

ORIGIN AND BACKGROUND OF TEBHAGA MOVEMENT IN BENGAL (1946-1950)

Shyamal Chandra Sarkar

Assistant Professor, Department of History, P.D. Women's College, Jalpaiguri, West Bengal, India

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ABSTRACT

The Tebhaga Movement of 1946-1950 was an intense peasant movement in the history of India. It was a fierce peasant uprising on the eve of India's independence and the partition of Bengal. Bengal has a history of rural resistance, throughout the whole period of colonial rule. The Tebhaga uprising in many ways was the culminating point, spreading over large areas of the countryside and expressing the urge of laboring men and women to be liberated from exploitation. Sixty lakh people participated in the Tebhaga movement at its peak. The issue around which the campaign was launched was economic. In September 1946, less than a year before the partition of Bengal by the British, the provincial Kisan Sabha (peasants' association), which was guided by the Communist Party, decided to initiate, on an experimental basis, a struggle for two-thirds of the harvest. This work tried to focus on how the Movement was originated and what was the background behind this movement.

KEYWORDS: *Tebhaga, Zamindars, Jotedars, Bargadar, Exploitations, Kisan Sabha*