

Ghasidas

Guru Ghasi Das (1756–1836 CE)^[1] was an advocate of the Satnami sect of Hinduism in the early 19th century

Ghasi Das was born on December 18, 1756 ^[2]in Girodpuri, District - Balodabazar. Guru Ghasidas was the son of Mahngu Das and Amrotin Devi. Ghasidas preached Satnam particularly for the people of Chhattisgarh.^[3] After Ghasi Das, his teachings were carried on by his son, Balakdas. Guru Ghasidas was the founder of the Satnami community in state of Chhattisgarh. During his lifetime, the political atmosphere in India was one of exploitation. Ghasidas experienced the evils of the caste system at an early age, which helped him to understand the social dynamics in a caste-ridden society and reject social inequality. To find solutions, he travelled extensively across Chhattisgarh.

Saint Guru Ghasidas^[4] established Satnami community in Chhattisgarh, India based on "Satnam" (meaning "Truth") and equality. The Guru's teachings and philosophy is similar to Buddhism. Guru Ghasidas created a symbol of truth called "jaitkhambh" - a white painted log of wood, with a white flag on the top. The structure indicates a white man who follows the truth "satnam" is always steadfast and is the *pillar of truth* (*satya ka stambh*). The white flag indicates peace.

Sant Siromani Baba Guru Ghasi Das Ji

Born	December 18, 1756 Giroudpuri, Chhattisgarh, India
Died	extinct
Monuments	Jaitkhamb
Nationality	Indian
Spouse(s)	Safura Devi
Children	(1) Amar Das (2) Balak Das (3) Agar Das (4) Agad Diha Das
Parents	Mahngu Das (father) Amrotin Devi (mother)

Monuments

The Government of Chhattisgarh renamed a part of Sanjay-Dubri Tiger Reserve after him, that is Guru Ghasidas National Park.^[5] They also opened a Central University called "Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya"

References

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- ↑ "Chhattisgarh asked to propose tiger reserve status for Guru Ghasidas park"(<http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/other-states/chhattisgarh-asked-to-propose-tiger-reserve-status-for-guru-ghasidas-park/article2147726.ec>)*the Hindu*. 30 June 2011. Retrieved 4 June 2016.

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