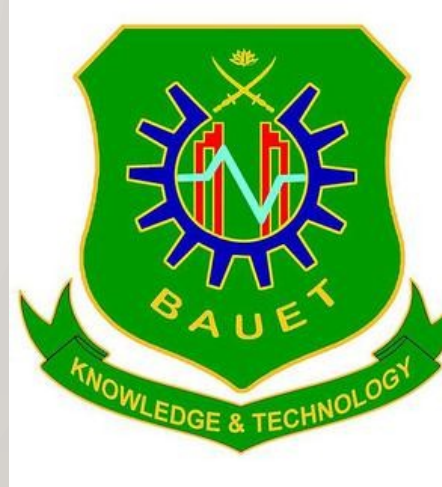


BANGLADESH ARMY UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY



COURSE TITTLE : : BANGLADESH STUDIES: HISTORY AND CULTURE

COURSE CODE :1151

The Partition Of Bengal

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INTRODUCTION

This presentation is about the Partition of Bengal in 1905

The British crushed the Sepoy Rebellion of 1857, they dissolved the East India Company and took direct control of the province. The Lt. Governor of Bengal appointed by the Govt in Calcutta had to administer an area of 189,000 sq miles, and by 1903, the population of the province rose to 78.50 million.

BACKGROUND OF BENGAL PARTITION

The eastern part of Bengal , because of poor communications was left isolated and neglected in comparison to west Bengal and Bihar .

The last decade of 19th century the reason was thought to be under developed and under governed . The administrative machinery of the province was under staffed . Organised piracy in the water ways had existed for at least a century .For further independence from British rule, the elite members of the Hindu community formed the Indian National Congress in 1885 .

CAUSES OF THE BENGAL PARTITION

- ❑ Governor of British in India observed that it was so vast territory that the administration could not function properly .
- ❑ The government also desired to expand the development activities in the backward territories of East Bengal and also Assam
- ❑ The government also felt the necessity to unite the scattered sections of the Uriya speaking population under a single administrative unit.

MUSLIM RESPONSE TO THE PARTITION OF BENGAL

- ❑ In 1903 there was expression of Muslim opposition to the scheme .
- ❑ They realised that the partition would be a boon to them and that their special difficulties would receive greater attention from the new administration .
- ❑ The Muslim intelligentsia criticised the ideas of extremist militant nationalism of the Hindus.

IMPACT AND LEGACY OF THE PARTITION OF BENGAL

- ❑ Hindu-Muslim relations severely deteriorated with the partition of Bengal and narrow communalism gradually occupied the place of greater nationalism.
- ❑ The annulment of the partition sorely disappointed and had a negative effect not only the Muslims of Bengal but also the Muslims of the whole of India .
- ❑ The consequences of the 1905 partition and of subsequent British divide and rule inspired policies seriously undermined Bengali solidarity and cross-faith solidarity.

IMPACTS OF BENGAL PARTITION

- The fate of the people of East Bengal was opened .
- Muslims were getting various facilities .
- In Bengal the Hindus was raised their voice against it .
- Hindus were facing many difficulties for the partition of Bengal .

CONCLUSION

In this presentation we submitted the “ Partition of Bengal “. By those slide we can know about how was the partition in Bengal at 1905.A proper analysis about this presentation we all get a good ideas about this partition.

Thank you Everyone