

10 Lines On Guru Nanak Dev Ji In English

line10s.com/10-lines-on-guru-nanak-dev-ji-in-english/

March 17, 2025



Read 10 lines on Guru Nanak Dev Ji in English, highlighting his life, teachings, and his role as the founder of Sikhism, spreading messages of equality and peace.

Who was Guru Nanak Dev Ji, and why is he so important? Guru Nanak Dev Ji was the founder of Sikhism and the first of the ten Sikh Gurus. He was born on April 15, 1469, in Talwandi, now known as Nankana Sahib in Pakistan.

His teachings spread the message of love, equality, and devotion to one God. He traveled across India and beyond to share his wisdom with people of all religions.

Guru Nanak Dev Ji strongly opposed social evils like caste discrimination and the oppression of women. He believed that all humans are equal, regardless of their religion, status, or gender. His famous teachings include “Naam Japna” (remembering God), “Kirat Karni” (honest living), and “Vand Chakna” (sharing with others).

He introduced the concept of Langar, a free community kitchen, where everyone, rich or poor, sits together and eats the same food. His followers, called Sikhs, still follow his teachings today.

Guru Nanak Dev Ji’s words are recorded in the Guru Granth Sahib, the holy book of Sikhism. He passed away on September 22, 1539, but his teachings continue to inspire millions. His message of peace and kindness remains timeless.

10 Teachings of Guru Nanak Dev Ji

1. **There is Only One God** – Guru Nanak taught that God is one and present everywhere.
2. **Remember God (Naam Japna)** – Always chant and remember God’s name.
3. **Honest Living (Kirat Karni)** – Work hard and earn a living honestly.
4. **Share with Others (Vand Chakna)** – Help the needy and share what you earn.
5. **Equality for All** – Everyone is equal, regardless of religion, caste, or gender.
6. **Reject Superstitions** – Do not follow blind rituals or superstitions.
7. **Serve Humanity** – Helping others selflessly is a way to serve God.
8. **Respect Women** – Women are equal to men and deserve respect.
9. **Self-Discipline and Truthfulness** – Always be truthful and disciplined in life.
10. **Devotion and Humility** – Stay humble and devoted to God and righteousness.

Guru Nanak’s Famous Line

One of Guru Nanak Dev Ji’s most famous teachings is:

“Nānak nām charhdī kalā, tere bhāṇe sarbat da bhala”

(Meaning: “With the name of God comes eternal optimism; may all be blessed.”)

Few Lines About Gurpurab

Gurpurab is the sacred festival celebrating the birth of Guru Nanak Dev Ji. It is observed with great devotion by Sikhs worldwide. People visit Gurdwaras, participate in processions, and offer prayers.

The **Akhand Path** (continuous reading of Guru Granth Sahib) is held, and **Langar** (community meal) is served to all. The day reminds us of Guru Nanak’s teachings of love, unity, and selfless service.

Guru Nanak Dev Ji, the founder of Sikhism, was a great spiritual leader and social reformer. His teachings of equality, love, and selfless service continue to inspire millions worldwide.

1. Guru Nanak Dev Ji was born on April 15, 1469, in Talwandi (now Nankana Sahib, Pakistan).
2. He preached the message of one God and universal brotherhood.
3. He rejected caste discrimination and promoted equality among all people.
4. His teachings are compiled in the holy scripture, Guru Granth Sahib.
5. Guru Nanak undertook four major spiritual journeys, spreading wisdom across the world.
6. He emphasized the importance of Naam Japna (chanting God’s name), Kirat Karni (honest living), and Vand Chakna (sharing with others).
7. He introduced the concept of Langar, a free community kitchen for all, irrespective of caste or creed.
8. His followers are known as Sikhs, which means “disciples” or “learners.”
9. He passed away on September 22, 1539, leaving behind a legacy of wisdom and righteousness.

10. Guru Nanak's teachings continue to guide humanity towards truth, love, and unity.

10 Lines on Guru Nanak Dev Ji in Hindi

1. गुरु नानक देव जी का जन्म 15 अप्रैल 1469 को तलवंडी (वर्तमान पाकिस्तान) में हुआ था।
2. गुरु नानक जी ने समाज में धार्मिक असमानताओं और कुरीतियों के खिलाफ आवाज उठाई।
3. उन्होंने 'एक ओंकार' का मंत्र दिया, जो परमात्मा की एकता का प्रतीक है।
4. गुरु नानक देव जी ने समाज को भक्ति, सेवा और समानता का महत्व समझाया।
5. उन्होंने धर्म के नाम पर हो रही मनमानी को समाप्त करने का आह्वान किया।
6. गुरु जी ने 'नाम जपो, कीरत करो, बंड छाको' के उपदेश दिए।
7. गुरु नानक देव जी ने हिन्दू और मुस्लिम दोनों धर्मों के बीच मेलजोल का संदेश दिया।
8. उनका जीवन सरल था, और वे सच्चाई, प्रेम और भाईचारे के प्रतीक थे।
9. गुरु नानक जी ने समाज में जातिवाद, छुआछूत और अंधविश्वास के खिलाफ संघर्ष किया।
10. उनका योगदान आज भी विश्वभर में लोगों को प्रेरित करता है।

[See also Best & Simple 10 Lines on Basavanna](#)

10 Lines on Guru Nanak Dev Ji in Punjabi

1. ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਜਨਮ 15 ਅਪ੍ਰੈਲ 1469 ਨੂੰ ਤਲਵੰਡੀ (ਹੁਣ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਵਿੱਚ) ਹੋਇਆ।
2. ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਭਗਤੀ, ਭਾਈਚਾਰੇ ਅਤੇ ਸੱਚਾਈ ਦੀ ਉਪਦੇਸ਼ ਦਿੱਤੀ।
3. ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ 'ਇੱਕ ਓਅੰਕਾਰ' ਦਾ ਸਿਧਾਂਤ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਜੋ ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਦੀ ਏਕਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਦਰਸਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ।
4. ਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਧਰਮ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ 'ਤੇ ਹੋ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਕੂਰੀਤੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਵਿਰੋਧ ਕੀਤਾ।
5. ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ 'ਨਾਮ ਜਪੋ, ਕੀਰਤ ਕਰੋ, ਵੰਡ ਛਾਕੋ' ਦਾ ਸੁਨੇਹਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ।
6. ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਮਨੁੱਖਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਸਿੱਖੀ ਦੇ ਮੂਲ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਥਾਪਤ ਕੀਤਾ।
7. ਉਹ ਜਾਤ ਪਾਤ ਦੇ ਭੇਦ ਭਾਵ ਨੂੰ ਖਤਮ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਅੱਗੇ ਆਏ।
8. ਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਹਿੰਦੂ ਅਤੇ ਮੁਸਲਮਾਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਮਿਲਜੁਲ ਦਾ ਸੰਦੇਸ਼ ਦਿੱਤਾ।
9. ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਜੀਵਨ ਸਾਦਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਆਤਮਿਕ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਤੀਕ ਸੀ।
10. ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਅਦਿਵਤੀਯ ਯੋਗਦਾਨ ਅੱਜ ਵੀ ਸਾਰੀ ਦੁਨੀਆ ਵਿੱਚ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ।

Guru Nanak Dev Ji Essay in Punjabi (10 Lines)

1. ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਜਨਮ 1469 ਵਿਚ ਤਲਵੰਡੀ (ਹੁਣ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ) ਵਿੱਚ ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ।
2. ਉਹ ਸਿੱਖ ਧਰਮ ਦੇ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਧਰਮ ਦੇ ਅਸਲ ਅਰਥ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਾਇਆ।
3. ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਅਸਮਾਨਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਅਧਿਆਤਮਿਕ ਕੂਰੀਤੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਵਿਰੋਧ ਕੀਤਾ।
4. ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ 'ਇੱਕ ਓਅੰਕਾਰ' ਦਾ ਮੰਤ੍ਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜੋ ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਦੀ ਏਕਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਦਰਸਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ।
5. ਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਸਾਂਝੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਅਤੇ ਭਾਈਚਾਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਹੱਈਆ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ।
6. ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਿੱਖੀ ਦੇ ਮੁੱਢਲੇ ਉਪਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਾਮ ਸਿਮਰਨ ਅਤੇ ਕਰਮ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦਿੱਤੀ।
7. ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਜਾਤੀਵਾਦ ਅਤੇ ਛੂਆ ਛੂਤ ਦੀ ਸਖ਼ਤ ਨਿੰਦਾ ਕੀਤੀ।
8. ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਹਿੰਦੂ ਅਤੇ ਮੁਸਲਮਾਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਦੋਸਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਂਝ ਦਾ ਸੁਨੇਹਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ।
9. ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਅਦਿਵਤੀਯ ਯੋਗਦਾਨ ਸਿੱਖੀ ਅਤੇ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਦਰਸ਼ ਪ੍ਰਦਾਨ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ।
10. ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਜੀਵਨ ਅੱਜ ਵੀ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਣਾਦਾਇਕ ਹੈ।

Guru Nanak Dev Ji Essay (100 words)

Guru Nanak Dev Ji, born in 1469 in Nankana Sahib (now in Pakistan), was the founder of Sikhism and one of the most influential spiritual leaders. His teachings emphasized the oneness of God, equality of all people, and living a life of honesty, humility, and selfless service.

Guru Nanak rejected the caste system, idol worship, and religious rituals, promoting a simple life of devotion and compassion. His message, captured in the Guru Granth Sahib, continues to guide millions of people around the world, advocating love, unity, and harmony among all humankind.

Guru Nanak Dev Ji Essay In 150 words

Guru Nanak Dev Ji, born in 1469 in Nankana Sahib (modern-day Pakistan), was the founder of Sikhism, a faith that promotes the oneness of God and the unity of humankind.

He was a visionary spiritual leader who challenged the social norms of his time, emphasizing the importance of equality, selfless service, and devotion to God.

Guru Nanak rejected the caste system, idol worship, and religious rituals that divided people.

His teachings focused on love, compassion, and humility. Guru Nanak's message was captured in the Guru Granth Sahib, the holy scripture of Sikhism, which contains hymns that guide followers in living a truthful and righteous life.

Through his travels and deep spiritual insights, Guru Nanak left an indelible mark on the world, teaching that all people, regardless of race, religion, or background, are equal in the eyes of God.

Guru Nanak Dev Ji Essay In 200 words

Guru Nanak Dev Ji, born on April 15, 1469, in Nankana Sahib (modern-day Pakistan), is the founder of Sikhism, one of the major world religions. His teachings focused on the oneness of God and the equality of all people. Guru Nanak was deeply spiritual and believed in a direct relationship with God, without intermediaries.

He rejected idol worship and rituals that perpetuated social divisions, especially the caste system. His philosophy promoted universal love, tolerance, and service to others.

Guru Nanak Dev Ji traveled widely, sharing his message of peace, harmony, and unity. His hymns, which are found in the Guru Granth Sahib, emphasize the importance of remembering God, living an honest life, and serving humanity.

Guru Nanak believed that by focusing on divine truth and selfless service, individuals could overcome the cycle of birth and death. His teachings remain highly relevant today, especially in promoting social justice and interfaith dialogue.

Guru Nanak's emphasis on equality, especially gender equality and the removal of discrimination, resonated with millions.

Guru Nanak's legacy continues to inspire people worldwide to live a life of spirituality, humility, and service. His birth anniversary, Gurburab, is celebrated with great reverence by Sikhs and people of other faiths around the world.

Guru Nanak Dev Ji Essay In 300 words

Guru Nanak Dev Ji, born on April 15, 1469, in Nankana Sahib, Punjab (now in Pakistan), was the founder of Sikhism and one of the most significant spiritual leaders in history. His birth marked the beginning of a new era in spiritual thinking and social justice.

See also [Top 10 Lines on Sir Syed Ahmed Khan](#)

Guru Nanak's core message was that there is only one God, who is eternal, formless, and omnipresent. He rejected idol worship, rituals, and superstitions prevalent in society at that time.

Guru Nanak's teachings emphasized the oneness of humanity and the importance of treating everyone equally, regardless of caste, creed, religion, or gender. He believed that all individuals should strive for a life of honesty, humility, and service to others.

The Guru taught that true devotion lies in remembering God's name (Nam Japna), earning an honest living (Kirat Karni), and sharing with those in need (Vand Chakna).

Guru Nanak's philosophy also highlighted the importance of meditation and self-reflection. His hymns, recorded in the Guru Granth Sahib, the holy scripture of Sikhism, stress the need for an inner connection with the divine.

Guru Nanak's message was simple yet profound: God is within everyone, and by living with love, humility, and compassion, one can experience spiritual liberation.

Guru Nanak traveled extensively to spread his message of peace, love, and harmony, crossing the borders of India, Nepal, and the Middle East. His teachings laid the foundation for the Sikh community, and his followers, known as Sikhs, continue to live by his principles.

Guru Nanak's legacy of equality, justice, and devotion to humanity remains an inspiration for millions around the world today.

Guru Nanak Dev Ji Essay in English (500 Words)

Guru Nanak Dev Ji, the founder of Sikhism, was born on April 15, 1469, in the village of Talwandi (now in Pakistan). His birth is celebrated as Guru Nanak Gurburab, a day that holds great significance among Sikhs worldwide.

Guru Nanak's teachings challenged the existing religious practices of his time, promoting a message of equality, compassion, and oneness of God.

From a young age, Guru Nanak displayed a deep spiritual awareness. At the age of 30, after a profound spiritual experience, he embarked on a mission to spread his teachings, which focused on the belief in one God, the rejection of idol worship, and the importance of living a truthful life.

His message was revolutionary, as he called for a society free of discrimination, where everyone, regardless of their caste, religion, or gender, would be treated equally.

Guru Nanak's core philosophy was based on three principles: Naam Japna (remembering and meditating on God's name), Kirat Karni (earning an honest living), and Vand Chakna (sharing with others, especially the needy).

These principles aimed at creating a harmonious society where spiritual devotion and ethical conduct were prioritized over ritualistic practices and superstition.

Guru Nanak's travels, known as Udasis, took him to various parts of India and abroad, where he met people from all walks of life. His teachings were not confined to any one group or community, and he engaged with people from Hinduism, Islam, and other religions, urging them to look beyond the surface differences and find common ground in the worship of one God.

One of Guru Nanak's most significant contributions was the establishment of the concept of Langar, a community kitchen that served free meals to all, regardless of their social status. This practice embodied the core values of selfless service and equality, which are central to Sikhism.

Guru Nanak also rejected the rigid caste system, advocating that spiritual worth is determined by one's actions, not by birth. His teachings on equality extended to the treatment of women as well, promoting the idea that men and women were equal in the eyes of God.

Guru Nanak's influence transcended time and geography. His teachings were carried forward by his successors, the ten Sikh Gurus, and have since become a guiding light for millions around the world. Today, the teachings of Guru Nanak continue to inspire people to live with integrity, kindness, and respect for all humanity.

In conclusion, Guru Nanak Dev Ji's life and teachings left an indelible mark on the world. His message of peace, equality, and the oneness of God remains as relevant today as it was more than five centuries ago. Guru Nanak's legacy is a beacon of hope, promoting unity and compassion in a divided world.

Guru Nanak Dev Ji Essay in 1000 words

Guru Nanak Dev Ji, born in 1469 in Nankana Sahib (present-day Pakistan), is the founder of Sikhism and one of the most influential spiritual leaders in the history of humanity.

His teachings, centered around the oneness of God, the equality of all people, and a life of selfless service, have inspired millions of people worldwide and continue to guide their lives today.

Guru Nanak's unique approach to spirituality, social justice, and the rejection of divisive practices made him a revolutionary figure in a time of religious and social turmoil.

Early Life and Spiritual Awakening

Guru Nanak was born into a Hindu family in the small village of Talwandi, which was later named Nankana Sahib in his honor. From a young age, he showed deep spiritual inclinations, questioning the rituals and dogmas of the time.

See also Best & Simple 10 Lines on Basavanna

At the age of seven, he was sent to a school where he learned to read and write in the local language. However, his true interest lay in the exploration of spiritual truths, and he often engaged in discussions with religious scholars of different faiths.

At the age of 30, Guru Nanak experienced a profound spiritual awakening. He disappeared for three days, during which he is believed to have meditated deeply and received divine enlightenment.

Upon his return, Guru Nanak declared, "There is no Hindu, there is no Muslim," a statement that encapsulated his belief in the oneness of humanity and the rejection of religious divisions. This moment marked the beginning of his mission to spread the message of love, unity, and equality.

Core Teachings

Guru Nanak's philosophy was radical for its time, especially in a society that was deeply divided along religious, caste, and gender lines. His core teachings can be summarized in three main principles: **Naam Japna**, **Kirat Karni**, and **Vand Chakna**.

Naam Japna (Remembrance of God)

Guru Nanak taught that the ultimate goal of human life is to remember and meditate on God's name. He emphasized that God is omnipresent, eternal, and formless.

For Guru Nanak, true devotion did not lie in rituals or ceremonies but in the constant remembrance of God's name and living a life in accordance with divine will.

Through meditation and reflection on God's name, individuals could achieve spiritual enlightenment and liberation from the cycle of birth and death.

Kirat Karni (Honest Living)

Guru Nanak believed that one should earn a livelihood through honest means and hard work. He rejected the idea of asceticism or renunciation as a path to spiritual progress, emphasizing that spiritual fulfillment could be found through honest work, contributing

positively to society, and living a balanced life.

He taught that all work, when done in alignment with divine principles, is sacred, whether one is a farmer, artisan, or merchant.

Vand Chakna (Sharing with Others)

Guru Nanak emphasized the importance of selfless service and generosity. He taught that individuals should share their wealth with others, especially the needy, and engage in acts of kindness and compassion.

By sharing one's resources and time, individuals could overcome selfishness and cultivate a sense of community and unity.

Rejection of Rituals and Social Divisions

Guru Nanak was deeply critical of the religious rituals and practices that divided society. At the time, India was deeply entrenched in religious divisions, with rigid caste distinctions, idol worship, and complex rituals dominating both Hinduism and Islam.

Guru Nanak rejected these practices as empty and divisive, believing that they obscured the true essence of spirituality.

He was particularly vocal against the caste system, which discriminated against people based on their social and economic status. Guru Nanak believed that all people, regardless of their caste, creed, or gender, were equal in the eyes of God.

He advocated for social justice, equality, and human rights, challenging the entrenched hierarchies of the time. His message of equality extended to women as well, promoting gender equality in a patriarchal society.

Guru Nanak also rejected the practice of idol worship, emphasizing that God is formless and beyond human comprehension. He believed that true devotion lay in devotion to the divine through prayer and meditation, not in the worship of idols or pilgrimage to holy sites.

He often criticized the practice of religious leaders exploiting the people's faith for their own gain.

Guru Nanak's Travels (Udasis)

To spread his message, Guru Nanak undertook several journeys known as the *Udasis*. He traveled extensively, covering vast regions of India, Nepal, and the Middle East. These travels took him to places such as Mecca, Baghdad, and Sri Lanka, where he interacted with people of different cultures and religious backgrounds.

Five Lines on Guru Nanak Dev Ji in Punjabi

1. ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਜਨਮ 1469 ਵਿੱਚ ਤਲਵੰਡੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ ।

2. ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਇੱਕ ਓਅੰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦੱਸੀ ਜੋ ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਦੀ ਏਕਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਦਰਸਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ।
3. ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਧਰਮ ਦੀ ਸਮਾਨਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਭਾਈਚਾਰੇ ਦਾ ਸੁਨੇਹਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ।
4. ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੱਚਾਈ, ਮਿਹਨਤ ਅਤੇ ਦਾਨ ਦੀ ਮਹੱਤਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਸਿਖਾਇਆ।
5. ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਸੰਦੇਸ਼ ਅੱਜ ਵੀ ਦੁਨੀਆ ਭਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਣਾਦਾਇਕ ਹੈ।

Final Words

Guru Nanak Dev Ji's life was a shining example of truth, humility, and selfless service. He taught people to live honestly and treat everyone with love and respect. His teachings guide us even today, reminding us that God is one and that all humans are equal.

The idea of **Langar** is one of his greatest contributions to society. Even today, Sikh temples, known as **Gurdwaras**, serve free meals to millions of people every day, following his principles of equality and service. His message of kindness and unity is needed now more than ever.

Guru Nanak Dev Ji's teachings encourage us to stay away from greed, hatred, and ego. Instead, he taught us to live a simple and honest life. He showed the world that love and compassion can change lives. His wisdom is not just for Sikhs but for all humanity.

Even after centuries, his words continue to inspire people across the world. If we follow his teachings, we can create a world full of love, respect, and peace. Guru Nanak Dev Ji's message is a light that will shine forever.



Marco

Maroc Jameson is a dedicated educator with a strong commitment to enhancing learning experiences. He specializes in presenting information through concise “10 tips” formats, covering various topics such as “10 reasons to pursue a new skill” and “10 important benefits of reading.”