

*Dr. Sanghvi*

# Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji's Bani- Philosophy and its Significance in Modern Education System



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## GURU TEGH BAHADUR JI : PATH OF RENUNCIATION

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### ABSTRACT

Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib made the preferred sacrifice in order to establish his way of life for the benefit of mankind, as it distressed him to watch the struggle of his fellow human beings. In this century while the world is under oppression by mass forces; in which those who have withdrawn closer from the distress of the world paradises and no longer shrink back from being closer exploiters to them. The martyrdom of Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib should be understood as a resistance to injustice, a voice against the unjustified forces that oppress harmless and not unusual citizens. , and now it is no longer just a competition with the tyranny of Mughal forces, but a refusal to accept any form of oppression or injustice. With Guru Teg Bahadur Sahib's ideology and martyrdom, an entirely new set of discourse appears at the forefront of the Sikh philosophical thought that needs to be read as a turning point in the history of the Indian subcontinent altogether. His assertion of human rights and a call for justice as depicted through a practical example of Guru's martyrdom became influential for the entire human race.

### INTRODUCTION

The teachings of Sikh Gurus when followed in true-spirit, can lead the whole world to live in peace and unity. To solve the problems the world is facing on socio-religious fronts. The way Guru Tegh Bahadur ji taught the meanings of religious freedom, is a source of great strength and inspiration for all. The much wider learning to understand the great unifying role of teachings of our Sikh Gurus in the socio-religious milieu. Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur ji was a saviour of diversity in our country. The Sikh Guru tradition is a complete life philosophy in itself. Sri Guru Teg Bahadur Ji, venerated by the Sikhs as Hind-di-Chadar (Protector of mankind), was the ninth of the Ten Gurus of Sikhism. He had progressed toward becoming Guru on 16 April 1664, following the strides of his stupendous nephew and the eighth Guru, Sri Guru Har Krishan ji.

Sri Guru Teg Bahadur ji was martyred for freedom of conscience and belief. The great sacrifice of Guru Teg Bahadur ji to defend the right of people to believe in and practice their beliefs. This means claiming the principle of justice. So the Mughal rulers at that time had little respect. Therefore, even in an era when the forces of hatred, bigotry and tyranny still dominate and persist, the life, career, and teachings of Guru Tegh Bahadur are very important. Guru Teg Bahadur was a versatile genius, master and martyr, and also a great poet. He is the author of 57 Saloks and 59 other works. These hymns were written in 15 raags (articles) and passed down in the Sikh script Sri Gurmukhi. Grant Sahib. Although in his hymns he explained the unreality of human passion and property [5], his hymns have been a source of spiritual relief and comfort for millions of people. People are in personal pain and suffering for hours. His hymn illuminates our understanding of the transitory nature of material phenomena. However, it does not cause feelings of despair and frustration, but raises people's minds and instills hope. In this way, it allows us to transcend the current problematic charm and focus our attention on eternity and eternity. Guru Teg Bahadur inherited his vision or worldview from his predecessor, Guru. He supports the moral, social and spiritual value system emphasized by the previous master. Guru Teg Bahadur ji's Bani seeks to free life from meaninglessness and fear, expand and rejuvenate people's consciousness, and open their inner gaze to the glory of omnipresent and eternal truth and Understand different aspects of life.

For Guru Teg Bahadur Sahib, spirituality was in the foreground and his belief was free from any ideological orientation of the religions prevailing at the time. Therefore, he made a claim to the truth, the path led by Guru Nanak Sahib and the other seven Gurus before him. In four of his Saloks, Bahadur Sahib gives the philosophical thinking of the Sikhs a new dimension and a new form. In a way, it wouldn't be wrong to say that his philosophy portrayed in his bani reference or even the founding idea of the collective Sikh community, the "Panth" is



**Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji's Bani**  
*Philosophy and its Significance in Modern Education System*

making. The "panth" would focus on the principle of justice and defend the truth at all times as long as the forces of hatred, fanaticism and tyranny prevailed around the world.

The saloks written by Guru ji are in the poetic tradition of that time. They carve the principles of the "Sikhi Sahant" and describe the fundamental aspects on which the "Khalsa Panth" should soon be founded. These principles are practically possible for those people who defend the truth, no matter what community or religion they belong to and Ik Oankar are inseparable. Truth is consciousness, and consciousness is the first parameter to recognize that the truth leads to an understanding of what is absolute and righteous, and endowed with wisdom, that is enlightened.

Guru Sahib focuses on the joy of transcending the world, and emphasizes the importance of remembrance and freedom. Guru Sahib emphasizes the principle of absolute freedom, that is, freedom from fear. This freedom guides the seeker to gain self-power in the truth. Once the gift of wisdom reaches this awareness, it will be freed from fear or threat. Such a person threatens no one, and no one threatens him. This is a statement of true feelings that Sikhs must follow. Guru Sahib determines the parameters of Sikhism to be formed. Sikhs should be given wisdom to seek and defend eternal truth from all oppression, without fear of anyone. Sikhism embodies justice and truth. A picky person never threatens anyone, never thinks he is threatening anyone; no Sikh is afraid of anyone, no Sikh accepts threats.

Guru Tegh Bahadur ji has termed the status of liberation at the same time as dwelling withinside the international as mukat, jivan mukat, or nirbhai pad. Guru says that the most effective manner to attain this status is to meditate at the Name Divine as mentioned above, that to recognise one's self one has to meditate on God's Name. The liberated man or woman or the jivan mukat is person who isn't always touched via way of means of pleasure and suffering, avarice, attachment and egoism. The man or woman isn't always touched via way of means of the reward or dispraise and to him/her gold and iron are alike, pleasure and sorrow are because the same, for whom foe and buddy are alike. The really liberated man or woman is person who does now no longer strike worry in others and do now no longer stand withinside the worry of every person and such someone is withinside the photograph of God. The jivan mukat or the really liberated man or woman is the only who has found out the self and facilitates others on the direction of realization, at the direction of liberation. Sometimes human beings might also additionally confuse the idea of vairag propounded via way of means of Guru Tegh Bahadur with the traditional idea of renunciation as given in Hinduism or different Indian spiritual traditions. This isn't always accurate as we are able to see that it isn't always renunciation, it's miles the repute of transcendence wherein the man or woman isn't always over excited via way of means of the feelings and evil propensities, the man or woman isn't always entangled via way of means of the worldly sights at the same time as doing his/her responsibilities withinside the international; fulfills his/her social obligations and feels worried for the complete human race. It become this transcendence with concerns for the complete humanity that Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib ji selected to be martyred himself for the faith which become now no longer practiced via way of means of him, the faith of others, to guard the primary proper of freedom to exercise one's very own faith.

The martyrdom of Guru Teg Bahadur is particularly important because it reflects two important principles of the Sikh faith: First, it is necessary to protect not only one's own religious practices, but also the religious practices of others, even if someone disagrees. Another principle embodied in the martyrdom of the master is: "no one is an enemy, nor a stranger, I get along with all". The principle of Sikhism is clear: anyone who needs help needs help. The sacrifice of Teg Bahadur Sahib by Kashmir experts should be viewed in this context. As Jagat Guru, he belongs to everyone, the entire universe. The love and mercy of the Prophet, Messiah, and Jagat Guru is impartial. When the Kashmir Panzhi faction, suffering indescribable persecution and tyranny, sought protection from the Holy Guru Teg Bahadur Sahib, the most compassionate Holy Guru showed the unparalleled compassion of the Guru Nanak family.

#### CONCLUSION

Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji is preparing for the future that will expose the atrocities of that era, and then his father Guru Harigobind Sahib made a huge sacrifice, and he named his son Tyag Mal. "Tyag " meaning renunciation. Guru Teg Bahadur is called "Mahatyagi" or "Mahabalidani", which means that a person has made



Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji's Bani  
*Philosophy and its Significance in Modern Education System*

the greatest sacrifice or is the greatest martyr. It is obvious according to his Bani that this martyrdom was predetermined according to Ik Oankar's orders. Guru conveyed to Ik Oankar a message of strength and belief that every Sikh should accept Ik Oankar's will and live. So don't worry too much about things that get out of control. This historical tribulation is the greatest and unique; this is not a coincidence but is determined by Ik Oankar's will. Therefore, an example of self-denial must be set to create a strong community based on the saint-soldier ('sant-sipahi') ideology, which incorporates a rare combination of master-oriented wisdom and unparalleled courage.

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'ਅਸਿਸਟੈ'

ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ  
ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੇ  
ਬੰਧਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਮੁਕਤ  
ਪ੍ਰਵਾਹਿਤ ਕਰਨ  
ਅਵਸਥਾ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰ  
ਬਿਨਾਂ, ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ  
ਪੱਧਰ ਦੀ ਦੁਨਿਆ  
ਸੰਖਿਆ ਕਿੰਨੀ  
ਗਿਣਤੀ ਨਿਸਚੇ  
ਕਉ ਕੀਨੀ ਤਿ  
ਅਰਥ ਸਿਰਜਦੀ  
ਵਿਚ ਉਕਰੇ ਗਾ  
ਅਧਿਆਤਮ ਦ  
ਜਾਂਚ ਸਿਖਾਉਂਦੇ  
ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਵੀ ਸਿ  
ਸੰਗੀਤ ਦਾ ਅ  
ਨੁਕਤੇ ਤੋਂ ਪਰਿ  
ਅਧਿਆਤਮਕ  
ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਵਿ

ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ  
ਤਾਕੀਦ ਕਰ  
ਸਿਰਫ ਉਪਰੰ