

## Broad question : note by Rakib Raz

# Importance of river ancient to time to present?

<sup>th</sup>  
We know the immense <sup>th</sup>bd's rivers. Ancient people used river more. Because the river route has many advantage. The river has several important stage. Among them are

1. communication.
2. Food / source of protein
3. Economy
4. Land fertile.
5. Mineral resources.

↓ communication

We used river ~~fr~~ since ancient times for communication with others areas, person,

Risk of riverine communication system is low

We used to transport by river for ~~marked~~ products one place to another place. It

Also reduce our costs. Because it doesn't

need repair cost. so our transport cost is less.

## 2) source of protein

We know our country is a riverine country.

And we depend on the river. Many people in my country make their living by catching fish from the river. We get protein from the fish. and we also get fish from the river.

Rivers play an important role in our protein.

## 3) economy

Rivers play an important role in the economy of our country. We use river for transporting.

And we also know that the transport cost here is low. A lot of money is saved from here.

#### 4/ Land fertile

The economy of Bangladesh depend on agriculture. Because eighty percent people of Bangladesh do agriculture. soil fertility is immense for producing good crops.

And this fertility depend on the river. Rivers play a very important role in our agriculture.

#### 5/ mineral resource

Mineral resource is the most important part of a country. Gas is the largest mineral resource in Bangladesh. And it's also running out day by day. There are 24 discovered gas field in Bangladesh.

secondly coal is the largest mineral resource in Bangladesh. There are 5 discovered coal field.  
1. limestone. 2. pottery clays 3. hard rock.



☐ Bengali is a hybrid nation/ narrate the ethnic identity of the people of Ben Bengal.

As we know there are already have pre-non Aryan. The Aryan coming here in the 5th and 6th centuries. Before that Bengali were mixed. The Aryans came here and started living in this region, by the passing of time they mixed with the mainstream society.

Among the non Aryans are negrito, Austric, Dravid.

Austric was the main part of Bengali nation.

The Dravidian people came here from Egypt

The Dravidian people came here for business

and they spread All Bengal place. The Dravidian spoke their own language. And their language is

dravidin.

The Aryan came here from north of south Asia. The Aryan race ~~is a~~ are a historical race. Among the Aryans are mongolio (garo, Tripura, chakma, koch).

The bengal was the heart of business. so everyone came here for doing the business.

Those who came here for business then

They spread all of bengal and starting living here. This is how they are mixed.

Specially the Aryans spread in mainly up upland and hilly areas, presently those who we know like Tripura, chakma, ~~mam~~

## # Administration system of pala dynasty

We know that the pala dynasty ruled Bengal for 400 years. This is made possible by their administration system. Because it is not

possible for a person to rule such a huge area. Later they thought that this responsibility will be shared by everyone. But he will have a main one. It is called an administration system. They spread this administration system from city to the village. Among them were people of all classes. Hindus were more among them. Because hindus were more educated.

The system was like that on which responsibility



was given he does his duty. They had a plus point. They have never seen Hindus, muslim and buddhist separately. so people of all classes knew well. them well.

They never separate people according to religion. They used administration system to spread their rule.

no kings had started this system before them.

Because they wanted to rule everything themselves. local people also benefited from the administration system. They did not have to go far to pay taxes.

who were the Bara Bhuiyans

Between the 16th and 17th centuries, the big zaminders of Bengal who did not accept the Mughal's rules. And who fought against the Mughal commanders with powerful armies and fleet were called Bara Bhuiyans in the history of Bengal.

Bara Bhuiyans does not mean only 12 Bhuiyans. They had many powerful ~~tan~~ ~~for~~ zaminders with them.

Issa Khan was the zaminder of Sonargaon. and he was the leader of Bara Bhuiyans. Emperor Akbar sent Shahbaz Khan in 1583 A.D., Sadiq Khan 1585 A.D., Uzib Khan 1586 A.D.,



as to Bengal, as a subadar in Bengal.

They fought with Issa Khan. And They could not defeat Issa Khan.

After Issa Khan death in 1599 A.D. his son Musa Khan became the leader of the Barabhuiyan.

and Akbar ~~sent~~ was sent to Bengal Man Singh for the second time in 1601 A.D. But he had to return to Delhi hearing the news of Akbar illness before the final success achieved.

After the death of Akbar, Jahangir became the Mughal emperor.

Musa Khan was defeated by Islam

khan, And Islam Khan entered Dhaka in 1610. From this time Dhaka became the capital of Bengal. And was named Jahangirnagar after the Emperor.

Many Zamindars were disappointed at the surrender of Musur Khan.

This ended the rule of Bara Bhuiyans and sort start rule of Mughals.

# social cultural change in medieval period,  
rise of Islam in Indian subcontinent with  
Bakhtiar Khalji.

Bakhtiyar Khalji conquered Bihar.

Muslim rule began in Bengal from 1204.

It begins with the defeat of Sena  
dynasty. And it was defeated by Bakhtiar  
Khalji. When Bakhtiyar Khalji conquered  
Bengal, ~~then~~ many social cultural changes  
took place then. Almost little Bengal was  
ruled by Muslim for almost 650 years.

Bakhtiyar Khalji established Islam in Bengal.  
With the establishment of Islam, he did  
many good works in this Bengal.



He established many mosques and madrasas in bengal. As well muslim's ~~wa~~ started living with All the Hindus and Buddhists and other religion's people.

This reduces ~~the~~ turbulence here.

# Partition of Bengal and the Annulment of  
Bengal partition.

partition of Bengal is an important  
chapter of British rule. which is known  
as partition of Bengal in English.

The partition of Bengal was announced on  
19th July 1905. by the Viceroy of India,  
Curzon.

There were some reason for breaking Bengal  
Among them some official reason and some  
Actual reason.

The partition was very beneficial for East  
Bangla.

among them

Among them official reason are

Administrative facility

Administrative reason were very important behind the partition of Bengal.

around 78 million people lived in Indian sub-continent

The communication system was very poor and difficult.

Weaken the national movement

All the people of the Indian subcontinent

They were trying to unite.

The british government adopted the ~~it~~ policy of partition of Bengal as a political strategy to break the backbone of the indian nationalist.



partitions have has many great advantage.

It was very significant for the people of East Bengal. Because most of the muslims people lived in East Bengal. And there was a lot of agriculture. muslims had to go to Calcutta to sell them. But they did not get actual price when they went there.

people here are very happy when Bengal is divided. Because of the partition of Bengal, ~~the~~ become the capital will be here. And there will be many improvement here. Here the educational institution, judges court will be.

people's quality of life will improve a lot.

that's why the people here were very happy.

And this partition of Bengal was annulment in 1911. Because many Indian Hindus are disagreed with after partition of Bengal. that's why the partition of Bengal was annulment in 1911.

Because Indians people boycott the British goods. It has affected their economy a lot.