

Bangladesh, officially known as the People's Republic of Bangladesh, is a South Asian country located on the Bay of Bengal and bordered by India and Myanmar. With its rich cultural heritage, historical significance, and economic potential, Bangladesh has made remarkable progress since gaining independence in 1971. It is one of the most densely populated countries in the world but is also recognized for its resilience, thriving garment industry, and growing technology sector.

Category	Details
Official Name	People's Republic of Bangladesh
Capital City	Dhaka
Official Language	Bengali (Bangla)
Government	Parliamentary Democracy
President	[Insert Current President's Name]
Prime Minister	Sheikh Hasina
Area	147,570 km <sup>2</sup>
Population	~170 million (2024 estimate)
Currency	Bangladeshi Taka (টাকা, BDT)
Time Zone	BST (UTC +6)
Climate	Tropical Monsoon

Bangladesh is predominantly a riverine country, with three major river systems—Padma, Jamuna, and Meghna—shaping its fertile plains. It is home to the Sundarbans, the world’s largest mangrove forest and a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The country experiences a subtropical monsoon climate, with hot, humid summers and mild winters.

Bangladesh has a vibrant culture influenced by its Bengali roots. The nation celebrates diverse festivals like Pohela Boishakh (Bengali New Year), Eid, and Durga Puja. Traditional music, dance, and literature play significant roles in daily life. The national anthem "Amar Shonar Bangla" was written by Nobel laureate Rabindranath Tagore.

Bangladesh is known for its fast-growing economy. The garment industry is the largest contributor to exports, followed by jute, leather, and seafood. The country is also seeing rapid growth in ICT and mobile financial services.

Economic Indicator	Value/Status
GDP (Nominal)	~\$460 billion (2024 est.)
Major Industries	Textiles, Garments, Shipbuilding, Agriculture, Pharmaceuticals
Exports	Readymade Garments, Leather, Jute, Frozen Fish, Pharmaceuticals
Literacy Rate	~76.8%
Internet Users	Over 70 million

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Bangladesh declared its independence from Pakistan on March 26, 1971, and emerged victorious after a nine-month-long war on December 16, 1971. This day is now observed as Victory Day (Bijoy Dibosh). The country's journey from war-torn beginnings to a modern developing nation is a testament to its resilience and unity.