Mirpur is one of the prominent regions of Dhaka city. Established in 1962, it is located to the north-east of the city. It currently occupies a total area of 58.66 square kilometres and has a residing population of 632,664. Mirpur is bounded by Mohammadpur to the south, Kafrul to the east, Pallabi to the north and Savar upazila to the west. It is mostly known for its diverse historical sites.

The Dhaka Zoo, Grameen Bank’s head office, the National Botanical Garden, Sher-e-Bangla Cricket Stadium and Mirpur Cantonment all are located here. It also includes top educational institutions like Military Institute of Science and Technology, Bangladesh University of Professionals, Dhaka Commerce College etc. Renovations were carried out in various places of Mirpur when the Sher-e-Bangla Cricket Stadium was chosen as the venue for Cricket World Cup 2011. Culturally, Mirpur is very well-renowned for the origin of traditional Sarees known as ‘Banarasi’. Mirpur also accommodates large number of Banarasi outlets, stores and showrooms together, popularly known as the ‘Banarasi Polli’.

BRAC presently offers a variety of programmes like microfinance, education (BEP), health, nutrition and population (HNPP), gender justice and diversity (GJD), targeting the ultra poor (TUP), and urban street children programme (USCP) in Mirpur.

At a glance
As of June, 2016

Microfinance (Dabi)
- Village organisations: 119
- Members: 3,558
- Borrowers: 3,405
- Outstanding: 67,068,159
- Average loan size: 37,143
- Loan disbursement: 111,020,000

Health, nutrition and population
Manoshi (Maternal, neonatal and child health project)
- Health volunteers: 502
- Health workers: 101
Although every effort has been made to include and verify the accuracy of relevant information in this fact sheet, users are urged to check independently on matters of specific interest. Report any discrepancies/suggestions to visitors@brac.net. This document was last updated on 30 June 2016, is revised yearly and made available on www.brac.net/visitors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Urban birth attendants</th>
<th>52</th>
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<tr>
<td>BRAC delivery centres</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRAC maternity centres</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Babies delivered:**
- Total babies delivered: 93,416
- At delivery centre: 34,000
- At home: 14,735
- Hospital (BRAC referred): 44,681

**Antenatal care provided**: 77,207

**Postnatal care provided**: 71,627

### Education

#### Pre-primary schools
- Total: 187
- Present Students: 5,610

#### Primary schools
- Total: 132
- Present students: 3,704
- Course completed: 3,776

#### ADP centres
- Total: 15
- ADP centre members: 417

### Gender justice and diversity (Snehaloy project)

#### Day care centres
- Total: 4

#### Total slum coverage
- Total: 2

#### Violence against women and children (VAWC) committee
- Total: 1

#### Gender justice educator
- Total: 125

#### Enrolled children in DCC
- Total: 120

#### Total population coverage
- Total: 6,858

### Targeting the ultra poor programme

#### Number of slums
- Total: 2

#### Specially targeted ultra poor (STUP) members
- Total: 200

#### Other targeted ultra poor (OTUP) members
- Total: 400

#### Women received life skill development trainings
- Total: 600

#### Women received assets
- Total: 200

#### Women received soft loans
- Total: 400

#### Women received subsistence allowance
- Total: 200

#### Number of slum poverty reduction committee
- Total: 2

### Urban street children programme

#### Total children centres
- Total: 17

#### Total children
- Total: 1,700

#### Children received:
- Non-formal education: 1,700
- Life skill training: 1,700
- Vocational training: 200
- Health support: 1,700
- Treatment: 1,058

#### Local community development committee
- Total: 17