

Located in south-eastern Bangladesh, Khagrachhari is part of Chittagong Hill tracts. The main rivers there are Chengi, Kasalong and Maini. Most of the areas of Khagrachhari are hilly areas. The main ethnic groups living in the district are Tripuras, Chakmas, and Marmas. Majority of the people live on jhum (slash and burn farming) cultivation.

BRAC operates a few components at Khagrachhari, such as microfinance, health, nutrition and population (HNPP), education (BEP) and skills development programme. Among them, microfinance and HNPP have the largest network, serving the highest number of clients. BEP interventions target marginalised children, providing access to education through informal schools. Here, BRAC has also started skills development programme recently.



Women from the indigenous community attend a village organisation meeting in Chittagong Hill Tracts.

Chittagong hill tracts are famous for its scenic views and Khagrachhari is no exception. It is surrounded by green hills, waterfalls, rivers, temples and is rich in culture. Notable tourist destinations include the Alutila Mysterious Cave, Richhang Waterfall, Touduchhori Waterfall and Dighinala Reserve Forest.

General information

Population	613,917
Unions	38
Villages	1,702
Children (0-15)	244,237
Primary schools	580
Literacy rate	46%
Hospitals	9
NGOs	40
Banks	8
Bazaars	86

At a glance

(as of December, 2015)

Microfinance

Branch	9
Village organisations	392
Members	25,875
Borrowers	17,506
Progoti	
Small enterprise clients	716

Education

Primary schools	320
Pre-primary schools	127
Adolescent development programme (ADP) centres	180
Community libraries (gonokendros)	40

Health, nutrition and population

Health workers (shasthya kormi)	189
Health volunteers (shasthya shebika)	850

Skills development

Number of master craft persons (MCPs)	33
Number of trades	6
Number of graduate learners	69
Disabled learners	8