

TIMELINE OF EVENTS POST 1947 PARTITION

1962 1954 1968 1956 Student's 1952 **Election**; Agartala 1970 1971 Partition of Birth of Constitutio **Movement:** Liberation United Case; 1969 General Language 1947 n & Ayub 1966 Six-Bangladesh Movement Front's Mass **Election** War Khan **Points** victory **Uprising Demand** Discriminat · 21 points Education 11 Points · 1970 Bhola · Non- Mujibnagar Early East phase & Bengal to ion begins · Crisis of Movement Cyclone; cooperatio govt Mujibur height East Two Rahman's Bhashani · Mukti Bahini, · -Economic, Democracy n **Pakistan** Leadership 7th March Crack Platoon Significance **Economy** declares -Political, · 1958 independe Theory Bangabang Joint Force Operation -Social. Military hu title Magna nce Searchlight · Int'l Response -Military, Rule Carta Maulana Constitution and Basic Bhashani -Cultural. **Democracy** Fall of

Ayub Khan

TOPICS AFTER CT 02

- A. 1956 Constitution & 1958 Military Rule & Ayub Khan
- **B.** 1962 Student's Movement; 1966 Six-Points Demand
- C. 1968 Agartala Case; 1969 Mass Uprising
- D. 1970 General Election & Great Bhola Cyclone
- E. 1971 Liberation War Non-Cooperation Movement, Operation Searchlight, 7th March Speech
- F. Birth of Bangladesh Mujibnagar Government, Mukti Bahini, Crack Platoon, Joint Force, International Responses, Constitution

ELECTIONS

- 1954 The election 1954 to the provincial legislature in East Bengal was the first to be held on the basis of universal adult franchise and last on the basis of separate electorates.
- 1970 First general election.
- Universal Adult Franchise means all adult citizens of the country should have the right to vote without any discrimination of class, caste, religion, or gender.

LEADERS

- Sheikh Mujib's popularity rose after he persistently pushed for the Six-Point demands regardless of the consequences (i.e., he was arrested numerous times).
- Received the title "Bangabandhu" in February 1969 after the Agartala Conspiracy Case was withdrawn.
- When Sheikh Mujibur Rahman became Bangabandhu
- 5 decades of Bangabandhu title

LEADERS

- Maulana Bhashani kept quitting from political groups because he found that they would not live up to their ideologies.
- He remained sincere in promoting the rights of the grassroots. Fought until old age, even after independence (May 1976, Bhashani led Farakka Long-March).
- <u>(147) মওলানা ভাসানী: A Forgotten Hero's Untold Legacy | Nasir Tamzid</u> <u>Official - YouTube</u>

REFERENCES

- <u>Election Banglapedia</u>
- Historic Farakka Long March Day today | Prothom Alo
- When Sheikh Mujibur Rahman became Bangabandhu
- 5 decades of Bangabandhu title
- (147) মওলানা ভাসানী: A Forgotten Hero's Untold Legacy | Nasir Tamzid
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