



Lakutia Zamindar Bari, one has to visit Lakutia village, 6 km north of Barisal city. In 1800, the 400-year-old Lakutia zamindar's house took its place in the history of brick and stone and Surki Gathuni by the hand of Rajatantra Roy, son of Rupchandra Roy. There is a beautiful monastery, a vast lake, a field and an ornate zamindar's house.

Lakutia Bazar, eight kilometers north of Barisal city. Then the brick paved walkway. After going some distance, you will find many temples and mausoleums of zamindars. On the right side of the road. Most of these are made in the Atchala bankruptcy. The temple of the peak style. Five temples are still intact. Due to lack of maintenance it has

now turned into an abandoned haunted house. But this house is surrounded by a history of about four hundred years.

It is known from "History Book of Bakerganj" written by Khosal Chandra Roy that Rupchandra Roy was the founder of this zamindar dynasty. Its prestige increased during the reign of his grandson Rajchandra Roy. He built the original zamindar house. Everyone calls his hat Baburhat. He was a prodigy.



Architecture:

The road from Lakutia to Barisal was built during his reign. He used to celebrate Ras festival quite often. His two sons Rakhal Chandra Roy and Parilal Roy were followers of Brahmanism.

The most beautiful installations of the Lakutia zamindars are the temples. According to the inscription on the tallest temple, Pankaj Kumar Roychowdhury, an expatriate from Australia, built it in memory of his late father Surendrakumar Roychowdhury and mother Pushparani Roychowdhury.

Beyond the iron gate, on the left side of the main entrance of the zamindar's house, is a beautiful pond with a paved ghatla. The house is now under the care of BADC. On the left is the BADC tractor lounge and on the right is their godown and office room. In the back there is a paved yard, the seeds are dried. The authorities did not seem to have any sympathy for the house. Paddy land on three sides of the house. Speaking to locals and local elders, it is learned that the Rai Bahadur had left for India long ago. Chhota Bahadur came once a decade ago. Mango orchard near the house. The garden is built on the bank of a huge lake. Everyone calls it Rani's Dighi. Many people come here for picnic during winter.

There are three temples, two old houses and a huge tank.



The name of the village is Lakhutia, that is why Zamindar Bari is known as 'Lakhutia Zamindar Bari'. Although the people here call it 'Lakutia' due to its regional pronunciation. This zamindari was established by 'Rupchandra Roy'. Later he expanded his grandson 'Rajchandra Roy'. Zamindar Rajchandra Roy built this famous Lakhutia or Lakutia zamindar house. The main building has two floors, which are still standing in ruins. The doors and windows of this building, which are unusable, have all been destroyed. There are three temples, two old houses and a huge tank. A huge tank to the south of the manor house is still in good condition. Not far from the main building, there are several Shiva temples in a row on the west side. Which is currently unworthy of prayer. To the east of the main building, there are a few small monasteries at the entrance to the zamindar's house. The entire zamindar house is now under the purview of the Bangladesh

Department of Agricultural Extension (BADC). The Lakhutia zamindar house is now a picnic spot and a popular sight.

How to go:

From Dhaka to Barisal. Barisal will have to come to the new market bus stand. From the new Bazar bus stand, take a bus, autorickshaw, alpha car, motorbike, etc. to get off at Babu Bazar bus stand and walk a short distance.