UNDERSTANDING BASIC FACTS OF BANGLADESH

1. Geographical Location:

Between 20˚34´ and 26˚38´ North latitude

And between 88˚01´ and 92˚41´ East Longitude.

2. Boundary:

Total: 4413km

Border countries:Mayanmar 271 km, India 4142 km

North-India (Asam, Meghaloya)

West-India (West Bengal)

South-The Bay of Bengal

East-India (Tripura, Mijoram) and Myanmar

3. Area:

Land area   : 1,47,610 Square Kilometers or 56,990 Square miles and extends 820 Kilometers (510 mi) north to south and 600 kilometres (370 mi) east to west

(94th in the world).

4. Territorial sea:

Total sea area:1,31,099 sq km

Political zone: 12 Nautical Miles

(Nautical Miles means a unit for measuring distance at sea.

1 Nautical Mile = 1852 meters)

Economic zone = 200 nautical miles

5. Ports:

Seaports:	Seaports (3)	Chittagong, Mongla and Payra.
	Inland river ports (30)	Dhaka, Chandpur, Barisal, Khulna, Baghabari, Sharishabari, Narayanganj, Bhairab Bazar, Ashuganj.
Airports:	International airports (3)	Dhaka, Chittagong and Sylhet.
	Domestic airports	6 domestic airports and 6 STOL (Short Take-off and Landing) ports, with 1 new domestic airport under construction (Bagerhat, Khulna). Chittagong, Jessore, Sylhet, Cox's Bazar, Syedpur, Rajshahi, Barisal, Mymensingh and Mawlavibazar.
Land ports(23):		Benapole, Teknaf, Banglabandha, Sonamasjid, Hilli, Darshana, Birol, Burimari, Tamabil, Haluaghat, Akhaura, Bibirbazar and Bhomra.

6. Administrative and Other Units:

Units	Number	Average Population ("000") per Unit (2017)
Divisions	8	20,331.3
Districts	64	2,223.74
Upazilla	493	293.44
Thana	641	231.04
Unions	4562(BBS 2017)*	31.62
Mouzas	56349(BBS 2017)*	2.4
Village	87372(BBS 2017)*	1.63
House Holds	3,2173630(BBS 2017)*	4.4 (Person)
Municipalities	328	460.6
City Corporation	12	14231.9

7. Population:

Total	168 million (8th in the world) (Bangladesh Wikipedia 2019) 149.77 million(BBS 2011)*
Male	74.98 million(BBS 2011)*
Female	74.79 million(BBS 2011)*
Rural*	110.48million (BBS 2011)*)
Urban*	33.56 million (BBS 2011)*

Annual Growth rate : 1.02%
Sex Ratio : 100.3 Males per 100 Female (BBS 2011)*
Density of population per square km : 1291 per km^2 (12th in the world) (BD Wikipedia 2019)
Literacy rate (7 years and above) : 65% (BANBEIS), 55.8(BBS 2011)*
Life expectancy at birth : 72.7 Years
Male* : 71.1 Years
Female* : 74.4 Years
Median age : 26 Years

8. Economy:
Per capita income: US $ 1827 (june, 2019)
Growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP): 7.28 %
Contribution of agriculture in GDP: 16.33
Growth rate of agriculture sector: 3.35
Foreign reserve: 29.1 billion US $

9. Main Seasons:

Cool/ Rabi/ Winter – 16 October to 15 March
Summer – 16 March to 15 June
Monsoon – 16 June to 15 October

10. Climate Variations:

Season	Average Maximum Temp.(°c)	Average Minimum Temp. (°c)
Summer	34	21
Monsoon	31.5	25.5
Winter	29	11
Annual	30.4	21.2

Rainfall: Average rainfall   : 203 cm

11. Standard Time: GMT + 6 hour

12. Pricipal Rivers: Total – 700 including tributaries, main rivers 58.
Padma, Meghna, Jamuna, Brahmaputra, Testa, Surma and Karnaphuli.

13. Principal seasonal crops and fruits:
Rice, Wheat, Jute, Potato, Tea, Sugarcane, tobacco, Spices, Pulses, Oilseeds, Vegetables,
Banana, Mango, Coconut and Jackfruit are main crops and fruits.

14. Principal Industries:
Jute and Cotton textiles, Garments Making, Tea processing, Paper, Newsprint, Cement,
Chemicals, Fertilizer, Light engineering and Sugar Mills etc.

15. Principal Exports:
Ready made Garments, Raw Jute, Jute manufactures, Tea, Fish, Hide and skins etc.

16. Educational Institution:
a. No. of Universities (Public) – 46, International Universities -3
b. No. of Universities (Private) – 97 (April 2018)
c. Govt. Agricultural Universities – 5
d. Govt. Veterinary Universities – 2
e. Medical University – 3
f. Dental Colleges – 3
g. Fisheries College – 1
h. No. of Govt. Medical Colleges – 36
i. No. of Private Medical Colleges – 64
j. No. of Textile univ. – 1
k. Law college – 24
l. No. of Polytechnic Institute – Govt.- 46, Private – 108 (BANBEIS)
m. No. of General colleges – 3277 (2008) (BANBEIS)
n. No. of Secondary School – 18,756 (BANBEIS)
o. No. of ATI – 18 (public), 91 (private) (BANBEIS)
p. No. of Primary Schools – 82218 (BANBEIS), Govt. 37,672, Private 78,685 (bdnews24.com, 19.03.12)

17. Land Utilization 2006-07 (Area in "000" acre):

Not available for cultivation	Forest	Culturable waste	Current Fallow	Single Cropped area	Double Cropped Area	Triple Cropped Area	Net Cropped Area	Total Cropped Area
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	5+6+7	(5+6 × 2+7 ×3)
8697	6420	634	1514	7027	9822	2417	19266	33922

18. Some Important Terms:

A. **Culturable Waste:** Cultivable waste is the land, which may be brought under cultivation but which was neither cropped during the census year or in the year before.

B. **Current Fallow:** Current Fallow means the cultivable area, which was not cropped during the census year but was cropped during the preceding years.

C. **Net Cropped Area:** Net Cropped area means the (net sown area) cultivated area actually cropped during the census year regardless the number of crops raised (and includes area under fruits and tree crops for the same year). Net cropped area may be expressed by the following formula.

Net cropped area = Single cropped area + Double cropped area + Triple cropped area

D. **Total cropped area:** Total (gross) cropped area means the aggregate area of crops raised in the land during the census year including the area under fruits and tree crops. It may be expressed by the following formula.

Total cropped area = Single cropped area + (2×Double cropped area) + (3×Triple cropped area)

E. **Cropping intensity:**
Expressed by the following formula

$$\text{Cropping intensity \%} = \frac{\text{Total (Gross) cropped area}}{\text{Net cropped area}} \times 100$$

Cropping Intensity: It indicates that how many types of crop chronologically cultivate in a land per year. Suppose, a land has 300% cropping intensity, i.e., that land can be cultivate 3 types of crop per year.

Cropping Intensity in Bangladesh: 190% (AIS, 2015)

19. Farmers category:

Large: Who have > 3 ha of land (4% of total farmers)
Medium: Who have 1-<3 ha. Of land (20% of total farmers)
Small: Who have 0.2-<1 ha. Of land (37% of total farmers)
Marginal: Who have 0.02-<0.2 ha. Of (19% of total farmers)
Landless: Who have <0.02 ha. Of land (20% of total farmers)

Landless category

Category – I : House hold not owing any land
Category – II: Household with homestead land but no cultivated land
Category – II: Household with homestead and cultivated area up to <0.02 acre
Category – IV: Household with homestead and cultivated land 0.02 to 0.05acre

20. Acreage and production of principle crops of Bangladesh (in 2013-14):

Sl. No.	Name of Crops	Area of Land (lakh hactre)	Production (lakh metric ton/bale*)
01	Rice	47.90	343.56
02	Wheat	4.30	13.02
03	Jute (2007-08)	6.66	74.36*
04	Potato	4.62	89.50
05	Sugarcane	1.10	52.07
06	Oil Seed	7.97	9.65
07	Pulses	7.80	8.24
08	Spices	5.24	28.02

Source: AIS 2015

22. Position of Bangladesh:

In rice production- 4th (1st China)
In Jute production- 2nd (1st India)
In Tea Production- 4th (1st China)
In Vegetable Production-3rd
In fish production-4th

Abbreviation of some Terms:

**BBS = Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
BER = Bangladesh Economic Review
BANBEIS = Bangladesh Bureau of Educational Information and Statics
AIS = Agriculture Information Service
UNFPA = United Nations Population Fund
GMT = Greenwich Mean Time