



**Internship Report**  
**On**  
**“District Based Exploring the Heritage & Tourist Attractions**  
**Of Bangladesh”**

*An Internship Report Presented to the Faculty of Business and Entrepreneurship in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Tourism and Hospitality Management*

**Submitted to**  
**Md. Golam Mostofa**  
**Assistant Professor**  
**Department of Tourism & Hospitality Management**  
**Faculty of Business and Entrepreneurship**  
**Daffodil International University**

**Submitted by**  
**Habib Abu Nishat**  
ID-163-43-246

Department of  
**Tourism & Hospitality**  
**Management**

**Date of Submission: 11/8/2021**

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

12<sup>th</sup> July 2021

**Md. Golam Mostofa**

Department of Tourism & Hospitality Management  
Faculty of Business and Entrepreneurship  
Daffodil International University

**Subject: Submission of internship report.**

Dear Sir,

I am here by submitting my internship report on of “**District Based Exploring the Heritage & Tourist Attractions of Bangladesh**” which is a part of our BTHM program curriculum. It is an honor and a great pleasure for me to work under your active supervision.

The report is prepared on the basis of six months research-based internship program in The Vromon Magazine which is a renowned travel magazine of Bangladesh.

It is an extensive opportunity for me to work in The Vromon Magazine as a research member & Coordinator in the vrononwingfor six months under the supervision of Mr. Abu Sufian (Editor of Vromon Magazine). This project provides me the opportunity to relate my academic knowledge with real-life experience.

I tried my level best to follow your guidelines in every aspect. I am thanking you cordially for your guidance during the preparation of this report.

I will be highly obliged and grateful if you are kind enough to receive this report and provide your valuable judgment. It would be my greatest pleasure if you find this report useful and informative to have an apparent perspective on the issue.

Sincerely yours,

Habib Abu Nishat

ID: 163-43-246

## CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

This is to certify that the internship report on research activities of **District Based Exploring The Heritage & Tourist Attractions of Bangladesh** is submitted for partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Tourism and Hospitality Management (BTHM), faculty of Business and Entrepreneurship, Daffodil International University is a record of research done by Habib Abu Nishat under my supervision. No part of this internship report has been submitted for any degree, diploma title or recognition before.

 04/08/21

.....  
Md. Golam Mostofa

Assistant Professor  
Department of Tourism & Hospitality Management  
Faculty of Business and Entrepreneurship  
Daffodil International University

## DECLARATION

I declare that this written submission is the representation of my ideas in my own words and where I have compiled and included others' ideas or words, I adequately cited and referenced the original sources. I also declare that I have adhered to all principles of academic honesty and integrity and have not misrepresented or fabricated or falsified any idea or data or fact or source in my submission. I understand that any violation of the above will be cause for disciplinary action by the University and can also evoke penal action from the sources which have thus not been properly cited or from whom proper permission has not been taken when needed.



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Habib Abu Nishat

(Id No: 163-43-246)

Date: 4<sup>th</sup> August, 2021

## Preface

The internship, a part of the academic discipline, for BTHM students has been designed to acquire knowledge. It is expected that the integration of knowledge. It is expected that the integration of knowledge in theories and practical will enable us to become much effective in practical world. Through this program, I have got the chance to acquire great experiences in the research.

It is really great opportunity to have the chance to make a report on Different districts of Bangladesh. I have chosen “**District Based Exploring The Heritage & Tourist Attractions of Bangladesh**” as subject matter for my internship program due to personal curiosity and much interest to achieve research knowledge about Bangladesh.

Finally, it is my earnest and sincere hope that this report on “**District Based Exploring the Heritage & Tourist Attractions of Bangladesh**” would be found useful by the individuals. I tried to make this report effective, informative and representative.

## Letter of Satisfaction

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### Internship Certificate

Name of Project

PostCovid-19 Tourism of Bangladesh  
Creative Policy, Tactical Planning and Strategic Implementation Roadmap  
for next 10 Years

Work Period 01/06/2020 to 15/01/2021

This is to certify that Mr/Miss HABIB ABU NISHAT, Department of Tourism & Hospitality Management, Daffodil International University has successfully completed his Internship work of the above project as the Coordinator of the team from Daffodil International University, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

I wish him a bright future and success in his future endeavors.

Date: 30 January 2021

(Abu Sufian)

Editor, Travel Magazine VROMON  
CEO, Tourism Research & Development



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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY/ ABSTRACT

The main objective of this report was to give an overview of the function of the research team of Vromon Magazine. People will be interested in domestic travel, which is already visible towards the end of 2020, as Covid will later be banned from traveling outside the country. Through this research work, we have identified old places of interest in 64 districts of Bangladesh as well as many new places which will further improve the internal travel of the country. Basically, our research activities have been performed in three steps. Research, analysis and at a glance. Each research form includes a district's tourist attraction, type of tourist attraction, location, specific authority, current status, travel arrangements, fresh room arrangements, accommodation arrangements, YouTube videos of tourist attractions, district history, myths or stories, special places or cultures, special food, special Featured villages, shopping, recreation centers, special arrangements for children, celebrities of the district and the reasons for their fame, religious and cultural festivals of the district, organizing events, district tourism restrictions, solutions, other tourist attractions nearest to the district And advice or feedback.

The report is divided into four chapters:

- In first chapter, the introductory description about the report given.
- In second chapter, the organizational overview of Vromon Magazine
- In third chapter, District Based description of Tourist Attractions.
- In fourth chapter, some findings and recommendations are identified.

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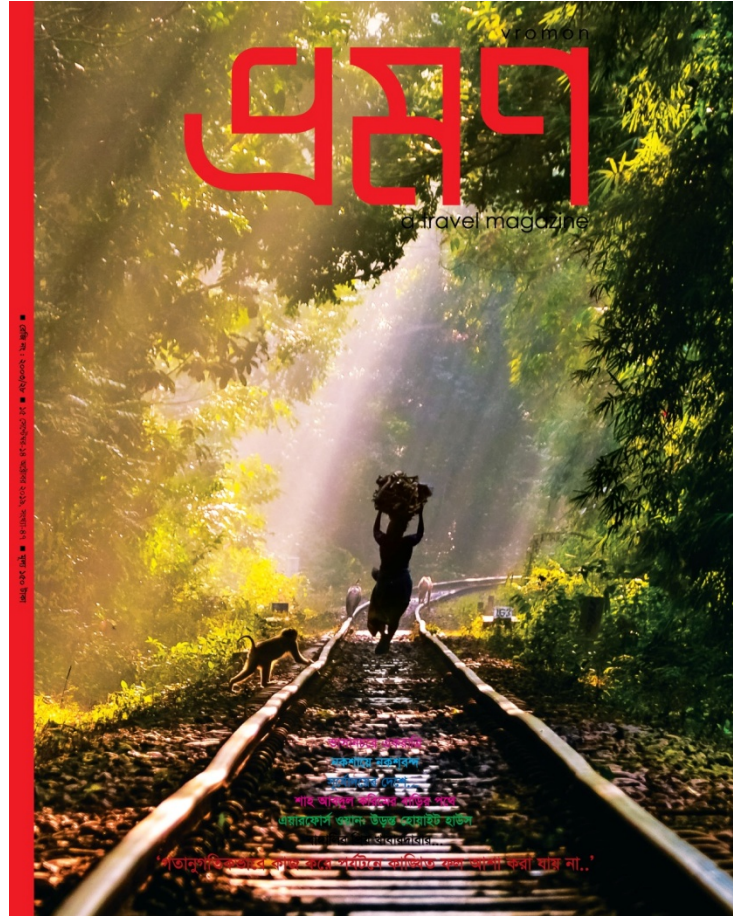
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# CHAPTER 1

## ITRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background

A 6-month research program was conducted by 8 students of the Department of Tourism and Hospitality of Daffodil International University under the banner of Tourism Policy and Action Plan 2020 of Bangladesh under the supervision of Travel Magazine. I have served as a research member and coordinator of the team. This report covers all the details of my work as an intern besides the drawbacks and benefits of working as a research member. This internship is really challenging for me but all the support from the organization and my university I learned and experienced a lot of my country. I hope that my report contains all necessary information needed to complete a significant report.

## 1.2 Description of the Report

In a wide-ranging study of 1588 primary given popular tourist attractions in 64 districts of Bangladesh, we have found a total of 2346 total tourist attractions. In other words, there are 758 newly acquired tourist attractions. Apart from the popular 1588 popular tourist attractions, if 758 tourist attractions can be properly promoted and expanded, then the post-Covid Bangladesh domestic tourism will undergo a revolutionary change.

### Specific Objective:

- To provide the overview about Vromon magazine.
- To highlight the destination and other details of the districts I researched.
- To evaluate the obtained Information.
- To conclude with some problems and provide some recommendation.

## 1.3 Scope of the Study

People are going to be fascinated by domestic travel that is already visible towards the last of 2020, as Covid can later be illegal from traveling outside the country. Through this analysis work, we've known recent places of interest in sixty-four districts of Bangladesh still as several new places which can any improve the interior travel of the country.

## 1.4 Methodology

### Sources of Data:

From both primary and secondary sources data has been collected.

### Primary Sources

1. From the organization's database: Vromon Magazine has been working with various destinations in Bangladesh for a long time and publishing in the market in the form of a magazine. I have collected a lot of primary information from there.
2. Communication with the organizational supervisor: My organizational supervisor was Mr. Abu Sufian, a prominent travel researcher and editor of Vromon Magazine. By communicating with him , It was very helpful to gather all the primary sources that are necessary for this report

### Secondary Sources

- Online articles
- Organization Documents
- Websites

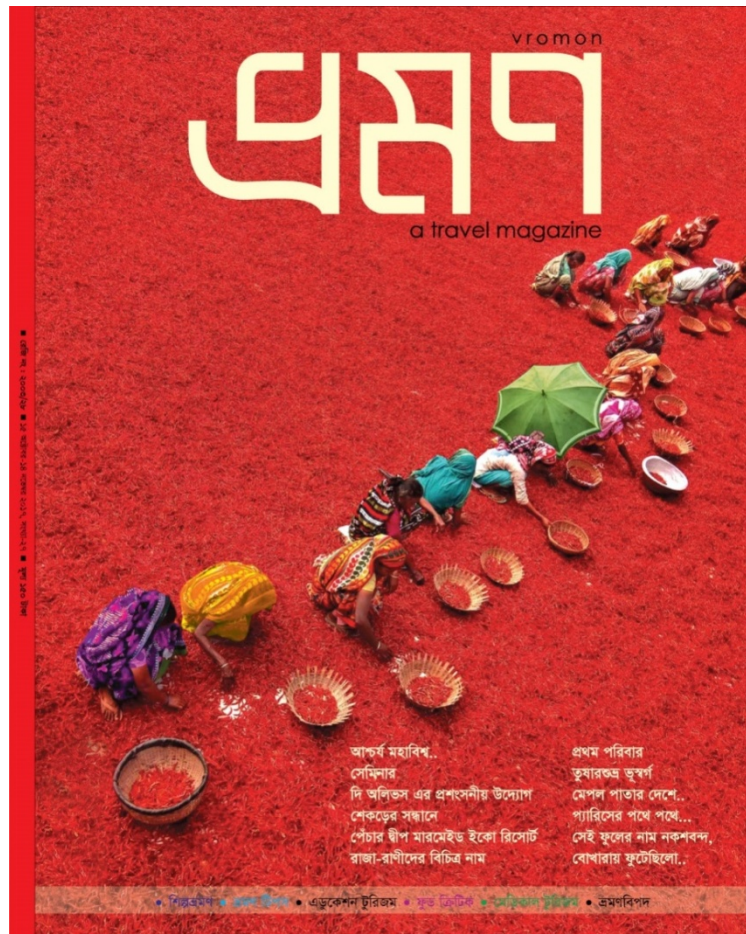
### 1.5 Limitation of the Report

I have faced some problems that may be termed as the limitation of the study –

- It was not possible to mention all the information of the research in the report. Because, some of the research information has been asked to mention some confidentiality for the time being.
- I could not go to any destination in person and collect information as I did research during Covid 19 period. It would have been more standard if the places could have been written.

## Chapter 2

### 2.1 Overview of Vromon Magazine & Research



## 2.2 Overview of the Vromon Magazine:

VROMON is a leading and pioneer travel and tourism publication based in Dhaka, Bangladesh, that was established in February 2003. Since then, VROMON has been publishing a high-quality 100-page magazine every month, with some limited-edition bi- and trilingual editions. VROMON, a travel magazine, is aiming to encourage international tourism to its readers.



253-254 Elephant Road (14 E), Dhaka- 1205

Office Suite- 4, 9 C

Motijheel Commercial Area (3<sup>rd</sup> floor) Dhaka-1000

Email: [vromon55@gmail.com](mailto:vromon55@gmail.com)

[Facebook.com/vromonmagazine](https://www.facebook.com/vromonmagazine)

[www.thevromon.com](http://www.thevromon.com)



## About the research –

### Post Covid-19 'Domestic Tourist Trips'

Covid-19 has modified the arena. This alternate will preserve for an extended time. Naturally, its effect on international tourism is undeniable. In the meantime, many concepts, techniques and analyzes associated with tourism have modified. New thoughts and innovative wondering are continuously being added. One of them is that withinside the post-Covid-19 international, five sectors will emerge in a extensive and multidimensional way and could supply impetus to the financial system and social life. One of the five sectors cited is home tourism. Recently, the UN Secretary General additionally stated in his unique message that tourism can be one of the primary equipment to show the arena around. Post Covid-19 In the arena till December 2023, one might usually favor to tour a hundred to three hundred miles or 161 km to 482 km to revel in a holiday or own circle of relative's enjoyment time or to make any sort of holiday. As a result, the capacity for home tourism can be multiplied in locations like Bangladesh, which might be indexed as a success country. This new inevitable fashion of post-Covid-19 tourism is called 'Domestic Tourist Trips'. In different words, withinside the conventional definition of a tourist, spending at the least one night time and much less than one year is now not a ought to or a need withinside the subsequent tourism of Covid-19. This is how international tourism, which includes China, Japan and Europe, is being highlighted.

Covid-19 has changed the world system. This change will continue for a long time. Naturally, its impact on world tourism is undeniable. However, the important thing is that in the post-Kavid-19 world, 5 sectors will emerge in a wide and multidimensional manner and will give impetus to the economy and social life. One of the 5 sectors mentioned is domestic tourism. It has been hinted that Bangladesh is one of the most likely countries to succeed here. Recently, the UN Secretary General also said in his special message that tourism will be one of the main tools to travel around the world in the next 19 years. Note that there are many reasons why Bangladesh is one of the most successful countries with potential for success through tourism. Considering the tourism potential, Bangladesh is called 'Unique Delta of Seven TA' (7 TA or 7 Tourist Attractions). These seven TA are rivers, seas, mountains, forests, history-tradition-culture,

seasonal variations and hospitality. In other words, if one of these seven TAs is present in any place or country, it is called Good for tourism, if there are two, it is called Better, and if there are more than two, it is called Best. In that judgment, the position of Bangladesh is eijhan +++++. In addition, no one will travel abroad until 18-24 months (possibly December 2022) in the post-Kavid-19 world. As a result, domestic tourism will be greatly accelerated. According to the Bangladesh Tourist Police in 2019, the number of domestic tourists in the country was 15 million or more than one and a half crore. According to various sources, the average cost of these tourists was 5-12 thousand rupees. At the same time, about 48 lakh Bangladeshi tourists go abroad from Bangladesh every year. At the same time, it should be noted that 1.5 million Bangladeshi British citizens come to Sylhet every year from the United Kingdom alone and they are wealthy, more than 2 million or more than 2 million expatriates return from different parts of the world for weddings, festivals, family holidays, lack of necessary information about Bangladesh tourism, poor publicity. A large portion of the mentioned expatriates go on family trips (medical checkups as a bonus), travel to neighboring countries to celebrate their honeymoon after marriage or enjoy leisure. They spend a lot of money there, get on a plane, stay in a star hotel, eat good food, buy gifts. It has already been mentioned that this significant group of tourists will not go abroad normally for the next 24 months, but due to the lockdown, they are tired from the long house arrest and are looking forward to travel with their families at a convenient time. In this case, the only alternative destination for these huge powerful tourists is the various places and centers of Bangladesh, which are full of many pictures of the beautiful delta. The United Nations Development Program (UNDP) has already hinted that the world will soon see "domestic tourist traffic". The best penalty shooter for tourism in Bangladesh is Kavid 19 Parvati Tourism. Tourism is recognized as the single largest industry in the world today. Tested, proven and established statistics of the world say that tourism directly affects, operates and expands 109 industries. When a tourist goes somewhere he uses vehicles for travel, gets on a plane, stays in a hotel, eats various things including rice-pulses-bread-chicken-egg-milk, buys local products; In other words, as a result of the arrival of a tourist, a lot of enjoyment, enjoyment as well as direct and indirect economic activities are performed. He spends money on transportation. The hotel uses soap-shampoo-towel-bedsheets, combs, cotton buds, cups-saucers, gas, tissues, baths, electricity-water-gas etc. Enjoys a variety of food. Purchase a variety of gift items before returning. As a result of these activities, travel-related companies, hotels, local businesses and service organizations are able to do business directly. Manufacturers, workers,

suppliers and others associated with soap-shampoo-toothpaste factory or towel-bedsheets etc. are also indirectly benefiting. In other words, the arrival and presence of a tourist plays a very helpful role in the production of various industries including agriculture and poultry. At the same time, by being included in the progress of the national economy, it also plays a significant role in the development of the country and the improvement of the living standards of the people. The financial sector, including banks, is gaining momentum. Despite the fact that many people have lost their jobs due to the ongoing disasters and financial crises in the world, one and a half seconds of employment is going to be created in the tourism sector. Upon the arrival of a tourist, 11 people are directly employed in the service sector. 33 more people got jobs indirectly. In other words, the arrival of 1 lakh tourists is associated with 11 lakh employment. If there are 10 2/2 lakh regular domestic or international tourists in a place, there is permanent employment of 1 crore 10 lakh people. In a country of 160 million people, this could happen more widely. Because 80 percent of this population is young. So this immense potential of tourism in the face of post-Kavid 19 is truly a 'penalty shoot' for Bangladesh. In the overall context of Bangladesh, the Cavid 19 crisis is waiting at our doorstep as a 'penalty shoot' opportunity to win a 'penalty shoot' in a football game. However, it is not enough to be a skilled player to score a goal in such a shoot, it is also essential to have the courage and creative skills to give the gift of a skillful game. Without the leadership skills and initiative to apply the latest tactics and practices in the situation and space-time-space, it will certainly be difficult to achieve the desired success here, which unfortunately has been happening for the next 49 years after independence. But the hope and aspiration is that there are indications that the situation will change. The initiative has started. Considering the overall situation, there is no alternative to the eight-phase effective initiative to make the best penalty shoot for the tourism of Bangladesh in the next world successful. If these works are completed successfully, not only the success will be achieved in domestic tourism, but also the path or field for international tourism in Bangladesh will become Kshatriya In-Sha-Allah. A detailed three-dimensional (academic, professional and observer) research and policy-making program on this subject is under the supervision of Travel Magazine. A team of tourists, observers, academics and professional experts associated with travel are conducting these detailed activities.

**2.3 Mission:**

The current mission of Vromon is to work on the internal tourism of post-Kovid Bangladesh. Travel to the next world will be different. There will be a radical change in travel and management. Extensive research is needed to adapt to this change. Vromon is working with this issue in mind.

**2.4 Vision:**

The vision of the Vromon is to create a website with information obtained from the mission. All information related to travel can be found through this one website only. The information on this website will be added to the research we receive. This website has all the information like destination information, hotel, travel, guide, special meals, warnings etc.

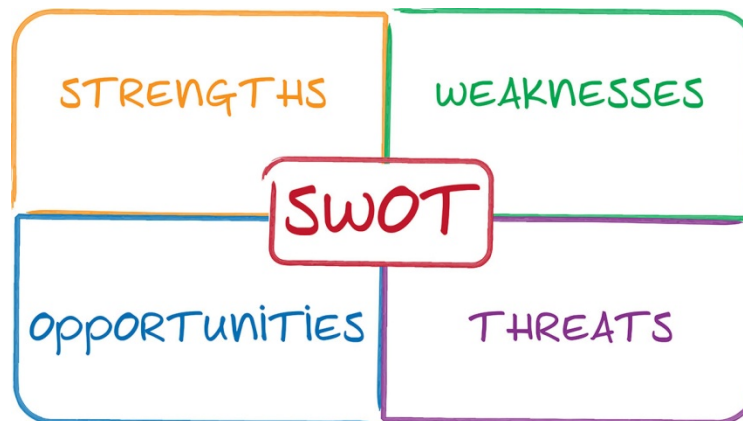
## 2.5 SWOT Analysis

### Strengths

1. A bunch of young people with degrees in tourism are involved in this research.
2. The travel team has detailed information about the history and heritage of each district of Bangladesh.
3. The data of this study will be very positive for foreign tourists as they have relations with various international tourism organizations.

### Weakness

1. Not all places have become tourist friendly yet.
2. Due to lack of infrastructural development, regular tourists are less interested in new places.
3. There is a lack of manpower

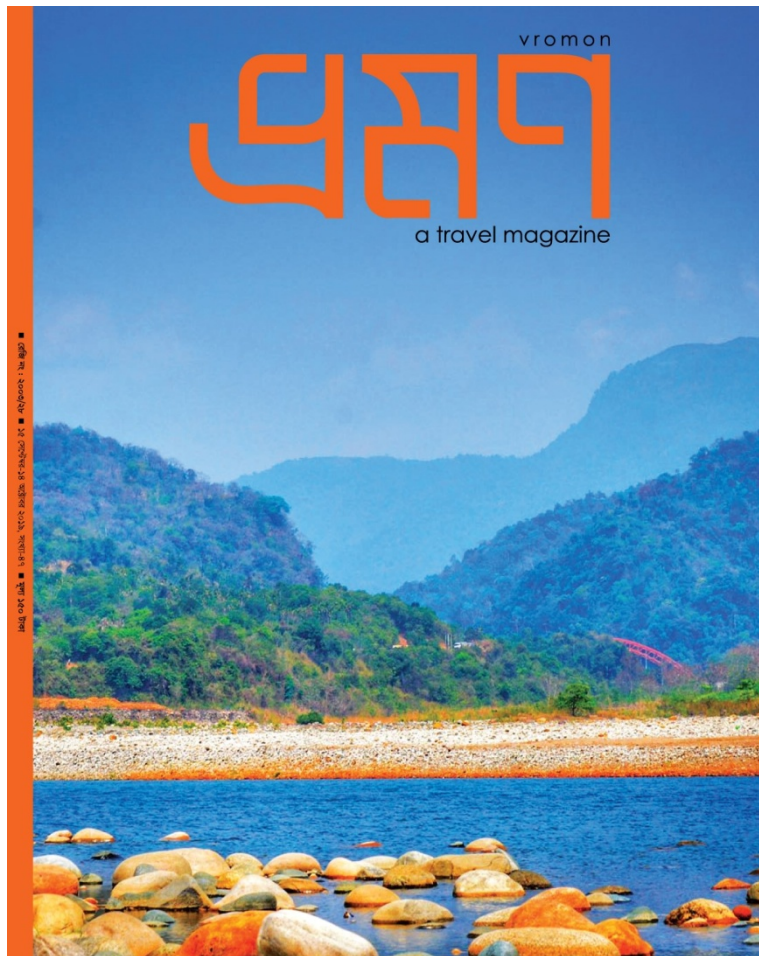


### Opportunities

1. There has been a positive response from the tourist police regarding rest and safety.
2. This research will play a significant role in the major transformation of the tourism system of the country after Covid 19
3. A website is being created where all the information related to tourism in Bangladesh will be in one place.
4. This research is extremely important in the case of bubble tourism.

### Threat

1. If the current covid situation persists for a long time.
2. Maintaining safe physical distance in tourist destinations in densely populated countries like Bangladesh.
3. Increase in financial expenditure



## **Chapter 3**

### Discussion: District Based description of Tourism Attractions

Being the districts, I researched-

- Manikganj
- Bhola
- Sherpur
- Khulna
- Bandarban
- Khagrachari

### **At a Glance: Manikganj District**

Manikganj district is an administrative region of Dhaka division in central Bangladesh. The distance from the capital Dhaka to Manikganj city is 75 km by road.

Division: Dhaka

Area: 138,99 sq km

Population: 13927

Population density: 1000 / sq km

Literacy rate: 58%

Total number of voters: 41718 males, 451135 females

Constituency: Minikganj 1,2,3

The total number of tourist places in Manikganj is 16

#### **Festivals and Events -**

Mass music festival, book festival, kite

#### **Mashrine Shrine and Mosque -**

Most of the ancient Muslim fragments of Manikganj were organized during the free time of the Sultanate of Bengal and the Islamic law that followed. Machain city mosque is one of the few Jamini temples established today. Machain was a famous city during the free sultanate. Here the saint sat on the bamboo stage and thought deeply. The name of this saint is Hazrat Shah Rustam. From now on, a visit to the Shah Rustam shrine in the city of Machain involves an unusual look at the people of the Manikganj area and the all-inclusive places. The sculpture and the ancient Muslim church of the Chinese city of Machain are set as two separate monuments for the Muslim monuments in Manikganj.

#### **Food Description - Hazari Molasses -**

A good time for Emperor Akbar in India. Thereafter, the improvement of Queen Elizabeth I throughout Europe. Known as the 'Jannatabad' of the Mughal Empire for its lovely nature and its delicious nature, the admiration for this area of Bengal spread across the Atlantic. In any case 400 years ago. At that time Queen Elizabeth, the leader of the British Empire, was fascinated by the



scent of Patrol molasses in the area. According to one hundred-year-old legend, the king was fascinated by the smell and taste of molasses in the Manikganj area. Communicating with his respect, he, when everything has been said and done, spreads the name of these colors.

### **Historical-cultural culture**

The commitment of the Baliati zamindars throughout the existence of the remnants of the Baliati Prasad-

Manikganj area is significant. The zamindars of the Baliati have left a tradition of long extinction from the main part of the nineteenth century to the main part of the 20th century which greatly improved the fragments of the ancient landscape. The name Baliati spread nationally and internationally through Vrindavan Chandra Roy Chowdhury and Jagannath Roy Chowdhury, the two children of Nityananda Roy Chowdhury, the zamindar of Pathan Bari.

#### Teota zamindar house -

Teota zamindar's place in Shibalaya parcel under Mikganj parcel was home to Babu Hemshankar Roy Chowdhury, Babu Joy Shankar Roy Chowdhury Ping and two relatives. They work in the mines at Teota. A total of 55 rooms in the zamindar house are currently in a state of disrepair and 56 families breaking streams are living in squalor.

#### Betila's home in India -

The Bethel canal runs through Bethel. The Bethel water supply was formerly a dynamic one. Various flatboats and canoes were frequently set up on the banks of the Dalleshwari and Kaliganga rivers. The Betila waterway runs into the Dalleshwari and Kaliganga. Big sellers like Jyoti Babu or Satya Babu have chosen this protected course. Betila zamindarbari is so much work known as zamindarbari, but it is actually the home of Satya Babu. It is only a matter of time before this large Ajparagaon building, Shanshawkat, would be known as a medal to the local people. Indeed, even now this house is used as an administrative cover. The house is known as Betila Zamindar Bari on a billboard there.

### **The Art of Thinking-**

There are many myths spread around this delicious cone with its delicious aroma and attractive taste. As pointed out by many, Hazar is not the name of the line. It's a person's name. Many years ago, there was a tree called Hazari Pramanik in the Jhitka area. Who used to make molasses with the juice of the day. Suddenly one evening a saint placed a pot on a city palm tree and asked for juice from it. At that time the tree said to the holy man,  
'The tree has just been planted. In a short time, 10-15 drops of juice fall into the pot.

### **Archeology -**

#### Gouranga Math - Built on the platform of a high-

rise marble quarry, Gouranga Math is the pride of the ancients in Manikganj. However, during the war of independence in 1971, Pakistani forces tried to eradicate the religious community and overthrew the Gauranga stone pillow. At one point, at the end of the year, love and strong conversations were held at this coffee. Fans and loved ones from all over used to meet here. Today, the tabernacle is a temporary spectacle.

#### Matta Math - One and a half miles east of present-

day Manikganj Sadar, the city of Matta was inhabited by amazing zamindars. Notable among them are Ramakrishna Sen and his son Prasanna Kumar Sen. Throughout the existence of the ancient fragments of Manikganj, the commitment of the Gupta faction of the city of Matha in Sadar Pajila is evident.

#### Navaratna Math -

just before half of India in 946, the zamindars of that time left the country and moved to Calcutta, India, where they lived full-time. After the departure of the limestone, their magnificent assets were recorded to the Bangladeshi government. Disaster measures are expected to rehabilitate the entire house. There are two sanctuaries and a box inside the building; Known as "Manavaratna". It's completely gone.

## Shopping -

### Boat Hat-

Boat Hat Ghior Hat. Boats have been sold at the regular Ghior market for nearly a century and a half. Experts seem to make and sell boats at Ghior Hat. Once again, many have made boats and decorated them for sale. Currently the interest in small boats and kosha boats is high near. As the cost of a good wooden boat is high, the boat is made of kadai wood, mix, mango and kadam. The people associated with the industry have arranged for available boats to be purchased at the market. Many people sell boats at this time and keep them for a whole year. Boats sell for Rs 4,000 to Rs 15,000 each.

It doesn't matter if there is anything for the kids -  
there are no different game plans, except for a 2-1 park / cooking area.

## At a Glance: Bhola

Bhola District is an administrative region of the Barisal Division in southern Bangladesh. The distance from the capital Dhaka to Bhola city is 240 km by road.

Division: Barisal

Area: 3,403.48 sq. Km

Population: 20,37,201

Population density: 500 people per sq. Km

Literacy rate: 48%

Total number of voters: 941395

Source of pure water: 14943 tube wells

Industrial Factory: BSIC Industrial City

6 tourist attractions received

### Significant vacation destinations and subtleties

#### Bir Shrestha Mostafa Kamal Memorial Museum -

Born in the core of the island locale of Bhola, the martyred sepoy Bir Shrestha Mostafa Kamal was executed in a fight with the Pak armed force in the incredible freedom battle of 1971. The Bir Shrestha Mostafa Kamal Memorial Museum was set up in 2007 under the management of the public authority at Mautupi Mouza in Alinagar Union, Bhola area to keep his memory alive until the end of time. The historical center has been set up in an all around masterminded one-story working before the jungle gym contiguous Alinagar High School. Libraries, theaters and the celebration of the freedom war charm the personalities of individuals who stay with the different works of art. Memorabilia and books kept in the gallery

These are assuming a significant part in introducing the historical backdrop of the Liberation War to the new age.

#### Monpura Island -

Monpura is another picturesque island in the core of the ocean a good ways off of around 60 km from Bhola Island. A man named Mangazi was once murdered by a tiger.

"Monpura" was named after him.

Silver Island Monpura is a place that is known for normal excellence, detached from the terrain of Bhola region, the biggest island in Bangladesh. Monpura is encircled by greenery encompassed by the Meghna River. Huge waterways, dikes in general, paddy fields, enormous mangrove species wealthy in tree gardens. Meghna, which stirs in the lap of the Meghna, is encircled on the

ree sides by the Meghna and on one side by the Bay of Bengal.

Monpura upazila comprising of 04 associations. It is absurd to expect to comprehend what excellence is covered up in the green island of Monpura in the event that it isn't here in the lap of Meghna. What a monstrous potential for the travel industry is covered up in this old island. The island has numerous attractions for sightseers and travel parched individuals.

#### Burn Kukri Mukri - Kukri-

Mukri is an island in the Bhola area of Bangladesh. It is situated in the southernmost piece of Bhola region. Local people call this island or burn 'Dwipakanya'. Singe Kukri-Mukri is the name of the burn that emerged in the Bay of Bengal, around 150 km south of the region base camp of Bhola. Kukri-

Mukri Union comprises of Babuganj, Nabinagar, Rasulpur, Aminpur, Shahbazpur, Muslimpara, Char Patila and Sharifpara. Roast Kukri-Mukri, known as the asylum of the Dutch-Portuguese, is regularly visited by homegrown and unfamiliar vacationers and voyagers.

#### Jacob Watch Tower -

The fabulous 'Jacob Tower' worked in the roast style of the island region of Bhola, which is now known as the 'Eiffel Tower of Bengal'. The pinnacle, which is a similar stature as the 21-story building developed at an expense of Tk 20 crore in Char Fashion close to Sagarkol, 60 km from the locale town Bhola, will make the way for additional opportunities for the travel industry in the south. Worked with present day innovation, Jacob Tower has every one of the offices to pull in vacationers. Remaining at the highest point of the pinnacle and watching out for the optics, you can see the eye-getting green lines of ensured woodland scorch Kukri-Mukri. No doubt the thick timberland can be moved by lifting the hand. Going to one side and right, Tarua sea shore, Char Piyal of Swapnadwip Monpura, Hatiyar Nijhum Island and the immense blue waters of the Bay of Bengal coasted.

#### Dhal Char -

The Dhal Char weaving program was attempted longer than 10 years prior, making it an appealing traveler objective. Dhal Char is likewise home to deer in different woods. A sea shore has been shaped on the south side of Dhal Char, converging with the Bay of Bengal. Furthermore, the name of this spot is Tarua. Effectively the Tarua place has grabbed the eye of many. The Keora garden here has added to its magnificence. Here the influxes of the stream Meghna take the structure that it would appear that you are on a sea shore in the ocean. In the event that the public authority gives a little consideration, it can get perhaps the most appealing vacationer locations in Bangladesh. From Bhola, you need to go to Char Fashion's Char Kachhpiya first. From that point you can go to Dhal Char by fishing vessel, boat or little dispatch.

### Water Kingdom -

Bhola region is a place that is known for huge common magnificence, however there is nothing of the sort as a business park or amusement. Notwithstanding, a recreation center called Wonder Kingdom has as of late been set up in the Charnoabad territory of Bhola Sadar.

### **Celebrations and occasions**

#### Customary Buri Mela -

This puja has been continuing for over 120 years. Furthermore, around this puja, a brilliant society reasonable is continuing for 2 days in the floor market. Alongside the puja, a large number of people go to the reasonable from morning to shop. At the reasonable, the businesspeople likewise brighten different sorts of kids' toys, different earthen furnishings, beautifying agents for young ladies and bangles and pieces of jewelry. The group has been filling in the reasonable grounds since early afternoon. In the early evening, the entire zone got swarmed. During this time, a great many people from various different backgrounds of the city just as the average folks of the town accumulated at the reasonable. Ransack in general. The entire zone is happy. Then again, love goes on. Close to the puja, under the tree of creation, the aficionados are given candles and incense sticks for the sake of the mother. As of now candies are sprinkled for the enthusiasts.

Punak Art Fair - Circus and diversion game plans

Profound or some other unique .. Subtleties -

1. Jagrat Mazar Hazrat Wazir needs Karni Mazar.
2. Sanctuary of Dudu Shah. (Subtleties not found)

### **Food Description-**

Raw milk of wild ox, acrid curd, desserts of Ghoingar Hat of Bhola and curd of Ghosh have been well known for quite a while. Yogurt and desserts are the best option of individuals of Bhola for engaging visitors and engaging child in-law. This sweet and curd is sent as a blessing to better places in Bangladesh.

### **History-custom culture**

History -

Salt was once made in Bhola. At the point when the saline water of the ocean entered Bhola through a waterway, the salt water was made by consuming it in the fire. The greater part of the salt was then sold at Tajumuddin, Mirzakalu. The salt development began in Bhola in 1930 after the British government forced salt expense and forced different limitations. On the first Baishakh of 1930, two individuals were executed in a police terminating. Afterward, salt creation halted, yet the memory is still new.

Custom -

Bhola is the biggest antiquated Gangetic delta in Bangladesh. The way of life here has a blended impact. There are little fishing towns along the banks of the Meghna Tetulia in Bhola. Remembering the fishing season, the ladies and offspring of the town sing palagan and weave nets with vivid yarns. These nets are extended over a zone of one kilometer. At that point the celebration goes from one house to another.

Legend -

There is a nearby fantasy behind the naming of Bhola. At one time it was known as the Betua River. Individuals used to cross with the assistance of ship boats. An old boatman used to cross the waterway with the assistance of ship boats. His name was Bhola Gazi Patni. His residence was close to the present Yugirghol. At one time the place was named Bhola after this Bhola Ghazi.

Fort: The marking symbol of Queen Island of Bangladesh Bhola region comes from the regular magnificence and highlights of the area. The name of this area is Queen Island of Bangladesh because of its characteristic view, variety of way of life, agreement of various classes and callings and neighborly conduct.

**Shopping -**

You can purchase shrimp and numerous other marine fish from here. The spot is additionally renowned for its betel nut creation.

## At a Glance: Khulna

Khulna is located on the banks of the Rupsha and Bhairab rivers in southwestern Bangladesh. The distance from the capital Dhaka to Khulna city is 333 km by road.

Division: Khulna

Area: 4394.48 sq km

Population: 23,17,526

Population density: 526 per sq km

Literacy rate: 80.1%

Industrial factories: Fish industry, its industry, pottery

There are 31 tourist attractions

Festivals and events:

Organizing: Month-long trade fair, book fair, falgun fair

Events: Two Eids, Durga Puja, Easter Sunday

**Specialty:** Khulna's specialty is mangrove forest Sundarbans. The Sundarbans is the largest in the world

### Spiritual or any other special Description:

Special Details - A new island has been found in Bangladesh. Although this is not the case today. Many days ago. However, there has been a lot of excitement about this new island. The new island covers an area of 6.84 sq km and is located at an altitude of about 2 m above sea level. The island is located in the Bay of Bengal, 10 km south of Dublar Char in Mongla Upazila of Khulna. Bangabandhu Island Researcher Professor at a press conference at the office of the Vice-Chancellor of Dhaka University. Shahidul Islam said, "The island was first discovered in 1992. Two fishermen, including fisherman Malek Faraji, first landed on the island. Being a devoted fan of Bangabandhu, he put up a signboard called 'Bangabandhu Island' at that time. After that, there was no news about the island for a long time. 'Professor Shahidul Islam said,' Recently, after looking at a post on Facebook, it was decided to research the island. We left for the island on February 11 with a team of 29 members, including two colleagues. Due to the island being too far from Mongla port, it took us 3 days to reach there. After 17 days of research on the island, we are back in Dhaka. ' At present the area of the island is 7.84 km, which is located at an altitude of two meters above sea level. The island has a total of 9 km long beach.



We found no sign of quicksand on the island. Compared to other beaches, the water of this beach is so clear that it is easy to swim here without fear. 'The researcher of Bangabandhu Island added,' The main attraction of this island is the red crab. From a distance, it looks like a red beach. We also found huge jungle on this beach. We did research there but did not find any reptiles. With the exception of reptiles, we have found a total of about 70 to 80 species of biodiversity. However, due to the short range of our research, it was not possible for us to do a thorough research in the entire forest. Although we did not find any sign of tiger in our search, we did find some sign of deer. 'In a response to the media, Professor Shahidul Islam added,' We will submit all the documents related to the research of the island to the government. Because we think that the beauty of this beach is no less than other beaches. There is no human settlement at least 20 kilometers around the island. That is why this island is very deserted. This is why the island needs international publicity at the government level. Even the people of the country do not know that there is such a beautiful island in this country. 'The chief guest of the event was Dhaka University Vice Chancellor AAMS Arefin Siddique. He said, 'There are so many beautiful islands in the country, it was unknown to me. I first came to know about this island in a meeting with researchers a few days ago. In order to increase the number of tourists on this island, there is a need for publicity at the government level. Only then will tourists come there.

### **Food Description:**

Khulna means Chuijhal. Khasi and cows of Chuijhal are famous here in Bangladesh.

### **History-Tradition-Culture:**

During the Pala period, the people of Khulna, like other communities in East Bengal, were influenced by Buddhism. During the Sen period, their representatives ruled the region, namely the Burandwip.

Hazrat Ulugh Khan came during the Muslim period, Azam Khanjahan or Khanjahan Ali (Rah.). This region is well known for its achievements in cultivation and propagation of Islam. After that the power passed to the foreigners through various political shifts. They introduced the modern system of administration here as well as all over the country. Khulna is the center of Khulna district. Now the place where the original city was at one time was just a small seaport.

Khulna was an easy way to travel from East Bengal and Assam to Calcutta. In 1801, Mr. An indigo factory was established here by a white indigo planter named Charles. He set up a market next to his factory which is now known as 'Barabazar'. In 181 it was transformed into a police station. This Nayabad was situated on the other side of the river Rupsha. In 18, Jessore was transformed into a district on the recommendation of Tillman Henkel. This is the first district of Bangladesh. At that time Khulna was one of the police stations of this district. In 1842 Khulna became a subdivision. It is said that the purpose of establishing this subdivision was to bring the white oppressive zamindar Reni under British rule.

**Myth:**

In ancient times there was no territory called Bangladesh. Here were small unnamed small towns. Among them were Pundravardhana, Barindra, Banga, Gaur, Samatat, Radha, Harikela, Chandradwip, Saptagaon and many more. Where different rulers ruled. Khulna was no exception. The name of the ancient town of Khulna was Saptagaon. There is disagreement about the origin of the name Khulna. A wealthy merchant of ancient Bengal built a Khullaneshwari temple here on the east bank of the river Bhairab in the name of his wife Khullana. Which is the origin of Khulna which has changed in folklore. Again, some people think that where Khulna city is, that area was then part of the deep forest of Sundarbans. The huge river Bhairab used to flow along this region where storms would take a terrible shape. At that time, to save the lives of the sailors, he used to warn them saying 'Khulona, khulona'. The name Khulna originates from the word 'Khulona'.

## At a Glance: Bandarban District

Bandarban District is an administrative region of the Chittagong Division in southeastern Bangladesh. It is a hill district. The distance from the capital Dhaka to Bandarban town is 311 km by road.

Division: Chittagong

Area: 4469.03 sq km

Population: 4,04,093

Males 2,11,626,

1,92,475 females

Population density: 7 people (per sq km)

Literacy rate: 43.00%

Total number of voters: 1,64,359,

Males 92,418,

61,942 females

Modern Factories: Tourism, Forestry, Tea Industry, Rubber Industry, Bamboo Based Handicrafts, Weaving Based Handicrafts, Fruit Based Industries, Mineral Resources

Voting demographic: 300 Hill Bandarban

## Significant vacation spots and subtleties

1. Chimbuk slope Darjeeling of Bengal is exceptionally old known as Chimbuk. This slope is situated at an elevation of 2500 feet above ocean level, 26 km from Bandarban Sadar. These native individuals of the town are pretty much as basic and basic as nature. At the point when you peer down from the highest point of Chimbuk, it would seem that you are coasting in a cloud. Mists will be seen preposterous in radiant climate.

2, Nilachal Tourist Complex - Nilachal Tourist Center situated on a slope around 2,000 feet high close to the city of Bandarban. Nilachal is situated in the Tiger Para territory, only 5 km away from the city. Some place on the inclines of the wide skyline, the winding streets, the bumpy areas and the silver waterways resemble artworks by a craftsman. The entire city of Bandarban can be seen initially from this slope. Dawn and nightfall can be seen from here as well. Numerous individuals call the Nilachal slope region a heaven. Sightseers can appreciate the superb perspective on Cox's Bazar sea shore from Nilachal in the cloudless sky.

3, Mirinja Complex - around one and a half thousand feet over the plain where the mists contact the mountain. Simply a heap of white mists as should be obvious. Dissipating of green underneath. Infrequently there is a white cascade and a downpour of tribals. The sweet scent of wild blossoms is going to my nose. Such absurd magnificence can be seen at Mirinja Tourist Complex. To mitigate the weariness of the mechanical existence of the city in the domain of unadulterated ecstasy, Mirinja Tourist Complex, an evergreen safe-haven that contacts the sky, has been worked across the core of nature.

4, Keokradong- Keokradong is the fifth most noteworthy mountain in Bangladesh. Its stature is 3162 feet. It is situated in Ruma upazila of Bandarban, Bangladesh. At one time it was the most elevated mountain in Bangladesh. Albeit present day research has refuted this data. From a good ways, the highest point of Keokradong appears to be smoky. Shrouded in white mists. It is the duty to remain in a rush. Downpour wind-mists possess the area of the top every now and then.

5, Nilgiri-About 52 km south-east of Bandarban region central command on the Bandarban-Thanchi street, Nilgiri place of interest is situated at the highest point of the slope. The place of interest is situated at a height of around 2,200 feet above ocean level. It is likewise called the Darjeeling of Bangladesh as travelers can undoubtedly contact the mists from this spot. For convenience and overnight stay at this Nilgiri resort with present day offices, one needs to contact the Bandarban Brigade Headquarters of the Army ahead of time. The Nilgiris Resort is an awesome spot to remember the amazing perspectives on nature.

6, Shailprapat - 4 km away from Bandarban town on the Thanchimukhi street, this cascade called Shailprapat is found. The precipice is one of the regular cascades of Bangladesh which pulls in a ton of travelers. During the rainstorm season, the progression of water in this wellspring gets extreme. The water of the bluff is clear and cold. Because of the utilization of water from this spring, a few towns have created close to the bluffs. Local people utilize the water of this wellspring for drinking and family purposes. Local people

7, Ali Tunnel - Ali's Cave or Ali's Tunnel, found normally on the highest point of two slopes close to the Matamuhuri-Tain Canal, only three kilometers from the Alikadam Upazila Sadar in the Hill District of Bandarban. This cavern is hundred and fifty feet above Jhiri. Be that as it may, there is no limit to the secret encompassing this cavern of nature. Nobody knows the specific name of Ali's passage. It is hard to climb the cavern from the slope. Indeed, even a couple of days prior, on the off chance that you needed to ascend this cavern encompassed by rocks, you needed to ascend gradually holding a rope or a mountain plant. To take care of this issue of travelers, three steps have been introduced at the activity of Alikadam Army Zone.

8, Kamlong Reservoir - Kamlong Reservoir is situated close to Bhangamura Hills in Kuhlalng Union of Bandarban Sadar Upazila. There is a tremendous lake here. The water of this lake is being utilized to inundate around 100 sections of land of land in the encompassing zone.

9, Meghla Tourism - Meghla Tourism Center is situated on the Bandarban-Keranihat street at the passageway of Bandarban town. The Meghla traveler region is found 5 km prior to entering the Bandarban region town. Meghla has an assortment of sporting offices - zoo, kids' park, safari leave, paddle boat, trolley, open stage and tea garden. Here you can see the green nature, the unmistakable water of the lake and the amazing perspective on Bandarban playing with the waves on the highest point of the slope. A shady place of interest has created around a lake encircled by a few high and low slopes. Thick green trees and the unmistakable water of the lake are continually attracting sightseers nearer to nature.

10, Prantik Lake - A counterfeit repository made over a region of around 25 sections of land. The zone of the wetland of "Prantik Lake" is 25 sections of land, however the entire complex is a lot bigger. This wonderful lake is brimming with different types of plants. This is quite possibly the most enticing spots for a cookout

### **Profound or some other uncommon**

1, Golden Temple - Throughout the year, vacationers run to one of the country's 'Buddha Dhatu Jadi' sanctuaries, perhaps the main Buddhist holy places in Bangladesh's Bandarban locale. This sanctuary is situated on the highest point of a high slope in Balaghata region, nine kilometers from the city of Bandarban, a green place that is known for common excellence. The development work of this sanctuary of Upanya Jot Mahath began in 1995 to venerate the nearby Marmas. In 2004, the development of the biggest Hinayana Buddhist sanctuary in South Asia was finished

**Food Description-**Mundi is likewise a noodles made by the slope clans in their own specific manner. The rice is absorbed water for around 15 days to make mundi. This rice must be set on a little punctured strainer to perfect and dry the water. At that point the mash is made by pounding in the dhemki.

At the point when this mand is squeezed with the assistance of an uncommon gadget, a long mundi like noodles descends. At that point noodles mundi are made with the assistance of machine. Mundi is presented with flavors, dried products of the soil leaves.

Kebang: Like Hebang, Kebang is a cooking strategy. The meat is cooked by placing it inside the bamboo and consuming it in the fire. Native individuals generally use pork in it however different meats can likewise be cooked along these lines. In Kebang technique, a wide range of flavors are scorched along with fish or meat.

Mohi - Mohi is a well known delicacy of the Marma clans of the slope locale. What the Bengalis call Bamboo Kodol is called Mewa by the Tripura people group, then again in Chakma language it is called Bachuri Basically, the youthful delicate piece of the base of the bamboo is called mohi or bamshakordal.

This vegetable is found in practically all spots in the high countries. In addition, it is presently a famous food in various pieces of the country. May-August of the year is the season brimming with vegetables.

Bamboo Chicken: Another pleasant chicken term is bamboo chicken. Mountain ginger, garlic, bean stew and sabarang leaves are blended in with the local chicken and put inside the crude bamboo and the mouth of the bamboo is shut with banana leaves. The bamboo is then scorched in a coal oven. Bamboo is incredible in taste and smell. Nonetheless, it isn't found all over the place.

**History-Tradition-Culture** - The Chittagong Hill Tracts was pronounced a locale in 180 AD during the British principle. Around then Bandarban was under Chittagong Hill Tracts District. Chief Magrath was the principal Superintendent of the Chittagong Hill Tracts District. In 18 AD, the post of Superintendent of Chittagong Hill Tracts District was additionally extended and in 18 AD, the post was renamed as Deputy Commissioner. T. H. Luin was the main Deputy Commissioner of the Chittagong Hill Tracts District. As per the Chittagong Hill Tracts Regulation of 1900, the Chittagong Hill Tracts is separated into three circles - Chakma Circle, Mong Circle, and Bomang Circle. A circle boss was delegated for each circle. Bandarban was

important for the Bomang Circle around then. The first name of this locale is Bomang Thong because of its consideration in the Bomang Circle.

Bandarban area began its managerial exercises in 1951 as a region. It was the authoritative unit of Rangamati area. In the mountains, on 17 April 1971, the then Lama development arose as the Bandarban Hill District containing seven upazilas with geological and managerial limits.

**Freedom War/Bangandhu** - A warrior and a living observer of the historical backdrop of slaughter. K. Ching.

This ancestral political dissident was amazingly daring. As an individual from the EPR, he participated in the freedom war next to each other with his Bengali siblings. He battled in Sector 7. He has been granted the title of "Bir Bikram" by the Government of Bangladesh for consistently partaking in the conflict. He is the solitary ancestral political dissident. He is the pride of individuals and clans of the Chittagong Hill Tracts and the pride of Bangladesh. The spot called Kalaghata of this upazila is particularly known as the war zone of the extraordinary conflict of freedom. It is utilized as a base for the political dissidents in Dolupara and Kenaijupara of this upazila.

**Fantasy Specialty - Boga Lake** - quite a while past there was a pipe formed slope in Bandarban. There is an immense contrast between then Bandarban and now Bandarban. Around then Bandarban was a settlement of thick woodlands encompassed by unavailable slopes. He lived in the crude lap of the slope clans. It was home to a few other ancestral networks including Mro, Bam, Thanchangya, Tripura. Out of nowhere, from the towns to the little kids are lost.

**Shopping:** Handicrafts are perhaps the most encouraging enterprises in our locale.

### **At a Glance: Sherpur**

Sherpur District is an administrative region of Mymensingh Division in Bangladesh. Previously it belonged to Dhaka division from 1829-2015. The area of Sherpur district is 1,374.6 sq km. Sherpur district was formerly a subdivision of Jamalpur district. It was upgraded to a district on 22 February 1984. The city of Sherpur is located 196 kilometers (123.03 miles) north of the national capital Dhaka.

#### Indigenous

The small ethnic groups like Koch, Garo, Hajong, Dalu, Banai and Rajbangshi have been living for hundreds of years in the Garo Hills and surrounding plains on the northern border of the present Sherpur District. The people of this small ethnic group like Koch, Garo etc. speak their own language.

Division- Mymensingh.

Area 1363.8 sq km

Boundaries - Meghalaya in the north, Jamalpur district in the south and west, Mymensingh district in the east

International border - 30 kilometers

Total population - 15,42,610

Population Density - 1,000 / sq km (2,600 / sq mi)

Upazilas: 5

Municipalities - 4

Constituency- (Sherpur-1, Sherpur-2 and Sherpur-3)

The only river in the district is the old Brahmaputra.

Main rivers - 11

Upazila post office - 4

Number of district hospitals - 1

Number of upazila health complexes - 4

Literacy rate among the town people - 47.04%



Literacy rate among the town people is 6.04%.

Tourist Attractions – 16

### **Festival Organizing- Events**

#### **1. Pilgrimage festival of Fatema Rani**

The only pilgrimage center for Catholic Christians in Greater Mymensingh is the two-day 'Fatema Rani Pilgrimage Festival' held every year at Dharmapalli of Baromari Sadhu Leo in Nalitabariupazila of Sherpur. Surrounding this pilgrimage of the Christians, the festive mood prevails in the hilly areas with various arrangements and activities.

A new 45-foot-tall sculpture of Ma-Maria has been erected at the shrine. The largest pilgrimage site in South Asia receives more than 50,000 pilgrims every year.

#### **2. Diwali festival of followers of traditional religions**

Deepavali festival of the followers of traditional religions is celebrated in Sherpur with great enthusiasm and religious fervor. On this occasion, lamps were lit in various temples, puja mandals, houses and business establishments. At the same time, Sri Sri Shyama Puja was held in the city at night.

In the evening, the devotees of the traditional religion light lamps in the belief of removing evil from everything and walking in the path of light from darkness. During this time drums were played and firecrackers and fireworks were lit all over the city. After that, the devotees took part in a special prayer held at Ma Bhabatanra Kali Mandir in Nayani Bazar area of the city for the welfare of the country and the nation.

#### **3. Cake festival**

Winter means cake. As soon as winter came in the rural areas, the smell of cake started in every house. But to get a taste of this cake in a busy city, you have to go to the cake shop. Therefore, to preserve the Bengali tradition, a day-long cake festival is jointly organized by Sherpur Municipal Ladies Club and UjjayaniMahilaSangstha.

#### **4. Rangchugala festival of the Garo community**

Rangchugala is one of the festivals of the indigenous Garo community. According to the custom of the Garo community, they have been organizing 'Rangchugala' festivals to please the god of crops and the creator in producing more crops. The belief of the Garos is to please the gods in order to protect them from evil spirits and bring happiness and success in the world.

'Rangchugalar' means to scatter rice in the field. As a result, the Creator is pleased and increases their crop production. Increasing grain production requires the grace of the crop god 'Missilong' and the Creator. So this tradition has been going on for hundreds of years. These works are done by the 'Khamal' or the main leader of the Garo community.

## 5. Bihu festival

In the coach villages of Sherpur, once there were various arrangements around the Bihu festival, but now it is not so noticeable. The coaches' 'Bihu' festival was a shining example of communal harmony. The coaches enjoyed this year's 'Bihu' festival as well as people from other religions and different communities and languages taking part in the formalities.

### **Famous food and its brief description**

#### 1. Chanar Payes

Sherpur's Chanar payes have an ancient tradition. It is known that this sweet was first made in Ghoshpatti of the district about 100 years ago. At that time this sweet was made in only 2/1 shops. The zamindars of that time used to take this sweet from here to Calcutta in a special way.

But at present this sweet is made in more than 20 shops in Sherpur district headquarters alone. An average of 200 kg of baby milk is sold here every day.

Shri Kanai Lal Ghosh, 95, a living legend of the Sherpur sweet business and owner of the Durgacharan confectionery store, said that when Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and the then Governor of Pakistan Monaim Khan came to Sherpur, they were entertained with traditional baby pies.

#### 2. Lamb or Malay Chop

It is also a famous confectionery of this district. Sherpur Chicken Chop It is juicy and mixed with latex. 13-14 chicks are sweet per kg.

### **Traditional Poush Mela**

In Sherpur, Nabinagar, this hundred-year-old tradition of Poush Mela is celebrated with great enthusiasm and various events throughout the day. The fair is organized and managed by the people of Nabinagar and Boyra in the middle of Sherpur district for two or three days.

For the residents of Sherpur district headquarters, it is like a fair. Thousands of people were seen at the fair, all in new clothes, some in sari and some in Punjabi.

### **Description of myths / common rumors received in the district.**

Conventional rumors / myths about the average survey fort

When the fort began to be inhabited, its height was so high that it was necessary to climb the ladder to the house. The gate at the north-eastern end of the fort was muddy. But once when digging here, huge stones would come out. However, no one could use those stones for personal use. For unknown reasons, the stone had to be left at that place the next day. Some say that if a person took the stone home, he would dream that night and leave it again the next morning.

Conventional story about MaisahebaJame Mosque

There is a story about the naming of MaisahebaJame Mosque. At that time Tinani zamindar of Sherpur invited the zamindar of Muktagachha. The zamindar of Muktagachha wants some land in Sherpur because of him. The zamindar of Sherpur decided to give this place of the mosque to the zamindar of Muktagachha and ordered to demolish the existing house used for collecting rent with elephants. But as soon as he went to the house again and again with the elephant, the elephant sat down with a salute. Hearing this, the Tinani zamindar himself came and saw a woman engaged in worship inside the house. The landlord realizes his mistake and goes back to apologize. The woman's name was Mai Saheba. After the death of Mai Saheba, the zamindar built the mosque and renamed it MaisahebaJame Mosque.

## **Shopping - Any special product of the district and a brief description**

### **1. Tulshimala rice**

The fame and prosperity of Tulshimala rice in Sherpur is hundreds of years old. Recently the branding of Sherpur district is now fragrant rice Tulshimala. Although different species of aromatic rice are produced in different districts of the country, the fragrant Tulshimala rice of Sherpur is different in quality, quality and aroma. Meanwhile, the district website 'Our Sherpur' is running a massive campaign on Facebook to spread the fragrant rice and district branding Tulshimala of Sherpur in the country and abroad.

The results are also quite good. Some are selling Tulshimala rice online. Due to the huge demand in the country and abroad, some are preparing to trade on a large scale. At the retail level, the price of one kg of Tulshimala rice is usually 60 to 7 rupees. At the wholesale level, it is 65 to 74 rupees.

The cultivation and demand for Tulshimala is increasing day by day due to the extensive branding of Tulshimala by the district administration.

## **2. Chicken powder, chickpea chop, gum sandesh**

These confectionery items are available at Durgacharan Sweets Bhandar, Premananda Grand Sons, Amrit Gopal Sweets Bhandar, Nanda Gopal, Vallabh Bhandar, Ma Bhabatara Tea Stall, Charu Suites, Anuradha Tea Stall and Dinesh Ghosh's shops in Sherpur city. If you visit Ghajini Holiday or MadhutilaEcopark, an attractive tourist destination of Sherpur, anyone can taste this delicious sweet from these shops of the city.

Govinda Kumar Ghosh, owner of Charu Suites, said that at present, sweet pies are being sold at Rs 180 to Rs 200 per kg in sweet shops in the city. There is no pair to entertain the guests with this sweet in different occasions including wedding, birthday. Not only in Sherpur, there is a huge demand for this sweet all over the country.

### **What arrangements are there for the kids**

1. DC Park.
2. Madhutila Eco Park.
3. Ghajini Vacation Center.

These three parks have recreational facilities for children but they do not seem to be enough for one district. Adequate parks and recreation centers for children should be set up in the vicinity of other tourist spots in the district or at the upazila and municipality level.

### **At a Glance: Khagrachhari District**

Khagrachhari locale was framed in 1983. Mountains, little waterways and rhymes, and level grounds have transformed this district into a place where there is unrivaled magnificence.

1. Territory: 2,699.58 sq. Km.
2. Voting public: 298 Khagrachhari Hill Tracts.
3. Parliamentary seats: 01
4. Upazila: 09

The absolute number of travelers got in Khagrachhari region is 22

Celebration Organizing-Events

#### KathinChibar Dan –

The motivation behind why the word 'Kathin' is related with the word 'Chibar Dan' is expressed in the Mahabharata: After finishing the work done and dried, the Chibar priests ought to be given inside that time.

#### Biju Utsav-

Biju is one of the fundamental celebrations of the Chakma ancestral local area. This celebration is commended on the most recent two days of the Bengali year and on New Year's Day.

Phulbiju is praised on twelfth April. Mulbiju is commended on the most recent day of the period of Chaitra for example thirteenth April.

### Sangrai -

Sangrai is the name of a celebration of the Marma public. Which is commended from thirteenth to fifteenth of April consistently. The customary rounds of the Marmas are likewise hung on the morning of the thirteenth with Pangchowai (Flower Sangrai), the primary Sangrai on the fourteenth and the water on the fifteenth.

### Marma dance

The customary dish dance, light dance and pixie dance of the Marma public are exceptionally intriguing.

### Tripura dance-

Life and culture of Tripura Jhum (slice and consume) development has a tremendous effect. At the point when a seed chose for the zoom is planted by mid-April, they implore God's 'gauri' for the gather. The celebration related with Gauri Puja goes on for seven days when they need to engage their #1 divinity with melodies and moves.

### Buddho Purnima

One of the strict celebrations of the Buddhists. Its other name is Ashwini Purnima. The word 'influence' in a real sense intends to acknowledge, to disallow, etc. 'Acknowledged' signifies to turn into an amateur in the ideal of having an unadulterated existence, and 'prohibited' signifies to go without activities that are in opposition to the standard and religion. Toward the finish of the rainstorm season, the priests' affiliation uncovered their flaws to different priests and required its reparation. Regardless of whether a wrongdoing has been carried out unconsciously, one needs to apologize for it. In other words, the motivation behind influence is to make the awareness of being pulled in towards righteousness by wiping out a wide range of deficiencies that happen deliberately in each snapshot of every day life. It was presented by Gautama Buddha during his visit in Jetaban of Sravasti.

### Extraordinary Food:

Bamboo Chicken: In the mountains, you should attempt it. In any case everything is to no end. Bamboo chicken is cooked inside the bamboo. The consonant is somewhat unique. The mouth of the bamboo is shut with a banana leaf by embeddings a combination of mountain ginger, garlic, rust and sabarang leaves with the local chicken.

Just coal fires total the food. Bamboo chicken is extraordinary in taste and smell. You need to arrange this food ahead of time. Contingent upon the sum, the cost is 500 to 1000 rupees.

Fish Stick Kebab: This kebab is made by staying bits of Mrigel, Rui and Chapila fish brought from Kaptai Lake and browning them in oil. One stick costs 30 rupees.

Sweet pumpkin bloom curry: which is quite often accessible consistently. Sweet pumpkin fry is made with sweet pumpkin eggs. This delicacy is regularly found in mountain eateries. The cost isn't too high, the cost is 60 to 70 rupees.

Moreover, nearby cafés will offer neighborhood chicken, duck meat, mushroom curry and baharibharta as normal things in the slope eateries.

### **Freedom War Memorial Sculpture**

There are dedication figures of the freedom battle close to Ramgarh Lake. There are numerous spots and establishments related with the memory of the conflict of freedom.

### **Portrayal of fantasies/basic tales got in the locale**

#### God Pond

Tripura is supposed to be possessed by the present Devta Pond zone which was before a high uneven locale. The possibility of the Tripuras is that the god himself made this lake as a gift to the nearby individuals. As per them, washing in this lake will satisfy the longing. The area of this lake on a slope at an elevation of thousands of feet, 12 km away from Khagrachhari town, is a journey reasonable held here consistently in Baisu. Maichchhari is seven kilometers from Khagrachhari-Mahalchhari-Rangamati street. Nunchhari town is four kilometers west of Maichchhari. The unmistakable actually water of this lake will carry harmony to the personalities of the vacationers when they arrive at the highest point of the slope by following the slope way of one kilometer from this Nunchhari town.

Notwithstanding this beautiful view, you can visit Shantipur Forest Cottage, Dighinala Bon Bihar, Khagrachhari town focus in the focal point of the city to know the way of life of the native individuals of the area, particularly the Buddhist people group.

The lake, arranged on a 5 section of land site around 600 feet above ocean level in Nunchhari mouza of Myschhari territory of Khagrachhari locale, is really known as Devtar's lake. It is said that the water god himself burrowed the lake to extinguish the thirst of local people. The water in the lake is considered by local people to be a gift from the divine beings. The water of the lake at a high position never evaporates as the lake was made by the marvel of the divine beings.



### **Strength Name and brief depiction of the fortes of the area**

One of the fortes of Khagrachari is that ladies are the tops of the groups of a large portion of the ancestral gatherings. They develop zoom, sell crops on the lookout and run the family. The strength of Khagrachari is the particular, various culture of 13 clans. Among these ethnic gatherings are Chakma, Tripura and Marma.

#### Chakma

They are chiefly Buddhists. The customary "zoom dance" of the Chakma people group is exceptionally acclaimed at home and abroad. The Chakmas are relatively more taught. Nonetheless, the ladies of the Chakma clan are dedicated and productive.

#### Marma

They are Buddhists and their principle social celebration is "Sangraing". The Marmaras generally commend their fundamental social celebration, Sangraing, as per the lunar month, through the Marma Calendar Manifesto, Sangraingja. The customary dish dance, light dance and pixie dance of the Marma public are extremely intriguing.

#### Tripura

Tripura is one of the native ethnic gatherings living in the Chittagong Hill Tracts. Tripuras are devotees of customary religions. Their fundamental job is farming ,jum development. Their fundamental celebration is "Vaisabi". Individuals of Tripura are wealthy in social legacy. Tripura's customary "Goraiya" and "Container Dance" are profoundly acclaimed.

**Shopping** - If there is any exceptional result of the locale, its name and brief portrayal for procurement

Crafted works are significant things to gather as trinkets from Khagrachari. Khagrachari's painstaking work made of wood, bamboo and stick are renowned everywhere on the country.

Notwithstanding the different carefully assembled adornments made by local people, the mountain-made articles of clothing at the waistline are additionally drawing in travelers. Each little ethnic gathering living here has its own novel attire. The Chakmas, Marmas and Tripuras overwhelm Khagrachari as their way of life is very brilliant. There is a gigantic assortment of different purses, cloths, caps, jewelery boxes and shopis just as saris, lungi, towels, fatwa, beautiful wraps, bed sheets, bed sheets, lehengas and shirts. Sightseers feel good purchasing here in view of the eye-getting colors, various plans and moderate costs.

### **Regardless of whether there is anything for the children**

The parks of Khagrachari are truly charming for kids. Nonetheless, exceptional consideration is needed for kids when entering the wellspring/cavern.

Agriculture Park - A famous park wealthy in common magnificence, slopes and wellsprings with swings, watch towers, hanging scaffolds and pools.

Proposals Finally, useful perspectives and ideas on the travel industry in the locale

With change rooms, wash rooms just as storage frameworks close to passages and wellsprings, vacationers can securely make a trip to testing places. Furthermore, sufficient shower room is required.

## 4.1 Findings:

### Related to Organization:

- Helpful management- The board consistently thinks often about their staffs, give preparing in consistently. hypothetical and down to earth information consistently present in work environment.
- Team Building strategy: A Team can accomplish a hard assignment in quick and simple manner. Be that as it may, for an individual it is difficult to do.  
The research team at Vromon Magazine did their best as a team.
- How to do research: Research activities are required in various fields of education and work life. I learned how to do that research through Vromon magazine's research internship

### Related to Research-

- Despite Khulna being a divisional city, there is no airport here. Coming to Jessore is quite time consuming. Tourist attractions will increase further if air connectivity improves.
- Those who travel in tunnels; There is no facility to change their clothes. Lacking a locker when going down the fountain, they have problems with bags and electronics.
- Public and private initiatives are needed to attract tourists. Management and security must be ensured. Businesses need to be interested in new investments.
- Tourist attractions are more in Char Fashion Upazila from Bhola district headquarters. Need the right direction for travel.

## 4.2 Recommendations:

- Bhola District-Bhola is a river prone district. Speed boats / launches should be used with caution during various char and coastal trips, and life jackets should be worn while traveling.
- Manikganj -Manikganj is a connecting district. All vehicles in the south enter through Manikganj through Paturia Ghat. There is a need to have high quality restaurants and washrooms with roadside parking facilities
- Khulna-The Sundarbans is in danger today due to continuous deforestation. It is vital to save it by taking the right steps.
- Khagrachari&Bandarban - First of all, it is important to be mentally stable while traveling. How to plan with all the members of the family. List the necessary things and keep them with you. If you go to the mountains, keep it with mosquito repellent cream. Karna can be kept with antiseptic spray during the next period. Special attention should be paid to the sticks in hand, weather alert, food and drinking pure drinking water etc. while trekking.
- Sherpur- Increasing the railway line to Sherpur for the development of communication system will increase the convenience and tourist attraction for tourists.

## 4.3 Conclusion:

After all, the internship at Travel Magazine was a very informative research activity. While the results of this study will contribute to Bangladesh's internal travel system, it will be a milestone for tourism in Bangladesh. This study has found a lot of new information about travel in Bangladesh. Hopefully, travel can be a long-term contribution to tourism in Bangladesh through its mission and vision.

#### 4.4References-

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