

# WELCOME



TO

**Bangladesh**

# BANGLADESH

- "**Bangladesh**" is a combination of the Bengali words, **Bangla** and **Desh**, meaning the country or land where the **Bangla** language is spoken.
- Land of River , Agricultural and the land of lots of religion and love.
- It straddles the **Bay of Bengal** in south Asia. To the west and north it is bounded by India and to the southeast, it borders Myanmar.



# The Culture of Bangladesh

The Culture of Bangladesh refers to the way of life of the people of Bangladesh. It has evolved over the centuries and encompasses the cultural diversity of several social groups of Bangladesh.



# MUSIC, DANCE, DRAMA

- The music and dance styles of Bangladesh may be divided into three categories: *Classical, folk & Modern*.
- The classical style has been influenced by other prevalent classical forms of music and dances of the Indian subcontinent and accordingly show some influenced dance forms like **Bharata Natyam** and **Kuchipudi**..



Classical Form Of Dance



Folk Form Of Dance



Tribal Form Of Dance

- The folk and tribal music and dance forms of Bangladesh are of indigenous origin and rooted to the soil of Bangladesh.
- Several dancing styles in vogue in the north-eastern part of the Indian subcontinent, like **Monipuri** and **Santal** dances, are also practiced in Bangladesh, but Bangladesh has developed its own distinct dancing styles.

# MUSIC, DANCE, DRAMA



Folk Form Of Song.

- ❖ Bangladesh has a rich tradition of folk songs, with lyrics rooted into vibrant tradition and spirituality, mysticism and devotion.
- ❖ Most prevalent of folk songs and music traditions include **Bhatiali, Baul, Marfati, Murshidi, and Bhawaiya**. Lyricists like **Lalon Shah, Hason Raja, Abbas Uddin**, and many unknown anonymous lyricists have enriched the tradition of folk songs of Bangladesh.

- ❖ In relatively modern context, **Robindro Shongit** and **Nazrul Giti** form precious cultural heritage of Bangladesh.
- ❖ Several musical instruments, some of them of indigenous origin, are used in Bangladesh, and major musical instruments used are the *bamboo flute (bashi)*, *drums (dhol)*, *ektara*, *dotara*, *mandira* are important in the culture of Bangladesh. Currently, several musical instruments of western origin like guitars, drums are also used.



Robindronath Tagore and Kazi Nazrul Islam

# Festivals and celebrations

- Festivals and celebrations are an integral part of the culture of Bangladesh.
- Prominent and widely celebrated festivals are *Pohela Boishakh*, *Independence day*, *Eid ul-Fitr*, *Eid ul-Adha*, *Muharram*, *Shab-e-Baraat*, *Durga Puja*, *Rathayatra*, *Buddha Purnima*, *Christmas* and *Language Movement Day* and other national days.



# Pohela Boishakh

- ❖ Pohela Boishakh is the first day of the Bengali calendar. It is usually celebrated on 14 April. Pohela Boishakh marks the start day of the crop season.
- ❖ Many fair are arranged throughout the entire country.



- ❖ Women of all ages wears colorful saree and men wears panjabi.
- ❖ A special dish is cooked to honour this day, called panta-illish. This dish consists of stale rice and slice of fish (usually hilsafish) accompanied by dried fish, chillies, onion and pickles.

# NATIONAL FESTIVALS

21st February

Independence day



- ☀ Its one of the biggest festivals in Bangladesh.
- ☀ everyone dresses up in the colors of the national flag.
- ☀ Many people come out to rally on the roads.

✍ This day is observed throughout the country to pay respect to the martyrs of **Language movements of 1952**.

✍ Most people commemorate the fallen souls by putting up flowers at *Shahid Minar*. In midnight people start their procession towards shahid minar by singing the song “**Amar vaier roktay rangano ekushay February.**”





# RELIGIOUS FESTIVALS

## Eid-UI-Fitr



- Eid-ul-fitr is the greatest **Islamic** festivals which is observed with the sighting of the **Shawal Moon**.
- This is held following **Muslim lunar calendar**. No other day is as pleasant as this one.
- After month long fasting throughout Ramadan, Eid comes as a good reprieve.
- Every Muslim celebrate this day with great joy and happiness.

- The biggest Hindu festival observed throughout the world.
- This festival continues for 10days. As we said before in Bangladesh **Hindu** and **Muslims** live in relative harmony, although everyone take part in these **puja**.
- The Hindu temple are decorated with lights and beautiful flowers. Its celebrated during October.
- This program is celebrated with song and dance.

## Durga puja



- ❖ Its the main festivals for Christian and its also popular and enjoyable festival of all.
- ❖ Churches are decorated so beautifully. The most fascinating thing is making the **Christmas tree** and going for midnight mass.
- ❖ They offers different types of *Cakes* to people from different religion.
- ❖ Thus it makes a friendly relationship with each other.

## Christmas



## Buddha Purnima



- ❑ Buddhist celebrates this festival in a blissful way.
- ❑ In this day **Buddha** was born, he was enlightened and died. These made the day very special to all Buddhist in every means.

# Architecture & Heritage

Bangladesh has appealing architecture from historic treasures to contemporary landmarks. It has evolved over centuries and assimilated influences from social, religious and exotic communities. Bangladesh has many architectural relics and monuments dating back thousands of years.

- ✓ 1752 Kantajew Temple, prominent Hindu architecture of Bangladesh.



- ✓ Lalbagh Fort, a Mughal architecture of Bangladesh.

- ✓ Ahsan Manzil , a Indo-Saracenic Revival architecture of Bangladesh.



- ✓ Jatiyo Sangsad Bhaban, the house of the Parliament of Bangladesh.



# SPORTS

**Sport in Bangladesh** is a popular form of entertainment as well as an essential part of Bangladeshi culture.



- ♠ Kabaddi is the national sport of Bangladesh.
- ♠ Cricket and football are considered as the most popular sports in Bangladesh.
- ♠ Traditional sports like Kabaddi, Kho kho, Lathi Khela (Bamboo fight ), Bull fight, boat racing are mostly played in the rural areas .

# FOODS OF BANGLADESH

WE....BANGLADESHI ARE **FOOD LOVER**



In the sense of food habits, Bangladesh is influenced by the regional variations of her history. Being an outpost of Mughal Empire once, Bangladesh retains its heritage.

# MAIN FOOD OF BANGLADESH



Bangladesh is famous for rice production which has been the chief occupation of its people. Rice therefore the main food of Bangladesh. The Bangladeshis eat rice, not just a small quantity but a lot. They eat rice every day and at every meal with great tasty and spicy curry of vegetables, fishes and meat.

# VEGETABLES



- For the vegetarians Bangladesh is a **paradise**.
- Winter vegetables are more popular because of their different preparations and taste.
- The common vegetables from Bangladesh are **Cauliflower, Cabbage, Tomato, Potato, Beans, reddish, Peas, Carrot, Radish, Pumpkin, Eggplant, Drumstick, Bitter-ground, Arum and Arum-root, Bind-weed** and many others.
- We are eat not just cooked vegetables but also in a form of “**VORTA**” (mix).

# PITHAS (rice cakes)

During the harvesting season breakfast and evening snacks consist of a great variety of Pithas (rice cakes) of different sizes and shapes, salted or sugary, fried, boiled, sun dried or cooked.



- The remarkable Pithas are **chitai, Pati-Sapta, Vapa, teler pitha, pua, Nakshi Pitha, puli** etc.
- **Teler pitha** is prepared from a mixture of rice flour, gur and salt, fried in mustard oil.
- **Chitai** a paste of rice flour baked in especially designed clay pans. It may be soaked for a day or two in evaporated milk.
- **Pati Sapta** is a variety of rolled pancakes with Kheer (great delicious, prepared with milk thickened through continuous boiling) filling.
- **Nakhsi Pithas** carved and decorated rice cakes, which are real tasty.



# Fish



- ℓ Various varieties of inland and marine fishes are available throughout the country.
- ℓ Fish lovers should not miss the great taste of **smoked or boiled or fried Hilsa** , the national fish of Bangladesh.
- ℓ **Eel, Butter fish, Ruhi, Katla, Reetha, Pungas (Catfish), Walking Fish** etc are very tasty and common in Bangladesh.
- ℓ Among the marine fishes **Lobster, Red Snapper, Rupchanda, Tuna, Bhetki, Loittya** are very popular.

# Fruits



- ▶ **Jack-fruit** (the national fruit of Bangladesh) is universal for its sticky and juicy substance.
- ▶ You may take the taste of **Fazli aam** (a famous mango) for sophisticated experience.
- ▶ Here are a number of varieties of mango each having an exotic name differing in taste, varying in sweetness and even in flavours.
- ▶ The **Litchis Of Rajshahi** are juicy and colourful, pleasing both to eye and the tongue.
- ▶ **Pineapple** is another treat. Lots of them are grown on the hilly area.
- ▶ The other remarkable fruits of Bangladesh are **Guava, Plum, Palm, Water Melon, banana** etc.

# BANGLADESHI SNACKS



Snacks of Bangladesh

Shahi Jilapi



Pickles of Bangladesh

- ◆ In Snacks, we eat so many different items with different taste.
- ◆ Mostly we eat **Singara, Samosa, Dallpuri, Naan, Muglai Barata, Tandori, etc.**
- ◆ In **OLD DHAKA**, they use to eat **Sola-vaja, Shahi Jilapi, Bakorkhani** etc.
- ◆ We also eat different type of hand-made **pickles.**



**Misti Dhohi, flat Chana, Sweetened Yogurt, Sandesh, Rasgolla, Ras Malai, Kalojam, Pudding** etc are unique milk based dessert.



### Dessert of Bangladesh

- Taste a **Pranhara** (heart winner) or a lady Kenny (named after Lady Kenning, wife of the British Governor of East India Company) and you will know what it means!
- **Kheer** is also a great tasty milk based dessert.
- **Sweetmeat** is served to a guest any time of the day or night.
- **Halua** based on carrot, sooji or wheat cream, almond, pistachio, nuts and so on and
- **Zorda** are the common dessert in Bangladesh.

# LIFESTYLE OF BANGLADESH

## POPULATION

- The population of Bangladesh is about **16 million** people.
- The birth rate is about **29 births/1000** population and the life expectancy is about **63** years.
- Female literacy rate is **31.8%**, for males it is **53.9%**, and the literacy rate for the total population is about **43.1%**.

# Family

- Extended families usually ***live together*** and the children, especially the sons are expected to look after their elders.
- **Grandparents** are responsible for children when their parents are away.
- The Bangladesh society is **male dominated** and they're very protective of their female relatives.
- ***Women are discouraged from being outside after sunset and usually have a low status in society except for the upper class.***
- Most people live in apartment buildings.
- In urban slum areas, houses are made of bamboo structures with a roof of bamboo or tin.
- In villages or rural areas people live in small clusters of bamboo or mud huts.

# Cloths

- Men, especially in urban areas, wear **western** style clothing.
- Men in villages wear a **lungi** (a circular piece of cloth knotted at the waist and extending to the ankles) with a **genji** (like an undershirt).
- Some men wear white religious clothing called **pajama** and a **panjabi** (like a knee-length pajama top).
- Women wear a traditional **saree**, a long piece of cloth wrapped around the body in a special way.
- **Jewelry** is important to a woman's wardrobe, because it also provides financial security.
- Women don't wear pants, and adults don't wear shorts.



# We Use



- ❑ Hand made mud products to cook. Because they are easy to use, chip in price and available, and it is also a part of our culture.



- ❑ Our traditional transports are **Rickshaw** and **Gorur-Gari** (bull car).
- ❑ usually we use **Rickshaw** in city and **Gorur-Gari** in village.





# We Use

• In wedding, we use lots of **jewelers** and to make design on hand, we use a natural color called **Mahedi**.



- our women wear a traditional saree called **Jamdani** ( the modern version of **Moslin** ) which is made only in our country.

# LAST OF ALL

- There is a saying that we Bangladeshi can make **friends** so fast .
- Yes , it is . Because relation making is in our blood.
- We have not lots of **money**, but full of **love**.
- We just not **live** our life, we **enjoy** our life.

# SO

WELCOME  
TO  
THE BEAUTIFUL  
BANGLADESH

The land of love and peace

