

How Gathwala Jats got the title "Malik"

Maliks (kathia, kaathi or gathwala): The great JATS WHO FOUGHT AGAINST ALEXANDER; GATHWAAL the important clan or gotra of Jats now switched over to the name "MALIK". Though in social functions, marriages etc. they still say that their real clan name is Gathwaal, the Greeks give two forms of the word, viz. Kathaian and Kathaioi; and as per Dr. Jolly, S. Vidyalkar and K. P. Jayaswal the word, "kathai stands for their country and kathaioi, for the people. The letter 'O' gives the sound for V., they were fierce fighters and with a military strategy called "Shakta vyuha", they faced Alexander when at least 17,000 of them became martyrs. Beauty was given the highest consideration even in matters of selection of state officials. In the book tribes and castes they're mentioned as Kathia or Ravi jats and are considered the same people who fought against Alexander, the author says "after much enquiry on the subject, I have come to the conclusion that the kathiaas is gathwaals of the present day have a strong claim to be considered the descendants or the same "kathaioi" who so gallantly resisted the Macedonian conqueror, they were the same known as gadavahara of the pre-kushana period. Their history were not limited to that era, how they got the title of MALIK (A Persian title given to an independent king who never lost a single war), is more interesting than anything in the world.

After 5th century A.D., the aryaans of India started to embrace buddhism, as they had no more interest in spoiled form of vedic religion who after 5th century known as brahmin religion, brahmans added baseless ideas, customs and fairy tales like puranas to it, jats refused the sacred thread called janue (a thread upper caste hindus do wear over chest), now jats were anti brahminic tribe amongst the 36 royal races jats were the only who challenged brahmans supremacy, brahmans fumed up to knew that., jats had two options accept janue or death, during the course of time the great gathwaal jats settled in different areas of northwest india. In Gujarat they founded kathiawaad, in punjab, haryana, western up they shared lordships with other jats they were welcomed by other jats because they refused Alexander's rule and left that area. To took revenge brahmans sent one lakh rajputs to teach lesson to haryana jats, during that time jats were not so powerful to defeat an army of One lakh furnished warriors, even the total population of haryana was lesser than one lakh, then GATHWAAL JATS emerged as DESPERADOS.

Gathwal jats suggested to other jats that not to take part in war as we are just about to lost our existence, we would fight against rajputs, 9000 gathwaal jats gathered (including childs, womans), they made assassination attack on rajputs army, every single jat killed at multiple number of rajputs even the jat girls /women fought so valiantly, within few hours rajputs lost half of their army, they blown white flag, gathwaals won that war with a massive margin as only 1500 of them died, rajput became their slaves they accepted jat culture, their customs, their language, jats offered them land to settle on, but they never gave the status of equality to rajputs, when the sultan of India got the news of jats win over rajputs, the sultan asked the gathwaal jats to share throne of north india, they said we need equal status in darbaar, sultan became happy with them and

handed over the jaagirs of haryana, north rajasthan, western up and south panjab, and sultan gave the TITLE OF MALIK SAAB to them, till the date they are well respected all over. Grand salute to Malik jats.

References: History of Haryana by K.C. Yadav