

APPENDIX

21-Points were:

1. To make Bengali one of the State languages of Pakistan;
2. To abolish without compensation all rent-receiving interest in land and to distribute the surplus lands among landless cultivators and bring down the rent to a fair level and abolish the certificate procedure for realising rent;
3. To nationalise jute trade; to make arrangements for giving to jute-growers fair price of jute and to investigate into the jute-bungling during the Muslim League regime; to punish those who will be found responsible for the bungling and to forfeit all their properties earned thereby;
4. To introduce co-operative farming and to improve the condition of cottage industries and manual works;
5. To start salt industries, both cottage and big in order to make East Pakistan self-sufficient in the supply of salt;
6. To immediately rehabilitate all refugees, particularly those who are artisans and technicians;
7. To improve the irrigation system and save the country from flood and famine;
8. To industrialise East Pakistan and to guarantee the economic and social rights of the Industrial labour, according to the I.L.O. Conventions;
9. To introduce free and compulsory primary education and to arrange for just pay and allowances for the teachers;
10. To reorient the entire secondary educational system by abolishing the discrimination between Government and Private Schools and to introduce only the mother tongue as the medium of instruction;

11. To do away with all the reactionary and black laws of Dacca and Rajshahi Universities and to make them autonomous institutions;
12. To make an all-out curtailment of the Administrations and to rationalize the pay scale of high and low-paid Government's servants; United Front Ministers shall not accept more than Rs.1000 as their monthly salaries;
13. To eradicate corruptions, nepotism and bribery and with this end in view, to take stock of the properties of all Government officers and business men from the year 1940 onward and forfeit all unexplained properties;
14. To release all security prisoners who are detained in jail under various public safety Acts and ordinances and to guarantee freedom of Press, speech and associations;
15. To separate the executive from the judiciary;
16. To convert Burdwan House for the present into a Students' residence place and afterwards to a research institute of Bengali language and literature;
17. To erect a martyrs' monument to commemorate the sacred memory of those who gave their lives for the Bengali language on February 21, 1952, and to compensate the bereaved families;
18. To declare February 21 as "Shahid Day" and to observe it as a public holiday;
19. In accordance with the historic Lahore Resolution, to secure full and complete autonomy and bring all subjects under the jurisdiction of East Pakistan, leaving only defence, foreign affairs and currency under the jurisdiction of Centre, even in the matter of Defence, arrangement shall be such as to have the Headquarters of Navy in East Pakistan with a view to make East Pakistan Self-sufficient in the matter of defence and also

to convert the present Ansars into full-fledged militia;

20. United Front cabinets shall on no account extend the life of the Legislature and the Ministry shall resign six months before the General Election and shall arrange for a free and fair election through the agency of an Election Commission;
21. All casual vacancies in the Legislature shall be filled up through by-elections within three months of the date of the vacancies and if the United Front nominees are defeated in three successive by-elections the Ministry shall voluntarily resign from office.

Source: Pakistan Times, April 6, 1954.