

"it was over reaction of hindus to the partition of the Bengal in 1905 that widened the gulf between muslims and hindus". ~~comment~~ comment.

## Interoduction

The partition of Bengal in 1905 was a political move by the british government to redraw the boundaries of the province of Bengal. The decision was seen as an attempt to weaken the Bengali identity and divide the hindu and muslim communities, who had been working together in the nationalist movement against colonial rule. However, the partition was initially opposed by both hindu and muslim leaders, who saw it as a threat to their unity and political aspiration. However, after the partition was implemented, hind leaders launched a boycott

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movement against muslim businesses, leading to tension between the communities. ~~Thus~~ So, the hind reaction to partition of bengal played a significant role widening the gulf between muslims and hindus and contributed to the communal tensions that eventually led to partition of india.

2) Over-Reaction by hindus to the partition of bengal in 1905:

2.1: how partition of Bengal Impact on Relationship of hindus & muslims

The partition of bengal 1905 had significant impact on the relationship between hindus & muslims. This decision divide bengal was made by the british government for administrative reasons but divided the muslim & hindus politically & socially & impacted the social relation between them.

2.2: hindus over-reaction towards the partition of Bengal: hindus' overreaction to the partition. The decision to partition Bengal was met with significant opposition from the hindu community. many hindus viewed the decision as an attempt to divide and weaken the nationalist movement in india. Hindu leaders such as Surendranath banerjee and aurobindo ghosh led protests against the partition, calling for boycott and demonstrations.

2.3: The muslim view point:

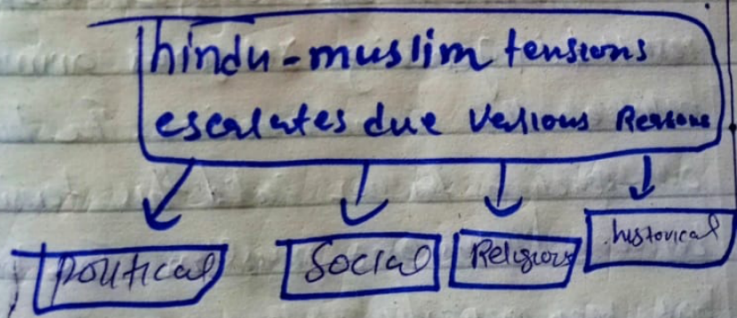
on the other hand, the muslim community saw the partition as an opportunity to gain political representation and better governance. muslim leaders, such as sir syed ahmad Khan, supported the partition and viewed it as a way of protecting muslim interests.

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3: The hindu reaction to the partition of bengal was excessive and aggressive. Several historical events bear witness to the fact that the hindu reaction to the partition was largely negative and fell short in its objective of promoting unity. for instance, the Swedish movement of 1905, which was launched in protest against the partition, was marked by acts of violence and vandalism. Hindus targeted muslim-owned businesses and S.S. properties, and the violence resulted in death of number of people.

4: The hindu overreaction to the widening of the gulf between muslim and hindus: The hindu overreaction to the partition of bengal contributed to the growing divide between muslims and hindus, resulting in increase tensions and

conflict. e.g. | hobbsawm pointed out, "the partition of bengal was simply one more instance of the increasing pressure of communal politics and increasingly marked religious identities" (hobbsawm, 1964). instead of promoting a common struggle against british imperialism, the hindu reaction further deepened the fault lines between the two communities.



Some hindus become more vigilant or defensive about their identity and religious practices, perceiving Islam as threat or a challenge to their values.

### 4.1: hindu backlash against the partition:

The partition of Bengal sparked backlash from hindus who felt that they were being marginalized and excluded from political power. The partition also led to communal riots and violence between hindus and muslim.

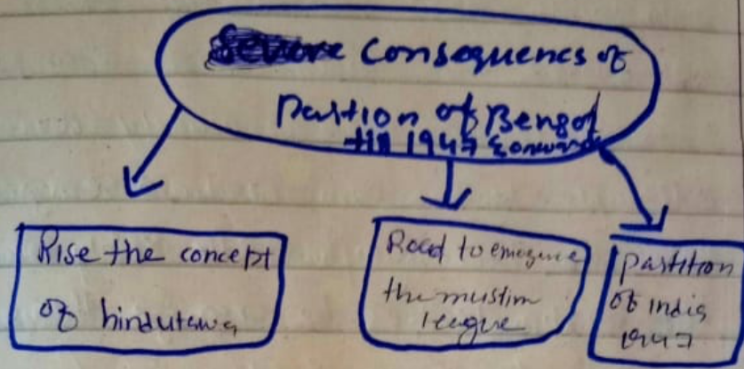
### 4.2: growing religious animosity:

Partition of Bengal also resulted in growing religious animosity between the communities. The hindu's over-reaction further fueled this tension between hindus and muslim. The betterment had been achieved whatever they want.

### 4.3: Consequences for India's political future:

The consequences of the partition were severe, and it led to the rise of communalism and the creation of separate political

identities for muslims and hindus.  
 This fragmentation of political concepts  
~~institutions made integration difficult to maintain~~  
 the country under a single system.



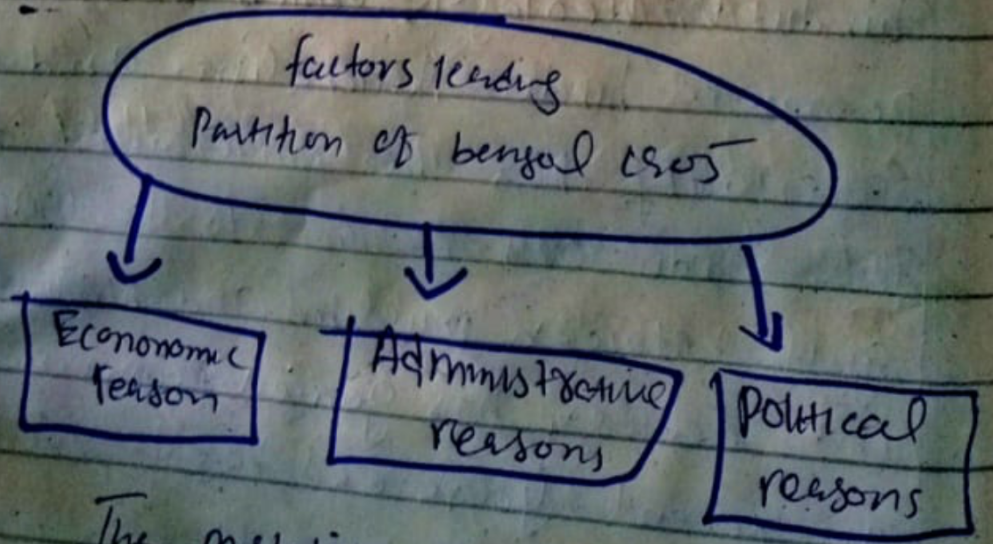
Q: The rise of hindutva ideology:

The partition of Bengal also provide the exact cause of the hindutva ideology, which seeks to promote hindu Nationalism and hindu superiority, has also contributed to the hindu over-reaction to the widening gulf between muslim and hindus ind. The ideology has gained prominence in recent years and has led to the targeting of muslim and other minority communities in

in country.

b: Road to emergence of muslim league. The Viceroy, Lord Minto in his reply to the Shimla Deputation address reassured the muslim that their political rights and interests as a community would be safeguarded by any administrative organization under him. This sympathetic reply encouraged the muslim leaders to organize themselves as political party.

### 5: factors leading to the partition of bengal in 1905



The partition of Bengal by britishers for various reason such as.



economic, administrative, and political reasons. Economically, Bengal was a prosperous region with booming jute industry. Politically, the growing Indian nationalist movements and the partition was seen as way to weaken their political influence. Administratively, the British believed that dividing Bengal into two provinces would make easier to govern, however, this decision led to widespread protests of Bengal, ultimately the partition of Bengal was a divisive and damaging event that further fueled the independence movement.

6: Conclusion: in conclusion, the Hindu overreaction to partition of Bengal was counterproductive and harmed the cause of unity and cooperation between Muslim and Hindus. It contributed to the widening of the gulf between the two communities and turned a manageable political situation into a fostering religious conflict. It is essential to acknowledge the role of overreaction and consequences



In understanding the dynamics of communalism and conflict in India. The over-reaction of the Hindus to the partition only served to exacerbate an already volatile situation, leading to further division and mistrust. As India moves forward, it is important to reflect on the lessons of history and strive towards greater unity and understanding between all communities.

**As Mahatma Gandhi once said,** "The only devils in the world are those running around in our own hearts - that is where all our battles should be fought."