

BHAGAT: AN IDEOLOGY

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ABSTRACT

Bhagat Singh sacrificed his life for the downtrodden people and the country. After independence the Zamindari system was abolished but the SEZs 'Special economic zones' are not actually the 'Special Exploitative Zones'? The Zamindari system still exists in a new form. Bhagat Singh never got appreciation by the historians of the 'Congress' brand who always tried to belittle his contribution and argued that few enthusiastic people could not bring the mighty British empire down. The Communist party of India often claims to have inherited the legacy of Bhagat Singh but the same party promoted capitalism by extending a helping hand in slaughtering the people fighting for their rights in Nandigram. Bhagat's ideology has become more relevant today. State Governments are blind towards their responsibility to implement the policy of 'Socialist India' and the industrialists and corrupt politicians are promoted, ignoring the socialist demands of the workers and peasants. It is very important to understand the ideology of Bhagat Singh in this era of politicized communalism and regionalism where the political leaders and capitalist have formed a nexus use caste and religion for their nefarious purposes. If observed critically it can be easily located that Religion is the largest growing economy in India and south Asian countries. Religion has become more important than one's love for nation. As a result being a Muslim in Kashmir, a Tamil in south, a Marathi in Maharashtra and a Bengali in W. Bengal comes with additional benefits of its own, but being a Hindu in Kashmir or a Non Marathi in Maharashtra or a North Indian in south invites wrath. Being a Dalit is the biggest crime everywhere despite of the constitutional safeguards for them. Bhagat's vision was a radical change in the existing system and this cannot be brought with mere transfer of power.

KEYWORDS: Socialist, Ideology, HSRA, Communism, Emancipation, Comintern