CHRONOLOGY

1750  Jai Singh Kanhiya started issuing orders to local officials.

Nov. 19, 1751 Ahmad Shah Abdali\(^1\) at Peshawar for the third invasion of India.

March 1752  Ahmad Shah Abdali defeated Muin-ul-Mulk and then reinstalls him on his own behalf as Afghan Governor at Lahore.

May 02, 1752 Hakumat Singh ordered *amils* not to interfere with a religious grant in the *pargana* Kahnuwan.

1753  Jassa Singh Ahluwalia occupied Fatehabad.

Nov.  1753  Death of Muin-ul-Mulk; Mughlani Begham, his widow, becomes *de facto* Governor at Lahore.

Sept.  1754  Mughlani Begham was ousted by Momin Khan.

Feb.  1755  Mughlani Begham regains power.

1757  Ahmad Shah Abdali appoints his son Taimur Shah to the Governorship of Lahore.

1758  The Marathas gains control of Lahore.

April  1758  Adina Beg Khan appointed Governor of Lahore by the Marathas; Jai Singh Kanhiya and Jassa Singh Ramgarhia fight a battle against Adina Beg Khan at Amritsar.

Sept.  1758  Death of Adina Beg Khan.

Dec.  1758  Fourth invasion of Ahmad Shah Abdali.

Oct.  1759  Fifth invasion of Ahmad Shah Abdali for contending with the Marathas.

Jan. 14, 1761  Third battle of Panipat; the Marathas suffered a crushing defeat at the hands of Ahmad Shah Abdali; consequently, the Marathas were eliminated from the politics of the Punjab.

April  1761  Khwaja Ubedullah is given the charge of Lahore.

Nov.  1761  The Khwaja Ubedullah is ousted by the Sikhs.

\(^1\) July 1747 Ahmad Shah Abdali crowned at Qandahar. Ahmad Shah Abdali’s first invasion on India in 1747-1748; March 11, 1748, battle of Manupur and the Shah had to suffer a defeat at the hands of Muin-ul-Mulk. April 11, 1748, Muin-ul-Mulk appointed Governor of Punjab by Mughal emperor Muhammad Shah. November 1748, second invasion of Ahmad Shah Abdali.
Chronology

Feb. 05, 1762 Sixth invasion of Ahmad Shah Abdali; Ahmad Shah Abdali struck a hard blow against the Sikhs (great holocaust).

May 1762 The Sikhs defeated the Afghan Governor of Sirhind.

Oct. 17, 1762 Ahmad Shah Abdali’s unsuccessful campaign against the Sikhs around Amritsar.

1764-65 Seventh invasion of Ahmad Shah Abdali with a view to suppress the rising power of the Sikhs in the Punjab.

March 1765 The pitched but indecisive battle of the Sutlej between Ahmad Shah Abdali and the Sikhs.

May 1765 Gujjar Singh, Lehna Singh and Sobha Singh conjointly capture Lahore and parcelled out among themselves; Gobind Shahi coin struck at Lahore.

1765 Death of Hari Singh Bhangi.

1765 Ala Singh of Patiala purchased the title of ‘Raja’ from Ahmad Shah Abdali.

Aug. 1765 Death of Ala Singh of Patiala.

1765 Gujjar Singh defeated the Gakkhar chief of Gujrat and occupied his territory.

1766-67 Eighth invasion of Ahmad Shah Abdali; he fails to get himself recognized by the Sikhs who were in occupation of territories in the Punjab.

1766 Shuja Khan succeeded to the Governorship of Multan.

1766 Jhanda Singh Bhangi led an expedition against Multan and the chief of Bahawalpur.

1766 Death of Hira Singh, the chief of Chunian.

1767 Rai Ahmad Khan Manj, the Rajput chief of Nakodar, ousted by Tara Singh Dallewalia.

1767 Pind Dadan Khan, Ahmadabad, Jhelam and Rohtas occupied by Charhat Singh Sukerchakia in concert with Gujjar Singh Bhangi.

1767 The Gakkhar chief Muqarrab Khan ousted from Rawalpindi by Milkha Singh Thepuria in association with Gujjar Singh Bhangi and Charhat Singh Sukerchakia.
Chronology

May 1767 Dasonda Singh of Nishanwala was killed at Meerut in a sudden attack by Jahan Khan and Zabita Khan.

1767 Jhanda Singh and his associates took possession of the country lying between Salt Range and the Chenab up to Sahiwal.

1767 Jhanda Singh Bhangi built a fort known as Qila Bhangian or the fort of the Bhangis in Amritsar.

1767 Death of Shaikh Muhammad Abdus Suban.

1768 Jassa Singh Ahluwalia sacked Ghazi-ud-din Nagar and Anup Shahr in the neighbourhood of Delhi and routed the troops of Mirza Sukhan, a Mughal General, who had sent against him.

1770 Jhanda Singh Bhangi invaded Jammu.

1770 Chief of Bhimber was obliged to pay tribute to Gujjar Singh Bhangi of Gujrat.

Oct. 31, 1770 Najib-ud-Daula expired.

1771 Occupation of Bhera by Dhanna Singh with the assistance of Jhanda Singh Bhangi.

1771 Gujjar Singh led an expedition against Ahmad Khan Chattha on the invitation of his brother Pir Muhammad.

1771 Jassa Singh Ahluwalia captured Raikot.

1771 Jhanda Singh Bhangi subdued Afghan colony of Qasur.

1771 Jhanda Singh’s unsuccessful expedition to Multan.

Oct. 03, 1771 Death of Ahmad Shah Abdali.

1772 Death of Mubarak Khan of Bahawalpur.

1772 Death of Daud Khan of Dipalpur.

1772 Jhanda Singh Bhangi personally marched to Multan; Multan and its dependencies fell to Jhanda Singh; He appointed Diwan Singh as the nazim of Multan and he remained till the recovery of Multan by Taimur Shah in 1780.

1773 Occupation of Sultanpur by Jassa Singh Ahluwalia.

Mar. 21, 1773 Sikhs entered the Red Fort under the leadership of Jassa Singh Ahluwalia.

1774 The Raja of Basohli, Amrit Pal, recovers the parganas of Bhalai and Jund with the help of Raja Ranjit Dev of Jammu.
Chronology

1774 Brij Raj Dev, the elder son of Ranjit Dev, rebelled against him.
1774 Gujjar Singh’s second son, Sahib Singh was married to the sister of Mahan Singh Sukerchakia.
1774 Gajpat Singh of Jind married his daughter Raj Kaur to Mahan Singh Sukerchakia.
1774 Jhanda Singh Bhangi was killed.
1774 Death of Charhat Singh Sukerchakia.
1774 Sangat Singh, younger brother of Dasondha Singh Nishanwalia was died.
1774 Death of Nand Singh of Pathankot.
1774 Death of Pir Muhammad Chattha.
1775 Sansar Chand ascended the throne of Kangra.
1775 Raj Singh of Chamba lost the parganas of Bhalai and Jund to Raja Amrit Pal of Basohli.
1775 Three Sikh Sardars, Rai Singh Bhangi of Buria, Tara Singh Ghaiba and Baghel Singh Karorasinghia crossed the Jamuna at Bhegi Ghat and obliged Zabita Khan to pay a sum of Rs. 50,000.
1775 Baghel Singh Karorasinghia acquired Zahura on the river Beas.
1775 Jassa Singh Ramgarhia dislodged from his territories by Jassa Singh Ahluwalia and Jai Singh Kanhiya.
Mar. 11, 1776 Baghel Singh Karorasinghia along with other Sikh leaders raided Meerut district.
1776 Gurbakhsh Singh Kanhiya attacked Batala.
1776 Kalanaur and the surrounding villages fell to the share of Haqiqat Singh.
1776 Death of Gurbakhsh Singh Wazirabadia.
1777 The Sikh Governor of Multan had to defend the city against the combined forces of Muzaffar Khan and the Nawab of Bahawalpur.
1778 Taimur Shah sent his armies against Multan, but their attempt repulsed.
1779 Desu Singh lost the ta’ulluqas of Midth and Musachra in Shahpur district to Mahan Singh Sukerchakia.
1779 Death of Muglani Begam.
Chronology

1780 Mahan Singh Sukerchakia captured Rasul Nagar and renamed it Ram Nagar.

Nov. 13, 1780 Birth of Ranjit Singh, son and successor of Mahan Singh Sukerchakia.

1780 Kapurthala was taken over from Rai Ibrahim Bhatti by Jassa Singh Ahluwalia.

1780 Dal Singh Gill got Ahmadabad.

1780 Sahib Singh, a Virk chief, conquered Shaikhupura.

1780 Death of Kamar Singh Nakkai of Gogera.

1780 Death of Ranjit Dev of Jammu.

1781 Sack of Jammu by Mahan Singh Sukerchakia.

1781 Death of Saeed Khan, the chief of Shahpur.

1781 Tara Singh conquered some area in Shahpur Kandi jointly with the chief of Sujanpur.

Mar.06, 1782 The Sikhs advanced upon Delhi and practically faced no opposition.

April 1782 Death of Mirza Najaf Khan.

1782 Raja Raj Singh of Chamba annexed Bhalai and Jund which he lost in 1774.

1782 Death of Desa Singh Bhangi.

1782 Death of Ranjit Singh of Chunian.

1783 Terrible famine occurred in Northern India.

1783 Occupation of Kangra fort by Jai Singh Kanhiya.

1783 Death of Jassa Singh Ahluwalia at Amritsar.

1783 Occupation of Alipur and Manchar by Mahan Singh Sukerchakia.

1783 Alipur (Akalgarh) given to Dal Singh by Mahan Singh Sukerchakia.

Feb. 1785 Jai Singh’s eldest son, Gurbakhsh Singh, was killed in the battle.

1785 Jassa Singh Ramgarhia reoccupied Batala and nearly all his former possessions except Kalanaur.

1785 Raja Prithi Singh of Nurpur took over the area of Lakhanpur which had belonged to Basohli for half a century.

1786 Wazir Dhian Singh became independent from the chief of Guler.

1786 Sansar Chand recovers the fort of Kangra from Jai Singh Kanhiya.

1787 Brij Raj Dev was killed.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1787</td>
<td>Karam Singh Dulu recovered Chiniot.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1788</td>
<td>Death of Gujjar Singh Bhangi of Lahore.</td>
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<td>1789</td>
<td>Death of Bhagwan Singh, the chief of the Nakki principality (1781-89).</td>
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<td>1790</td>
<td>Death of Jai Singh Kanhiya.</td>
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<td>1790</td>
<td>Karam Singh Dulu supported Sahib Singh of Gujrat against Mahan Singh Sukerchakia.</td>
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<td>April 1790</td>
<td>Death of Mahan Singh Sukerchakia.</td>
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<td>1790</td>
<td>Death of Tara Singh of Phillaur.</td>
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<td>1790</td>
<td>Gulab Singh Bhangi conquered Qasur.</td>
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<td>1792</td>
<td>Sansar Chand of Kangra invaded Mandi with the support of the chief of Kulu and Suket.</td>
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<td>May 18, 1793</td>
<td>Death of Taimur Shah.</td>
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<td>Dec. 03, 1793</td>
<td>Zaman Shah marched at the head of a large force and reached as far as Hasan Abdal.</td>
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<td>1793</td>
<td>Death of Dhanna Singh Kalalwala of Bhera.</td>
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<td>Feb. 12, 1794</td>
<td>Mahadji Sindhia died at Poona.</td>
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<td>1794</td>
<td>Nizamuddin Khan and Qutabuddin Khan recovered Qasur with the help of Kabul ruler, Zaman Shah.</td>
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<td>1794</td>
<td>Karam Singh of Shahid misl died.</td>
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<td>1794</td>
<td>Zaman Shah contemplated to invade India, but on account of the revolt of his brother in Herat province he could not go beyond Peshawar.</td>
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<td>1795</td>
<td>Marriage of Ranjit Singh with Mehtab Kaur.</td>
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<td>1795</td>
<td>Death of Gurbaksh Singh of Doda.</td>
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<td>1795</td>
<td>Death of Khushal Singh.</td>
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<td>1796-97</td>
<td>Zaman Shah marched into Punjab for the third time.</td>
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<td>1797</td>
<td>Zaman Shah made a fresh offer to Lehna Singh to become Governor of Lahore, but he declined the offer.</td>
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<td>Jan. 11, 1797</td>
<td>A light cavalry detachment of the Durrani army raided Amritsar.</td>
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<td>1797</td>
<td>Dal Singh helped Ranjit Singh in his campaign against Jan Muhammad Chattha.</td>
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<td>1797</td>
<td>Death of Jhanda Singh of Kathgarh.</td>
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<td>1797</td>
<td>Death of Lehna Singh Bhangi and Sobha Singh Bhangi of Lahore.</td>
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<td>1797</td>
<td>Jassa Singh Ramgarhia wrote a letter to Lumsdon, British resident at Lucknow, for expressing the desire to enter into friendly correspondence with the British.</td>
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<td>1797</td>
<td>George Thomas, an Irish adventurer, appeared near Delhi.</td>
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<td>1798</td>
<td>Marriage of Ranjit Singh with Bhagwan Singh Nakkai’s sister Raj Kaur.</td>
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<td>Sept. 1798</td>
<td>Zaman Shah launched his campaign on his way to Lahore.</td>
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<td>July 1799</td>
<td>Ranjit Singh occupied the city of Lahore.</td>
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<td>1799</td>
<td>The chief of Gogera, Wazir Singh, the brother of Kamar Singh, died.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1799</td>
<td>George Thomas invaded the Sikh country.</td>
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<td>1799</td>
<td>Tara Singh Ghaiba supported the Raja of Patiala against George Thomas.</td>
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