



Kuakata

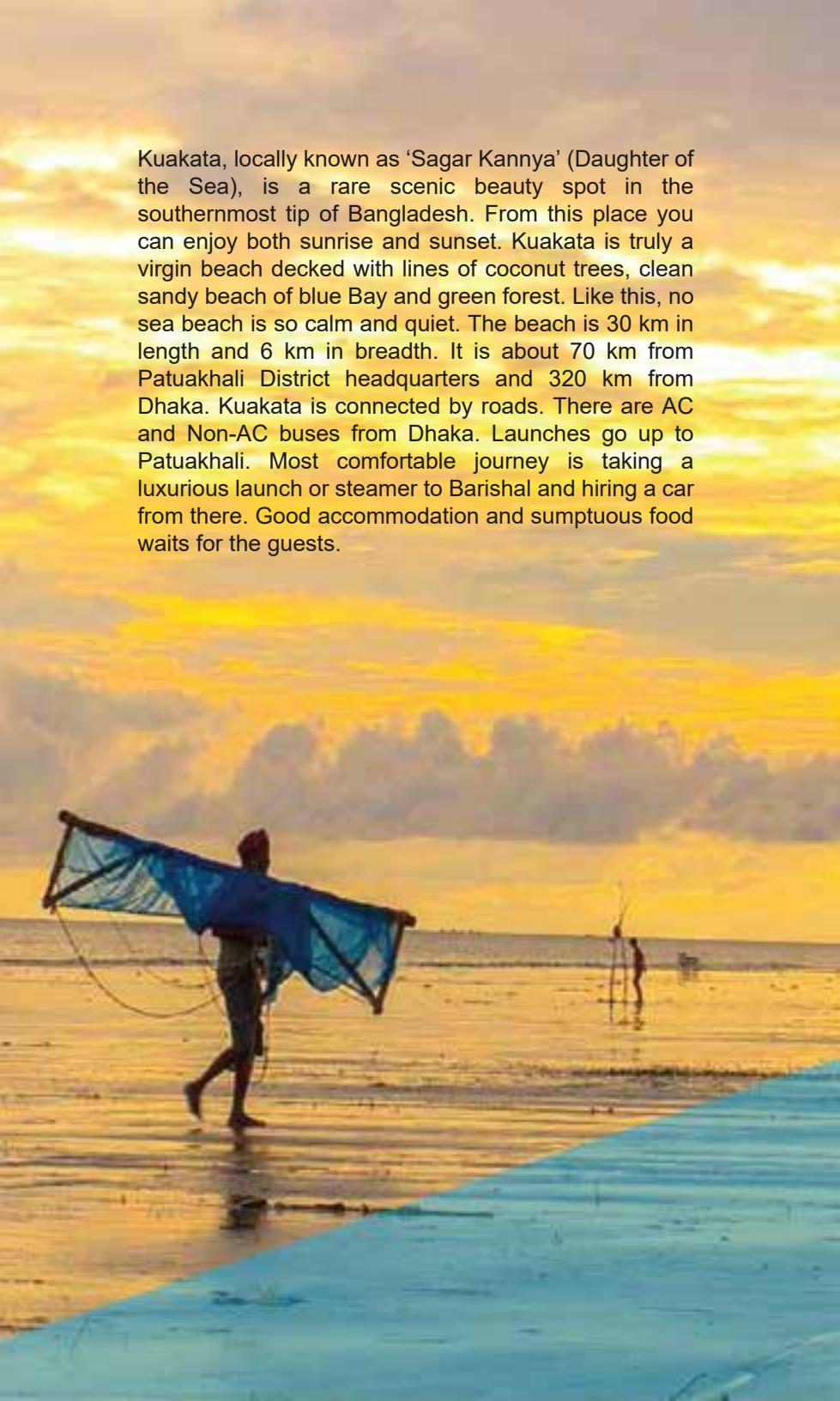
Daughter of the Sea



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Kuakata, locally known as 'Sagar Kannya' (Daughter of the Sea), is a rare scenic beauty spot in the southernmost tip of Bangladesh. From this place you can enjoy both sunrise and sunset. Kuakata is truly a virgin beach decked with lines of coconut trees, clean sandy beach of blue Bay and green forest. Like this, no sea beach is so calm and quiet. The beach is 30 km in length and 6 km in breadth. It is about 70 km from Patuakhali District headquarters and 320 km from Dhaka. Kuakata is connected by roads. There are AC and Non-AC buses from Dhaka. Launches go up to Patuakhali. Most comfortable journey is taking a luxurious launch or steamer to Barishal and hiring a car from there. Good accommodation and sumptuous food waits for the guests.



SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS IN KUAKATA

- ◆ Foyej Miar Coconut Garden
- ◆ Lembur Bon
- ◆ Jhau Bon
- ◆ Gangamoti Reserved Forest
- ◆ Fatrar Char
- ◆ Agunmukha River
- ◆ Kuakata Buddhist Temple
- ◆ Shutki Palli
- ◆ Rakhain Palli
- ◆ Rash Mela



Foyej Miar Coconut Garden

The Coconut Garden, situated at the eastern side of the beach, is a nice place to enjoy. It is not far from the main point of Kuakata beach and travellers can reach there easily on foot. According to local people, the garden is more than 40 years old.



Lembur Bon

Lembur Bon (Lembur Chor) named after a local Mog is another attraction at Kuakata. It is full of natural beauty and a part of Kuakata beach, but many people identify it as a separate beach. The place of about 1,000 acres is enriched with trees and plants like Keora, Genwa, Goran, Garjan, Koroi, Hetal, Golpata etc. A sanctuary for red crabs, it is 5 km from the Kuakata main point and a bike ride along the sandy beach would be a thrill for travellers.





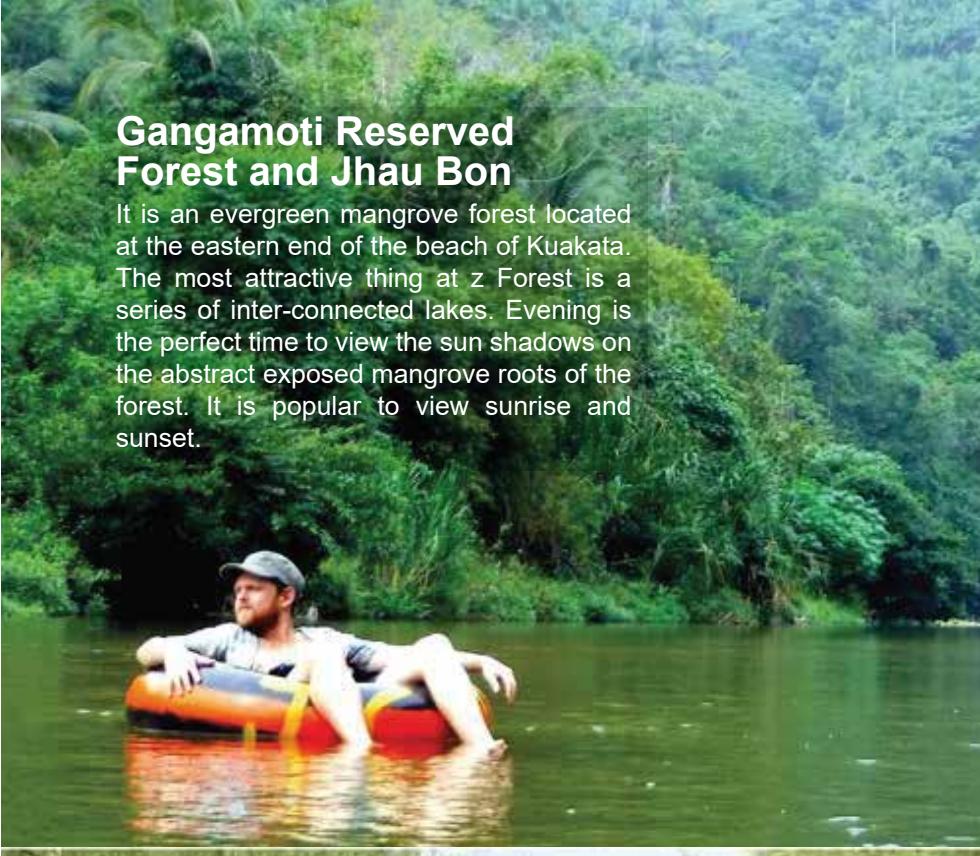
Fatrar Char

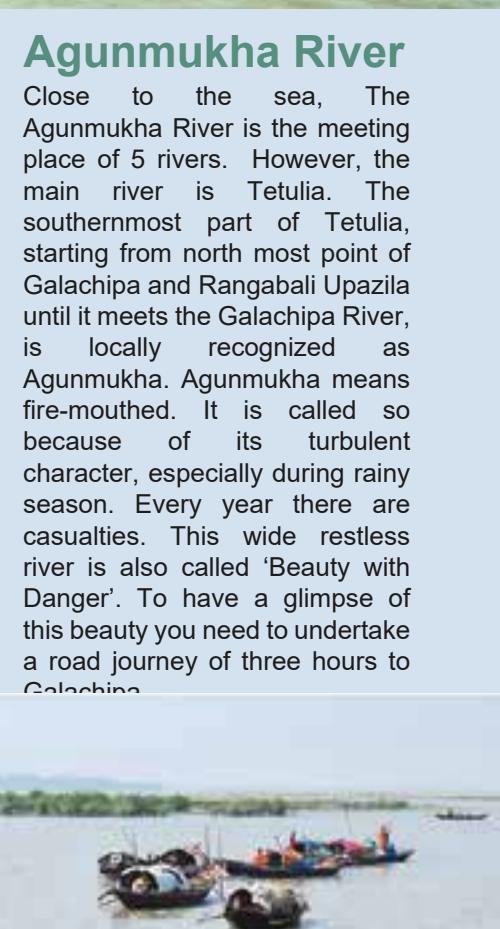
Fatrar Char or Fatrar Bon is a nice tourist place near Kuakata beach. It is a part of Sundarban mangrove forest. Renamed recently as Tengra Giri Wildlife Sanctuary, it is a fairly big forest with many timber trees, wild birds, monkeys, rabbits, deer and some other animals. You can enter the forest by motor boat and travel through the big canal with half-merged trees on two sides. You can also walk through the forest to see special trees.



Gangamoti Reserved Forest and Jhau Bon

It is an evergreen mangrove forest located at the eastern end of the beach of Kuakata. The most attractive thing at z Forest is a series of inter-connected lakes. Evening is the perfect time to view the sun shadows on the abstract exposed mangrove roots of the forest. It is popular to view sunrise and sunset.





Agunmukha River

Close to the sea, The Agunmukha River is the meeting place of 5 rivers. However, the main river is Tetulia. The southernmost part of Tetulia, starting from north most point of Galachipa and Rangabali Upazila until it meets the Galachipa River, is locally recognized as Agunmukha. Agunmukha means fire-mouthed. It is called so because of its turbulent character, especially during rainy season. Every year there are casualties. This wide restless river is also called 'Beauty with Danger'. To have a glimpse of this beauty you need to undertake a road journey of three hours to Galachipa.



Kuakata Buddhist Temple

Kuakata Buddhist Temple is situated only four kilometers away from Kuakata beach. Local transport is available to reach there. There are several Buddhist temples in the area inhabited by Rakhains. The famous one being in the village of Misirpara. The meditating Gautama Buddha statue inside the temple is 36 feet tall.



Well of Kuakata

There is one well about 200 years old in Kuakata. There are three reasons to maintain this well. The well reminds the early history of struggle to survive of the community. When people started living close to the sea, they experienced the scarcity of drinking water. So they started digging wells near the beach. The second reason is rooted in a love story of a Rakhain girl. She was in a deep love with a young police officer from Kolkata and this place was their rendezvous. On hearing about this love, the father of the young man was upset because he was not ready to marry off his son to a girl of different faith and culture. He immediately called his son on a false pretext of his illness and confined him. The girl waited and waited, gave up food and finally succumbed to grief and malnutrition. The third and most important reason is that the name of Kuakata is related to well. Kuakata is a combination of two words 'Kua' meaning well and 'Kata' meaning digging.



Shutki Palli

Shutki Palli is a place where dry fish is produced. This labour intensive industry does not use any kind of sophisticated equipment. The place is on the way to Lembur Bon. Here tourists can enjoy the process of shutki (dry fish) preparation, buy shutki as well as fresh fish. Many travellers engage in discussions with the fishermen and the shutki (dry fish) producers.



Rakhain Palli

Rakhain Palli is a place where Rakhain people live. Rakhain is a small ethnic community in Kuakata, migrated from Arakan of Myanmar some 200 years back. Rakhain Palli consists of several villages including Misripara, Keranipara and Amkholapara. A visit to this place gives an opportunity to see the lifestyle, culture and tradition of Rakhain people. There are several Buddhist Temples and a market with 20 small shops run by Rakhain women. The shops primarily sell various types of handicrafts including decorative clothes.



Rash Mela

Kuakata is the place of pilgrimage of Buddhists and Hindu community. Rash Mela and Maghi Purnima are the two festivals that are celebrated in a grand way. On these two occasions, pilgrims take holy bath at Kuakata beach and participate in the traditional fairs.