

People's struggle for freedom and justice is still on.

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Now that the war was over, the country faced all the problems of peacetime. The state had to decide on the form of the government to be established, enforce law and order, collect taxes, regulate trade, build infrastructure and above all, decide who we were to become as a nation and a society. "My opinion was clearly for a parliamentary form of government headed by a prime minister. This had been part of the six point programme," says Dr Kamal Hossain. "It would also be in the long term interest of the country to provide for executive authority to be exercised by a Cabinet, led by a prime minister, who would be accountable to Parliament. It would help to develop the concept of collective responsibility, as well as the capabilities of a team who would, in the future, be able to provide leadership." Dr Kamal Hossain, lawyer, statesman and politician, was one of the main architects of the Constitution.

On January 11, 1972, Justice Abu Sayeed Chowdhury, Dr Kamal Hossain and Amirul Islam were asked to go to the prime minister's residence on Hare Road. A cabinet meeting was in progress.