

Bhagat Singh Birth Anniversary 2026, Date, History, Life & Legacy

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Bhagat Singh Birth Anniversary 2026 will be observed on **28 September 2026**. It will mark the **119th birth anniversary** of Bhagat Singh, one of the most influential revolutionaries of India's freedom struggle. Known for his courage, patriotism, revolutionary ideas, and commitment to India's independence, Bhagat Singh continues to inspire generations.

Bhagat Singh Biography

Bhagat Singh was a prominent Indian revolutionary and freedom fighter who played an important role in the struggle against **British colonial rule**. He is remembered for his **courage, revolutionary ideas, political writings, and supreme sacrifice** at a young age.

- **Born:** 28 September 1907
- **Birthplace:** Banga, Lyallpur district, Punjab Province, British India (now in Pakistan)
- **Parents:** Sardar Kishan Singh and Vidyavati
- **Known For:** Revolutionary activities against **British rule**

- **Organisation:** **Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA)**
- **Major Associates:** **Chandrashekhar Azad**, Sukhdev Thapar, Shivaram Rajguru, and Batukeshwar Dutt
- **Major Activities:** **Central Legislative Assembly bombing (1929)** and participation in revolutionary activities against British rule
- **Political Ideas:** Supported **socialism, equality, secularism, and social justice**
- **Famous Slogan:** **"Inquilab Zindabad"**
- **Important Writing:** **"Why I Am an Atheist"**
- **Executed On:** **23 March 1931**
- **Age at Execution:** **23 years**
- **Legacy:** Became a lasting **symbol of courage, patriotism, sacrifice, and revolutionary nationalism** in India.

Early Life and Education of Bhagat Singh

Bhagat Singh was born on **28 September 1907** into a family deeply associated with India's freedom movement, and his early experiences, education, and exposure to nationalist ideas strongly shaped his revolutionary outlook.

- **Family Background:** Belonged to a **patriotic Sikh family** involved in the freedom struggle.
- **Father:** His father, **Kishan Singh**, was associated with nationalist activities.
- **Influence of Uncles:** His uncles **Ajit Singh and Swaran Singh** also influenced his early nationalist thinking.
- **Jallianwala Bagh:** The **Jallianwala Bagh massacre of 1919** deeply affected young Bhagat Singh.
- **Early Schooling:** Studied at **Dayanand Anglo-Vedic School, Lahore**.
- **National College:** Later joined **National College, Lahore**, founded by **Lala Lajpat Rai**.
- **Academic Interests:** Developed a strong interest in **history, politics, economics, and revolutionary literature**.
- **Reading Habit:** Read extensively about **Indian nationalism, socialism, revolution, and international political movements**.
- **Political Awareness:** His education and reading helped develop his ideas about **freedom, social equality, and resistance to colonial rule**.

Bhagat Singh's Role in India's Freedom Struggle

Bhagat Singh played a significant role in India's **revolutionary freedom movement** and became a powerful symbol of resistance against **British colonial rule**. Through his revolutionary activities, political writings, hunger strike, and sacrifice, he inspired many young Indians to participate in the struggle for independence.

- **Revolutionary Movement:** Joined revolutionary organisations and worked with young nationalists to challenge **British colonial rule**.
- **Hindustan Republican Association:** Became associated with the **Hindustan Republican Association (HRA)** and later played an important role in its transformation into the **Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA)**.

- **Influence of Lala Lajpat Rai's Death:** After **Lala Lajpat Rai** died following injuries sustained during a police lathi charge while protesting the Simon Commission, Bhagat Singh and his associates sought to avenge his death.
- **Saunders Assassination:** In **December 1928**, Bhagat Singh and Shivaram Rajguru shot **John Saunders**, a British police officer in Lahore, in a case of mistaken identity.
- **Central Legislative Assembly Bombing:** On **8 April 1929**, Bhagat Singh and **Batukeshwar Dutt** threw bombs in the Central Legislative Assembly in Delhi to protest against repressive colonial legislation.
- **Purpose of the Bombing:** The bombs were intended to make a political statement rather than cause mass casualties. Bhagat Singh and Dutt deliberately stayed at the scene and **surrendered**.
- **Hunger Strike:** During imprisonment, Bhagat Singh participated in a **hunger strike** demanding better treatment and equal facilities for Indian political prisoners.
- **Use of the Courtroom:** He and his fellow revolutionaries used their **trial as a platform** to communicate their political ideas and oppose **British rule**.
- **Political Ideas:** Bhagat Singh increasingly advocated **socialism, equality, secularism, and freedom from economic exploitation**.
- **Inspiration for Youth:** His courage, writings, and willingness to sacrifice his life made him a major **inspiration for Indian youth** during the freedom struggle.
- **Supreme Sacrifice:** Bhagat Singh was executed along with **Sukhdev Thapar and Shivaram Rajguru on 23 March 1931** in Lahore Jail.

Bhagat Singh Birth Anniversary 2026 Significance

Bhagat Singh Birth Anniversary 2026 will be observed on **28 September 2026**, marking his **119th birth anniversary**. The day is significant for remembering his contribution to India's **freedom struggle, revolutionary movement, and political thought**.

- **Remembering a Revolutionary:** It honours Bhagat Singh's role in challenging **British colonial rule** and his commitment to India's independence.
- **Symbol of Sacrifice:** His execution at the age of **23** represents the courage and sacrifice of young revolutionaries who fought for freedom.
- **Inspiration for Youth:** His life continues to inspire young people through his **fearlessness, patriotism, discipline, and commitment to his ideals**.
- **Revolutionary Ideas:** His writings and political activities reflected ideas of **socialism, equality, secularism, and social justice**.
- **Role in the Freedom Movement:** The occasion highlights his association with the **Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA)** and major revolutionary activities.
- **Political Awareness:** Bhagat Singh believed that freedom required **political consciousness and social transformation**, making his ideas relevant beyond the struggle against colonial rule.
- **Legacy of Inquilab:** His association with the slogan **"Inquilab Zindabad"** continues to represent the spirit of revolutionary change and resistance.
- **National Heritage:** His birth anniversary provides an opportunity to remember the contributions of **young freedom fighters** and their role in India's independence movement.

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