CERTIFICATE/DIPLOMA IN THE LIFE, THOUGHT AND PHILOSOPHY OF SHAHEED BHAGAT SINGH

SEMESTER-1

DPBST-1- LIFE, HISTORICAL CONTEXT AND REVOLUTIONARY PHASE OF BHAGAT SINGH

MAX.MARKS:100
PASS: 40%
INTERNAL: 30
EXTERNAL: 70
CREDITS: 6

OBJECTIVES

This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the life, historical context, and revolutionary activities of Bhagat Singh. The objective is to help students examine the socio-political conditions of colonial India, the emergence of revolutionary nationalism, and the development of Bhagat Singh's political thought and activism. The course also seeks to analyze major revolutionary actions, the Lahore Conspiracy Case, the hunger strike, and the historical significance of Bhagat Singh's martyrdom in shaping India's freedom struggle and political consciousness.

CO	Course Outcome
CO1	Understand the early life, family background, intellectual development of Bhagat Singh, and the political and social conditions of colonial India that influenced his revolutionary outlook.
CO2	Examine the rise of revolutionary nationalism, the formation and objectives of revolutionary organizations such as the HRA and HSRA, and Bhagat Singh's role within these movements.
CO3	Analyze major revolutionary actions associated with Bhagat Singh, including the Saunders assassination, the Central Legislative Assembly bombing, and their political objectives, consequences, and public impact.
CO4	Evaluate the significance of the Lahore Conspiracy Case, hunger strike, martyrdom of Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev, and Rajguru, and their contribution to the Indian freedom struggle and political memory.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER SETTER/ EXAMINER:

1. The syllabus prescribed should be strictly adhered to.

2. The Question Paper will have 70 Multiple Choice questions (MCQs) and four choices of answers will be there covering the entire syllabus. Each question will carry 1 mark. All questions will be compulsory; hence candidates will attempt all the questions.

3. Paper-setters/Examiners are requested to distribute the questions from section A and Section B of the syllabus equally i.e., 35 questions from section A and 35 questions from Section B.

4. The examiner shall give clear instructions to the candidates to attempt questions.

5. The duration of each paper will be two hours.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE STUDENTS

The question paper shall consist of 70 Multiple Choice questions. All questions will be compulsory and each question will carry 1 mark. There will be no negative marking. Students are required to answer using OMR (Optimal Mark Recognition) sheets.

SECTION A

Unit 1: Early Life and Family Background

Birth, family environment and socio-political influences; Influence of family members; Education and early years; Intellectual awakening during adolescence.

Unit 2: Political Climate of Colonial India

Nature of British colonial rule; Rise of moderate and extremist nationalism; Impact of World War I; The Rowlatt Act; The Jallianwala Bagh massacre; Non-Cooperation Movement and its withdrawal; Growth of political consciousness among youth.

Unit 3: Emergence of Revolutionary Nationalism

Distinction between constitutional nationalism and revolutionary nationalism; Growth of secret societies; Influence of international revolutionary movements; Ghadar Movement; Anushilan Samiti; Formation and objectives of the Hindustan Republican Association (HRA).

Unit 4: Bhagat Singh and the HSRA

Reorganization of the HRA into the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA); Organizational structure and objectives of the HSRA.Ideological orientation towards socialism; Role of youth organizations such as Naujawan Bharat Sabha; Association with

revolutionary leaders including Chandrashekhar Azad, Sukhdev Thapar, and Shivaram Rajguru;

SECTION B

Unit 5: The Saunders Assassination and Revolutionary Action

Protest against the Simon Commission andDeath of Lala Lajpat Rai; Assassination of J.P. Saunders; Political intention and symbolism of the act; Immediate and long-term consequences.

Unit 6: The Central Legislative Assembly Bombing (1929)

Objectives behind the bombing; Concept of 'propaganda by deed'; Arrest and conduct during trial; Use of courtroom as a platform for disseminating revolutionary ideas; Public and political reaction.

Unit 7: Trial, Hunger Strike and Public Response

The Lahore Conspiracy Case; Jail conditions and demand for political prisoner status; Hunger strike and its impact; Role of press; National and international reaction; Mobilization of public opinion.

Unit 8: Martyrdom and Historical Significance

Execution of Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev and Rajguru (23 March 1931); Debate on revolutionary violence; Impact on youth politics; Contribution to the freedom struggle; Construction of martyrdom in Indian political memory.

Suggested Readings

1. Chaman Lal (Ed.). *Bhagat Singh: The Jail Notebook and Other Writings.*
2. Noorani, A. G. *The Trial of Bhagat Singh: Politics of Justice.*
3. Habib, Irfan. *Inquilab: Bhagat Singh on Religion and Revolution.*
4. Chandra, Bipan, et al. *India's Struggle for Independence: 1857–1947.*
5. Sarkar, Sumit. *Modern India.*
6. Kothari, C. R. *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques.*
7. Creswell, John W. *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches.*
8. Bryman, Alan. *Social Research Methods.*
9. Selected Writings of Bhagat Singh (including essays, letters, court statements, and political pamphlets).
10. HSRA Documents and Manifestos.

11. Archival Records of the Lahore Conspiracy Case.