

Chittagong Hill Tracts

At A Glance



Presented by

HILL CHILD HOME

Location & Land

- Situated in south-east part of Bangladesh
- Surrounded by India & Myanmar
- Covers an area of 5093 sq. miles
- A land of hills & uplands;
- Uneven topography with steep to very steep hills; 300-1000 metre above the sea.
- A paradise of natural beauty

Classification of Land



Class A land:

Suitable for wet rice Cultivation

3.2%



Class B land:

Suitable for horticulture & only partly for rice terraced

2.9%



Class C land:

Suitable for horticulture & tree crops with intensive soil conservation

15.5%



Class C-D land:

intermediate class between C & D

1.4%



Class D land:

Suitable only for forestry & less than 10% of Class D land was suitable for horticulture

77%

Community

CHT is home of Twelve ethnically minority communities :

- Chakma

- Marma

- Tripuira

- Tanchagya

- Pankho

- Khumi

- Lusai

- Mro

- Bowm

- Khyang

- Chak &

- Rakhain

Distinction with Plain Land

CHT is distinct from main land in terms of

- Land's pattern
- Geography
- Social structure
- Culture
- Lifestyle
- Religion
- Language
- Physical feature of the people

Livelihood of CHT people

The main source of earning of CHT are:

- JUM Cultivation (Shifting Cultivation)
- Flow land Cultivation
- Forest & Horticulture
- Wood collection & selling
- Livestock
- Vegetable Gardening
- Agriculture

Problems CHT people

The indigenous people of the CHT facing the following problems:

- **Health Insecurity**
- **Education Insecurity**
- **Food Insecurity**
- **Community Disenfranchisement**

Problem: Health Insecurity

People get sick frequently due to:

- **Access to Health facilities & Quality of Health Care in the Facilities is Poor**

- Remoteness of villages from Health Centres
- Poor Quality of Services at the Health Centres
- High Dependents on Traditional Doctors & Faith Healers
- Poor attention to maternal & Child care

- **Access to Clean Water & Sanitation is poor**

- Poor Installation & Maintenance of Tube wells
- Living in an unhygienic environment & are subject to water borne diseases.

Problem: Education Insecurity

Children's attendance & retention is very low, due to:

- **Low Demand**

- Costs of education & opportunity costs are high
- Children are not taught in their mother tongue.
- Discrimination in school

- **Inadequate Supply**

- Schools are located far from the villages
- Poor infrastructure & facilities

- **Poor Quality of Education**

- Inadequate numbers of teachers
- Teachers do not attend regularly
- Poor community's less participation in School management

- **Girls' Education is Undervalued**

- Girls Education is not encouraged
- Women are absent from community affairs

Problem: Food Insecurity

JUMMAS experience moderate to severe food insecurity due to

- **Access to Jum & Agriculture Land is Decreasing**
- **Jum production is declining rapidly**
- **Access to and conflict over Forest Products**
- **Exploitation by DADONDARS & Middlemen**
- **Dependence on Non Institutional Credit**

Problem:

Community Disenfranchisement

**People have no sense of Empowerment
resulting in virtually no community
initiatives to solve their problems**

Right violation in CHT

- **Land Problem**
Land which is existence of life is
 - not properly distributed,
 - forcedly occupied and
 - Displaced
- **Social Conflict**
Political resettlement makes conflict and misunderstanding
- **Conflict against Peace Accord**
Disagreement on Peace Accord by against party later make conflict and blood shade
- **Unplanned Development**
Played negative impact on land possession and maintaining different culture
- **Un-plan wise Natural Resource Collection**
Resulted abolishing and destruction natural resource and deprivation of resource ownership.

Right violation in CHT

- **Kidnap & Money grabbing**
Due to non- existence of government policy, accountability, or transparency on CHT affairs resulting undesirable political incidents and mainly kidnapping and money grabbing.
- **No access in decision making process**
- **Inadequate access to Education**
- **Violence Against Women**
- **Discrimination between male & female**
- **Kidnapping of Child & Women**
- **Engagement of Child Labour**
- **Lack of Entertainment/Recreation**
- **Existence of Early Marriage tendency**
- **Women deprivation from Land & property**
- **Harassment, illegal arrest by Law enforcement agencies**

DHONNOBAD

KHUNUNGKHA

RIKHOBAIYA

THANK YOU