## VISIT TO GURDWARA JANAM ASTHAN, PUNJAB PAKISTAN

Under the celebrations of world Harmony week, a delegation from Ghazi University, Dera Ghazi Khan visited the historical and religious *Gurdwara of Baba Guru Nanak*, at *Nankana Sahib* on Sunday 30, January 2022. More than 140 academics i.e. 80 M.Phil. Scholars and 50 M.A & BS students, and teachers of Department of Islamic Studies, Ghazi University were among the delegation.

*Baba Guru Nanak* is considered the founder of Sikhism. The fundamental beliefs of Sikhism, articulated in the sacred scripture *Guru Granth Sahib*, include faith and meditation on the name of the one creator; unity of all humankind; engaging in selfless service, striving for social justice for the benefit and prosperity of all; and honest conduct and livelihood while living a householder's life. The *Guru Granth Sahib* is worshipped as the supreme authority of *Sikhism* and is considered the final and perpetual *Guru* of *Sikhism*. As the first *Guru* of *Sikhism*, *Guru Nanak* contributed a total of 974 hymns to the book.

The delegation was warmly welcomed by Sikh community and briefly introduced the *Guru Granth Sahib* that is the central holy religious scripture of *Sikhism*, regarded by Sikhs as the final, sovereign and eternal *Guru* following the lineage of the ten human gurus of the religion. The text consists of 1,430 *angs* (pages) and 5,894 *shabads* (line compositions), which are poetically rendered and set to a rhythmic ancient north Indian classical form of music. The bulk of the scripture is divided into 31 main *rāgas*, with each *Granth rāga* subdivided according to length and author. The hymns in the scripture are arranged primarily by the *rāgas* in which they are read. The *Guru Granth Sahib* is written in the *Gurmukhi* script, in various languages, including *Lahnda* (Western Punjabi), *Braj Bhasha, Kauravi, Sanskrit, Sindhi*, and *Persian*. Copies in these languages often have the generic title of *Sant Bhasha*.

The delegation head *Dr. Ashfaq Ahmed* said on the occasion, the motives behind this visit to learn and see the basics of *Sikhism* and Sikh-Muslim relations obviously cannot be ignored. And this is just for refashioning established community identities and building bridges between spiritual traditions provides a valuable lesson for contemporary efforts at inter-religious dialogue and understanding.

Later on, Sikh community at *Gurdwara of Baba Guru Nanak* acknowledged the efforts of department of Islamic Studies, Ghazi University, Dera Ghazi Khan, Pakistan and his Chairperson, Prof. Dr. Arshad Munir regarding interfaith harmony and the Sikh community expressed a desire to build a new and brighter chapter in religious harmony and relations.