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Good morning, everyone. I am Joy Kumar Ghosh, presenting sectors 2 and 3.

So, let's start with sector 2.

It comprises Dhaka, Comilla, Faridpur, and a part of the Noakhali District. The headquarters was at Melaghar. Bangladeshi army officer Major Khaled Mosharraf was the commander of this sector. In March 1971, he joined the 4th East Bengal Regiment as the Second in Command. After hearing that Pakistani troops were killing civilians, he immediately led a mutiny of the 4th EBR, and all the troops wanted to go to Dhaka to fight the Pakistani army. But he warned them and said their life is precious for our country. They could train hundreds of young students to fight against them if they stay alive. In June, Mosharraf and A.T.M. Haider formed a special commando team called Crack Platoon. The Crack Platoon carried out several operations in Dhaka, including a grenade attack on 9 June and an attack on five power stations on 19 July. On 23 October 1971, Mosharraf was wounded by a gunshot to the head and was treated at a military hospital in Lucknow. As he was injured, the commander of sector two was replaced by Major Abu Taher Mohammad Haider, also known as A T M Haider. At first, he went to India in March and returned with a few Mukti Bahini members. And then, he joined K Force under Khaled Mosharraf as his second-in-command. His units were composed of students whom he trained in guerrilla warfare. Most of the guerrilla attacks in this sector were carried out under his command. After all, both were awarded by "Bir Uttam."

Okay, let's talk about sector 3.

It comprised the area between Churaman Kathi, near Sreemangal and Sylhet in the north, and Singerbil of Brahmanbaria in the south. The sector headquarters was at Hejamara. The commander of this sector was Major Kazi Mohammed Shafiullah. He was the second in command of the Second East Bengal Regiment, which revolted with six officers on the night of 4 April and killed four West Pakistani officers. He directly participated in active combat and escaped inevitable deaths, at least in two such battles. This sector operated a total of 19 guerilla bases. One of their most successful operations was the blowing up of a train by an anti-tank mine near Shayestaganj. Towards the end of September, he was appointed one of three brigade commanders, leading the "S-force" during the Bangladesh Liberation War in 1971. After the form of S-Force, the commander of Sector Three was replaced by Captain A. N. M. Nuruzzaman. Who previously also joined the S-Force under the Major KM Shafiullah. Later, Major KM Shafiullah was appointed as the Chief of Army Staff of the Bangladesh Army, and Captain A. N. M. Nuruzzaman was promoted to brigadier general. Both were awarded by "Bir Uttam."