

Guru Amardas Ji

Which Guru formalized the concept of the shared meal into 'Guru-Ka-Langar' ?

Guru Amardas Ji

Who was the most long-lived Guru ?

Guru Amardas Ji.

When was Guru Amardas Ji born ?

In 1479 A.D.

Name the parents of Guru Amardas Ji.

Bhai Tej Bhan and Mata Lakshmi (or Mata Bhakt Devi as per some historians)

Name the wife of Guru Amardas Ji.

Bibi Mansa Devi

Name the children of Guru Amardas Ji.

2 sons: Baba Mohan and Baba Mohri

2 daughters: Bibi Dani and Bibi Bhani

Who was Bibi Amro Ji ?

She was the daughter of Guru Angad Dev Ji and daughter-in-law of the brother of Guru Amardas Ji.

How old was Guru Amardas Ji when he met Guru Angad Dev Ji ?

61 years old

For how many years did Guru Amardas Ji serve Guru Angad Dev Ji ?

12 Years

what was the name of the river that Guru Amardas Ji walked to to get water for Guru Angad Dev Ji's bath?

River Beas

When was Guru Amardas Ji appointed as Guru?

1552 A.D.

Name the eldest son of Guru Angad Dev Ji who struck Guru Amardas Ji with his foot when Guru Ji was seated on Gurgaddi (Guru's seat).

Bhai Datu

Which city was founded by Guru Amardas Ji, where he settled down after being appointed as Guru ?

Goindwal

What is a baoli ?

A well with steps proceeding down to the water level.

When was the Baoli (well) with 84 steps completed by Guru Amardas Ji in Goindwal ?

In 1559 A.D.

Who established the system of preachers called 'masands' ?

Guru Amardas Ji

In which year did Emperor Akbar visit Guru Amardas Ji ?

1567 A.D.

Why did Guru Amardas Ji refuse Emperor Akbar's offering of village revenues for the Guru-ka-langar ?

This Community Kitchen must be community supported and depend only on the offerings of the devout.

What did one have to do before he was allowed to attend discourse of Guru Amardas Ji ?

They had to partake Guru-ka-langar

What were the three special days declared by Guru Amardas Ji

when all the Sikhs were to congregate from far and near at the Guru's place to hear His words?

Baisakhi (April 13), Maghi (1st day of Magha, mid-January) and Diwali (festival of lights in October/November) Guru Amardas Ji opposed the practice of Purdah. What is Purdah? Wearing of veil by women Guru Amardas Ji opposed the practice of Sati.

What is Sati ?

The practice of burning the widow on her husband's funeral pyre is called Sati. When the husband died, the wife either voluntarily burnt herself on the pyre of her husband or was thrown into the fire without her consent. In popular term the woman who did perform this act was called Sati (truthful).

How many missionaries ('masands') did Guru Amardas Ji train and sent out to various places ? Out of these, how many were women?

Guru Amardas Ji trained and sent out 146 missionaries, out of which 52 were women. (Note: At one time, the country of Afghanistan and Kashmir were under the jurisdiction of women masands.)

In which year did Guru Amardas Ji become 'Joti Jot' (immersed in the Eternal Light)?

In 1574 A.D.