

# Partition of Bengal

Background

Reasons of Partition: The partition of Bengal took place on 16th October, 1905. It separated the large Muslim eastern areas from the large Hindu western areas. The Muslim eastern areas were Assam, Tripura, Chittagong, Dhaka, Rajshahi, Malda. The Hindu western areas were Bihar, Orissa.

Reasons of Partition!

Administrative reasons!

The Bengal presidency was too big in size and population for a governor to manage. So, if the presidency divided into two parts, it would be easier for two governors to manage all things. Administrative was the main reason of partition.

## Economic reason:

→ <sup>East</sup> Bengal was underdeveloped. It was thought that the partition would improve the condition of East Bengal.

→ Calcutta was the center of trade and Chittagong was the center of foreign trade. But Chittagong was under-rated for Calcutta. The partition could ~~give~~ bring glory to Chittagong.

Social reason: In the British period, Hindus were privileged and Muslims were tortured in many ways. So, the partition ~~can be~~ could bring justice to the Muslims.

Religious reason: Maximum Hindu people lived in the western part and maximum Muslims lived in the eastern part. So, Partition could



bring ~~some~~ equal facilities to the Muslims.

## Results of the Partition:

- Dhaka became the capital.
- Important buildings were constructed in Dhaka.
- New jobs and services opened up.
- Economic condition of Bengal developed.
- Education sector was much developed.
- Muslims were happy for development in their region.
- Lower cast Hindus were also happy with this decision.

Results and consequences are the same.