



118th Birth Anniversary of Bhagat Singh

[Source: TOI](#)

Why in News?

The nation paid **homage** to revolutionary [Bhagat Singh](#) on his 118th birth anniversary on **28th September, 2025**.

What are Key Facts Related to Bhagat Singh?

- **Early Life:** Bhagat Singh, born on **28th September 1907** in **Banga, Punjab** (now Pakistan), came from a Sikh family active in the **freedom struggle**.
 - His father **Kishan Singh** and uncle **Ajit Singh** were notable revolutionaries, with his uncle **deported to Mandalay** and later **associated with the San Francisco-based Ghadar Party**.
- **Formative Experiences:** At the **age of 12**, Bhagat Singh witnessed the [Jallianwala Bagh massacre](#), shaping his resolve for independence. He later joined **National College, Lahore**, founded by [Lala Lajpat Rai](#), where he was exposed to **Swadeshi** and revolutionary ideas.
- **Revolutionary Politics:** In **1924**, Bhagat Singh joined the [Hindustan Republican Association \(HRA\)](#), which in **1928** became the [Hindustan Socialist Republican Association \(HSRA\)](#).
 - In **1926**, he founded the [Naujawan Bharat Sabha](#) to mobilize youth for the freedom movement.
 - In **1929**, **Bhagat Singh and Batukeshwar Dutt** threw low-intensity bombs in the **Central Legislative Assembly** to protest the **Public Safety Bill** (suppressing political activities and deporting individuals) and the **Trade Dispute Bill** (curbing workers' right to strike).
- **Trial, and Execution:** **Bhagat Singh, Rajguru, and Sukhdev** were convicted in the **Lahore Conspiracy Case (1928)**, which involved the **murder of British police officer J.P. Saunders** in Lahore, carried out to avenge the death of Lala Lajpat Rai.
- All three were **hanged on 23rd March 1931** in **Lahore Central Jail**.
- **Ideology and Writings:** Bhagat Singh was a firm **atheist and socialist**, influenced by thinkers such as **Marx, Lenin, Trotsky, and Bakunin**.
 - His writings, including **"Why I Am an Atheist"** reflect his belief in **rationalism, equality, and social justice**.
 - In the **1920s**, Bhagat Singh wrote for **Urdu and Punjabi newspapers** in Amritsar, as well as the **journal of the Kirti Kisan Party- 'Kirti'**, and briefly for the **Veer Arjun newspaper** in Delhi.
 - He often used pseudonyms such as **Balwant, Ranjit, and Vidhrohi**.
- **Legacy:** Bhagat Singh, honored as **Shahid-e-Azam**, coined the slogan **Inquilab Zindabad** (Long Live the Revolution), which became a powerful **rallying cry** for India's freedom struggle.
 - Every year on **23rd March**, India observes **Shaheed Diwas (Martyrs' Day)** to honor the sacrifice of freedom fighters **Bhagat Singh, Rajguru, and Sukhdev**.

UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Questions (PYQ)

Q.The Gandhi-Irwin Pact included which of the following? (2020)

1. Invitation to Congress to participate in the Round Table Conference
2. Withdrawal of Ordinances promulgated in connection with the Civil Disobedience Movement
3. Acceptance of Gandhiji's suggestion for enquiry into police excesses
4. Release of only those prisoners who were not charged with violence

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 2, 3 and 4 only

Ans: (b)

PDF Reference URL: <https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/118th-birth-anniversary-of-bhagat-singh>

