

OFFICIAL NAME:

People's Republic of Bangladesh

IN SHORT:

Bangladesh

Father of the Nation:

Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION:

South Asia; between 20o34 and 26o38 north latitude, and between 88o01 and 92o41 east longitude; consists of flat, fertile alluvial land.

BOUNDARIES:

North: India (West Bengal & Meghalaya); West: India (West Bengal); East: India (Tripura & Assam) and Myanmar; South: Bay of Bengal.

AREA:

147,570 sq km (Territorial waters - 12 nautical miles)

CAPITAL City:

Dhaka

Metropolitan Area 522 sq km

STANDARD TIME:

GMT + 6 hours

CLIMATE:

Sub-tropical monsoon Winter (December-February) Temperature: average maximum 29 C, average minimum 11 C Summer (April-June) Temperature: average maximum 32 C, average minimum 21 C

RAINFALL:

1220 mm to 2114 mm (average during monsoon season, June-August)

HUMIDITY:

Highest: 99% (July); Lowest: 36% (December-January)

VEGETATION:

Grassland, mixed evergreen and evergreen

POPULATION:

159 million (as of 04 November 2015)

POPULATION GROWTH RATE:

1.37% (2011)

ADULT LITERACY RATE:

7years+: 62.3% (2015)

ETHNIC GROUPS:

Mixed group of Proto Austroloids/ Dravidians, Mongoloids and Aryans.

LANGUAGE:

Bangla: 95 % (English is widely spoken)

RELIGION:

Muslim (88.3%), Hindu (10.5%), Buddhist (0.6%), Christian, Others (0.3%)

FOOD:

Rice, vegetables, pulses, fish and meat

PRINCIPAL CROPS:

Rice, wheat, jute, tea, tobacco and sugarcane

PRINCIPAL RIVERS:

Padma, Brahmaputra, Jamuna, Meghna, Karnaphuli, Teesta, etc. Total of 230 rivers, including tributaries

MINERAL RESOURCES:

Natural gas, limestone, hard rock, coal, lignite, silica sand, white clay, radio active sand, etc.

HUMAN RESOURCES:

A substantial manpower reserve; trained and skilled engineers, technicians, physicians, economists, accountants, administrative and managerial personnel; abundance of low-cost, easily trainable and adaptable, hard-working, intelligent and youthful labour force.

FORM OF GOVERNMENT:

Parliamentary form of Government headed by the Prime Minister. The President is the constitutional head of the State.

CURRENCY:

Taka (Tk.):

US\$1 =Tk 77.80

GDP:

US\$ 205.3 billion (2015)

PER CAPITA GDP:

US\$ 1314 (2014-15)

PER CAPITA PURCHASING POWER:

US\$ 3609.40 (2015)

GDP GROWTH RATE:

6.51% (2014-15)

SECTORAL CONTRIBUTION IN GDP:

Agriculture 21.9%

Industry 28.44%

Services 49.65%

INDUSTRIAL GROWTH RATE (AT 1996 CONSTANT PRICE):

9%

INFLATION RATE:

5.1%

INVESTMENT RATE:

28.97% of GDP (2013-14)

NATIONAL SAVINGS RATE:

29.12% of GDP (2014-15)

EXPORTS:

US\$ 30.17 billion (2014-2015)

IMPORTS:

US\$ 40.67 billion (2014-2015)

BANK RATE:

5%

PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES:

Ready-made garments, jute and cotton textiles, tea processing, paper, cement, chemical

fertilizers, light engineering, sugar, oil refining, steel, shipbuilding, brick manufacturing, real estate, carpet making, ceramic ware, pharmaceuticals, assembling buses and trucks, plastic ware, consumer electronics

TRADITIONAL EXPORT ITEMS:

Raw jute, jute manufactures (Hessian sacking, carpet backing, carpets), jute products, tea, leather, leather products etc.

NON-TRADITIONAL EXPORT ITEMS: Garments, frozen shrimps, other fish products, newsprint, paper, naphtha, furnace oil, urea, ceramic products etc.

MAJOR IMPORTS:

Wheat, oil, seeds, crude petroleum, raw cotton, edible oil, petroleum products, fertilizer, cement, staple fibers, yarn, iron and steel, capital goods, etc.

MAJOR TRADING PARTNERS:

USA, EU countries, India, China, Japan, Singapore, South Korea, Australia, Malaysia, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Thailand, Saudi Arabia, UAE.

AIRPORTS:

Hazrat Shah Jalal International Airport, Dhaka , Chittagong International Airport, Chittagong and Osmani International Airport, Sylhet.

OTHER AIRPORTS:

Cox's Bazar, Thakurgaon, Syedpur, Rajshahi, Jessore and Barisal.

SEA PORTS:

Chittagong and Mongla.

INLAND RIVER PORTS:

Dhaka, Chanpur, Barisal, Khulna, Bhariab, Narayangonj, Sirajganj etc

EMPLOYMENT & LABOUR FORCE:

Civilian labour force: 60.3 million

Male: 37.5 million

female 22.8 million

Distribution of labour force:

Agriculture - 62.3%

Industry - 8.3%

Others - 29.40%