## Success and failure of Socio-Religious Reform Movements:

- 1) Reformers of 19 century mostly lack mass base they were middle class upper cast intellectual who try to spread their idea through news paper and journals thus there reach were limited literate population in the cities only
- 2) Reforms of 19 century relied too much on the top-down legal route to bring social change however the Indian life guided by the custom and tradition the impact of legal reform vary limited without creating a proper climate the government legislation could not work no the ground.
- 3) Some radical ideas and extreme practice like young Bengal movement turn people away from the reform movements.
- 4) Earlier it was expected through making proper balance west and east and alternative modernization would be developed but in reality the dichotomy continued between the two rather for many reformer modernization meant westernization they fail to leave any impact on art and architecture and science and technology

The failure on their part should not actually undermine the importance their significance lays not in the number but in the fact they were trend setter

Although close to 19 century these reformist initiatives are vary powerfully changed by various revivals movement they ultimately contributed to making modern India

1) The reformist of 19 century were able to persuade the government to enact law to prohibits the prevailing soco religious events.

- 2) It prove to be starting point for the upliftment of the women lower cast and untouchable it affected the attitude and habits of people leading to Amelie's rations if not elimination of prevailing social evils
- 3) The reform moments revitalize Indian socio religious life to counter the challenge of cultural imperialism and aggressive propaganda by the missionary.
- 4) Reformist contributed immensely in growth of western education. Most of reformer in favour of the western education.
- 5) Reformer also contributed to growth of local literature.
- 6) The reformer of 19 century also contributed to rise of vernacular press.
- 7) By emphasising the rational and humanism to reformer on the path of modernisation.
- 8) By doing the some surgical work on the Indian society the reformer prepare the ground for the emergence of Indian nationalisms.