

Shri Guru Gobind Singh Ji Life History



Martydam of Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji



- One day when Guru ji came home he saw some strangers (16 Kashmiri Pandits) who came to see Guru Ji's father with sad and downcast faces.
- When he asked him the cause of their worry, Guru Tegh Bahadur said that the Hindu dharma was facing a serious crisis, as the whole state felt threatened by Aurangzeb.

Martyrdom of Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji



- Guru Tegh Bahadur also said, “this tragedy can be averted only if some noble and brave soul lays down his life against this injustice.”
- Gobind Rai suggested that since there was none more noble and holy than him, his father was best suited for a sacrifice to religion.

Guru Gobind Singh Ji – Basic facts



Date of Birth

26th December 1666

Place

Patna Sahib in Bihar

Father's Name

Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji

Mother's Name

Mata Gujri Ji

Brother/ Sisters: No



Guru Gobind Singh Ji – Basic facts



Wife's Name
Mata Jito Ji

Children
Ajit Singh, Jujhar Singh, Zorawar
Singh and Fateh Singh

Guru ship
24th November 1675 at the age of
nine



Birth of Guru Ji

- When Guru Ji was born, Pir Bhikan Shah, a fakir from Thaksa village (now in Karnal District of Haryana) travelled to Patna with a group of his followers to see the child.



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Pir Bhikhan Shah



- He placed two bowls of sweets in front of the newborn. One bowl was purchased from a Hindu's shop, and the other from a Muslim's shop.
- Guru Ji, placed his hands on both the bowls, indicating that both Hindus and Muslims will be treated equally by him.
- Fakir bowed to the boy, and proclaimed him as the divine.

Guru Gobind Singh Ji - Childhood



- The holy child was fascinating. He was not an ordinary child
- His lovely face attracted all the children, everyone wanted to play with him.
- He would never play ordinary games, he would generally arrange two groups and one would face the other as in a batterfield.

Guru Gobind Singh Ji - Childhood



- One day when he was playing with his friends, a Nawab with his servants happened to pass that way.
- The servant asked the children to salute the Nawab. But instead of saluting the Nawab, the holy child made faces at the Nawab, and ran away.

Guru Gobind Singh Ji - Childhood



- The servants of the Nawab became very angry to see such an act from the children.
- They ran behind them, but the Nawab was pleased to see such a brave act from the children
- He asked them not to touch the children as they are considered even greater than kings, so instead of punishing them, we should bow before them.



Guru ship



- Guru Ji assumed the charge of the 10th guru of sikhs on 11th November 1675 at Anandpur Sahib
- Baba Ram Kanwar, descendant of Baba Buddha ji performed the ceremony of Guru ship.
- He presented the Guru, a garland of pearls, plumed turban, one sword, one horse, one falcon and five coins of gold.



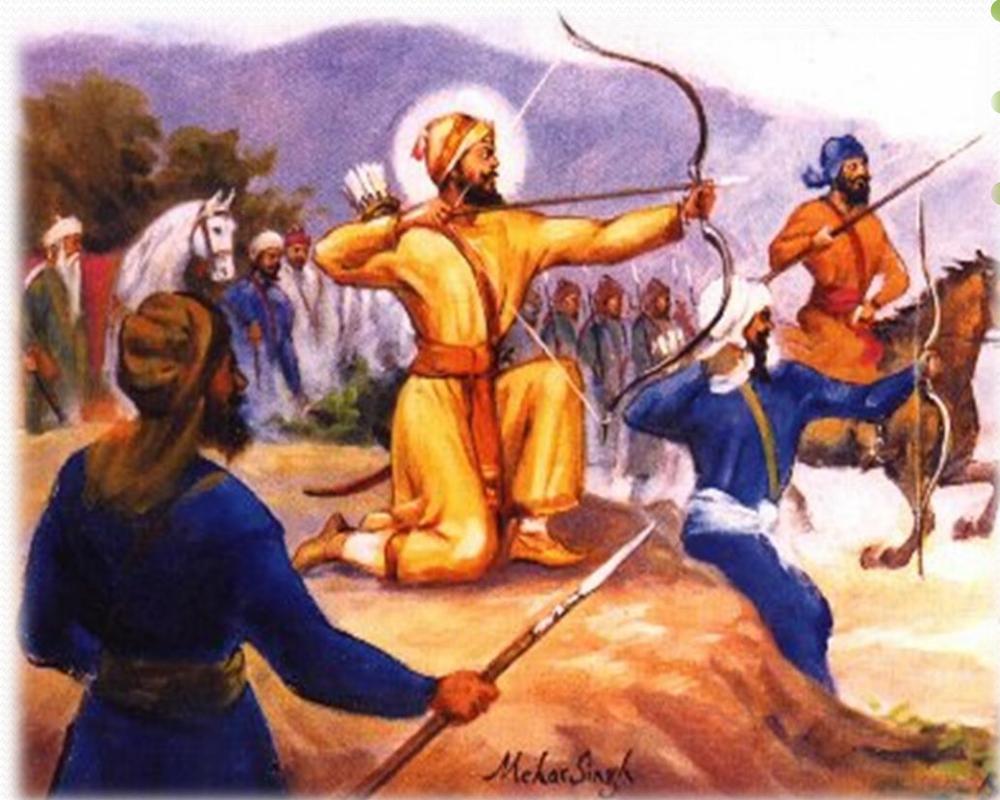
Guruship



- After assuming Guruship Guru Ji felt that time had come to accomplish the great task for which God has sent him in this mortal world.
- He started to educate and train Himself.
- He learnt Sanskrit, Persian, Brij and Punjabi to understand the literature

Battles fought by Guru Gobind Singh

- The Battle of Bhangani
- The Battle of Nadaun
- The Battle of Anandpur Sahib
- The Battle of Chamkaur
- The Battle of Muktsar



Guru Ji's last message

- In 1708, when Guru Ji was at Nanded, Jamshed Khan (sent by Wazir Khan) stabbed the Guru in the left side below the heart.



Guru ji's last message

- Seeing his end was near, the Guru declared the Granth Sahib as the next Guru of the Sikhs and he then sang his self-composed hymn:

***"Agya bhai Akal ki tabhi chalayo Panth Sabh
Sikhan ko hukam hai Guru Maneyo Granth,
Guru Granth Ji manyo pargat Guran ki deh Jo
Prabhu ko milbo chahe khoj shabad mein le
Raj karega Khalsa aqi rahei na koe Khwar
hoe sabh milange bache sharan jo hoe."***



Hazur Sahib

- Takht Sri Hazur Sahib, Nanded, built over the place where Guru Gobind Singh was cremated in 1708, the inner chamber is still called ***Angitha Sahib***.

