

Guru Nanak Jayanti

Why in News

The President of India has greeted the citizens on the occasion of Guru Nanak Jayanti.

It is a sacred festival of the Sikh community and is celebrated to commemorate the birth anniversary of <u>Guru Nanak Dev</u>, who is believed to be born on *Poornima* (full moon) of the *Kartika* (8th month of Hindu calendar), which falls on 30th of November in 2020.

Key Points

- Guru Nanak Dev:
 - Birth: In 1459 at Talwandi Rai Bhoe village near Lahore, which was later renamed as Nankana Sahib.
 - He was the first of the 10 gurus of Sikhism.
 - Contributions:
 - Initiated inter-faith dialogue way back in the 16th century and had conversations with most of the religious denominations of his times.
 - Wrote compositions which were included in the **Adi Granth**, compiled by **Guru Arjan** (1563-1606), the **fifth Sikh guru**.
 - This came to be known as Guru Granth Sahib after the additions made by the 10th sikh guru Gobind Singh (1666-1708).
 - Advocated the 'Nirguna' (devotion to and worship of formless divine) form of bhakti.
 - Rejected sacrifices, ritual baths, image worship, austerities.
 - Set up rules for **congregational worship** (Sangat) involving collective recitation.
 - Gave the basic mantra of 'Ek Onkar' to his followers and insisted on treating all human beings equally, without discriminating on the basis of caste, creed and gender.
 - Death: In 1539 at Kartarpur, Punjab.
- Relevance of Guru Nanak Dev for Modern India:
 - Building an Egalitarian Society: His idea of equality can be deduced by the following innovative social institutions, as given by him:
 - Langar: Collective cooking and sharing of food.
 - Pangat: Partaking food without distinctions of high and low caste.
 - Sangat: Collective decision making.
 - Social Harmony:
 - According to him, the whole world is God's creation and all are born equal. There is only one universal creator i.e. "Ek Onkar Satnam".
 - Apart from it, forgiveness, patience, forbearance, and kindness are the core of his teachings.

Creating a Just Society:

- He placed the motto of "kirat karo, naam japo and vand chhako" (work, worship and share) before his disciples.
- He stood for karma as the basis of dharma, and he transformed the idea of spiritualism into the ideology of social responsibility and social change.
- He advocated the concept of "dasvandh" or donating one-tenth of one's earning among needy persons.

Gender Equality:

- According to him, "Women as well as men share the grace of God and are equally responsible for their actions to him."
- Respect for women and gender equality is perhaps the most important lesson to be learnt from his life.

Bringing Peace:

- According to Indian philosophy, a Guru is the one who provides illumination, dispels doubt and shows the right path. In this context, the ideas of Guru Nanak Dev can help **promote peace**, **equality and prosperity across the globe**.
- In 2019, the <u>550th birth anniversary of Guru Nanak Dev</u> was celebrated and the <u>Kartarpur corridor</u> was inaugurated, which is an important step towards easing the <u>tensions between India and Pakistan.</u>

Source:PIB

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