

Located in south-eastern Bangladesh, Rangamati is part of Chittagong. It is regarded the largest district in Bangladesh with an area of 6,116 square kilometres. Majority of the population represent tribal ethnicities such as Chakma, Marma, Tanchangya, Tripura, Pankua, Lushai, Kiang, Murang, Rakhain, Chak, Bowm and Khumi.

BRAC works in Rangamati with quite a few components, such as microfinance, health, nutrition and population (HNPP), education (BEP) and skills development programme. Among them, HNPP have the largest network, serving the highest number of clients. Microfinance is offering two types of loans - dabi (microloan) and progoti (enterprise loan). BEP interventions target marginalised children, providing access to education through informal schools. BRAC's new initiative, the skills development programme, is providing holistic skills development training and decent employment opportunities to enable young women and men to realise their full potential.

Rangamati is a popular tourist zone in Bangladesh. It is surrounded by green hills, waterfalls, rivers, temples and the rich culture of multi-tribal ethnicities. Notable tourist destinations include the tribal and cultural museum, the hanging bridge on Kaptai Lake, Shuvolong Waterfall, Royal Chakma Palace, and Shajek & Marissa Valley.



A village organisation meeting with women from the indigenous community (Chakma) in Rangamati

General information

Population	595,979
Sub-districts	10
Unions	50
Villages	1,555
Children (0-15)	212,764
Primary schools	708
Literacy rate	50%
Hospitals	11
NGOs	54
Banks	44
Bazaars	58

At a glance

(as of December, 2019)

Microfinance

Branches	10
Village organisations	540
Members	26,780
Borrowers	16,050
Progoti	
Small enterprise clients	759

Education

Primary schools	55
ADP centres	60
Community libraries	46

Health, nutrition and population

Health workers (shasthya kormi)	356
Health volunteers (shasthya shebika)	1,181
Health centres	31