

CREATION OF THE KHALSA ON VAISAKHI DAY

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VAISAKHI

What Does the Word 'Vaisakhi' Mean?

The word 'Vaisakhi' comes from the word 'Vaisakh'. 'Vaisakh' is the name of the second **month** of the Panjabi calendar. **Vaisakhi** is a **festival** that takes place during the month of Vaisakh (April). Vaisakhi is celebrated on 13 or 14 April.

NO.	MONTH NAME	PANJABI	GREGORIAN CALENDAR
1	Chet	ਚੇਤ	mid March – mid April
2	Vaisakh	ਵੈਸਾਖ	mid April – mid May
3	Jeth	ਜੇਠ	mid May – mid June
4	Har	ਹਾੜ	mid June – mid July
5	Sarwan	ਸਾਵਣ	mid July – mid August
6	Bhadon	ਭਾਦੋਂ	mid August – mid September
7	Assu	ਅੱਸੂ	mid September – mid October
8	Katak	ਕੱਤਕ	mid October – mid November
9	Maghar	ਮੱਘਰ	mid November – mid December
10	Poh	ਪੋਹ	mid December – mid January
11	Magh	ਮਾਘ	mid January – mid February
12	Phagun	ਫੱਗਣ	mid February – mid March

VAISAKHI

Why is Vaisakhi Celebrated?

Vasakhi is celebrated in Panjab for two reasons:

- 1) harvest of rabi crop
- 2) creation and establishment of the Khalsa

VAISAKHI

A SPRING AGRICULTURAL FESTIVAL OF PANJAB

Vaisakhi is an ancient **spring harvest festival** of Panjab.

During the month of Vaisakh (April) rabi crops are harvested. The word 'rabi' means 'spring' in Arabic. Rabi crops are sown in the winter and harvested in the spring as opposed to 'kharif' crops (also known as monsoon crops or autumn crops) which are sown in the spring and harvested in the autumn. The word 'kharif' means 'autumn' in Arabic. The rabi crops of Panjab include gram, barley, wheat, fodder crops, potatoes, oil seeds and winter vegetables.

Vaisakhi, a spring agricultural festival, is celebrated throughout Panjab and is very colourful. Fairs, bhangra, giddha, family get togethers and Gurdwara attendance are all ways in which Vaisakhi is celebrated.

VAISAKHI

A SPRING AGRICULTURAL FESTIVAL OF PANJAB



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VAISAKHI: FOUNDING OF THE KHALSA

Vaisakhi is celebrated to commemorate the creation of the Khalsa. The Khalsa was created and established by Guru Gobind Singh on the [Vaisakhi of 1699](#). A Gurdwara called Kesgarh Sahib, one of the five Takhts of the Sikhs, marks the place at which Guru Gobind Singh created the Khalsa. Kesgarh Sahib is in the city of Anandpur Sahib which is in the Rupnagar district (Ropar) of Panjab.

The Khalsa are saint-soldier warriors ਸੰਤ-ਸਿਪਾਹੀ. Male and female Khalsa individuals follow a Miri-Piri (Bhagti-Shakti) Path – a political and spiritual Path as taught by the Sikh Gurus. The achievements of the Khalsa have been incredible.

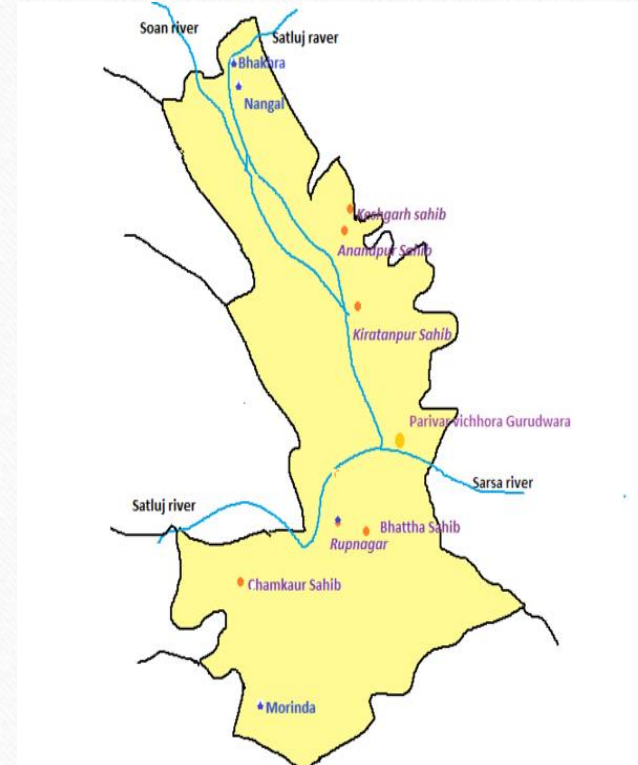
The founding of the Khalsa is celebrated by all Sikhs every year on Vaisakhi day. Young and old listen to the story of Guru Gobind Singh Ji's creation of the Khalsa. They learn about the past, present and future role and responsibilities of the Khalsa through odes and ballads (Dhadi Vaars and Kavishri).

VAISAKHI: FOUNDING OF THE KHALSA



FOUNDING OF THE KHALSA

ANANDPUR SAHIB CITY: SRI KESGARH SAHIB



VIRASAT-E-KHALSA

What is Virasat-e-Khalsa?

Virasat-e-Khalsa is a Sikh heritage museum. To mark the 300th anniversary of the Khalsa and 500 years of Sikh history this museum designed by Moshe Safdie, a world renowned architect, was built in 1999 in Anandpur Sahib. The museum's sprawling 65-acre site is situated next to the birthplace of Khalsa — Takht Sri Kesgarh Sahib.

Next time you are in Panjab be sure to visit Sri Kesgarh Sahib and Virasat-E-Khalsa and learn about Guru Gobind Singh Ji and the Khalsa lineage.

VIRASAT-E-KHALSA ANANDPUR SAHIB



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