

## Lord Curzon and Partition of Bengal

9.00

10.00 ⇒ The full name of Curzon was  
11.00 George Nathaniel Curzon (1899-1900)

12.00

13.00

14.00

⇒ 1896-99 were the years of famine and plague so <sup>when</sup> Curzon came he faced so many difficulties

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16.00

17.00

⇒ In his internal policies he tried to give reforms like  
1) He made a commission on famine policy.

18.00

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20.00

2) He also introduced agricultural reforms which were neglected so far. In which he succeeded to pay the crop directly some irrigation facilities etc.

NOTES

⇒ On some economical reforms he continued the principle of decentralization in which he fixed the tax which was decided to take by Bengal.

⇒ He improved the Police System

⇒ He also reformed the higher education by "University bill".

⇒ But his one reform became against to him that is Partition of Bengal.

Partition of Bengal ⇒ According to Curzon the partition of Bengal was necessary. Sometimes Bengal became unmanageable because of Area and population.

When Curzon came in India and started reforms then he faced some practical problems in Bengal.

Resolutions for the Partition of Bengal appeared on 3 Dec. 1903 and on 19 July 1905 the details of partition was published.

⇒ The new province was named as "Eastern Bengal and Assam". It includes Assam, Chittagong, Dacca and Rajshahi divisions of Bengal.

⇒ Its total area was 106590 sq miles and population 31 million - of which 10 million Muslims and 12 million Hindus.

⇒ But this division was not accepted by people they thought that it was an attempt of breaking political unity of Hindu and Muslim.

⇒ They also thought that it was an attempt to destroy the traditions, history and language of Bengalis.

⇒ Swadeshi Movement was inaugurated on the 17<sup>th</sup> Aug. 1905 at a public meeting held in Calcutta town hall. Boycott of English goods and accept the home made goods was the main purpose of this movement.

⇒ And this ~~phenomena~~ concept of Swadeshi later became the strong weapon of Gandhi ji.

01 Sunday

⇒ On 16 October 1905 when the partition was inaugurated people of Bengal fasted and went to Ganga and tied Rakhis to show unity.

⇒ Very soon this became a movement in Bengal. Banche Matram shouting it was banned in Bengal. Congress made it an all India issue.

APRIL 2007					
Sun	1	8	15	22	29
Mon	2	9	16	23	30
Tue	3	10	17	24	
Wed	4	11	18	25	
Thu	5	12	19	26	
Fri	6	13	20	27	
Sat	7	14	21	28	

MAY 2007					
Sun		6	13	20	27
Mon		7	14	21	28
Tue	1	8	15	22	29
Wed	2	9	16	23	30
Thu	3	10	17	24	31
Fri	4	11	18	25	
Sat	5	12	19	26	

⇒ The great Agitation against partition of Bengal continued till Dec, 1911 when at the historic Coronation Durbar the partition was declared invalid.

Partition of Bengal is not only important in the context of Bengal but it also became the burning topic for whole nation and Congress started the unity ~~on its~~ in national movement on this ground.



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