

①. The culmination of Swadeshi movement proved failure of the moderates. Comment.

The proposal of Partition of Bengal by Lord Curzon was widely dissented by the public. The moderates opposed the proposal using petition, meetings and speeches. They also propagated the dissentment using newspapers like Hitabadi, Sanjibani & Bengalee. Still the government announced the partition on July 1905. As a result, on 7th August 1905, the Swadeshi and Boycott resolution was passed at a massive meeting in Calcutta.

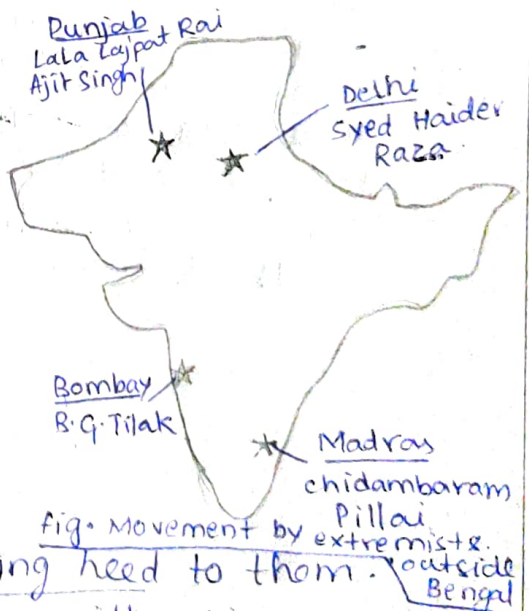
People started losing faith on congress due to some methods of the Moderates that were ineffective against the partition:

- 1) Method of Constitution agitation was ineffective
- 2) Social base of moderates were limited.

With extremist leaders gaining popularity, they led the movement and spread it outside Bengal.

The popular acceptance of the mass movement proved the failure of moderates:

- 1) Their methods ~~be~~ had become obsolete and government was not paying heed to them.
- 2) They failed to keep pace with time as they could not get support of the younger generations.



3) The emphasis on mass participation by the extremists was an improvement upon the moderate politics.

4) The extremists raised the level of mass participation from academic pastime to service and sacrifice for the country.

5) Unlike the moderates, the social base of the extremists included members from the lower middle class too. The movement was participated by women, workers, and some of urban and rural population too.

Although the extremists lacked consistency in their approach, they were able to give a novel direction to the nationalism.

Leaders like Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Lala Lajpat Rai, Bipin Chandra Pal, and Aurobindo Ghosh perceived Swaraj differently but had a

common vision towards nationalism and Swadeshi. As observed importance of swadeshi as observed by Gandhiji:

"Swadeshi is the only doctrine consistent with the law of humanity and love".

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