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Six point movement

Q) What was the reason / cause of six-point movement? Discuss the background of 6 point movement?

⇒ Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the Awami League President unfolded a Six point program on 13 February, 1966. This was a charter of demands enunciated by Awami League for removing disparity between the two wings of Pakistan and to put an end to the internal colonial rule of West Pakistan in East Bengal. Six point movement is also called as "The charter of freedom to the Bengali Nation".

The main disparity between the two wings of Pakistan were not properly addressed in spite of the many development efforts during the Ayub regime. As a result, the feeling of discrimination continued to grow among the people.

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of east pakistan. They were sick of being dominated by west pakistan and being discriminated in every possible sector - education, economy, employment etc. The six point movement was the movement that gathered momentum and was a ~~reflex~~ reflection of this content.

After the death of Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardy in 1963, the leadership of Awami League was taken over by Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. Under his leadership it soon became one of the most popular and strongest political parties in east Pakistan. On 5th February 1966, at the Lahore conference, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman announced the six-point ~~movement~~ political and economic program for east pakistan

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provincial autonomy.

Q What are the six-point demands?

⇒ The six points are -

① Provinces would be represented in the federal legislature by population under a federal parliamentary system based on direct adult ~~franchise~~ franchise. [একটি
কেন্দ্রীয় সমিতিয় ব্যবস্থার মাধ্যমে প্রদর্শিত
সরামির প্রাপ্তবয়স্ক স্থানিকাদের উপর ফিলিপ
ডেক প্রতিনিধি নির্বাচিত]

Federal
= কেন্দ্রীয়

② The Federal government should deal with only two subjects: Defence and foreign affairs, and all other residual subjects should be vested in the federating states.

③ There will be two ~~or~~ separate freely convertible currencies in the two regions of the country, or one single currency for the whole country with the provision of two reserve banks in two provinces under a Federal Reserve Reserve bank.

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(4) The power of taxation and revenue collection should be vested in the federating units and the federal centre would have no power over it. The federation would be entitled to a share in the state taxes to meet its expenditure.

(5) There should be ~~spp~~ separate accounts for the foreign exchange of the two regions. If necessary, the requirement of the centre will be met by the two regions on the basis of equal rate or as specified in the constitution.

(6) The federal states should have the authority to form regional armed forces or militia or para militia forces to protect the territories.

④ What was the aftermath of the six-points were being proposed?
being

⇒ The six point programme along with a proposal of movement was placed before the ~~new~~ meeting of the working committee of Awami League, a booklet called ~~in~~ "Amader Bachar Dabi: 6-dafa" was introduced

The opposition leaders of West Pakistan looked at Mujib's six-point programme as a device to disband Pakistan, hence they rejected his proposal outright. The Ayub government projected Sheikh Mujib as a ~~separis~~ separatist. and later initiated agarbala conspiracy theory.

The council Muslim League call it nothing but a programme for separation of East Pakistan. The NAP ignored the six-point programme. President Ayub

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remarked that it is the conspiracy for establishing a Hindu dominate United Bengal.

* "Six Point movement was the charter of Liberation of Bengali nation"- explain,

=> Six point programme was widely supported by people because -

- i) It threatened the political and economic monopoly of West Pakistan.
- ii) East Pakistan's export earnings would no longer be manipulated industrialisation of West
- iii) East Pakistan would no longer be exploited for maintaining the war machine of ~~as~~ West Pakistan.
- iv) Economic priorities would no longer be determined for the advantage of West Pakistan.
- v) It would end the dominance of West Pakistan Bureaucrats.

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The six points together can be considered as the 'Magna Carta' or 'Charter of Liberation' for Bengali nation because it ensured that east pakistan would be free from west

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pakistan and also ~~pre~~ was the initiator of some momentous events which were the triggering factors of the emergence of BD.

Describe the significance of it.

The six point demand is a milestone event in the history of Bangladesh. It raised question among the mind of economists and the intelligent minds about the discrimination. It even the first demanded the identification of East Bengal as a separate region and demanded great autonomy.

The six points were a symbol of hope and aspiration of

Bengalis and was the key to characterization and self-reliance of the Bengali nation consisting of Hindu, Muslim, Christian and Buddhists. It effected the conscious mind of the Bengali nation and united them.

Sin point movement was the precursor of some momentous events which were the triggering factors of the emergence of Bangladesh.

It had awakened the democratic values. It played an important role in Agartala conspiracy in 1968. It played a role in the removal of Ayub Khan's dictatorship and also in the mass uprising of 1969.

It was the key factor in Awami League's election in 1970 where Awami League gained a

landslide victory.

The six point demand is important because it laid down the seeds of the independence of bangladesh and was the first protest against the long running of oppression of WP. This ultimately led bengali to gain freedom from WP in 1971.