

Mam Uprising 1969

Q. Discuss the reason of Mam Uprising in 1969.

⇒ The 1969 mam uprising in East Pakistan was a democratic political movement. The mam uprising in 1969 was ~~the~~ that the entire people of east Pakistan staged against the dictator Ayub Khan on the basis of six points and 11 points ~~is~~ with the aim of

(A)

establishing autonomy and ending all military rule.

The background ~~the~~ / reasons behind the Mass uprising in 1969 were:

- ① An unreasonable decision to make Urdu the state language.
- ② Not granting autonomy to East Pakistan.
- ③ The election of 1954.
- ④ Martial law/military rule imposed in 1958.
- ⑤ ^{Endless} Boundless inequality between East and West Pakistan.
- ⑥ Students movement in 1962 and 1964.
- ⑦ Six point movement.
- ⑧ Agartala conspiracy case of 1968.

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⑧ Describe the Events of Man uprising.

⇒ The man uprising of 1969 was divided into several stages -

1. From 6th - 29th December, 1968
2. From 4th - 10th January 1969
3. From 20th January to 22nd February 1969
4. From 23rd March - 25th March 1969.

The student agitation turned into a ~~very~~ vigorous man movement under the leadership of Maulana Bhashani.

⑨ On December 6th, 1968, the national Awami Party, East Pakistan workers federation and East Pakistan peasants arranged a public meeting ~~at~~ to observe the reprimon resistance day.

⑩ Awami League observed Reprimon resistance day on 10th December, 1968.

④ A 'gherao' program was staged on 29 december, 1968.

⑤ On January 4, 1969, Chatra Sangram Parishad presented 11 point program, which was a combination of 6 points of Bangorbandhu and a few more demands.

⑥ On January 8, 1969, Democratic action committee placed forward 8 points of demand.

⑦ On January 20, 1969, while the students were observing hartal, the police open fired in front of DMC and a student leader Azaduzzaman was killed.

- ④ On February 15th, 1969, Sergeant Zaharul Haque was killed brutally by gun-shot.
- ⑤ On February 18th, 1969 the army bayoneted Dr. Mohammad Shamsuzzoha, the ~~correct~~ & then proctor of RU and killed him.

Ayub Khan realized that the situation was getting out of control and then on 25th March he declared he gave the power to Yahya Khan because he would not contest in the next election and resigned.

⑥ What was the significance of the Mar (or aftermath/result) uprising?

→ The result was -

- ④ On March 25, 1969, Ayub Khan was forced to resign.
- ⑤ The Agartala conspiracy case was withdrawn on 22 February.

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- ④ Sheikh Mujib was given the title Bangabandhu.
- ④ Bengalis became aware of their rights.
- ④ Inequity between east and west pakistan ended.
- ④ The political prisoners were released from prison.
- ④ Bengali nationalism was created.
- ④ It played a vital role in 1970 elections.
- ④ It inspired the war of independence in 1971.