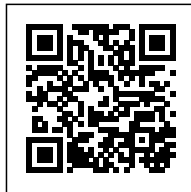


BANGLADESH

Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor



Bangladesh is a small, relatively young country in South Asia. The official name of Bangladesh is the People's Republic of Bangladesh. The country is surrounded by India to the south, north, and west, borders Myanmar to the southeast, and is washed by the waters of the Bay of Bengal.

This is the same mysterious Bengal, known for its eponymous tigers and lights. The capital of Bangladesh is Dhaka, which is now home to more than 10 million people.

Etymology discusses where a term is considered to have originated from and how its meaning has changed over time. Etymology has been a factor in the naming of countries all across the world, and Bangladesh has also been influenced. The etymology of Bangladesh can be defined as; "Land of Bengal".

An ethnicity is a group or sub-group of people who are connected based on common characteristics which may include religion, origin, language, traditions, or culture. The ethnic groups in Bangladesh include Bengalis and minorities.

Biman Bangladesh Airlines is the national airline of Bangladesh. The national colors of the country are red, green, and gold. The emoji flag of the country is ????????, and the ISO code is BGD.

The country has the time zone UTC+6 (BST) followed by dd/mm/yyyy as the standard date format.

More than 90% of the population of Bangladesh professes Islam, and about 8.7% - Buddhism.

The country's total area is 147,570 km² (56,980 sq mi), and the total population is 164,689,383 . The country's average elevation is 30 ft, whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Mostly flat alluvial plain; hilly in southeast. The country's usual climate is tropical; mild winter (October to March); hot, humid summer (March to June); humid, warm rainy monsoon (June to October)..

The area of land next to a sea is called the coast, and a coastline is defined as the line where land and sea meet. Bangladesh has a 580 km of coastline.

Bangladeshi taka serves as the national unit of currency, and Bangladesh Bank is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Bangladesh is .bd and the country code is +880. Bengal tiger, water lily is the country's coat of arms.

The cuisine in Bangladesh ranges from very sweet and mild to very spicy. Bangladeshi cuisine seems to be very spicy, even to visitors from Southeast Asia and India, where spices are treated with great care. The main dishes, such as luchi, porota, Naan, and Roti, consist of two components — rice and flatbread. Curry dishes with chicken, fish, beef, lamb, or daal are prepared as an addition to the main course.

Museums are known to educate and connect visitors with the nation's history, culture, civilization, art, and architecture. The Bangladesh National Museum serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. The Bangladesh National Museum is home to a large

collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the country.

The taka is the official currency in Bangladesh (its international designation: BDT).

Bangladesh's national symbols represent Bangladeshi traditions and ideals that reflect the different aspects of its cultural life and history. Bangladesh has several official national symbols, including a historical document, flag, anthem, memorial towers, and several national heroes. Other symbols include the national animal, bird, flower, and tree. Bangladesh's national bird is the The magpie robin. The national flower is Water lily, whereas Jackfruit is the country's national fruit. The highest peak is Noshaq.

Mango is the national tree of Bangladesh. Mango is native to South Asia, from where it has spread around the world and has become one of the most cultivated fruits in the tropics. Its fruits and leaves are ritually used as floral decorations at weddings, public celebrations, and religious ceremonies.

Mausoleums are buildings dedicated to holding someone's remains. It serves as a reminder of the nation's revolutionary fighters who sacrificed their lives for the country. Mausoleums are one of the most significant historical landmarks. The national mausoleum of Bangladesh is National Martyrs' Memorial. The country's national hero is Bir Sreshtho.

Mythical creatures can be found in the literature and mythologies of many different nations. They represent imaginative representations of various creatures, humans, or hybrids. They are known for their specific features, supernatural abilities, and distinctive appearance. The mythical creature of Bangladesh is Jinn.

The Royal Bengal Tiger is one of the national symbols of Bangladesh. It has an estimated population of 440 in Bangladesh. In Bangladesh, tigers now live in the forests of the Sundarbans and Chittagong Highlands. It has been chosen as the national animal of the country.

Numerous organizations are working on a global level to improve the current state of affairs and to collaborate in order to establish and maintain constructive partnerships. Bangladesh is a member of the [Organisation of Islamic Cooperation \(OIC\)](#), [South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation \(SAARC\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Bangladesh collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

The tourism slogan of the country is "Beautiful Bangladesh", and Sheikh Hasina is the current Prime minister of Bangladesh.

The official language of the population of Bangladesh is Bengali, which belongs to the Indo-European language family.

- Learn about **Bangladesh flag color codes** and their meanings -

- Further information regarding the symbols and knowledge of Bangladesh can be found in the **table of contents** -

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