

Vadde Sahibzaade - In Chamkaur Sahib

Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji, their eldest sons Baba Ajit Singh Ji, Baba Jujhar Singh Ji, the Panj Pyareh and 40 Sikhs reached Chamkaur Sahib after crossing the river Sirsa.

They all stayed in a mud fortress called Kachi Ghari. This used to belong to two brothers who offered it to Guru Ji. Situated on top of a hill this now became the fort of Guru Gobind Singh Ji.

A Mughal army of around 1 million soldiers reached Chamkaur Sahib ready to attack the Sikhs.



The Mughals tried to attack the fort, but the Sikhs defended with their bow and arrows injuring many Mughals. The Mughals became silenced. They surrounded Kachi Ghari but now stood far back so the arrows could not hit them. This meant the Sikhs now had to come out of the fort into the battlefield to attack the Mughals.

The Sikhs prepared for battle with roaring Jaikareh "Bollehh Sooo Nihaaall... Sat Sri Akaaall!" Hearing the Jaikareh the Mughals chiefs were shocked and thought that more than 40 Sikhs were there!

They remembered that Guru Gobind Singh Ji has made the Khalsa so strong that one Sikh is equal to 125,000 people!

Gurdwara Garhi Sahib is located where the mud Fortress (Kachi Ghari) used to be.

Questions

Where did Guru Ji and the Sikhs stay when they reached Chamkaur Sahib?

How many soldiers came to attack the Sikhs in Chamkaur Sahib?

How did the Mughals get the Sikhs to come out of the fort?

Guru Gobind Singh Ji made the Khalsa so that one Sikh is equal to...

Name.....