

Events After 1970 Election

- **Zulfikar Ali Bhutto** refused to allow Rahman to become the Prime Minister of Pakistan.
- Instead, he proposed the idea of having two Prime Ministers, one for each wing.
- Bhutto also refused to accept Rahman's **Six Points**.
- On 3 March 1971, the two leaders of the two wings along with the President General **Yahya Khan** met in Dacca to decide the fate of the country.
- After their discussions yielded no satisfactory results, **Sheikh Mujibur Rahman** called for a nationwide strike.

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- **Bhutto** feared a civil war, therefore, he secretly send his most trusted companion **Dr. Mubashir Hassan** to meet with **Mujib**.
- However, on March 1, 1971, Pakistani President **Yahya Khan** indefinitely postponed the pending National Assembly session.
- On March 2, 1971, a group of students, led by **A S M Abdur Rob**, student leader & VP of DUCSU flag of Bangladesh.

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- He urged his people to turn every house into a fort of resistance. 7th March
- He closed his speech saying, "Our struggle is for our freedom. Our struggle is for our independence."
- This speech is considered the main event that inspired the nation to fight for its independence.
- **General Tikka Khan** was flown into Dacca to become Governor of East Bengal.

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- Between 10 and 13 March, Pakistan International Airlines cancelled all their international routes to urgently fly "**government passengers**" to Dacca.
- **MV Swat**, a ship of the Pakistan Navy carrying ammunition and soldiers, was harbored in Chittagong Port,
- But the Bengali workers and sailors at the port refused to unload the ship.