

CONTRIBUTION OF BHAI DAYAL DAS IN SIKH HISTORY

Abstract: Bhai Dyal Dass was elder brother of Bhai Mani Singh He served Siri Guru Har Rai Ji Fifteenth years old. Bhai Dyal Das has spent all life by serving the place of guru. After the death of Siri Guru Harkrishan he served Siri Guru Teg Bahadur Sahib. Siri Guru Teg Bahadur Sahib had during the pilgrimage towards east handed over the responsibility of his family to Bhai Dayal Dass. Bhai Dayal Dass was dearest and faithful Sikh of the Guru Sahib. Guru Sahib had sent various Hukamnamas to Bhai Dayal Dass. When on the call of Kashmiri Pandits Siri Guru Teg Bahadur Sahib went to Delhi to meet Aurangzeb and at that time Bhai Dayal Dass had also accompanied Guru Sahib. Bhai Dayal Dass was Martyred on 10th November 1675 at Delhi at Chandani Chowk along with Siri Guru Teg Bahadur Sahib.

Key words:- Bhai Dayal Das, Hukamnama, Guru Teg Bahadu Ji, Martyrdom.

Sikh history is full of sacrifices. In the century of 17th and 18th for the Sikh Religion many of the Sikhs has sacrificed their lives. Thirty members of the family of Bhai Mani Singh has given martyrdom, but this family has been ignored in the history. Many of historiographer has written about the martyrdom of Bhai Mani Singh, but less historiographer has written about the family of Bhai Mani Singh. From the family of the Bhai Mani Singh one of the Martyrdom was the grand father of Bhai Mani Singh namely Bhai Balu whose martyrdom was at the time of 6th Guru Siri Guru Har Gobind on 15th April 1634 in the first war Amritsar which was fought between Sikh and Muggals.¹ The Brother of Bhai Mani Singh, son and grandsons sacrificed their lives in the battles against the atrocities of Muggals to establish Sikh Kingdom out of which the detail of Martyrdom of Bhai Dayal Dass is as under:

Bhai Dayal Dass was elder brother of Bhai Mani Singh. He was the second son in the twelve sons of Mai Das.

Sewa Singh also wrote in the Shaheed Bilas that elder son of Bhai Mai Dass was Jetha, second Dayal Das and third was Mani Singh.

*Jesth sut Jetha Bhao, Dayal Dass sut dooj
Mani Ram teesar Bhao, triti guni kul pooj ²*

Bhai Mai Dass along with his three sons namely Jetha, Dayal and Mani Singh visited Kiratpur presented to seventh Guru Har Rai Ji in 1657 ³ Diyal Das was 15th years old at that time. Bhai Dayal Dass along with his brother Jetha and Mani Singh started living at Kiratpur in the serving of Guru. ⁴ After two years father Mai Dass along with three sons after taking permission from the Guru came back to Village Alipur. After the marriage of younger brother namely Mani Singh Bhai Dayal Dass came back to Kiratpur service of the Guru.

Sewa Singh wrote in the Shaheed Bilas that Bhai Dayal Dass along with his two brothers Jetha and Mani Singh came back to Kiratpur Sahib for the serving of Guru.

*Viahe Karai Jabe Mania, Kuch Kaal rahio apne grah mai
Jetha Dayala bado bhai es thi, gail inha pur kirat aai,
Kio didar siri gur dev ka, pad pankaj mein pun sees newai
Bhandan manjan sev kare, singh sewa eho din rain karai* ⁵

Guru Har Rai ji passed away in 1661 ⁶ then Bhai Dayal Dass came to serve 8th Guru Siri Guru Harkrishan Ji when Guru Ji passed away at Delhi, but before his death the Guru, pointed out that 9th Guru will be at Bakala. Sewa Singh justified the visit of Bhai Dayal Dass to Bakala.

*Har Krishan tab gur kahai, Mania in ki sev kamae
Jab satgur Bhana vartaya, guru Bakale mud alaya
Mania mat saath tab aaye, guru babe de darshan paye
Jetha Dayala in ke bhai, rahe hazoor gur sarnaee* ⁷

After attain the Gurgadi of Siri Guru Teg Bahadur Sahib Bhai Dayal Dass stayed in serving of the Guru Sahib forever.

Guru Teg Bahadur Ji went to Bibi Roop Kaur for the condolence of Siri Guru Har Krishan Ji and Bhai Dayal Dass was also including in the main Sikhs who went along with Guru Sahib for condolence. ⁸ The queen of Bilaspur invited Guru Sahib on 17th of the king. Guru Sahib along his family and Sikhs went to Bilaspur on 13th May 1665. ⁹

According to Bhat Vahi Purbi Dakhni Khata Jalhana the name of the families and Sikhs who went along with the Guru to Bilaspur are as under:-

"Mata Nanki ki, Mata Har ji Supatni Baba Suraj Mal ji, Mata Sulakhni ji Supatni Sawarji Guru Har Rai ji di, Dip chand ate Nand Chand Putar Baba Sural Mal, Diwan Dwarka Das Chibbar da Puter Diwan Dargha Mal, Mai Das Jalhane de Puter Jetha ate Dayal Das; Padma Rai da Putar Durga Das, Mule Jahane da Putar Daria adi." ¹⁰

On 8th November 1665 Guru Sahib along with Sikhs reached Dhamdhan Sahib. From where Guru Ji and Sikhs were arrested by Alam Khan Ruhela after few days from Diwawli and sent to Delhi. ¹¹

According to Bhat Vahi Jadubansian Khata Barhtia is evidence of the arrest of Guru Ji, Bhai Dayal Dass and other Sikhs were found.

"Gur Teg Bahadar Ji Mahal Nama Nagar Dhamdhan Pargana Bangar se Alam Khan Ruhela sahi hukam gail Delhi se lekar aaya saal satrah se baees kartik mase sukala pakhe sudi giara Dihun saath Sati Dass Mati Das bete Hira Mal Chhibar ke gawaldass Beta Chote Mal Chhibar ka gurdass Beta Kirat Barhtia ka sangat Beta Bine Uppal ka Jetha Dayal Dass Bete Mai Dass de Jalhana Balot hor Sikh Fakir Fade aaye" ¹²

Guru Sahib and other Sikhs were kept in the custody of Raja Ram Singh and they were set free after two months and three days. On the request of Diwan Durga Mal Bhai Dayal Das was given the duty of home affairs" ¹³

During the pilgrimage of Eastern Tours Guru Sahib gave him duty of serving of women. On the 1666 when guru sahib went on the pilgrimage of Asam then for the serving of their wife and Mata Nanki their brother-in-law and Bhai Dayal Dass were left at Patna with them ¹⁴ Total responsibility of the family was given to Bhai Dayal Dass. Guru Ji sent many letters in the name of Bhai Dayal Dass and sangat which were known as Hukamnamas ¹⁵

" Some Hukamnamas issued by Gur Teg Bahadur indicate the prominence of Bhai Dayala in the Sikh Religious order. In one of the Hukamnamas Guru Teg Bahadur directs Bhai Dayala to come to the presence along with the masands of his area ¹⁶

Sangat Patna Jog:

(Hukamnama for the sangat at Patna)

Bhai Dayal Das, Bhai Ram Rai....Asan Muggar Chhavani

Kiti hai.... Bhai Ji pare ke jo tumare sube ke masand

han sarbat sangat pare ke lai ke darshan aavna....

Bhai Dayal Dass kahe sangat guru ka hukam kar manna..¹⁷

Sangat Banaras jog:

(For sangat of Banaras)

Bhai Dayal Das Bhai Ram Rai....Sarbat Sangat Banaras

Ki.....Kaar Sangat ki ek/sau Chhiasth rupae sangat ne Bhai

Dayal Das Pass Bheji thhe so hazur aae....¹⁸

Sangat Mirzapur Jog:

(For the sangat of Mirzapur)

..Karbar kar ke sangat Bhai Dayal Dass Pass Bhejni....

Hazur Paunchegi....piche kar dei thhi so paunchi ¹⁹

Sangat Patne ki Jog:

(Far Sangat of Patna)

Bhai Dayal Dass....Patna Guru Ka Ghar hai

.....Sangat seva Gobind Das ki karti hai tumari seva Sangat ki

Guru Dargah Thae pa degi ²⁰

So, there are some other Hukamnamas which clearly shows that Bhai Dayal Dass was full devotee Sikh of Guru and was so close and faithful sikh of Guru Teg Bahadur Ji.

The news of the birth of Guru Gobind Singh was sent by him to Dhaka. Guru Teg Bahadur Ji wrote a letter and asked Bhai Dayal Dass the name of the child should be Gobind ²¹ Guru Teg Bahadur Singh Ji called Bhai Dayal Dass with affection Bhaia Ji (Brother). Whenever Guru Sahib came back from the Dhaka Bhai Dayal Dass was the first person who receive them. After living for some time

in Patna Guru Ji moved to Punjab and then again Dayal Das was given the responsibility of the family. Guru Sahib wrote a letter to call the family from Patna in which the name of the Bhai Dayal Dass was prescribed.

"Bhai Dayal Dass, Bhai Ram Rai....Sarbat Sangat Guru rakhega. Kooch kie hum das din hue.....Tumare vaste hum ne mukam kie hain raat raat kar ke bahut shitabi sadh hamare pass aaye pahunchna.....guru sangat ki bahuri karega ²²

On 25th May 1675 a troop of Kashmiri Pandit under the guidance Pandit Kirpa Ram Dutt came to Guru Teg Bahadur for request that the Governor of Kashmir Iftikhar Khan by the order of Badshah Aurangzeb forcefully trying to impose Islam on them²³ On the request of Kashmiri Pandit and after consulting with Sikhs companion Guru Teg Bahadur was got ready to meet to Badshah Aurangzeb to Delhi. On 10,11th July 1675 with their companion Sikhs namely Mati Dass, Sati Dass and Bhai Dayal Dass started to move to Delhi.

In Bhatt Vahi Talaunda Pargana Jind also have evidence of accompanied of Bhai Dayal Dass with Guru Sahib to Delhi.

"Sawan parbiste athvein ke dihun Guru Gobind Dass Ji ko Gurgadi daa teeka de ke Delhi ki taraf jane ki tiaari ki saath diwan Mati Das Sati Das Rasoea bete Hera Nand Chibbar ka beta Mai dass ka Jalhana Blot aaya ²⁴

Whenever Bhai Dayal Dass was going to Delhi along with Guru Sahib then on the way from Malikipur Rangra they were arrested by the Daroga of Ropar Mirja Noor Mohammad. Along with Bhai Dayal Das with Guru Sahib and other Sikhs were kept in the imprisonment firstly at Sirhind and then in Bassi Pathana for four months. ²⁵ He was badly harassed for eight days at Delhi and when his refused to accept Islam then the order has given been for his martyrdom. First of all his companion Mati Dass and Sati Dass has been martyr. Bhai Dayal was martyred by putting him into the highly boiled water on 10th November 1675 at Chandi Chowk Delhi. ²⁶

*Bhatt Vahi Multani Sindi reveals:
Dayal Das beta Mai Das ka Pota Balu ka Padpota Mule ka Guru Ghail Mughar Sudi Panchmi Samvat 1732 Delhi Chandani Chowk ke malan shahi hukam gail mara gya ²⁷*

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