

Impact of the Ideology of Bhagat Singh Even After 100 Years.

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Abstract- The Indian independence movement played a pivotal role in obtaining freedom from the shackles of British Empire. Legends like Shaheed-E-Aazam Bhagat Singh played a vital and effective role to mould the shape of Indian independence struggle and opened the door of Aazad Savera (Free Morning) from 200 years of slavery. In this paper we are going to study the ideology of Shaheed Bhagat Singh and his role the Indian independence movement. We are also going to study how would the ideology of Bhagat Singh is highly impactful even after 100 years post his death in order to motivate the youth.

This paper is mainly studying about Indian independence movement and traces of that ideological roots even after 100 years of death of Shaheed E Aazam. Many people are following the ideology of Bhagat Singh blindly and as the author of this paper, I am one amongst the thousands who is following the ideology of Shaheed E Aazam. I believe that the supreme sacrifice of Bhagat Singh for the India and its people is highly commendable, which is one of the reasons that he has had a huge ideological impact, which is still relevant even after 10 decades.

The ideological thoughts of bhagat Singh were reflected in his words and actions while executing any functions as one of the revolutionaries of the nation. How could one forget “NAUJAWAN BHARAT SABHA”; “HINDUSTAN SOCIALIST REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION (HSRA)”, which were the organisations the legend himself was associated with, which is also the topic of discussion in this paper.

Keywords – Naujawan Bharat Sabha, Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA).

INTRODUCTION

When we talk about the Indian independence movement, we get to remember the names of many legendary people who put their best efforts to make India free from the British Empire. Only few of those people's ideologies are still remembered and followed to this day. The legend, Shaheed E Aazam Bhagat Singh is one of whose ideologies is still remembered and followed. No one can forget his Socialist, nationalist and revolutionary acts for the nation.

The ideology which is still impactful even after 100 years. The Nationalism, Equality, Atheism, Religious Perspective, Revolutionary Thoughts etc are very impactful.

Ideology of Bhagat Singh & It's Impact.

The ideas & Opinions.

Communism.

Bhagat Singh got inspired from Kartar Singh Sarabha and his revolutionary activities which he executed as founding member of Ghadar Party. Bhagat Singh was attracted toward anarchism and communism.

Bhagat Singh declared his ideal as the “Social Reconstruction in New: i.e., Marxist Basis”. Bhagat Singh clearly opposed the ideology of Mahatma Gandhi and Gandhian Philosophy which advocated Satyagraha and other forms of non-violent resistance as well as stated that one set of exploiters will replace with another.

Bhagat Singh believed in anarchism. He believed that the goal of anarchism is complete independence, which would be a state of existence where no one will be obsessed with God or religion nor will anyone would be crazy for money or other worldly desires. The ideology also believed that there would be no chain of control and totally dependency on church, God and religion, the state or Private property.

Bhagat Singh strongly believed in anarchism as the absence of ruler and abolition of state which is the embodiment of order. He also believed the ideal of universal brotherhood (*वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्*).

In the Lahore Conspiracy Case, Bhagat Singh raised the eternal revolutionary slogan “Long Live Revolution, Down with Imperialism” (Inqilab Zindabad, Samarajyavad Murdabad).

The ideology of Bhagat Singh- he followed “Communism” which is all about liberty of the thoughts, beliefs, statements, social class upliftment, equality, all of which were believed by Bhagat Singh and which he reflected in his action. He took action to uplift the depressed class, the farmers and other social groups. He mainly focused on minorities' rights and talked about the unity between all communities. He actively worked for Hindu- Muslim Unity.

In order to oppose the Public Safety Bill & Trade Dispute Bill, Bhagat Singh and his fellow revolutionaries, threw bombs in Lahore Legislative Assembly. Though they showcased an act of anarchy, they made sure to throw the explosives into empty places as they believed in humanity and they did not want to harm any innocent by-standers. He clearly wanted to raise his voice hence he threw

bombs with raising “If The Deaf Has To Hear, The Voice Must Be Highly Intensified” (Bahero Ko Sunane Ke Liye Dhamake Ki Jarurat Hoti Hai).

The Impact of Ideology (Communism) on Next Generation.

The ideology of communism is not a Bhagat Singh original; it is Based on theory of Karl Marx. Many parties such as Communist Party of India (CPI), Akhil Bhartiya Vidyarthi Parishad (ABVP), Student Union, Black Panther, etc. are based on the ideology of communism.

Communism mainly talks about communal unity and communal strength, in a country like India, there is a phenomenal diversity in terms of castes, religions, and communities but a high degree of unity exists simultaneously.

Shaheed E Aazam Bhagat Singh is a youth icon who has an exponential population of young followers who abide by his ideology and acts.

The feeling of universal brotherhood which he believed, has been adopted on a global scale despite the differences in caste, religion, class and boundaries. There is the feeling of oneness, one culture and one global-hood feeling has been propagated.

The Idea of Anarchism which was followed by Shaheed E Aazam Bhagat Singh, clearly stated that stateless and control less society can only lead to true independence and free association. Humans have lived in societies without formal hierarchies long before the establishment of the state, realms or empires.

Atheism.

Bhagat Singh started to ask the question on religious ideology, after witnessing of the Hindu-Muslim riots which broke out after the non-cooperation movement. Bhagat Singh did not understand how people belonging to two different religious united to fight against British, yet were at each other's throats constantly due to difference in their religions.

After witnessing and deep observation about both religions and caste differences, he concluded that these were the main obstacles while fighting against British in the Indian independence movement, hence Bhagat Singh dropped the ideas of religion and became an atheist, which is also one of the pillars of communism.

Bhagat Singh wrote an essay titled “Why I Am Atheist?” to address the question about his Atheism and how it was born Out of vanity.

He clearly stated that religion, which made death easy, but when it came to human efforts and human life, it created the hindrance in human endeavour especially for unity in the society.

The thoughts of Bhagat Singh on GOD.

Bhagat Singh believed that man had created God in his thoughts when he felt troubled and distressed. He created an almighty being to bring himself out from distress. The idea of the God is nothing but a cry from a distressed soul. Whenever a man must stand up for their fellow beings and society, but fails to do so and is in a helplessness situation, the person created the almighty in his imagination in different colours. The idea of God stems from helping a distressed soul and bringing them out from that situation.

Though many people state that Bhagat Singh was Atheist he was not so. He believed in God and he clearly stated that there is requirements of the thoughts of God; the reason- In order to bring the people out from the distress. Bhagat Singh read Shrimad bhagvad Gita and kept Shrimad bhagvad Gita in his pocket. He believed in karma and performing a person's prescribed duties for the society and to always indulge oneself in the welfare of others rather than destroy or harm others.

Bhagat Singh believed that religion, which is created by humans is weakness and creates conflicts but God is also form of human's imagination is rejuvenating and bringing the person out from the distressed situation, hence God is required.

Bhagat Singh believed in violence whenever it has required. He stated “If the deaf has to hear then the sound must be very loud.” He believed in giving a befitting reply to a person in their own language. Hence, he killed Saundars and he threw bombs at empty space. Even lord Krishna stated that, without personal interest, if anyone indulge in acts of violence, it is not a sinful act and lord Krishna further said that non- violence is the supreme religion but one need not follow the same every time. If non-violence is everything then lord Krishna would never indulge in the warfare of Mahabharata and would have never asked Arjuna to kill all the people who were before him in the battle of Mahabharata.

Lord Krishna stated in Verse No 18 Chapter -4.

The person who sees inaction in action and action in inaction, is intelligent among the men, he is transcendental position, although engaged in all sorts of activities.

That means must understand the requirement of violence and non-violence. Whenever violence is required for the welfare of society, then that path has to be followed. One should understand when he/she has to break their silence and when they must remain silent.

Lord Krishna said in Verse no -37 Of Chapter -2.

O Son of Kunti, either you will be killed in the battlefield and attain the heavenly planets, or you will conquer and enjoy the earthly kingdom, so get up with determination and fight.

Lord said “if you do not kill and do not involve in this massacre, then I will kill all these people who are assembled here to fight in this battel field hence get up and fight this battle, Partha.

Lord Krishna also instructed Arjuna to indulge in the non-violence in the welfare of the others or society.

The Ideas Of “KILLING.”

When Bhagat Singh and his followers were thrown in the central assembly, he started “it is very easy to kill individual but you cannot kill the ideas. The great empires crumbled, while the ideas survived “

Bhagat Singh further stated, “we can confine the person but we cannot confine the ideas.”

Awakening the youth through the ideology of Bhagat Singh.

Bhagat Singh was very bold and he single handily motivated people to fight against the British when he started a hunger strike in order to get prisoner rights and fair treatment, for hygienic foods and demand for reading materials, magazine and newspaper. The hunger strike went on for a total of 116 days.

Due to the strong patriotism and strong determination of Bhagat Singh for the nation, for our India, he has become a youth icon and motivates entire generations even to the present day. He was very bold and declined to sign the mercy appeal stating “my death will surely bring the strong storm of revolution in which entire British Empire will be wiped out.”

Bhagat Singh clearly stated that his death would become a symbol for youth who would never think before jump into independence movement. Bhagat Singh was motivated from Kartar Singh Sarabha and Khudiram Bose. The death of Kartar Singh Sarabha deeply influenced, agitated Bhagat Singh. The actions of Kartar Singh Sarabha motivated Shaheed E Aazam Bhagat Singh to jump into the warfare of freedom (Jung E Azadi) from the British, without thinking about his family and friends. He similarly believed that his death would surely create an agitation in the youth to jump into this warfare of independence (Jung E Azadi).

Author's opinion.

I would say that Bhagat Singh is real hero of the nation. To remember him, one must incorporate patriotism in his acts. Through NAUJAWAN BHARAT SABHA, Bhagat Singh motivated enormous youth to participate in the freedom struggle. He needed a platform to raise his voice for the freedom and he awakened million people to jump into **the war of freedom (Jung E Azadi)**.

The Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA) was renamed from Hindustan Republican Association (HRA) by Bhagat Singh. He added socialist word in his Association in order to make people understand that only independence from the British Empire was not the only single motto of the association, but they must uplift the youth, depressed and lower segments of society in order to make India rather better than paradise.

I would say even after 100 years of the death of Shaheed E Aazam Bhagat Singh, whenever we think and talk about his ideology our hair is standing on one end.

I would bow my head at trillion times before Bhagat Singh for his patriotism and supreme sacrifices.

Bhagat Singh Said “ मेरी मौत पे मेरा तिरंगा मुझसे लिपट कर रोये वही मेरी कहानी हो वही मेरी निसानी हो “

He clearly stated that “tiny particle of my body will bring the revolution and motivate billions of people to fight against injustice and for the nation.”

CONCLUSION:

When we talk about Shaheed E Aazam Bhagat Singh, we can feel his patriotism for the nation, his supreme sacrifices and his acts became an exemplary spectacle for future generations.

He wanted to get freedom from Britishers, but at the same time he wanted to establish that nation in which there is no conflict based on religion, caste and communities. He wanted a nation in which all people would love in one sky and there was one religion, one caste that would be Indian (Nationhood) and he would consider that kind of Bharat will be **Shrestha Bharat (Supreme Bharat)** which would be better than heaven.

With the end of the life of Bhagat Singh, only one human was ended, but we, the upcoming generation would not forget the real hero of the nation. Let's put our best efforts to fulfil the dream of Shaheed E Aazam Bhagatsingh.

The lime of Shaheed E Aazam Bhagat Singh, we motivate to all of us is that....

“ दिल से निकलेगी न मर कर भी वतन की उल्फत.... मेरी मिट्टी से भी खुशबू-ए- वतन आएगी....”

Long Live Revolution, Long Live Shaheed E Aazam, Long Live Our Beloved India. Hats Off The Supreme Sacrifices Of Shaheed E Aazam Bhagat Singh.

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