

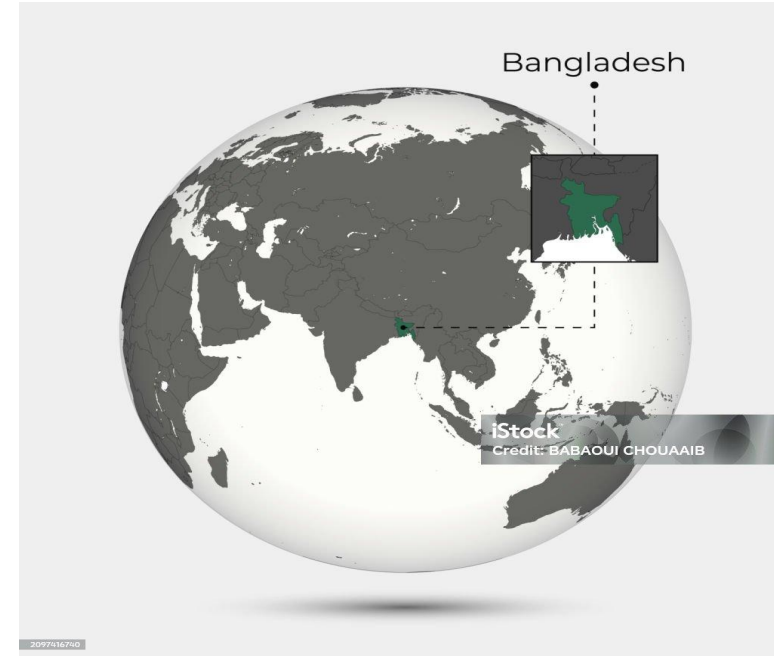
# EDGE BU CSE Digital Skills Training

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**Roll: 04**

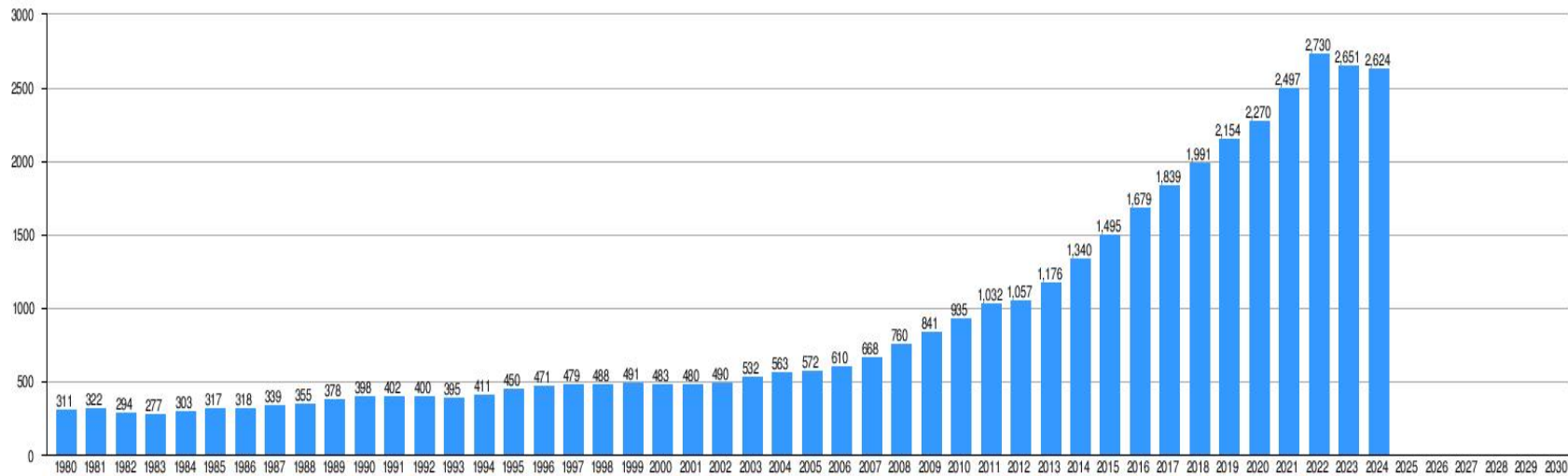
**Batch: 45**

# BANGLADESH LOCATION



Bangladesh lies between 20°34' and 26°38' North Latitude and 88°01' and 92°41' East Longitude with a total landmass of 1,47,570 square kilometers (56,977 Sq. miles). Bangladesh is surrounded by India on the West, North and Northeast, Myanmar on the Southeast and the Bay of Bengal on the South. Bangladesh has a strategic location and acts as bridge between South Asia and Southeast Asia. It has a population of 147 million people. In other words, it is roughly the size of New York State with half the entire population of the United States crammed into this area.

# ECONOMY OF BANGLADESH



The economy of Bangladesh is a major developing mixed economy.[3] As the second-largest economy in South Asia,[45][46] Bangladesh's economy is the 35th largest in the world in nominal terms, and 25th largest by purchasing power parity. Bangladesh is seen by various financial institutions as one of the Next Eleven. It has been transitioning from being a frontier market into an emerging market. Bangladesh is a member of the South Asian Free Trade Area and the World Trade Organization. In fiscal year 2021–2022, Bangladesh registered a GDP growth rate of 7.2% after the global pandemic.[47] Bangladesh is one of the fastest growing economies in the world.

# POVERTY RATE

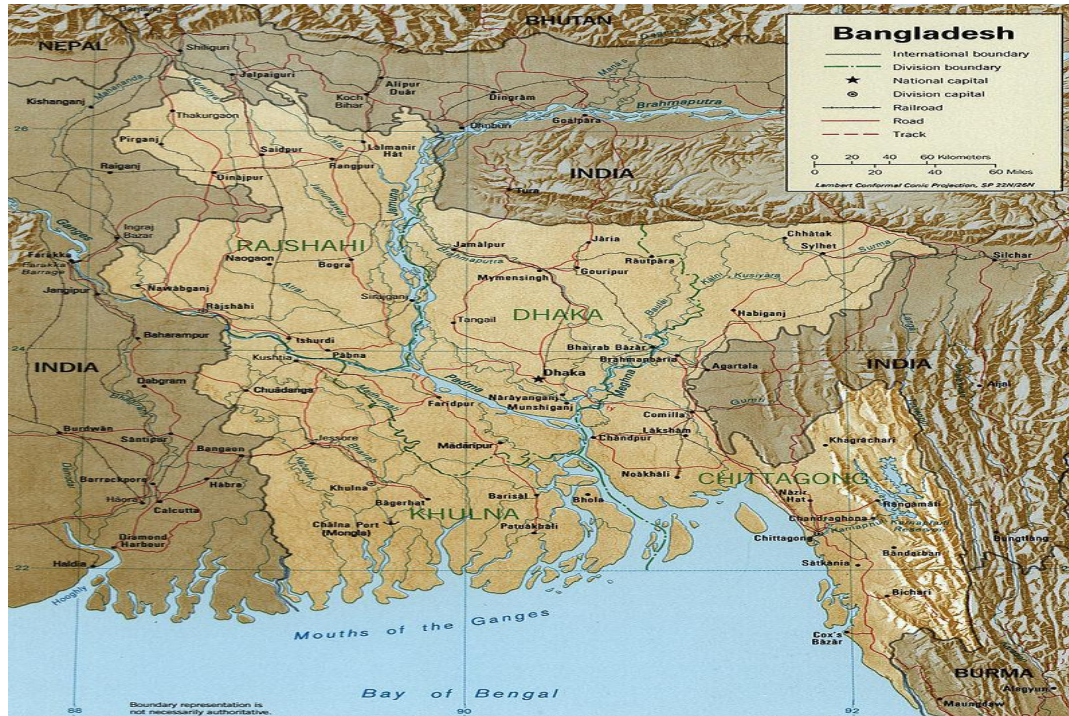
Poverty rate by division

Percent of population living on less than \$2.15, \$3.65 and \$6.85 a day, international dollars (2017 PPP) as per the World Bank.

Division	\$2.15	\$3.65	\$6.85	Year
<a href="#">Barisal</a>	15.2%	58.5%	92.7%	2016
<a href="#">Chittagong</a>	5.5%	37.4%	84.2%	2016
<a href="#">Dhaka</a>	6.5%	33.9%	76.2%	2016
<a href="#">Khulna</a>	16.5%	65.1%	93.1%	2016
<a href="#">Rajshahi</a>	17.8%	63.5%	91.9%	2016
<a href="#">Rangpur</a>	35.4%	77.7%	95.2%	2016
<a href="#">Sylhet</a>	13.2%	57.7%	90.4%	2016



# “BANGLADESH: LAND OF RIVERS”



Bangladesh is home to a vast network of rivers, which are vital for transportation, agriculture, and the economy. Major rivers include the Padma, a distributary of the Ganges, the Jamuna, a branch of the Brahmaputra, and the Meghna, formed by the Surma and Kushiya rivers. Other key rivers are the Karnaphuli, crucial for Chittagong's port, and the Teesta, which flows from India. Additionally, the Surma, Chitra, Narayangaj, and Buriganga serve local communities. These rivers create the Padma-Meghna Delta, a fertile region, though seasonal flooding is a significant challenge.



# HISTORY AND CULTURE



Bangladesh has a rich history and vibrant culture shaped by its diverse heritage. It was part of ancient Bengal, influenced by Hinduism, Buddhism, and Islam. The Bengal Sultanate (14th-16th century) and Mughal rule (16th-18th century) enriched its art, architecture, and literature. Bangladesh gained independence from Pakistan in 1971 after a brutal war of liberation. Bengali culture is reflected in its language, festivals, music, dance, and cuisine. The country is known for its traditional attire, like the saree and panjabi, and its folk art, including Nakshi Kantha. The Bengali New Year (Pohela Boishakh) and Durga Puja are major celebrations.

# CONCLUSION



**Bangladesh is on track to become an upper-middle-income country (at least ~\$4,000 GDP per capita) by 2031. Bangladesh has proven resilient to global economic shocks. In 2020, Bangladesh GDP rose 3.4%, making it one of the few Asian economies to have grown during the COVID-19 pandemic**