

## Maharaja Ranjit Singh

Ranjit Singh was born on 13 November, 1780 at Gujranwala in modern-day Pakistan to Mahan Singh Sukerchakia and his wife Raj Kaur. Mahan Singh was the chief of the Sukerchakia clan or misl.

Born Buddh Singh, he was renamed Ranjit at the age of ten .

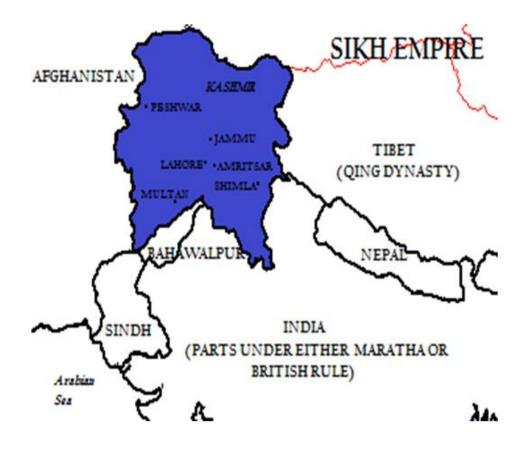
•He inherited the Sukerchakia estates upon his father's death at the tender age of 12, and started ruling over it.

## List of Misls – 12

Founder
Jassa Singh Ahluwalia
Hari Singh
Gulab Singh
Buddha Singh
Baba Deep Singh
Jassa Singh Ramghariha
Dasundha Singh
Chaudhari Paul

Faizalapuria Kanhaya Karora Nikai Nawab Kapur Singh Jai Singh Karora Singh Hira Singh

- Ranjit Singh was a brilliant commander and fighter and showed amazing courage and bravery while resisting the Muslim invaders from the west.
- •He successfully united all the 12 Sikh misls under his command and unified the Punjab region.
- •He conqured Lahore in 1799 from Bhangi Sardars. Ranjit Singh annexed surrounding states and created an empire extending from Kashmir in the north to Shikarpur in the south.
- •He had the important cities of Lahore, Multan, Amritsar, Jammu, Peshawar, Srinagar, Sialkot and Rawalpindi in his empire.



 on April 12, 1801 Ranjit Singh proclaimed himself the 'Maharaja of Punjab'.

• Lahore served as his Capital from 1799.

Ranjit Singh was a modern king in some respects.

- Issued coins in the name of Nanakshahi. His Durbar was also called the Durbar Khalsa ji.
- •Built Takht Sri Ptna Sahib and Takht Sri Hazur Sahib.

- Two treaties with British:-
- Treaty of Amritsar in 1809
- Tripartit Treaty in 1838
- The Khalsa army was modernised by Ranjit Singh. The infantry and armoury was enhanced. People from different races and ethnicities were recruited. He even established arms factories and cannon foundries.
- •He was able to unite all of the Sikhs as a cohesive and strong fighting force.
- Ranjit Singh died in 1839 and the empire did not last long after that.