋ ਤਮਾਮ ਹੈ ॥੧੨੦॥

Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji taught 25 Singhs including Baba Deep Singh Ji the meanings of Sri Dasam Granth Sahib and Katha of the shabads taught during the day was done in the evening daily.





ਸ੍ਰੀ ਜਾਪੂ ਉਸਤਤਿ ਅਕਾਲ ਬਚਿਤ੍ਰ ਨਾਟਕ ਸੋ, ਚੰਡੀ ਚਰਿਤ੍ਰ ਦੋਵੇਂ ਤੀਜੀ ਚੰਡੀ ਵਾਰ ਹੈ ।



The Gurbani taught was Jaap Sahib, Akaal Ustat, Bachittar Natak, Chandi Charitr (1 & 2), Chandi Di Vaar,

ਗਿਆਨ ਪ੍ਰਬੋਧ ਚੌਬੀ ਪੜ੍ਹੇ ਅਵਤਾਰ ਤਬ, ਬ੍ਰਹਮਾ ਜਨਮ ਸੱਤਿ ਪੁਰਾਣ ਕਥਾ ਸਾਰ ਹੈ ।

Gian Parbodh, Chaubis Avtar, the 7 incarnations of Brahma,

ਰੁਦ੍ਰਾਵਤਾਰ ਕਹੇ ਦੱਤਾ ਤ੍ਰੇਉ ਪਾਰਸ ਸੋ, ਸਸਤਰ ਮਾਲਾ ਪੁਰਾਣੁ ਕੀਆ ਨਾਵਾਂ ਕੋ ਉਚਾਰ ਹੈ

Rudravtar including Datta Trey and Paras Nath chapters, Shastar Naam Mala in which

Guru Ji uttered countless names of weapons in worship of Almighty,

ਦਸ ਸਬਦ ਤੇਤੀ ਸਵੈਯੇ ਤੀਨ ਸਿੰਘਾਂਨੁਤਿ ਕੈ, ਚਾਰ ਸੌ ਚਰਿਤ੍ਰ ਚਾਰ ਜਫਰਨਾਮਾ ਬਾਰ ਹੈ ॥੧੨੧॥

Shabad Hazare Patsahi 10, 33 Sevaiye, Khalsa Mahima, Charitropakhyan, Zafarnama,



ਦਸਮ ਇਹ ਬੀੜ ਲਿਖੀ ਅਰਥ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਏ ਗੁਰਾਂ, ਫੋਟਕ ਕਬਿੱਤ ਲੱਖੀ ਜੰਗਲ ਮਾਝ ਗਾਇਆ ।

Satguru Ji taught all the Singhs these Banis of Sri Dasam Granth Sahib Ji and continued to utter more Gurbani such as Asfokat Kabitt, Lakhi Jangal, Raag Majh Patsahi 10,

ਸੁਖਮਨਾ ਉਚਾਰਾ ਪ੍ਰਭੁ ਮਾਲ ਕੌਂਸ ਵਾਰ ਰਚੀ, ਅਗਮ ਅਪਾਰ ਬਾਣੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਫੁਰਮਾਇਆ ।

The banis of Sukhmana Sahib and Maalkauns Ki Vaar, which are very complex and endless were also uttered by Satguru Ji in this time,

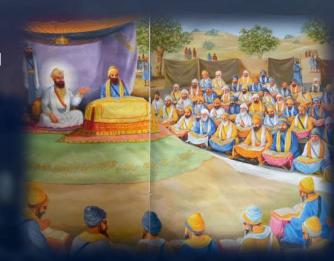
ਅਰਥਾਂ ਕੋ ਭੋਗ ਪਾਇ ਬਹੁ ਪ੍ਰਸਾਦਿ ਵੰਡੇ, ਜਯ ਜਯ ਕਾਰ ਹੋਵੈ ਗੁਰੂ ਸੁਖ ਦਾਇਆ ।

Upon completion, a lot of offerings (Parshad) were distributed among the Singhs and Sanggat. Everyone came together to repeatedly say "Praise be to Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji, Praise be to Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji".

ਭਾਈ ਨੰਦ ਲਾਲ ਬਾਣੀ ਅਰਥ ਭੀ ਪੜ੍ਹੇ ਸਿੰਘਾਂ, ਭਾਈ ਦਯਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਸਭ ਕੋ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਇਆ ॥੧੨੨॥

At the same time, Bhai Daya Singh Ji also taught the meanings of Bhai Nand Lal Ji's Bani.





ਸ੍ਰੀ ਦਸਮੇਸ ਭਾਰੀ ਲਾਇਕੇ ਦੀਵਾਨ ਤਬ, ਸਸਤਰ ਵਿਦਿਆ ਸੇ ਧਨੁਖ ਖਿਚਾਵਤੇ ।

Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji held great congregations in which the Art of weaponry was also taught such as Archery,

ਸਿੰਘਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਿਖਾਇ ਕਰ ਆਪ ਪ੍ਰਬੀਨ ਗੁਰੂ, ਨੌਂ ਟਾਂਕ ਧਨੁਖ ਕੋ ਸਹਿਜੇ ਹੀ ਚੜ੍ਹਾਵਤੇ ।

The perfect and all-capable Satguru Ji taught the Singhs personally and with endless strength, Guru Ji equipped and used bows made of 9 plates of iron easily.

ਦੇਖ ਰਾਜੇ ਮਹਾਰਾਜੇ ਦੰਗ ਰਹੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਬੀਰ, ਧੰਨ ਧੰਨ ਸਤਿਗੁਰੂ ਜਸ ਬਹੁ ਗਾਵਤੇ ।

Seeing this, all the Kings and Nawab were astonished and uttered the greatness of Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji.

ਐਸੇ ਨਿਤ ਸਸਤ੍ਰ ਕੋ ਹੋਤ ਅਭਿਆਸ ਬਹੁ, ਨਾਮੂ ਸੰਗ ਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਵਿਚ ਰਿਦੇ ਦੇ ਟਿਕਾਵਤੇ ॥੧੨੩॥

In this manner, Shastar Vidiya was taught and practiced daily by the Sikhs who had Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji's name embedded in their hearts.



Guruship







Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji Academy

The final saroop of Aad Granth Sahib was prepared by Guru Gobind Singh in 1706.

At Damdama Sahib, Guru Gobind Singh dictated the entire Granth Sahib from his memory to Bhai Mani Singh Ji; Sri Guru Granth Sahib was dictated word by word as it originally was.

Upon completion, In the year 1708, six days before Guru Gobind Singh Ji merged into His Formless Form (Jothi Jyot) an Akhand Path in Hazoor Sahib, Nanded was organised. In which the following five Gursikhs were the pathis;

- Pyare Bhai Dharam Singh JI
 - 2. Baba Deep Singh Ji
 - 3. Bhai Gurbaksh Singh Ji
 - 4. Bhai Santokh Singh Ji
 - 5. Bhai Har Singh Ji

The akhand path was done by 25 Sikhs (5 Pathi, 5 Jap Ji Sahib, 5 Chob Berdar, 5 Chor sewa and 5 incense caretakers). Guru Gobind Singh Ji listened to entire recitation of Akhand Path in one sitting. On the conclusion the following Hukamnama was read;

Akhand Path





ਮਾਰੂ , ਮਹਲਾ ਪ ॥

Maaru, Fifth Mahala:

ਖੁਲਿਆ ਕਰਮੁ ਕ੍ਰਿਪਾ ਭਈ ਠਾਕੁਰ ਕੀਰਤਨੂ ਹਰਿ ਹਰਿ ਗਾਈ ॥ ਸ਼੍ਰਮੂ ਥਾਕਾ ਪਾਏ ਬਿਸ੍ਰਾਮਾ ਮਿਟਿ ਗਈ ਸਗਲੀ ਧਾਈ ॥੧॥

Good karma has dawned for me - my Master has become merciful. I sing the Kirtan of the Praises of Almighty. My struggle is ended; I

have found peace and tranquility. All my wanderings have ceased. ||1|| ਅਬ ਮੋਹਿ ਜੀਵਨ ਪਦਵੀ ਪਾਈ ॥ ਚੀਤਿ ਆਇਓ ਮਨਿ ਪੂਰਖੂ ਬਿਧਾਤਾ ਸੰਤਨ ਕੀ ਸਰਣਾਈ ॥੧॥ ਰਹਾਉ ॥

Now, I have obtained the state of eternal life. The Primal Master, the Architect of Destiny, has come into my conscious mind; I seek the

Sanctuary of the Saints. ||1||Pause|| ਕਾਮੂ ਕ੍ਰੋਧੂ ਲੌਭੂ ਮੋਹੂ ਨਿਵਾਰੇ ਨਿਵਰੇ ਸਗਲ ਬੈਰਾਈ ॥ ਸਦ ਹਜੂਰਿ ਹਾਜਰੂ ਹੈ ਨਾਜਰੂ ਕਤਹਿ ਨ ਭਇਓ ਦੂਰਾਈ ॥੨॥

Sexual desire, anger, greed and emotional attachment are eradicated; all my enemies are eliminated. He is always ever-present, here and

now, watching over me; He is never far away. ||2|| ਸੁਖ ਸੀਤਲ ਸਰਧਾ ਸਭ ਪੂਰੀ ਹੋਏ ਸੰਤ ਸਹਾਈ ॥ ਪਾਵਨ ਪਤਿਤ ਕੀਏ ਖਿਨ ਭੀਤਰਿ ਮਹਿਮਾ ਕਥਨੁ ਨ ਜਾਈ ॥३॥

In peace and cool tranquility, my faith has been totally fulfilled; the Saints are my Helpers and Support. He has purified the sinners in an

instant; I cannot express His Glorious Praises. ||3|| ਨਿਰਭਉ ਭਏ ਸਗਲ ਭੈ ਖੋਏ ਗੋਬਿਦ ਚਰਣ ਓਟਾਈ ॥ ਨਾਨਕੁ ਜਸੂ ਗਾਵੈ ਠਾਕੁਰ ਕਾ ਰੈਣਿ ਦਿਨਸੂ ਲਿਵ ਲਾਈ ॥੪॥੬॥

I have become fearless; all fear has departed. The feet of the Master of the Universe are my only Shelter. Guru Nanak sings the Praises of his Master; night and day, he is lovingly focused on Him. ||4||6||

(Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji – Ang 1000)

Guru Gobind Singh Ji organised a free kitchen (Langgar) in mega scale for two days and on the third day, Guru Ji came before Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji and instructed the five Gursikhs as mentioned above to stand behind Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji.

On Katak Sudi 2, 1765 Bikarmi (1708 AD), Guru Ji inaugurated Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji as the eternal Guru of the universe in Abchal Nagar, Nanded.

Guru Gobind Singh Ji offered a Kirpan, Five Paisa (representing the entire maya) and coconut (symbolising self-surrender). Guru Ji did three perkarma of Guru Granth Sahib Ji, after which Ardaas was done and the following Hukamnama was read;

Gurgadhi





The 1st Hukamnama after inauguration as the Eternal Guru

ਸੂਹੀ , ਮਹਲਾ ਪ ॥

Suhi, Fifth Mahala:

ਅਬਿਚਲ ਨਗਰੁ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਗੁਰੂ ਕਾ ; ਨਾਮੁ ਜਪਤ ਸੁਖੁ ਪਾਇਆ ਰਾਮ ॥

Eternal and immovable is the City of God and Guru; chanting His Name, I have found peace.

ਮਨ ਇਛੇ ਸੇਈ ਫਲ ਪਾਏ ; ਕਰਤੈ ਆਪਿ ਵਸਾਇਆ ਰਾਮ ॥

I have obtained the fruits of my mind's desires; the Creator Himself established it.

ਕਰਤੈ ਆਪਿ ਵਸਾਇਆ , ਸਰਬ ਸੁਖ ਪਾਇਆ ; ਪੁਤ ਭਾਈ ਸਿਖ ਬਿਗਾਸੇ ॥

The Creator Himself established it. I have found total peace; my children, siblings and Sikhs have all blossomed forth in bliss.

ਗੁਣ ਗਾਵਹਿ ਪੂਰਨ ਪਰਮੇਸੂਰ ; ਕਾਰਜੂ ਆਇਆ ਰਾਸੇ ॥

Singing the Glorious Praises of the Perfect Transcendent Lord, my affairs have come to be resolved.

ਪ੍ਰਭੂ ਆਪਿ ਸੁਆਮੀ ਆਪੇ ਰਖਾ ; ਆਪਿ ਪਿਤਾ ਆਪਿ ਮਾਇਆ ॥

God Himself is my Lord and Master. He Himself is my Saving Grace; He Himself is my father and mother.

ਕਹੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਸਤਿਗੁਰ ਬਲਿਹਾਰੀ ; ਜਿਨਿ ਏਹੂ ਥਾਨੂ ਸੁਹਾਇਆ ॥੧॥

Says Nanak, I am a sacrifice to the True Guru, who has embellished and adorned this place. ||1||



Upon bestowing Guruship to Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji, Srin Guru Gobind Singh Ji said;

ਮਮ ਪੂਜਨ ਸੇਵਨ ਗੁਰੁ ਗ੍ਰੰਥਹਿ ਬੋਲਨ ਬਾਨੀ ਬਚਨਾਂ ॥
ਦਰਸਨ ਕਰਨ ਮੋਰ ਯੇਹ ਮੰਜੀ ਰੂਪ ਇਕਾਦਸ ਜਚਨਾ ॥੧੧॥
ਦਵਾਦਸ ਰੂਪ ਸੋ ਮੋਰ ਖਾਕਸਾ ਪੰਜ ਸਿੰਘ ਜਿਹ ਹੋਹੀ ॥
ਇਸ ਸੰਕਾ ਸਭ ਦਰ ਕਰਾਈ ਧੀਰ ਧਰਾਈ ਤਯੋਂ ਹੀ ॥੧੨॥

Serve and devote to Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji as the physical Guru and listen to Gurbani as this are my words. There is no difference between my physical form and Sri Guru Granth sahib Ji as this the 11th Guru therefore you may have my glimpse obviously. My other form is within the 5 Pyare who represents the Khalsa Panth. Do not have any doubt as I am always present.

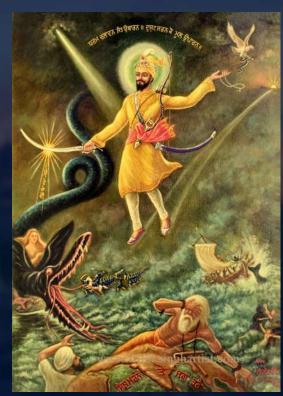
(Ref: Sri Gur Pad Prem Parkash Granth - Sakhi 51)

The Eternal Guru's Form











Sermons to Sikhs ਜਗਤ ਅਸਤਯ ਰਹਿਨ ਥਿਰ ਨਾਹੀ ਰਾਉ ਰੰਕ ਅਵਤਾਰਾ ॥ ਚਲਨਾ ਸਤਿਯ ਰੈਨ ਦਿਨ ਤਿਹ ਠਾਂ ਕ੍ਰਿਪਾ ਸਿੰਧ ਕਰਤਾਰਾ ॥੩०॥ ਗੁਰਬਾਨੀ ਪਢ ਰਹਿਤ ਕਮਾਵਹੂ ਪੰਚ ਮਾਂਹਿ ਮੋਹਿ ਮਾਨੋਹੂ ॥ ਤਿਨ ਕੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਮੇਰੀ ਮੂਹਿ ਪਹੁੰਚਹਿ ਪਹਿਚਾਨੋ ॥੩੧॥ ਸ਼ਸਤਰ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਮਹਿ ਪਰਚਾ ਕਰ ਕੈ ਭੁਕਿਤ ਮੁਕਤਿ ਦੋਉ ਪਾਵੋ ॥ ਦੋਉ ਅਭਿਆਸ ਮਾਹਿ ਮਹਿ ਦੋਉ ਬਿਧਿ ਦੋਉ ਫਲ ਪਾਵੇਂ ॥੩੨॥



Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji before merging with His formless form told that know this world as temporary and no one stays forever. To depart from this world is the ultimate truth to merge with the ocean of mercy the creator, Almighty. Read Gurbani, adhere to Rehat and earn Sikhi as I am present within the Panj Pyare (5 Rehatwan Sikhs- who strictly follows rehat). Serve 5 Pyare as they represent my physical form and what ever is given to them reaches me directly. All the worldly and spiritual blessing shall be obtained through serving the weaponry and Shabad. Sikhs shall attained all the best of two worlds by serving Shastar and Shabad



Gurbani Read by Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji -ਪ੍ਰਥਮ ਪਾਠ ਜਪੁਜੀ ਕੋ ਕੀਨੋ ਪੂਨ "ਹਰਿ ਹਰਿ ਜਨ" ਦੋਹਾ ॥ ਅਕਾਲ ਪੂਰਖ ਕੀ ਰਛਿਆ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਮਹਾਂ ਕਾਲ ਮਿਤਿ ਸੋਹਾ ॥੩੩॥ ਖਰੇ ਹੋਇ ਪਢ ਪ੍ਰਿਥਮ ਭਗੌਤੀ ਆਪ ਕਰੀ ਅਰਦਾਸਾ ॥ ਕਰਦ ਕਮਾਨ ਹਾਥ ਮਹਿ ਲਹਿ ਪੁਨ ਮਾਥੂ ਨਿਯਾਏ ਸੂਖ ਰਾਸਾ ॥੩੪॥ ਸੀਸ ਰਾਖ ਕਰ ਕਰਦ ਖਾਲਸੇ ਸਮੂਹਿ ਗ੍ਰੰਥ ਗੁਰ ਆਗੇ ॥ ਬੋਲ ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਕਾ ਖਾਲਸਾ ਫਤੇ ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ ਪਾਗੇ ॥੩੫॥



Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji firstly recited Sri Jap Ji Sahib then the Dohra - Har Har Jan ..' followed by the beginning bani of Sri Akaal Ustat 'Akaal Purakh Ki Rachia....' and then He stood and did Ardaas 'Pritham Bhagauti...'. While holding kard (knife) and bow in His hand he bowed before Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji. Guru Ji then placed the Kard (knife) before Sri Guru Granth Ji in the presence of Khalsa and wished Waheguru Ji ka Khalsa Waheguru Ji fateh. (Ref: Sri Gur Pad Prem Parkash Granth – Sakhi 52)



Gurbani Read by Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji -

ਇਤਨੇ ਮਹਿਂ ਜਪੁਜੀ ਪਠਿ ਕਰਿ ਕੈ। ਪੰਚ ਦੋਹਰੇ ਬਹੁਰ ਉਚਰਿ ਕੈ।

'ਹਰਿ ਹਰਿਜਨ ਦੁਈ ਏਕ' ਉਚਾਰਾ। ਐਸੋ ਆਸ਼ੈ ਜਿਨਹੁੰ ਮਝਾਰਾ ॥੩੦॥

'ਪ੍ਰਥਮ ਭਗਉਤੀ ਸਿਮਰਨ ਕਰੀਐ। ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਨਾਨਕ ਕੋ ਧੁਸਾਇ ਸੰਭਰੀਐ।'

ਇਹ ਪਉੜੀ ਪਠਿ ਕਰਿ ਪੁਨ ਸਾਰੀ। ਖਰੇ ਭਏ ਅਰਦਾਸ ਉਚਾਰੀ ॥੩੧॥



In this time, Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji recited Sri Jap Ji Sahib and the Dohras which appear in Chaupai Sahib (as following slides) within Rehras were read. following this Guru Ji stood and did Ardaas commencing from the first Pauri of Chandi Di Vaar before merging with His formless form told that know this world as temporary and no one stays forever .

(Ref: Gurpertap Suraj Granth – Ayan 2 Chapter 23)



ਦੋਹਰਾ ॥

ਹਰਿ ਹਰਿਜਨ , ਦੁਈ ਏਕ ਹੈ ; ਬਿਬ ਬਿਚਾਰ ਕਛੁ ਨਾਹਿ ॥ ਜਲ ਤੇ ਉਪਜ ਤਰੰਗ ਜਿਉ ; ਜਲ ਹੀ ਬਿਖੈ ਸਮਾਹਿ ॥੨॥

Almighty and Almighty's servants (devotees) are both the same, to discuss their differences is futile. Like waves; which arise from water, but eventually re-immerse in that same water. (Waves seem different because of their appearance and colour, but they came from the water around it and when the wave sinks into the ocean again, it is clear how they are the same).

ਕਬਿ ਬਾਚ ॥ ਦੋਹਰਾ ॥ ਠਾਢ ਭਯੋ ਮੈ ਜੋਰਿ ਕਰਿ ; ਬਚਨ ਕਹਾ ਸਿਰ ਨਿਆਇ ॥ ਪੰਥ ਚਲੈ ਤਬ ਜਗਤ ਮੈ ; ਜਬ ਤਮ ਕਰਹੁ ਸਹਾਇ ॥੧॥

I then stood up with folded hands and said the following with a bowing head: The path of Truth can only prosper in this world, If you (Waheguru Ji), are by my side.

ਦੋਹਰਾ ॥

ਜੇ ਜੇ ਤੁਮਰੇ ਧਿਆਨ ਕੋ ; ਨਿਤ ਉਠਿ ਧਿਐਹੈਂ ਸੰਤ ॥ ਅੰਤ ਲਹੈਂਗੇ ਮੁਕਤ ਫਲੂ ; ਪਾਵਹਿਗੇ ਭਗਵੰਤ ॥੧॥

Oh Waheguru, those who awake in the ambrosial hours and meditate on you, at their last moment they will attain the fruit of freedom (salvation) i.e. they will attain you.

ਦੋਹਰਾ ॥ ਕਾਲ ਪੁਰਖ ਕੀ ਦੇਹਿ ਮੋ ; ਕੋਟਿਕ ਬਿਸਨ ਮਹੇਸ ॥ ਕੋਟਿ ਇੰਦੂ ਬ੍ਰਹਮਾ ਕਿਤੇ ; ਰਵ ਸਸਿ ਕ੍ਰੋਰ ਜਲੇਸ ॥੧॥

In the Timeless Waheguru's formless body, reside hundreds of millions of Vishnus and Shivas. Waheguru has created hundreds of millions of Indra the kingh of heaven, Brahmas, suns, moons and poseidons.

The 5 Dohras

ਦੋਹਰਾ ॥

ਸਗਲ ਦੁਆਰ ਕਉ ਛਾਡਿ ਕੈ , ਗਹਯੋ ਤੁਹਾਰੋ ਦੁਆਰ ॥

Dear Almighty, I have forsaken all the other doors of the deiti es and goddesses and I have caught hold of Your door alone means that I have no other hope besides You.

ਬਾਂਹਿ ਗਹੇ ਕੀ ਲਾਜ ਅਸ , ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਦਾਸ ਤੁਹਾਰ ॥੮੬੪॥

Please keep the honour of me whose arm is in Your hand. I G obind (Guru Gobind Singh Ji) is Your humble servant. (864)

(੨੫੪ – ਦਸਮ ਗੁੰਥ)



Preparations

The following are events narrated by Kavi Santokh Singh Ji in Sri Gur Partap Suraj Granth;

Guru Ji saw the horse caretakers and said "Clean the best horses in the stable immediately. Decorate them with golden saddle." The horses were then decorated beautifully upon the orders of Guru Gobind Singh Ji.

Guru Sahib Ji reached the stable where a huge number of astonished Sikhs had gathered. Guru Sahib Ji looked outstanding among all as there was none other to be compared to HIM. The radiance on Guru Gobind Singh Ji's face was 4 times brighter than usual. He had adorned weapons of different types and had a kamarkassa tied to His waist. Although knowing that Guru Gobind Singh Ji was merging into His formless form, the sanggat was still in bliss despite having the sadness of being physically separated from Guru Ji.





Riding into the Tent

Before departing towards the prepared tent, Guru Ji gave His sermons to the sanggat very precisely. Guru Ji was visible to all but no one could feel HIS physical form anymore.

It was night time but the brightness of lamps lighted made the atmosphere seem to be as bright as the day. Guru Ji on His horse was heading towards the tent with a pyre inside slowly. Right before entering the tent, Guru Ji said to His Sikhs,

"When I sit on the pyre, the sanggat is allowed to circumambulate around the pyre once. The pyre will then be ignited, all of you bow down once and immediately leave the premises of the tent without any delay. Once you are out, meditate on the name of Almighty and embrace fortitude."





Guru Ji's Darshan

Saying this, Guru Gobind Singh Ji reached the pyre. Guru Ji had adorned a bow and a rifle on His Shoulders, a small spear in His right hand, a pesh kabaz, jamdhaar, an axe and a khanjar in His Kamarkassa, a quiver full of arrows behind His back and a Shamshir. Guru Gobind Singh Ji looked as glorious as a lion and was in high spirits. The diamond-studded Kalgi on Guru Gobind Singh Ji's dastaar was shining bright with reflection of the brightness.



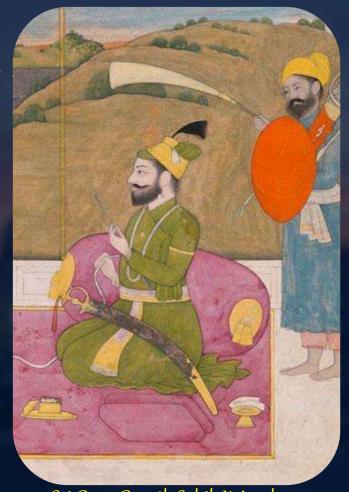
Everyone then left the tent except for Bhai Santokh Singh Ji. Guru Gobind Singh Ji told Bhai Santokh Singh Ji, "You shall remain in this place and serve Karah Parshad and Langgar (Degh). Keep all the faithful Sikhs here. Be cautious in using the wealth that will come to this place and never misuse it for personal reasons.

Never forget these words."

Bhai Santokh Singh Ji folded his hands and replied, "There are no Sikhs here. From who shall I attain the wealth to prepare langgar?" Guru Ji answered,

"There will be no country without a Sikh. There will at least be one or two groups of Sikhs here to sustain the langgar.

Never be worried about wealth and focus only on distributing langgar equally to all."



Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji Academy

Bhai Santokh Singh Ji got out of the tent and stood around the tent with all of the Sanggat present. A huge fire then lighted from inside and Shabads could be heard by all present there.

The sanggat standing outside repeatedly said the Fateh 'Waheguru Ji Ka Khalsa Waheguru Ji Ki Fateh' to Guru Ji.

The huge fire released a lot of smoke till everyone present could not even see anything nearby. The only thing visible at that time was the amount of light coming from the tent. Everyone went into the state of 'samadhi' and could hear 'Anhad Shabads' from within them.

Gurfateh

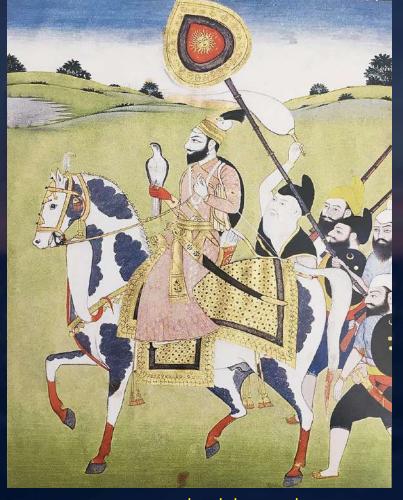




Joti Joyt

The spiritual game of the Guru is beyond description. Everyone present were instantly spiritually elevated into a state of 'samadhi'. Although it was midnight, The sky lighted up as though it was a sunset of the rainy season (reddish orange) upon the departure of Guru Gobind Singh Ji.

Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji was 42 years, 9 months and 18 days old when he left his physical form on Katak Sudi 10, 1765 Bikarmi (1708CE) on Thursday.



Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji Academy

The following are the belongings which Guru Ji left for his Khalsa before his departure and are present in Hazoor Sahib,

- 1.4 inches long Kard
- 2. Matchlock
- 3. Quiver with 35 arrows
- 4. Engraved wootz shield
- 5. Talwar
- 6. Peshkabz with gold koftgari
- 7. A Sarabloh Saang
- 8. 2 wallets with Guru Ji's Kanga and hair
- 9. Battle standard

(ref: Gurdwara Darshan – Gyani Tahil Singh)



Guru Ji's Belongings

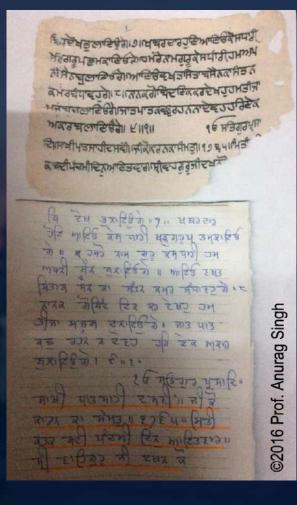


Eye-Witness Manuscript

A historic manuscript which writes on the events of Guru Gobind Singh Ji's last 20 days at Nanded.

(The document was retrieved by Dr. Trilochan Singh in 1963.)

It mentions stanzas from Akal Ustat being read at Guru Gobind Singh Ji's Bhog on the tenth (10) day.



The Completion of Antim Sanskar

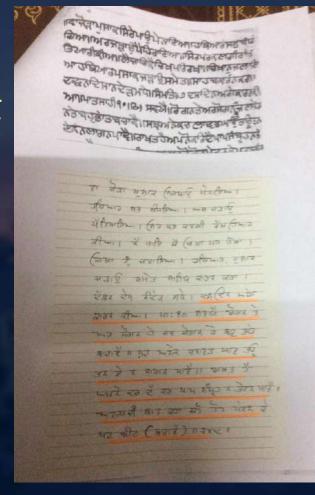
After 10 days passed from the day Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji merged into His Formless Form, Ragis sang the Shabad –

ਰੋਗਨ ਤੇ ਅਰ ਸੋਗਨ ਤੇ ; ਜਲ ਜੋਗਨ ਤੇ ਬਹੁਭਾਂਤ ਬਚਾਵੈ ॥

Diseases, suffering and fatal animals, Variously saves the Almighty from all of them;

ਸੱਤ੍ਰ ਅਨੇਕ ਚਲਾਵਤ ਘਾਵ ; ਤਊ ਤਨ ਏਕ ਨ ਲਾਗਨ ਪਾਵੈ ॥

Varied kinds of weapons uses the enemy but not a single injury comes to Thee;



रंग्रा Gurmukh Perkash,

Sant Giani Gurbachan Singh Ji Khalsa Bhindranwale



Dohra

One quarter Pehar of night (2.40am) remained on Thursday
It was Katak Sudi Fifth in signatory Abchal Nagar
In the year 1765BK (1708AD) when Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji merged into His Formless Form

Thirty-Two (32) years 11 months 2 days on Guruship throne
Forty-One (41) years 9 month 28 days was the age of Prabhu (Lord).
He performed great benevolent acts, as the same light enshrined in all

forms of Sikh Gurus

Two hundred Thirty Nine (239) years, Almighty existed in human form

Guruship throne was then blessed upon Guru Granth and He established Khalsa Panth

The Khalsa Faith was brought to act, perishing the wicked ones

The Saints were saved and liberated through the teaching of the Truth

Guru merged into His Formless Form but He remain to exist within all

He manifests wherever He is called and comes to protects

(Ref: Guru Perkash by Sant Gyani Gurbachan Singh Ji Khalsa Bhindrawale)

Joti Joyt



Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji Academy

Great Among the Greatest Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji

ਦਿਯਾਲਨ ਮਹਿੰ ਐਸੇ ਗੁਰ ਦਯਾਰਾ । ਹਿੰਦ ਦੁਖੀ ਪੈ ਸਰਬੰਸ ਵਾਰਾ ।

Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji is more merciful than even mercy itself as Satguru Ji sacrificed everything upon the oppressed people of Hind for the betterment of society.

ਕਵੀਅਨ ਮਹਿੰ ਗੁਰ ਕਵੀ ਬਡੇਰੇ । ਚਕ੍ਰਿਤ ਬਿਆਸ ਬ੍ਰਹਮਾ ਪੁਨ ਹੇਰੇ ॥੪੪॥

Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji is the greatest poet among all poets as even the well-known poets such as Vyasa and Brahma get astonished by Guru Ji's endless intellect.

ਧਨਰ ਬਿਦ੍ਯਾ ਮਹੁ ਪਰਬੀਨਾ । ਅਰਜਨ ਰਾਮ ਇਨਹੁ ਤੇ ਲੀਨਾ ।

Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji is the greatest archer of all and it seems as though the great archers like Arjun and Ram Chandar Ji also learned this skill from Guru Ji.

ਸੂਰਨ ਮਹੁ ਸੂਰੇ ਅਤ ਰਥੀ । ਕ੍ਰਿਸਨ ਆਦਿ ਰਹਿੰ ਪਾਛੇ ਪਥੀ ॥੪੫॥

Greatest is Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji among all warriors as even brave men like Krishna are no match for Guru Ji.

(Ref: Sri Gur Pur Perkash Granth - Chapter 121)

Great Among the Greatest Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji

ਗਯਾਨਨ ਮਹਿੰ ਪੂਰਨ ਗੁਰ ਗ੍ਰਾਨੀ । ਆਦਿ ਵਸਿਸਟ ਨਹੀ ਕੋ ਸਾਨੀ ।

Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji is the complete and perfect scholar leaving scholars such as Vashisht out of comparison.

ਧੁਤਾਨਨ ਮਹਿੰ ਭੀ ਅਧਕ ਧਿਆਨੀ । ਹੋਵਹਿ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸੰਕਰ ਕੁਰਬਾਨੀ ॥੪੬॥

In meditation, there is no one Greater than Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji upon whom, Shankar (Shiva) sacrifices himself (Shiva is known to be the greatest in meditation due to his unshakeable concentration).

ਦਾਨਨ ਮਹੁ ਐਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਭ ਦਾਨੀ । ਬਿਕ੍ਰਮ ਔ ਕੁਬੇਰ ਤੁਛ ਜਾਨੀ ।

Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji is the greatest giver of all leaving the owners of treasures such as Bikramaditya and Kuber (deity known to house all kinds of treasure) to be close to unknown.

ੇ ਏਕ ਜੀਹ ਗੁਨ ਕੌਨ ਉਚਾਰੋ । ਇਤੀ ਪ੍ਰਸੰਗ ਅਬੈ ਨਿਰਧਾਰੋ ॥੪੭॥

How many virtues of Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji can be sun by just one tongue when Satguru Ji and His praise is endless, I conclude this here for now.







Bala Rai & Rustom Rai





This true event took place in 1716 AD (8 years after Guru Gobind Singh Ji's Joti Jyot)



The Saviour — Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji

Bala Rai and Rustom Rai were wealthy men from Janvara near to Bidar. They had been imprisoned due to revolt at Sitara Fort in Pune.

Once, they heard their warden reading Gurbani and they inquired regarding the Guru and upon listening to the brief history, they developed faith for Guru Gobind Singh Ji.

Their faith grew day by day and they started to read Gurbani. Once they did an ardas to Guru Ji to have them released from the jail.

On the same night, they got up from their sleep to discover that their prison cell was wide open with an upcoming noise of a galloping horse. To their surprise, they saw Guru Ji on his horse and Guru Ji told them to hold onto the stirrup on each side.

This way, both of them escaped the jail and became adherent of Guru Sahib till their last breath.



Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji's life from Katak Sudi Puranmasi 1762Bk (1705CE) to Katak Sudi 3 1765BK (1708CE)



Timeline





Reference: Sri Dasam Granth Sahib Ji - Facts Beyond Doubt Pu published by Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji Academy

23 Savan, 1763 Bk. (1706 CE)

The final edition of Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji is completed on a day known as Sampooranta Divas. It took 9 months and 9 days.

Itihas Damdami Taksal (Sankhep)



KATAK

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Katak Sudi Puranmasi, 1762 Bk. (1705 CE)

The commencement of the final edition of the Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji by Guru Gobind Singh Ji at Damdama Sahib. Scribe was Shaheed

Bhai Mani Singh Ji Giani.

> Itihas Damdami Taksal (Sankhep)



••••• 23 Savan, 1763 Bk. (1706 CE)

The establishment of *Taksal* (scholarly mint) by Guru Ji after teaching forty-eight (48) Sikhs the meanings of Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji in 9 month and 9 days. Bhai Mani Singh Ji is given the duty of Amritsar, Baba Deep Singh Ji- Damdama Sahib and Baba Gurbaksh Singh- Anandpur Sahib. Thus, starting the generations of *Giani Samparda*.

Itihas Damdami Taksal (Sankhep)

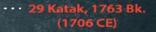
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1763 Bk. (1706 CE)

Guru Ji writes a Hukamnama in the name of Bhai Mahi Singh who valiantly fought in the battle of Anandpur with Madan Khan Pathan.

Shaheedi Jivan (Saka Nankana Sahib)



Guru Ji departs to the south.

Malva Desh Ratan: sakhi 105, Guru Kian Sakhian- Saroop Singh Kaushish: sakhi 102

.... 20 Katak, 1763 Bk. (1706 CE)

194

Bhai Roop Chand receives an edict to supply four (4) bullock carts (required to transport baggage/food/etc.)

Hukamname by Ganda Singh: page 185, Nisan te Hukamname: page 81

20 Katak, 1763 Bk. (1706 CE)

Hukamnamas are issued to the Sanggat who wishes to accompany Guru Ji to the South. Many Sikhs leave their homes to join Guru Ji.

Hukamname by Ganda Singh: page 185, Guru Kian Sakhian- Saroop Singh Kaushish: sakhi 102



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Savan Sudi 3, 1763 Bk. (1706 CE)

> A letter comes from Bhai Dya Singh Ji and Bhai Dharam Singh Ji that Aurangzeb is not meeting them. Guru Ji gave them assurance.

> Sri Gur Sobha by Kavi Sainapat: chapter 13, Guru Kian Sakhian-Saroop Singh Kaushish: sakhi 100

Maghar, 1763 Bk. (1706 CE)

Guru Ji utters a Shabad. "Lakhi Jangal Khalsa Aaye

Didar..." which is present in the manuscripts of Sri Dasam Granth Sahib. This is most probably when groups of Sikhs joined Guru Ji at Lakhi Jungle following the Hukamnamas sent earlier.

Gurdwara Darshan by Bhai Thakur Singh Giani, Guru Kian Sakhian-Saroop Singh Kaushish, Mahankosh



Guru Ji with a

large procession

of Sikhs arrived

at Kalait

(Haryana).

Guru Kian Sakhian-

Saroop Singh

Kaushish

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POH

Vaisakh, 1764 Bk. (1707 CE)

Guru Ji reaches Delhi and stays at the present day Moti Bagh Gurdwara.

Historical Sikh Shrines in Delhi by Dr Trilochan Singh: page 48

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VAISAKH

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14 Vaisakh, 1764 Bk. (1707 CE)

Guru Ji reaches Agra after visiting Mathura.

Gurdwara Darshan by Bhai Thakur Singh Giani: page 387

8/9 Harh, 1764 Bk. (1707 CE)

Guru Ji assists Bahadur

Shah in his war of accession at the battle of Jajau and kills Azam Shah. The newly appointed Bahadur Shah gifts Guru Ji various gifts and Guru Ji enters the Red Fort with

His horse.

Sri Gur Sobha: chapter 16, Gurbilas Patshahi 10 Koer Sinah: chapter 19, Guru Kian Sakhian-Saroop Singh Kaushish: sakhi 104

- 203

Harh, 1764 Bk. (1707 CE) (?) 41

Guru Ji whilst on the journey south, stops at Chittorgarh where 20 Sikhs are martyred in a scuffle with the fort's guards.

Guru Kian Sakhian-Saroop Singh Kaushish: sakhi 104, Sri Gur Pertap Suraj Granth

25 Phagun, 1763 Bk. (1707 CE)

MAGHAR

Aurangzeb dies after listening to the Zafarnama which was read by his daughter.

Gurbilas Patshahi 10 Koer Singh, Sri Gur Pertap Suraj Granth



Chet, 1764 Bk. (1707 CE)

1764

Guru Ji reaches Naraina (Rajasthan) after travelling through various places. Here, Guru Ji meets the Mahant of Dadu, Jaitram.

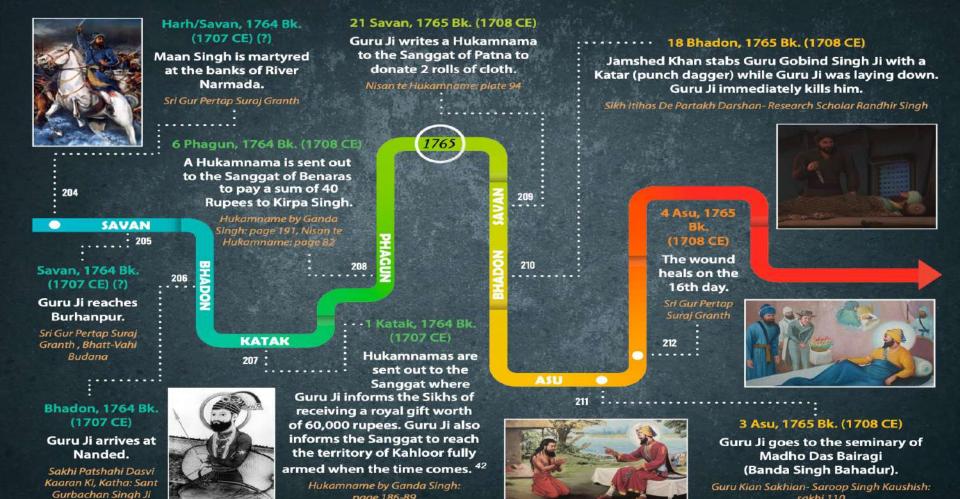
Mahankosh, Gurdwara Darshan by Bhai Thakur Singh Giani: page 388



A 3-day battle is fought with the chieftain of Baghor (Rajasthan), Maha Nand & Mokhra, Both die in the scuffle. Khalsa is victorious.

Bhatt-Vahi Talaunda Pargana Jind





page 186-89

sakhi 110

5 Asu, 1765 Bk. (1708 CE)

Bahadur Shah spends 100,000 rupees for a bridge to be made across the Godavari River. Rustam Dil Khan is given the responsibility.

Sikh Itihas De Partakh Darshan-Research Scholar Randhir Singh

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Katak Sudi 3, 1765 Bk. (1708 CE)

Baba Banda Singh Ji Bahadur along with 5 Sikhs are sent to Punjab.

Guru Kian Sakhian- Saroop Singh Kaushish: sakhi 111

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Katak Sudi 5, 1765 Bk. (1708 CE)

Joti Joyt of Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji.

Chalitar Joti Joyt Samavna

218



25 Asu, 1765 Bk. (1708 CE)

Bahadur Shah and his army leaves Nanded and goes towards Hyderabad.

> Guru Kian Sakhian-Saroop Singh Kaushish: sakhi 111



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Katak Sudi 2, 1765 Bk. (1708 CE)

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Gurgadhi of Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji.

Bhatt-Vahi Talaunda, Gurbilas Patshahi 10 Koer Singh: chapter 21



Katak Sudi 14, 1765 Bk. (1708 CE)

Bhog (10th day) of Guru Ji with Kirtan sung from Akaal Ustat.

Sakhi Patshahi Dasvi Kaaran Ki, Guru Kian Sakhian- Saroop Singh Kaushish: sakhi 112

5 Katak, 1765 Bk. (1708 CE)

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A person doubts within his mind on Guru Gobind Singh Ji's ability to pull a stiff bow placed before him. In order to remove his doubt, Guru Ji pulls the bow but the stitches break open.

Sikh Itihas De Partakh Darshan-Research Scholar Randhir Singh

	GURU GRAZZ
GURUSHIP	17th December 1675 A.D. sent from Delhi, Inauguration at Anandpur Sahib Magar Sudhi 3 1732 (Bikermi)
AGE AT GURUSHIP	10 Years 11 months 16 days
TOTAL AGE,	41 years 9 months 28 days
TIME AT GUR GADHI	32 years 11 months 2 days
REGIMES	 Emperor Aurangzeb (1658-1707 A.D.) Emperor Azam Shah (1707 A.D.) Emperor Bahadur Shah (1707-1712 A.D.)
CONTRIBUTION IN GURBANI	1 Dohra in Selok Mahalla 9 at Ang 1429, Sri Dasam Granth Sahib, Sri Sarbloh Granth Sahib, Vidhia Sagar
JOTI-JOYT DAY	Katak Sudhi 5, 1765 (Bikermi) , (1708 CE)
JOTHI JOT PLACE	Takht Sri Hazoor Sahib, Nanded, Maharashtra
	Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji Academy

