



Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji's Martyrdom Day

[Source: PIB](#)

The President of India on the eve of [Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji's Martyrdom Day \(24th November\)](#), paid homage to the [Sikh](#) Guru, emphasizing his sacrifice for humanity and religious freedom.

- **Early Life:** Born in Amritsar in 1621, Guru Tegh Bahadur was initially known as **Tyag Mal** for his ascetic nature. Trained in religious philosophy and martial skills, he earned the **title "Tegh Bahadur" for his valor in battle.**
- **Contributions as a Guru:** Ascended as the **9th Sikh Guru in 1664**, succeeding **Guru Har Krishan**. Established **Anandpur Sahib in 1665** and contributed over 700 hymns to the **Guru Granth Sahib**, focusing on equality, justice, and devotion.
- **Advocate of Religious Freedom:** Opposed forced conversions during **Aurangzeb's** reign and encouraged **fearlessness (nirbhau) and harmony (nirvair)** among his followers.
- **Martyrdom:** November 24 is observed as **Shaheedi Divas in honor of Guru Tegh Bahadur**, who was executed by Aurangzeb in 1675 for defending **Kashmiri Pandits** and **resisting forced conversions to Islam**. His companions, **Bhai Mati Das, Bhai Sati Das, and Bhai Dyala, were also martyred.**
 - Gurdwara Sis Ganj Sahib in Delhi's Chandni Chowk marks the site of his execution.

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Ten Gurus of Sikh Religion

Guru Nanak Dev (1469-1539)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ He was the first guru of Sikh and the founder of Sikh religion. ▪ He started the GURU KA LANGAR. ▪ He was the contemporary of Babur. ▪ Kartarpur corridor was commemorated on the 550th birth anniversary of Guru Nanak Dev.
Guru Angad (1504-1552)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ He invented the new script called Guru-Mukhi and popularized and expanded the system of Guru ka Langar.
Guru Amar Das (1479-1574)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ He introduced the ceremony of the Anand Karaj Marriage. ▪ He abolished the custom of Sati and Purdah system among the Sikhs. ▪ He was a contemporary of Akbar.
Guru Ram Das (1534-1581)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ He founded Amritsar in 1577 on the land granted by Akbar. ▪ He started the construction of Golden Temple/Swarna mandir at Amritsar.
Guru Arjun Dev (1563-1606)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ He composed the Adi Granth in 1604. ▪ He led to the completion of construction of Golden temple. ▪ He was acclaimed as Shaheeden-de-Sartaj. ▪ He was executed by Jahangir on charges of helping prince Khusrau.
Guru Hargobind (1594-1644)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ He led to the transformation of the Sikh Community into a Military community. He is known as "Soldier Saint". ▪ He led to the establishment of Akal Takht and fortified the Amritsar City. ▪ He waged wars against Jahangir and Shah Jahan.
Guru Har Rai (1630-1661)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ He was a man of peace thus devoted most of his life in maintaining peace with Aurangzeb and doing missionary work.
Guru Har Krishan (1656-1664)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ He was the youngest guru of all and was given the title of Guru at a very early age of 5. ▪ He was summoned by Aurangzeb against anti-islamic blasphemy.
Guru Teg Bahadur (1621-1675)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ He founded Anandpur Sahib.
Guru Gobind Singh (1666-1708)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ He founded a warrior community known as Khalsa in 1699. ▪ He introduced a new rite "Pahul". ▪ He joined Bahadur Shah's as a noble. ▪ He was the last Sikh Guru in human form and he passed the Guruship of Sikhs to the Guru Granth Sahib.



Read more: [Guru Tegh Bahadur](#)

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