

Kishoreganj is a district located in central Bangladesh. It is a part of the Dhaka division, with an area of 2,688 square kilometres. This city is surrounded by two prominent rivers called Meghna and Brahmaputra. The people of Kishoreganj mostly involved in agriculture. BRAC started its operations here in 1998. Right now, most of BRAC's core programmes such as microfinance, education (BEP), health, nutrition and population (HNPP), community empowerment (CEP), targeting the ultra poor (TUP), human rights and legal aid services (HRLS), water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), skills development and migration are running in Kishoreganj.

Among them, the TUP is helping people climb out of extreme poverty through numerous activities. About 50 boat schools from the education programme provide education to children in remote regions. BRAC's WASH programme achieved significant success within a short period of time. CEP and HRLS are also empowering communities through raising awareness about social and individual rights. Many traditional rituals are observed every year in Kishoreganj. Among them, Kurikhai



The community gathers to attend a Village Poverty Alleviation Committee meeting under BRAC's targeting the ultra poor programme

Mela is one of the most celebrated events. Egarosindur is a village in Kishoreganj famous for its historical identity. It is a major tourist attraction for places like the Shah Mahmud Mosque, Sadi Mosque, Fort of Isa Khan, and the mazaar of the Fakir Garibullah Shah (RH). and Jangalbari Fort, an outpost of the Bengal ruler, Isa Khan.

General information

Population	3,028,706
Sub-districts	13
Unions	108
Villages	1,745
Children (0-15)	1,087,939
Primary schools	1,282
Literacy rate	41%
Hospitals	13
NGOs	80
Banks	24
Bazaars	203

At a glance

(as of December 2016)

Microfinance

Branches	53
Village Organisations	3,884
Members	213,277
Borrowers	98,928

Progoti

Small enterprise clients	7,444
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Tenant farmers' development project

Village organisations	325
Money disbursed	77,383,000

Targeting the ultra poor

Specially targeted ultra poor (STUP) members	705
Others targeted ultra poor (OTUP) members	1,040
Asset received	705
Training received	1,040
Healthcare availed	167

Education

Primary schools	204
Shishu niketon	218
Pre-primary schools	401
Community libraries	46
Education support programme	238

Health, nutrition and population

Health workers (<i>shasthya kormi</i>)	116
Health volunteers (<i>shasthya shebika</i>)	930

Community empowerment

Community-based organisation (<i>polli shomaj</i>)	294
Union-based organisation (<i>union shomaj</i>)	35
Popular theatre	10

Water, sanitation and hygiene

Committee members	1,056
Sanitation coverage	72%
Loans for sanitary latrines	14

Human rights and legal aid services

Human rights and legal education (HRLE) <i>shebikas</i>	426
HRLE graduates	78,840
Legal aid clinics	10

Migration

Community-based organisation (CBO) facilitators	4
Unions	22
Volunteers	22
Communication workers	4

Skills development

Number of master craft persons (MCPs)	67
Number of trades	6
Number of graduate learners	310
Number of learners	139
Disabled learners	13