

PUNJAB GK 2020

GILLZ MENTOR E-LEARNING
BEST EDUCATION CHANNEL

**SUBSCRIBE THIS
CHANNEL**

FOR:PPSC-PATWARI-PSSSB-PUDA-
PUNJAB POLICE-TEACHER'S
EXAMS 2020



**JOIN ONLINE FREE COACHING FOR :PPSC-
PATWARI-PSSSB-PSEB-PUDA-NTPC-SSC-2020-21**

BIOGRAPHY OF
**BANDA SINGH
BAHADUR**



● **Banda Singh Bahadur**

- Born in a Minhas Rajput family on October 16, 1670 at Rajouri in the Jammu region of Jammu and Kashmir, Northern India.
- He was named **Lachman Dev**.
- Wrestling, horseback riding, and hunting were his major hobbies. He was a very active and energetic child.
- He left his home and became an ascetic. Soon, he met a Bairagi Sadhu, Janaki Das and became his disciple.
- The Sadhu gave him the name, **Madho Das**.
- In the company of the Sadhus he travelled through Northern India and then finally arrived at Nanded (in present-day Maharashtra) in central India, situated on the bank of the river Godavari, where he built a dera to meditate upon God.
- In September 1708, Guru Gobind Singh ji came to his dera at Nanded .
- Guru ji gave him the name of **Banda Singh** .
- He appointed him as his military lieutenant and invested him with full political and military authority as his deputy to lead the campaign in the Punjab against the

Mughal administration and to punish Nawab Wazir Khan and his supporters.

● The Guru blessed him with:

1. Guru's order to Sikh Sangats.
2. Five arrows.
3. A double Edged sword (Khanda).
4. A big leather mounted drum (Nagaara).

● He sent with him five Sikhs for counseling:

1. Bhai Daya Singh
2. Bhai Binod Singh
3. Bhai Kahan Singh
4. Bhai Baj Singh
5. Bhai Ram Singh

● **Banda Singh's March towards Punjab**

● In October 1708, Banda Bahadur and his men started marching towards Punjab to wage a war against Wazir Khan.

● Before reaching Punjab, Banda Bahadur had managed to gather an army of 40,000 men, including 4000 horsemen and 7800 men on the artillery.

- In 1709, he defeated the Mughal forces, led by Wazir Khan, in the **Battle of Samana**.
- After capturing the city of Samana, the Sikhs gained access to the city's massive wealth, which helped them become financially stable.
- Banda Bahadur then captured places like Mustafabad, Sadhora, Malerkotla, Nahan, and other Sutlej states of Punjab.
- Meanwhile, Wazir Khan, who was earlier defeated in the 'Battle of Samana,' returned with reinforcements, which led to the 'Battle of Chappar Chiri' in 1710.
- **The battle of Chappar Chiri** was carried out between Khalsa and Mughal forces in May 1710
- The Mughal and Sikh forces met outside Sirhind in a village named Chappar Chiri. The Mughals were armed with artillery, well equipped cavalry and large infantry whereas the Sikhs had cavalry and infantry but no artillery.
- In the battle, Sikhs gave a crushing blow to the Mughal empire. Wazir Khan (Sirhind) was killed in the battle and Sikhs established their first Raj in Punjab.
- Fateh burj is the highest victory tower constructed in remembrance of this battle in 1711.

- The tower has a height of 328 feet and it stands at the centre of the field where the battle was fought.



- He establish his capital at Mukhlisgarh, which was later renamed by him as Lohgarh.
- Banda Bahadur started issuing struck coins and seals in the name of Guru Nanak Dev ji and Guru Gobind ji at Lohgarh.

- Banda Bahadur also put an end to the zamindari system and bestowed complete ownership on farmers, which made him very popular.
- He retained Persian as the language of his government.
- The increasing influence of Banda Singh Bahadur provoked the ire of the Mughal ruler Bahadur Shah who ordered his men to kill Banda Singh.
- Farrukh Siyar took up Bahadur Shah's unfinished mission of capturing Banda Bahadur.
- Banda Singh Bahadur and his men were captured by the Mughal soldiers.
- The mughals gave Banda and his men two options – convert to Islam or face death.
- When Banda's men refused to convert, they were tortured and killed in public on 9 June 1716 on the orders of mughal emperor **Farrukh Siyar**.

QUESTIONS

Q 1) Banda Bahadur, a Sikh leader who led a revolt against the Mughals after the assassination of Guru Gobind Singh, was captured and executed during the reign of?

A. Bahadur Shah

B. Aurangzeb

C. Jahandar Shah

D. Farrukh Siyar

Q 2) Fateh-Burj (Victory Tower), constructed in the memory of Baba Banda Singh Bahadur, is situated in which city?

(a) Mohali

(b) Amritsar

(c) Anandpur Sahib

(d) Patiala

Q 3) What was the original name of Banda Singh Bahadur?

A . Lachhman dev

B. Madho Singh

- C. Banda Singh
- d. Bairagi Ram Das

Q 4) What was the capital of Banda Singh Bahadur?

- A. Lahore
- B. Amritsar
- C. Anandpur Sahib
- D. Lohgarh

Q 5) official seal in the name of Guru Nanak Dev ji and Guru Gobind Singh Ji was introduced by whom?

- A. Baba Deep Singh
- B. Banda Singh Bahadur
- C. Maharaja Ranjit Singh
- D. Both B and C

Q 6) Who did introduce the coins of the Sikhs?

- A. Maharaja Ranjit Singh

B. Banda Singh Bahadur

C .Ahmed Shah Abdali

D. None of these