

Chapter-11: Minority Ethnic Groups of Bangladesh
Lesson- 6 & 7:

#Lecture-4

The Rakhains: The Rakhainan ethnic community from arakan who migrated to Bangladesh in late 18th century and settled in the coastal districts of Cox's Bazar and Patuakhali. Rakhains have a long history and culture of several thousand years old.

Social life:



Rakhain family



Rakhain women

- They respect women very much
- Patriarchal family

Economic Life:



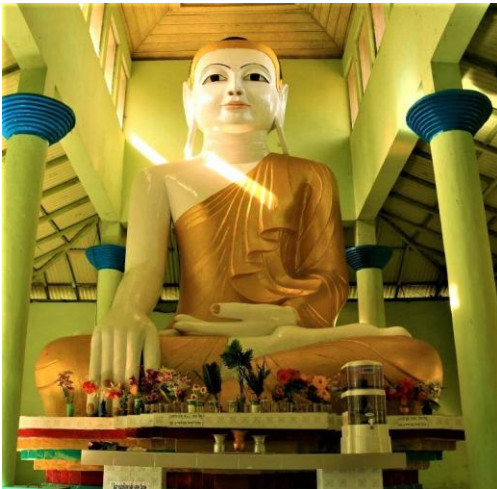
Crop cultivation



Waving cloth

- Economy mainly depend on agriculture
- Prepare different types of cloth by hand driven tat

Religious Life:



Rakhain temple kuakata



Rakhain teple cox's bazar

- They are Buddhist
- They take religious education from Buddha bhikkhu

Cultural Life:



traditional dance



Water festival

- Females wear lungi and blouse and males wear lungi and fatua
- Sangrai is their greatest festival
-

Mixture and exchange of the culture:

Language: Many words come from different ethnic people to Bangla language. Linguists found that the language of chakma is indirectly related with Bengalee, pali, oria and ohomia language.

Festival: Some festivals are celebrated by difference ethnic people. Their festivals are mixed now. Pohela boishakh, Boishobi, nobanno, water festival etc are celebrated by many ethnic people and bangalee also.

Games and Sports: Sevaral ethnic women are now playing in national football and hockey team.

Economy: Ethnic people play a great role in our economy. Betel leaf of khasia, pineapple of Garo, Saree and Shal of Monipuri, Spices of hill tracts are meeting the national demant and earn foreign currency by exporting.

Culture: Every ethnic people and bangalee exchange their culture and have made a strong relation among them.

Politics: Ethnic people playd a great role in our liberation war by fought against the pakistani people.