

Composition on Ekushe February

Similar to:

International Mother Language Day

Background: Ekushe February is a red-letter day in the history of Bangladesh. Now we observe the day throughout the country in a befitting manner. Prior to 1952, it was a date like any other date of the year. But on the 21st day of February in 1952, the colonial rulers wanted to crush the Bengali Language Movement of the Bangladeshi at the point of the gun. But they failed to do so because of the cost of the blood of some martyrs. The language martyrs established the rights of our mother tongue. The Bangladeshi nationalism was born in the blood spilt by the martyrs. This nationalism culminated in the liberation of Bangladesh in 1971.

Important of the day: Ekushe February brings back to our mind memories of many. They have shaped our destiny and helped us to discover ourselves.

How the day is observed: on this day the Bangladeshis of all ages visit the Mazars at Azimpur graveyard singing the immortal song “Amar Bhaiyer Rakte Ranganoo Ekushe February Amiki Bholite Pari.” We place floral wreaths and offer ‘Sura fateha’ at the Mazars. The central Shaheed Miner is flooded with light. The day’s programme also includes a symposium, seminars, cultural functions, musical soiree and recitation.

Mother language recognition: on November 17th, 1999, the UNO declared 21, February as International Mother Language Day to honour about 1000 mother language, in the world. 188 nations of the world will

observe this day on 21, February every year. We are proud that our Bangla has been recognized throughout the world.

Conclusion: This observance is a token of our love for the mother tongue. Let us work together to make a prosperous society free from all sorts of exploitation and repression and injustice. It is a great joy to every Bengali that in UNICEF.