

Course Code: SSS 0222-1100 (for CSE)	Course Title: History of the Emergence of Independent Bangladesh
Course Type: GED	Semester: 1 st Semester
Academic Session: 2022-2023	Course Teacher: Dr. Dilara Rahman
Class Hours in a Week (Credit): 03	Prerequisite Course Code: None
Contact Hours: 42	Total Marks: 100
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) marks: 10%	Class Attendance: 10%
Mid Semester Examination: 20%	Course Status: Theory
Semester End Examination Marks: 60%	Semester Ending Exam (SEE) Hours: 03

1.1 Rationale of the Course:

This is a special compulsory course for all students of Bachelor program of Shahjalal University of Science and Technology, Sylhet. This course deals with the interrelated themes and topics that are essential to understand the emergence of Bangladesh. The rationale of this course in general are to make students understand the causes of Liberation War, growth and development of Bengali nationalism and identity, national emancipation of the Bangalis.

1.2 Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are

- 1) To give an idea about the War of Liberation and freedom fighters
- 2) To clarify the role of different sections of people in the War of Liberation
- 3) To explain the role of Bangabandhu in Liberation War
- 4) To give an idea about the sacrifices of martyrs for the motherland.

1.3 Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1.** Explain fundamental characteristics of politics of East Pakistan from 1947 to 1971;
- CO2.** Gather knowledge on the post-colonial nationalist resistance during Pakistan period and the background of the establishment of Bangladesh;
- CO3.** Describe the disintegration of East-West Pakistan and emergence of new nation state, Bangladesh;
- CO4.** Understand the nature and dynamics of different political movements of Pakistan from 1947 to 1971 and evaluate the contributions of various actors;
- CO5.** Evaluate the role of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman in the creation of independent Bangladesh.

Course Content & Course Learning Outcomes (COs):

Week	Course Content	COs
01	1. Description of the land and its people <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Impacts of geographical features c. Ethnic composition of Bengal d. Development of Bengali language and its significance e. Cultural syncretism and religious tolerance f. Distinctive identity of Bangalis in the context of undivided Bengal. 	1
02	2. Proposal for United Independent Bengal State, Pakistan movement and foreshadowing of Bangladesh, the 1947 partition of the subcontinent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Rise of communalism under the British colonial rule b. The 1940 Lahore Resolution c. Suhrawardy's move for undivided independent Bengal d. The establishment of Pakistan, 1947 e. Foundation of the Awami Muslim League (1949) and the struggle for emancipation of the Bangalis. 	2
03	3. Pakistan: Structure of the state and disparity	3

	a. Central and provincial structures b. Influence of military and civil bureaucracies c. socio-economic, political and cultural disparities.	
04	4. Language movement and quest for Bengali identity a. Misrule by Muslim League and struggle for democratic politics b. The Language movement: context, phases and international recognition of 21 February as Mother Language Day c. United Front elections of 1954 : Results and consequences.	4
05	5. Military rule: the regimes of Ayub Khan (1958-1969) and Yahia Khan (1969-1971) a. Military rule and its characteristics b. Ayub Khan's rise to power and characteristics of his rule (political repression, Basic democracy, Islamisation) c. Fall of Ayub regime and Pakistan under Yahia military junta.	2
06	6. Rise of Bangali nationalism and the movement for the right to self-determination a. Resistance against Pakistani cultural aggression and resurgence of Bengali nationalism b. Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's 6-points programme (1966) : Its significance and reaction of the regime c. The Agartala Conspiracy Case, 1968.	2
07	7. The mass- upsurge of 1969 and its consequences a. Background b. Movement based on 6-points and 11-points programmes c. Fall of the Ayub regime Emergence of Bangabandhu as an undisputed leader.	4
08	8. Election of 1970 and its significance a. Legal Framework Order (LFO) of general Yahia Khan b. Programmes of different political parties. c. Election results Pakistani military junta's conspiracy to thwart the results.	4
09	9. Non-cooperation movement and 7th March address of Bangabandhu a. The non-cooperation movement against Pakistani rule and its salient features b. 7th March address of Bangabandhu : Background c. Significance of 7th March address d. International recognition of 7th March address as world heritage by UNESCO (2017).	4
10	10. Declaration of Independence of Bangladesh a. Operation Searchlight (25 March 1971) b. Declaration of Independence of Bangladesh by Bangabandhu Beginning of the Liberation War of Bangladesh.	4
11,12	11. The War of Liberation, 1971 a. Genocide, repression of women, Bangali refugees in India b. Formation of Bangladesh government and Constitutional proclamation of Independence c. The spontaneous early resistance and subsequent organized resistance by Mukti Fouz, Mukti Bahini, Guerrillas and the frontal war in December 1971 d. Campaign in favour of the War of Liberation (Shadhin Bangla Betar Kendra, campaigns in abroad and formation of international public opinion) e. Contribution of students, women, the mass people and different political parties in the War of Liberation f. The role of great powers and the United Nations in the Liberation War g. The contribution of India in the Liberation War h. The anti-liberation activities of the Peace Committee, Al-Badar, Al-Shams, Rajakars, pro-Pakistani political parties and other	4

	<p>Pakistani collaborators , killing of the Bangali intellectuals at the end of the war</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Arrest and Trial of Bangabandhu in Pakistani custody and reaction of the World community j. Formation of joint command of Mukti Bahini and Indian allied forces and Victory in the war k. Evaluation of Bangabandhu's contributions in the Independence of Bangladesh. 	
13, 14	<p>2. The Bangabandhu government, 1972-1975</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Homecoming of Bangabandhu and his address at Race Course on 10 January 1972 b. Making of the Bangladesh Constitution, 1972 c. Reconstruction of the war-ravaged country by Bangabandhu government d. Foreign policy of Bangabandhu; his first address at the United Nations in 1974 e. Bangabandhu's 'Second Revolution' or System change, 1975 The assassination of Bangabandhu and his family members and the ideological turn-around. 	5

Mapping Course Learning Outcomes (COs) with the POs:

Course Learning Outcomes (CO)	Fundamental Skill			Social Skill		Thinking Skill		Personal Skill		
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	3	2							3	3
CO 2	3	2							3	3
CO 3	3								3	3
CO 4	3								3	3
CO 5	3	2							3	3

Mapping Course Learning Outcomes (COs) with the Teaching-Learning & Assessment Strategy:

Cos	Teaching-Learning Strategy	Assessment Strategy
CO 1	Lecture Tutorial and exercise	Class Participation, Class Test-1, Final Exam
CO 2	Lecture, Tutorial and exercise	Class Participation Assignment and Presentation, Final Exam
CO 3	Lecture, Tutorial and exercise	Class Participation, Final Exam
CO 4	Lecture, Tutorial and exercise	Class Participation, Class Test-2, Final Exam
CO 5	Lecture, Tutorial and exercise	Class Participation, Final Exam

Learning Materials

Recommended Readings	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ahmed, Salahuddin and Bazlul Mobin Chowdhury (eds.), <i>Bangladesh: National Culture and Heritage: An Introductory Reader</i> (Dhaka: Independent University Bangladesh, 2004) 2. Harun-or-Rashid, <i>The Foreshadowing of Bangladesh: Bengal Muslim League and Muslim Politics, 1906-1947</i> (Dhaka : The University Press Limited, 2012) 3. Harun-or-Rashid, <i>The Foreshadowing of Bangladesh: Bengal Muslim League and Muslim politics, 1906-1947</i>. (Dhaka: The University Press
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	<p>Limited 2003)</p> <p>4. Harun-or-Rashid, <i>From 1947 Partition to Bangladesh: BANGABANDHU and State Formation in Perspective</i>. (Dhaka: The University Press Limited 2021)</p> <p>5. Jahan Rounaq, <i>Pakistan: Failure in National Integration</i>, (Dhaka : The University Press Limited, 1977)</p> <p>6. Jahan Rounaq, <i>Political Parties in Bangladesh</i>, (Dhaka: Prothoma Prokashan 2015)</p> <p>7. Talukder Maniruzzaman, <i>Radical Politics and the Emergence of Bangladesh</i>, (Dhaka : Mowla,Brothers, 2003)</p> <p>8. Talukdar Maniruzzaman , <i>The Bangladesh Revolution and Its Aftermath</i>, (Dhaka: UPL 2003)</p> <p>9. Nurul Islam, <i>Making of a Nation : Bangladesh- An Economist Tale</i>, (Dhaka: UPL 2013)</p> <p>10. হারুন-অর-রশিদ, বাংলাদেশ : রাজনীতি সরকার ও শাসনতাত্ত্বিক উন্নয়ন ১৯৫৭-২০১৮, (ঢাকা: অন্যপ্রকাশ ২০১৮)</p> <p>11. হারুন-অর-রশিদ, বঙ্গীয় মুসলিম লীগ : পাকিস্তান আন্দোলন, বাঙালির রাষ্ট্রভাবনা ও বঙবন্ধু, (ঢাকা: অন্যপ্রকাশ ২০১৮)</p> <p>12. হারুন-অর-রশিদ, ৭ই মার্চের ভাষণ কেন বিশ্ব-এতিহ্য সম্পদ, বঙবন্ধু মুক্তিযুদ্ধ বাংলাদেশ, (ঢাকা: অন্যপ্রকাশ ২০১৮)</p> <p>13. শেখ মুজিবুর রহমান, অসমাঞ্ছ আজাজীবনী, (ঢাকা: ইউপিএল ২০১২)</p> <p>14. শেখ মুজিবুর রহমান, কারাগারের রোজনামচা, (বাংলা একাডেমি ২০১৭)</p> <p>15. আলি আহাদ, জাতীয় রাজনীতি, ১৯৪৫-১৯৭৫, (ঢাকা: বাংলাদেশ কো-অপারেটিভ বুকস সোসাইটি ২০০৮)</p> <p>16. সৈয়দ আনোয়ার হোসেন : বাংলাদেশের স্বাধীনতাযুদ্ধে পরাশক্তির ভূমিকা, (ঢাকা : ডানা প্রকাশনী, ১৯৮২)</p> <p>17. আবুল মাল আবদুল মুহিত : বাংলাদেশ: জাতিরাষ্ট্রের উভব, (ঢাকা : সাহিত্য প্রকাশ, ২০০০)</p>
Supplementar y Reading	None

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