

### At Damdamā (ਦਮਦਮਾ)

Gurū Gobind Singh Sāhib stayed back at Khidrāṇā until October 1705. Then, he went all over the Mālṡā (ਮਾਲਵਾ) region and finally reached Talvaṇḍī Sābo (ਤਲਵੰਦੀ ਸਾਬੋ) which is now known as Damdamā or “resting place.” Dallā (ਦੱਲਾ), an old devotee, is said to have persuaded *Gurū Sāhib* to stay in the area surrounded by an impenetrable forest, where even a ferocious army was likely to perish for lack of water. Here, the *Gurū* spent his time in peace, tending to the spiritual and martial needs of his Sikhs who came to him in large numbers.

Damdamā became a place for the Sikhs to come visit, and a stay under the patronage of the *Gurū* at Damadamā, began to be considered a very high privilege. Here, *Gurū Sāhib* revived his literary pursuits and encouraged the study of Gurū Granth Sāhib (ਗੁਰੂ ਗ੍ਰੰਥ ਸਾਹਿਬ) and dictated a new copy of the Gurū Granth Sāhib, the calligraphy of which was rendered by Bhāī Manī Singh (ਭਾਈ ਮਨੀ ਸਿੰਘ).

During his stay in Nander, *Gurū Sāhib* also met Bandā Singh Bahādur, then known as Mādhō Dās (ਮਾਧੋ ਦਾਸ), a *bairāgī sadhū* (ਬੈਰਾਗੀ ਸਾਧੂ).

*Adapted from: Gurū Gobind Singh: His Life and Bāṇī*