Gurdwaras built by Maharaja Ranjit Singh

At the Harmandir Sahib, much of the present decorative gilding and marblework date back from the early 19th century. The gold and intricate marble work were conducted under the patronage of Maharaja Ranjit Singh, Maharaja of the Punjab. The Sher-e-Punjab (Lion of the Punjab) was a generous patron of the shrine and is remembered with much affection by the Sikhs. Maharaja Ranjit Singh deeply loved and admired the teachings of the Tenth Guru of Sikhism Guru Gobind Singh, thus built two of the most sacred temples in Sikhism. These are Takht Sri Patna Sahib, the birth place of Guru Gobind Singh, and Takht Sri Hazur Sahib, the place where Guru Gobind Singh died, in Nanded, Maharashtra in 1708.

The Harmandir Sahib (also known as the Golden Temple) was completely renovated by Maharaja Ranjit Singh.

Aftermath
A posthumous painting of Maharaja Ranjit Singh meeting with the Mughal Emperor Akbar II

The Samadhi of Emperor Ranjit Singh in Lahore, Pakistan

Maharaja Ranjit Singh

ca. 1835–40

The Sikh army was defeated in the First Anglo-Sikh War and, under the terms of the Treaty of Lahore of March 1846 and the Treaty of Bhyroval, all major decisions were made by a Resident British Officer appointed by the British East India Company and the Sikh army was reduced.

In 1849, at the end of the Second Anglo-Sikh War, the Punjab was annexed by the British from Duleep Singh. The British took Duleep Singh to England in 1854, where he was put under the protection of the Crown.
A lithograph by Emily Eden showing one of the favourite horses of Maharaja Ranjit Singh with the head officer of his stables and his collection of jewels, including the Koh-i-Noor which was given to him by Shuja Shah Durrani of Afghanistan.

Maharaja Ranjit Singh is remembered for uniting the Punjab as a strong nation and his possession of the Koh-i-Noor diamond, which was given to him by Shuja Shah Durrani of Afghanistan.

Ranjit Singh willed the Koh-i-Noor to Jagannath Temple in Puri, Odisha while on his deathbed in 1839. His most lasting legacy was the golden beautification of the Harmandir Sahib, most revered Gurudwara of the Sikhs, with marble and gold, from which the popular name of the “Golden Temple” is derived.

He was also known as "Sher-e-Punjab" which means the "Lion of Punjab" and is considered one of the three lions of modern India, the most famous and revered heroes in Indian subcontinent's history. The other lions are Rana Pratap Singh of Mewar and Chhatrapati Shivaji, the great Maratha ruler. The title of "Sher-e-Punjab" is still widely used as a term of respect for a powerful man.

Captain William Murray's memoirs on Maharaja Ranjit Singh's character:

"Ranjit Singh has been likened to Mehmet Ali and to Napoleon. There are some points in which he resembles both; but estimating his character with reference to his circumstances and positions, he is perhaps a more remarkable man than either. There was no ferocity in his disposition and he never punished a criminal with death even under circumstances of aggravated offence.

Humanity indeed, or rather tenderness for life, was a trait in the character of Ranjit Singh. There is no instance of his having wantonly infused his hand in blood."[40]

Legacy

Memorials and museums

Statue in the Parliament of India

On 20 August 2003, an 22-foot tall bronze statue of Singh was installed in the Parliament of India.[41][42]

Maharaja Ranjit Singh Museum

A garden was laid out in 1818 in the north of the Amritsar city at the behalf of Shalimar Bagh of Lahore, known as Ram Bagh at the name of Guru Ram Dass. Maharaja devoted his time in this palace in summer days during the visit of Amritsar. It has been converted into the shape of Museum during the 400th years celebrations of Amritsar City. The Museum displays objects connecting to Maharaja Ranjit Singh such as arms and armour, outstanding paintings and centuries old coins and manuscripts.[43]

Preceded by
Ch-arat Singh

Preceded by
None

Leader of the Sukerchakia Misl

1792–1839

Maharaja of the Sikh Empire

1801–1839

Succeeded by
No- ne

Succeeded by-
Kharak Singh

See also

- Baradari of Ranjit Singh
- History of Punjab
- Sikh Kingdom
- Sikhism
- List of generals of Ranjit Singh

References

The Khyber Pass: A History of Empire and Invasion. (Docherty, p. 185-187)


The Khyber Pass: A History of Empire and Invasion. (Docherty, p. 187)
27. The Khyber Pass: A History of Empire and Invasion, (Docherty, p.185-187)

28. Bennett-Jones, Owen; Singh, Sarina, Pakistan & the Karakoram Highway Page 199


32. London: Richard Bentley (1) 37


34. Vigne, G.T., 1840. A Personal Narrative of a Visit to Ghuzni, Kabul, and Afghanistan, and a Residence at the Court of Dost Mohammed., London: Whittaker and Co. p. 246


"Parliament to get six more portraits, two statues". Times of India. Retrieved 11 August 2012.


Bibliography


Further reading

- Umdat Ut Tawarikh by Sohan Lal Suri Published by Guru Nanak Dev University Amritsar.
- Maharaja Ranjit Singh and his times by J. S. Grewal, Indu Banga. Published by Dept. of History, Guru Nanak Dev University, 1980.
- Maharaja Ranjit Singh, by Harbans Singh. Published by Sterling, 1980.
- Maharaja Ranjit Singh, as patron of the arts, by Ranjit Singh. Published by Marg Publications, 1981.
- Maharaja Ranjit Singh: Politics, Society, and Economy, by Fauja Singh, A. C. Arora.

Published by Publication Bureau, Punjabi University, 1984.
- Fauj-i-khas Maharaja Ranjit Singh and His French Officers, by Jean Marie Lafont. Published by Guru Nanak Dev University, 2002. ISBN 81-7770-048-0.


TRENDING TOPICS

- Osho quotes
- Chanakya Niti
- Amavasya Dates 2020
- Sadhguru quotes
- Bhagavad Gita video
- Dreams About Snakes

latest slideshows

- Humility

- Daily sharing Bhagavad Gita
  3.39

- Daily sharing Bhagavad Gita
  3.38
Khalsa: The way of the Pure

Song Became the SHABAD

Guru Har Rai Ji

Gurudwara Anandpur Sahib

Life facts

The Faith Of God

Amrit Sanchar

writer articles

Guru Har Rai Ji

Gurudwara Anandpur Sahib

Life facts

The Faith Of God

Amrit Sanchar

Navjot Mehta

1

1000

Points

Apail Kapoor

2

622

Points
STORIES YOU MAY WANT TO READ

25 Lesser Known Facts About Radha

10 Bhagavad Gita Shlokas which changed my life!

Why this solar eclipse is so powerful?

Bhaja Govindam with meaning

The Architecture Of Thought

Solar Eclipse, June 2020 is going to be lucky for these four zodiac signs!
An on-device network content filter examines user network content as it passes through the network stack and determines if that content should be blocked or allowed to pass on to its final destination. You might create a content filter and sell it to organizations, like schools and businesses, that want to prevent users from accessing specific Internet content. By combining these providers, your content filter has access to the network but cannot use that access to export user network content. Content Filter is software that allows controlling or preventing unsolicited web pages from appearing on your computer. HT Parent Controls can protect your child from dangerous content. Just set up the content filter by choosing the sites you want to conceal from your child. HT Parental Controls is the best content filter for parents. Read about HT Parental Controls. How to Filter Content. Download and install HT Parental Controls on your child's computer.