

Answers

- the evening, "So Dar" and "Aarti" were sung. During the day time Guru Nanak works in the field. Most of the earnings were spent in the Langar and other services for the community.
85. Sri Raag, Raag Gauri, Raag Suhi, Raag Dhanasri, Raag Asa, Raag Malaar, Raag Majh
86. The time between two consecutive sun rises is divided into eight equal parts each of 3 hours called "Pehars". The "Pehar's" before Sun rise is called Amrit Vela. This time is auspicious for meditation and has been highlighted in the Adi Granth.
For example: ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤ ਵੇਲਾ ਸਚੁ ਨਾਉ ਵਡਿਆਈ ਵੀਚਾਰੁ। In the Amrit Vela, the ambrosial hour before dawn, chant the True Name, and contemplate His Glorious Greatness.
87. Ashtpadi is a special kind of poetic verse used in many compositions of the Guru Granth Sahib. It is commonly a stanza of eight couplets, the two parts of each couplet rhyme together.
88. Babar was the founder of the Mughal dynasty in India. He had conquered Kabul in 1504 AD. Then he invaded India in 1505 AD, 1519 AD, 1520 AD, 1524 AD and finally in 1526 AD. After his victory against Ibrahim Lodhi in the battle of Panipat he become the master of Delhi.
89. Raag Basant is an Indian classical raag which is usually sung at night and during the spring season. It is the twenty-fifth of the thirty-one raags used in the organization of hymns in the Sri Guru Granth Sahib covering pages from 1168-1196.
90. Daswandh is a Punjabi word literally meaning one-tenth, but in Sikhi, it refers to the tradition among the Sikhs of contributing one-tenth of their earnings towards the common good of the community. The idea is to share one's honest earnings with others.
91. Diwan is a Persian word meaning royal court. In Sikh tradition the Guru was addressed as "Sachcha Patshah" (True King) and therefore his audience came to be known as diwan. As the office of the Guru was vested in the Guru Granth Sahib, the congregation in the hall where the Parkash of Guru Granth Sahib is held is called Diwan.
92. Aiko pawan matti sabh aika, aika jot sabaya. GGS-P.96
From the same air and the same clay has all creation come forth. In all shines the same light. It does not, therefore, approve distinctions being made in the basis of caste or sex. Emancipation of women came as a natural corollary to this cardinal principle of equality coupled with a strong respect for justice.
93. "True joy comes from forgiveness and truthful living" Shabad mahal khara too Sacha sukh Bhai (AG, p937) Forgiveness is a quality of not being angry with persons who do something wrong and it is acclaimed as a virtue. "Nivan so akhar khavan gun jihbaa manee-aa mant."
Humility is the word, forgiveness is the virtue, and sweet speech is the magic mantra.
94. Ahnis audh ghate nahi Jane bhayo lobh sang haura (AG, P. 220) A life is decreasing day and night and life is worthless with greed. Greed is one of the five chief vices of mankind. It is a desire to possess more and more what belongs to others. "Jhoothe lalach janam gawayia"(AG.P.175)
"In vain, I have wasted my life in greed."
95. Gurmukhi is the script used for writing Punjabi. The Adi Granth is also written in this script. There was a danger that Guru Nanak's hymns written in Lande might be misread and misinterpreted. Therefore, Guru Angad introduced beautified and standardized the Lande alphabet by giving them better shape and the new script came to be called Gurmukhi meaning came from the mouth of the Guru.
Guru Angad wrote the hymns of Guru Nanak in this script, also gave lessons himself to village children and penned down his own composition in the same.
96. 'Japu' which is without Raga and 'So dar and Sohila whose Shabads are in the raags.