



# Community Report

## Comilla Zila

June 2012



# Population and Housing Census 2011

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics  
Statistics and Informatics Division  
Ministry of Planning

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# **BANGLADESH POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS 2011**

## **COMMUNITY REPORT**

**ZILA: COMILLA**  
**June 2012**

**POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS 2011  
BANGLADESH BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
STATISTICS AND INFORMATICS DIVISION  
MINISTRY OF PLANNING  
GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF  
BANGLADESH**

**COMPLIMENTARY**

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## Foreword

The fifth population census was conducted over a period of five days starting at the zero hour of 15 March 2011 and completed on the 19 March 2011. Population census indeed is the only recognized source in Bangladesh for quality benchmark database pertaining to population size and its spatial distribution and for various basic demographic characteristics. Along with national level aggregates, the census has generated detailed segregated data at community levels (mahallas/mauzas/villages) of the country being a full-count statistical undertaking. The initiative of publishing zila community reports has been undertaken considering the importance of community level data and information apart from national level in the process of determining policy-strategy and decision-making. The **Comilla** zila community report is one of those 64 “Community Reports” at zila level.

The census results “at a glance” table for each upazila of **Comilla** zila have been presented in this report. Tables containing various statistics separately by mahallas, mauzas and villages are incorporated for readers' convenience. I believe that the wide array of census findings presented in this zila community report will be useful to planners and policy makers in formulating, implementing and evaluating responsive development plans and programmes for human resource advancement and overall development. In addition, the census data and information of this report will be helpful for researchers both at home and abroad.

Census is a massive operation. Its success depends on devoted endeavor of census workers and also on participation of people at all levels. We gratefully acknowledge the active participation of all government and private agencies, zila administrations, local governments at various levels including Union Parisads, Upazila Parishads, Paurashavas, Media Groups of the country. Their contribution and all-out support towards making the census a success will always be highly appreciated. I express my gratitude to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), European Union (EU), US Census Bureau and USAID for their financial and technical supports for completing this huge task. I am grateful to the Cabinet Secretary and the Secretary, Ministry of Public Administration for their active cooperation. I express my gratitude to the Honorable Minister, Ministry of Planning for his proper guidance and active cooperation in making this census a success.

ICR (Intelligent Character Recognition) machines and iCADE (Integrated Computer Assisted Data Entry) system were used in capturing the census data. CSPro software was used in analyzing and processing of data. It took almost six years to publish the final report of Population and Housing Census 2001 and four years for 1991 Census following the enumeration. For Population and Housing Census 2011, we had reduced the gap by publishing all reports including community and zila reports within the shortest possible time. This is the first time in the census history of Bangladesh that the census reports are being published within 15 months after the enumeration. I express my thanks to the Director General, BBS, Project Director, Mr. Ashim Kumar Dey and all those involved in the effort to finally bring the report out within the shortest time.

Dhaka  
Ashar, 1419  
June, 2012

( **Riti Ibrahim** )  
Secretary  
Statistics and Informatics Division  
Ministry of Planning  
Government of the People's  
Republic of Bangladesh

## Preface

Bangladesh inherited the tradition of conducting the population census on decennial basis since 1872. The fifth population census of Bangladesh and fifteenth in the region, sequencing the decennial periodicity, was conducted during March 15-19, 2011. The main objective of the census was to collect information on the basic characteristics related to housing, households and population for developing a comprehensive database for all development planning and human resource development programmes as well as economic management.

As per decisions of the National Statistical Council (NSC), Population and Housing Census had been conducted in three phases. In phase I, basic data about all households and individual members of the households were gathered through using ICR formatted questionnaire during March 15-19, 2011. In phase II, quality and coverage of the main count were verified through a Post Enumeration Check (PEC) survey during April 10-14, 2011. For the first time in census history of Bangladesh, the PEC was conducted by an independent organization, Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS). In phase III, detailed socio-economic information was collected by adopting a long machine readable questionnaire in a sample survey held during October 15-25, 2011.

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) started the census preparatory activity from mid 2009 with the updating of maps and area Geo-codes. Several preliminary checks of the questionnaire were made locally. The census questionnaire was pre-tested in selected areas with participation of some experts of the "Technical Committee". Users' and experts' views were taken to finalize the questionnaire. The census field operation and quality of census inputs were tested by two Zonal operations. Accordingly the questionnaire was designed in machine readable format with the technical assistance from US Census Bureau and was printed abroad with the financial assistance from European Union (EU) through the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

To ensure coverage, effective management and close supervision, the entire country was divided into 2,96,718 enumeration areas (EAs) by using enumeration maps. For every group of 6/7 enumerators there was one supervisor. The geo-coding system developed in the previous censuses was checked, updated and computerized.

Modified Defacto Method was adopted in counting the population. Zero hour of the night of 15 March, 2011 was considered as the census moment. On the other hand, the hours between census moment and the following morning (6.00 a.m.) i.e. morning of 15 March, 2011 was reconed as the census night. To avoid omission and duplication, people were counted where they were found in the census night.

For operational convenience all the available officers and staff members of BBS and other organization were mobilized as follows:

<b><u>Functional Designation</u></b>	<b><u>Designation</u></b>	<b><u>Number</u></b>
Chief Census Coordinator	Secretary, Statistics and Informatics Division	1
National Census Coordinator	Director General, BBS	1
Deputy National Census Coordinator	Joint Secretary/Deputy Director General	2
Census Zila Coordinator	Director/Deputy Secretary/Joint Director/Deputy Director/Statistical Officer	130
Upazila Census Coordinator	Upazila Statistical Officer/Assistant Statistical Officer	530
Zonal Officer	USO/ASO/TS/SI/SA/JSA/Officials from other Departments	2612

For actual enumeration 2,96,718 enumerators and 48,531 supervisors were employed from among the local educated unemployed persons of them 50% were females.

A verbatim training manual was prepared and used for imparting uniform training to all the census workers. Audio-Visual training was imparted for the trainees for making uniformity all over the country. Training was given at three levels:

- (i) Training of Master Trainers (Census Zila Coordinators) at Dhaka;
- (ii) Training of Zonal Officers at Zila levels and
- (iii) Training of Supervisors and Enumerators at the local levels.

A calendar of census activities was developed and was adhered to strictly in providing training, distribution of census materials, doing actual enumeration and returning all filled in questionnaire to Dhaka head office census control room.

A Centralized Processing System was developed constituting the census analysis and report writing team. Under the system, Computer editing, Data capture by ICR/iCADE and tabulation through CSPro software were systematically linked.

For ensuring participation of local administration and local bodies in census work census committees were formed at the Zila, Upazila, Paurashava and Union/Ward levels. In addition, Enumerators and Supervisors were appointed from amongst the local educated unemployed youths.

A Standing Technical Committee comprising of well-known local census experts and users of census data was formed at national level to provide technical support to BBS in planning, designing and executing the census. A seminar-cum-expert consultation was held at BBS with the census data users, experts, researchers and educationist to get their views on finalization of census questionnaire and policy related issues.

For creating public awareness and motivation a nation wide publicity campaign was carried out before the census through posters, banners, leaflets, brochures, features film, zingle, miking, radio, television, mobile message and newspaper.

I express my deepest gratitude to Secretary, Statistics and Informatics Division for her wholehearted support and cooperation to the census.

I express my deep gratitude to all Standing Technical Committee members and also to all participants of the Seminar-cum-Expert Consultation for their valuable contributions towards finalizing the questionnaire and the census programme.

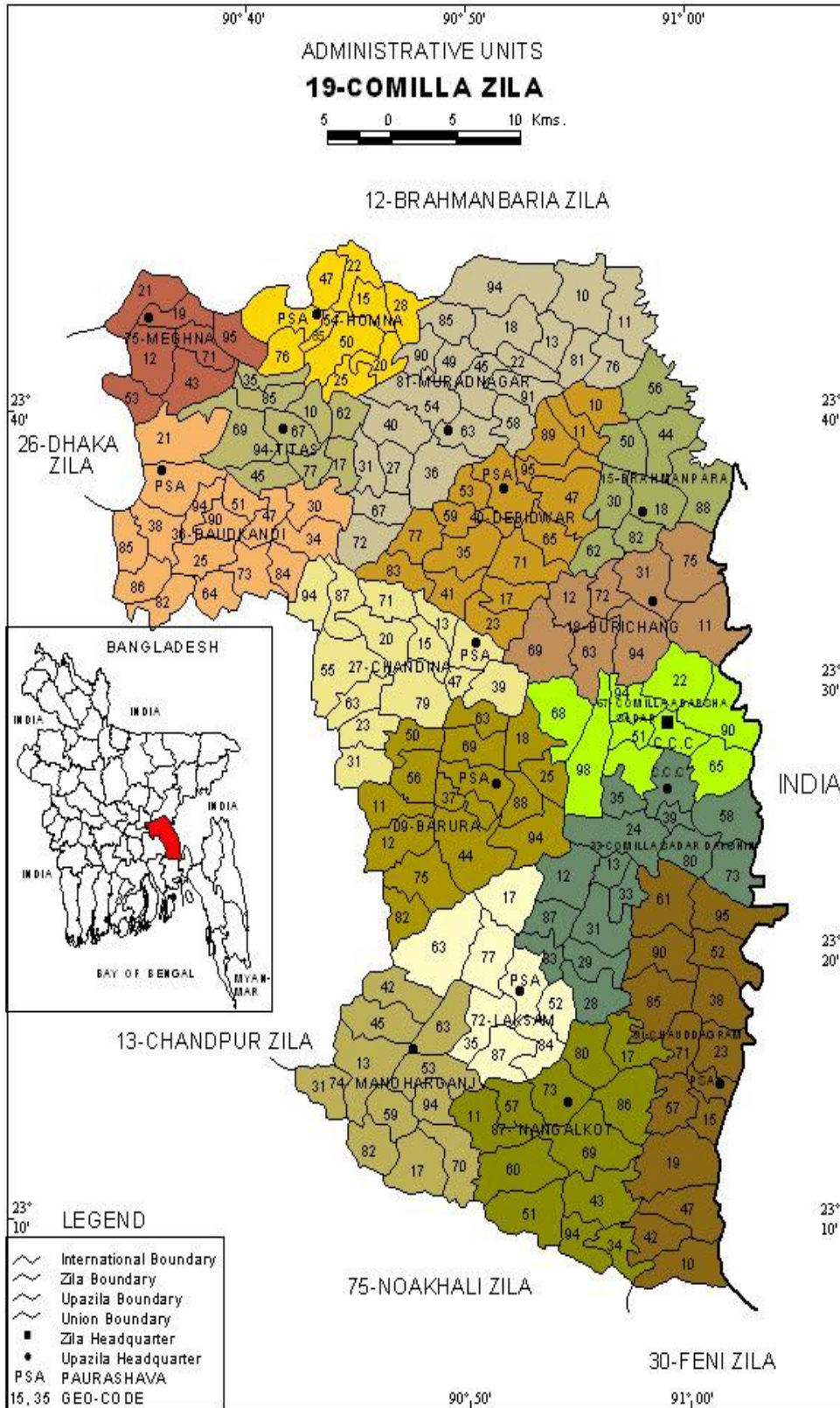
I am thankful to all members of the sub-committees on publicity, sampling and report writing for their valuable contribution. I am also thankful to our mass media, local bodies and the people of all level for their wholehearted supports to the census.

Finally, I thank the Project Director Mr. Ashim Kumar Dey and other officers and staff members of Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics for their untiring efforts in making the census a success within a very short period of time and in publication of this report.

Dhaka  
Ashar, 1419  
June, 2012

**( Golam Mostafa Kamal )**  
Director General  
Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

# Map of Comilla Zila





# 19 - Comilla Zila

## Upazila and Union/Ward with Geo-code 2011

<p><b>09 – Barura Upazila</b>            11 - Adda Union            12 - Adra Union            18 - Aganagar Union            25 - Bhabanipur Union            37 - Deora Union            44 - Galimpur Union            50 - Chitadda Union            56 - Jalam Union            63 - Uttar Khosbas Union            69 – Dakshin Khosbas Union            75 - Uttar Payalgachha Union            82 - Lakshnipur Union            88 - Uttar Shilmuri Union            94- Dakshin Shilmuri</p> <p><b>Barura Paurashava</b>            01 - Ward No - 01            02 - Ward No - 02            03 - Ward No - 03            04 - Ward No - 04            05 - Ward No - 05            06 - Ward No - 06</p> <p>07 - Ward No - 07            08 - Ward No – 08</p> <p>09 - Ward No – 09</p> <p><b>15 - Brahmanpara Upazila</b>            18 - Brahmanpara Union            30 - Dulalpur Union            44 - Chandla Union            50 - Sidlai Union            56 - Madhabpur Union            62 - Malapara Union            82 - Sahebabad Union            88 - Shashidal Union</p> <p><b>18 - Burichang Upazila</b>            11 - Bakshimail Union            12 - Bharella Union            31 - Burichang Union            63 - Mainamati Union            69 - Mokam Union            72 - Pirjatrapur Union            75 - Rajapur Union            94 - Sholanal Union</p>	<p><b>31 – Chauddagam Upazila</b>            10 - Alkara Union            15 - Batisha Union            19 - Cheora Union            38 - Gholpasha Union            42 - Gunabati Union            47 - Jagannath Dighi Union            52 - Kalikapur Union            57 - Kankapait Union            61 - Kashinagar Union            71 - Munshirhat Union            85 - Shubhapur Union            90 - Sreepur Union            95 - Ujirpur Union</p> <p><b>Chauddagam Paurashava</b>            01 - Ward No – 01            02 - Ward No – 02            03 - Ward No – 03            04 - Ward No – 04            05 - Ward No – 05            06 - Ward No – 06            07 - Ward No – 07</p> <p>08 - Ward No – 08            09 - Ward No – 09</p> <p><b>33- Comilla Sadar Dakshin Upazila</b>            12 - Baghmara Union            24 - Bara Para Union            28 - Belghar Union            31 - Bholain (Dakshin) Union            33- Bholain (Uttar) Union            35-Bijoypur Union            39 - Chouara Union            58 - Galiara Union            73 - Purba Jorekaran Union            80 - Pachim Jorekaran Union            83- Perul (Dakshin) Union            87-83- Perul (Uttar) Union</p> <p><b>Comilla Dakshin Paurashava</b>            01 - Ward No - 01            02 - Ward No - 02            03 - Ward No - 03            04 - Ward No - 04            05 - Ward No - 05            06 - Ward No - 06            07 - Ward No - 07            08 - Ward No - 08            09 - Ward No - 09</p>	<p><b>54 - Homna Upazila</b>            15 - Asadpur Union            20 - Bhasania Union            22 - Dulalpur Union            25 - Joypur Union            28 - Chander Char Union            47 - Ghagutia Union            50 - Gharmora Union            76 - Mathabhanga Union            85 - Nilakhi Union</p> <p><b>Homna Paurashava</b>            01 - Ward No. - 01            02 - Ward No. - 02            03 - Ward No. - 03            04 - Ward No. - 04            05 - Ward No. - 05            06 - Ward No. - 06            07 - Ward No. - 07            08 - Ward No. - 08            09 - Ward No. - 09</p> <p><b>67 - Comilla Adarsha Sadar Upazila</b>            22 - Amratoli Union            51 - Dakshin Durgapur Union            65 - Jagannathpur Union            68 - Kalir Bazar Union            90 - Panchthubi Union            94 - Uttar Durgapur Union            98 - Comilla Cantonment</p> <p><b>Comilla Paurashava</b>            01 - Ward No - 01            02 - Ward No - 02            03 - Ward No - 03            04 - Ward No - 04            05 - Ward No - 05            06 - Ward No - 06            07 - Ward No - 07            08 - Ward No - 08            09 - Ward No - 09            10 - Ward No - 10            11 - Ward No - 11            12 - Ward No - 12            13 - Ward No - 13            14 - Ward No - 14            15 - Ward No - 15            16 - Ward No - 16            17 - Ward No - 17            18 - Ward No - 18</p>	<p><b>75 - Meghna Upazila</b>            12 - Barakanda Union            19 - Chandanpur Union            21 - Chalibhanga Union            43 - Gobindapur Union            53 - Luter Char Union            71 - Maniker Char Union            95 - Radhanagar Union</p> <p><b>81 - Muradnagar Upazila</b>            10 - Akubpur Union            11 - Andikot Union            13 - Purba Bangara Union            18 - Paschim Bangara Union            22 - Chapitala Union            27 - Darora Union            31 - Chhaliakandi Union            36 - Dhamgar Union            40 - Jahapur Union            45 - Jatrapur Union            49 - Kanalla Union            54 - Muradnagar Union            58 - Purba Nabipur Union            63 - Paschim Nabipur Union            67 - Paharpur Union            72 - Babuti Para Union            76 - Purba Purbadhair Union            81 - Paschim Purbadhair Union            85 - Uttar Ramchandrapur Union            90 - Dakshin Ramchandrapur Union            91 - Tanki Union            94 - Sreekail Union</p> <p><b>87 - Nangalkot Upazila</b>            11 - Adra Union            17 - Bangodda Union            34 - Bakshaganj            43 - Dhalua Union            51 - Daulkhar Union            57- Hesakhal Union            60 - Jodda Union            69 - Mokara Union            73- Mokrabpur Union            80 - Peria Union            86 - Roykot Union            94 - Satbaria Union</p> <p><b>Nangalkot Paurashava</b>            01 - Ward No. - 01            02 - Ward No. - 02            03 - Ward No. - 03            04 - Ward No. - 04            05 - Ward No. - 05            06 - Ward No. - 06            07 - Ward No. - 07            08 - Ward No. - 08            09 - Ward No. - 09</p>
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# 19 - Comilla Zila

## Upazila and Union/Ward with Geo-code 2011

<b>27 - Chandina Upazila</b> 13 - Keran Khal Union 15 - Barera Union 20 - Mahichal Union 23 - Bara Karai Union 31 - Joyag Union 39 - Barkait Union 47 - Atbar Union 55 - Gallai Union  63 - Dollai Nowababpur Union  71 - Madhya Union  79 - Maijkhara Union  87 - Batakashi Union 94 - Suhilpur Union  <b>Chandina Paurashava</b> 01 - Ward No – 01 02 - Ward No – 02 03 - Ward No – 03 04 - Ward No – 04 05 - Ward No – 05 06 - Ward No – 06 07 - Ward No – 07 08 - Ward No – 08 09 - Ward No – 09	<b>36 - Daudkandi Upazila</b> 21 - Uttar Daudkandi Union 25- Biteshwar Union 30 - Uttar Elliotganj Union 34 - Dakshin Elliotganj Union 47 - Jingtalali Union 51 - Gauripur Union 64 - Maruka Union 73 - Mohammadpur Paschim Union 82 - Daulatpur (Purba Panchgachhia) Union 84 - Mohammadpur Purba Union 86 - Panchgachhia Pachim Union 90 - Barapara Union 94 - Sundalpur Union  <b>Daudkandi Paurashava</b> 01 - Ward No – 01 02 - Ward No – 02 03 - Ward No – 03 04 - Ward No – 04 05 - Ward No – 05 06 - Ward No - 06 07 - Ward No - 07 08 - Ward No - 08 09 - Ward No – 09  <b>72 - Laksham Upazila</b> 17 - Bakai Union 35 - Gobindapur Union 52 - Laksam Union 63 - Mudafarganj Union 77 - Kandirpar Union 84 - Aighara Union 87 - Uttardah Union  <b>Laksham Paurashava</b> 01 - Ward No. - 01 02 - Ward No. - 02 03 - Ward No. - 03 04 - Ward No. - 04 05 - Ward No. - 05 06 - Ward No. - 06 07 - Ward No. - 07 08 - Ward No. - 08 09 - Ward No. - 09	<b>40 - Debidwar Upazila</b> 10 - Bara Shalghar Union 11 - Isabpur Union 17 - Mohanpur Union 23 - Barkamta Union 35 - Dhanti Union 41 - Sultanpur Union 47 - Fatehabad Union 53 - Uttar Gunaighar Union  59 - Dakshin Gunaighar Union 65 - Jafarganj Union  71 - Elahabad Union  77 - Rajamehar Union 83 - Bhani Union 89 - Rashulpur Union 95 - Subil Union  <b>Debidwar Paurashava</b> 01 - Ward No – 01 02 - Ward No – 02 03 - Ward No – 03 04 - Ward No – 04 05 - Ward No – 05 06 - Ward No - 06 07 - Ward No - 07 08 - Ward No - 08 09 - Ward No – 09	<b>94-Titas Upazila</b> 10 - Balarampur Union 17 - Bitikandi Union 35- Jagatpur Union 45 - Jiarkandi Union 62 - Kalakandi Union 67 - Karikandi Union 69 - Majidpur Union 77 - Narayandia Union  85- Satani Union  <b>74 - Manoharganj Upazila</b> 13 - Baishgaon Union 17- Bipulasar Union 31 - Hasnabad Union 42 - Jhalam (Uttar) Union 45 - Jhalam (Dakshin) Union 53- Khila Union 59 - Lakshmanpur Union 63 - Maisatua Union 70 - Nather Petua Union 82 - Sarashpur Union 94 - Uttar Hawla Union
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## Main Census Results at National, Division and Zila Levels

Items	Bangladesh	Chittagong Division	Comilla Zila	
			2011	2001
<b>Population (Enumerated)</b>				
Both Sex	14,40,43,697	2,84,23,019	53,87,288	45,95,557
Male	7,21,09,796	1,39,33,314	25,75,018	23,12,734
Female	7,19,33,901	1,44,89,705	28,12,270	22,82,823
Urban	2,74,68,789	57,68,695	7,07,597	3,26,124
Other Urban	60,94,394	11,36,785	1,32,729	2,09,165
Rural	11,04,80,514	2,15,17,539	45,46,962	40,60,268
Annual growth rate	1.47	1.63	1.58	1.32
<b>Sex Ratio</b>				
Total	100	96	92	101
Urban	110	107	102	111
Other Urban	105	100	98	110
Rural	98	93	90	100
<b>Households (HH)</b>				
Total	3,21,73,630	56,26,310	10,53,572	8,28,168
Urban	61,33,012	11,88,919	1,40,108	63,157
Other Urban	13,69,028	2,26,066	26,564	37,836
Rural	2,46,71,590	42,11,325	8,86,900	7,27,175
<b>Average HH Size</b>				
Total	4.44	5.01	5.07	5.54
Urban	4.36	4.76	4.87	5.14
Other Urban	4.42	5.00	4.95	5.43
Rural	4.46	5.08	5.10	5.58
Area sq. km	147569.06	33908.55	3146.30	3085.17
Area sq. mile	56976.00	13092.00	1214.00	1191.19
Density per sq. km	976	838	1712	1490
Density per sq. mile	2528	2171	4435	3858
Urbanization (%)	23.30	24.30	15.60	11.65
<b>Literacy (%)</b>				
Both Sex	51.8	52.7	53.3	46.0
Male	54.1	53.9	54.1	49.4
Female	49.4	51.5	52.6	42.6
<b>School Attendance (5 to 24 years) (%)</b>				
Both Sex	52.7	52.6	54.9	47.3
Male	54.6	54.2	56.7	49.6
Female	50.8	51.0	53.3	44.9
<b>Population(Adjusted)</b>				
Both Sex	14,97,72,364	2,95,53,857	56,02,625	48,06,643
Male	7,49,80,386	1,44,88,533	26,78,235	24,19,024
Female	7,47,91,978	1,50,65,324	29,24,390	23,87,619
<b>Geographic Unit</b>				
Upazila/Thana	545	112	16	13
Union	4,562	947	185	179
Mauza	54,327	7,561	2,455	2,703
Village	87,191	15,219	3,532	3,638
City Corporation	6	1	0	0
City Ward	283	46	0	0
City Mahalla	1,909	1,700	0	0
Paurashava	310	59	10	5
Paura Ward	2,914	567	99	54
Paura Mahalla	8,667	1,700	297	150

Note: No. of mauzas in Population and Housing Census 2011 refers to the inhabited mauzas only.

# CHAPTER – 1

## Introduction

The population and housing census is the unique source of reliable and comprehensive data about the size of the population of the country, major socio-economic and socio-demographic characteristics.

It is the total process of collecting, compiling, evaluating, analyzing and publishing or otherwise disseminating demographic, economic and social data pertaining, at a specified time, to all persons in a country. The essential features of a population census are individual enumeration, universality within a defined territory, simultaneity and defined periodicity.

The population and housing census provides information on the geographic and administrative distribution of the population and household in addition to the demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of all the people in the country. The data from the census are classified, tabulated and disseminated so that political leaders, election officials, planners, national organizations including NGOs and civil society, regional and international organizations can use the data in decision-making.

The purpose of community report is to disseminate census data by communities (ward/mahalla in urban area and union/mauza/village in rural area). Data on all key variables namely area, household, population by sex and age group, ethnic population, literacy rate, marital status, school attendance, employment status and religion as well as physical facilities such as source of drinking water, sanitation, electricity and dwelling units have been presented in this report. The planners, researchers and policy makers as well as development partners and community administrators will find this report as a valuable reference for use in advising plans and programs for advancing welfare and well-being of the common people, in particular and the community in general.

## Census and its Periodicity

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics is in charge of conducting the Population and Housing Census. The practice of census taking in the area, now Bangladesh, started in 1872. Thereafter, another census was conducted in 1881 and from then on the decennial periodicity of census was maintained with the exception of 1971 cycle which was held up and delayed till the year 1974 because of liberation war. The 1974 census was the first census in Bangladesh after her emergence as a new independent nation in 1971. Bangladesh went back to the decennial periodicity and held the second, third, and fourth censuses in the years 1981, 1991 and 2001. The 2011 census is the 5<sup>th</sup> after independence of Bangladesh.

**Objectives:** The population census was carried out to achieve the following objectives:

- ▶ To determine the population and the number of households of the country;
- ▶ To obtain data on demographic characteristics by gender;
- ▶ To obtain data on disability;
- ▶ To collect information on housing, household structure and other selected facilities;
- ▶ To generate data on gender specific occupation and participation in economic activities;
- ▶ To gather basic information on ethnic people and
- ▶ To prepare socio-economic database for policy makers, planners and researchers etc.

**Census Phasing:** The census data collection was completed in three phases.

**Phase I - Main Count:** Collection of basic information for all households and individuals using an ICR formatted Questionnaire.

**Phase II- Post Enumeration Check (PEC):** A PEC survey was carried out to measure quality and coverage of the main census count. The survey was conducted immediately after receiving filled-in census questionnaires in Dhaka head office. For the first time in census history of Bangladesh, the PEC was conducted by an independent organization, Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS).

**Phase III- Sample Census:** A sample census (large scale sample survey) was carried out at the last phase. For this undertaking, ICR formatted long questionnaire was adopted to supplement the data of the main census. Being a programme of much wider information coverage, the sample census provided detailed data relating to population and household characteristics including fertility, mortality, morbidity, migration etc.

## **Census Operation**

**Census Planning:** The census preparatory work programme was mounted in mid 2009. A census work-plan was prepared defining in details the activities to be performed and completed by specific dates in each calendar year. Field instruction manual and training manual were produced for census workers of different stages. These manuals provided precise guidelines regarding: (i) duties and responsibilities to be performed at all levels, (ii) lessons to be given when imparting trainings to field supervisors and enumerators, (iii) mapping and geo-coding operation to be done, (iv) questionnaire to be filled-up, (v) enumeration and supervision disciplines to be adhered to, (vi) census workers to be put in place (vii) census materials to be distributed and (viii) publicity plan to be implemented.

## **Mapping**

The updated and well furnished map is one of the basic instruments to the success of any population and housing census. The primary objectives of the mapping operation is (i) to update the produced GIS maps and delineate enumeration areas (EA) in the country to facilitate the smooth counting of inhabitants during enumeration and (ii) fundamentally to ascertain that all areas are covered and that everyone in the country is counted with minimal possibility of under or over counting.

Household counting for EA demarcation and concurrent EA mapping activities were carried out in two phases beginning from May, 2009. The First phase, confined to exclusively rural areas, necessitated updating and preparing union, mauza, and control maps. The second phase was initiated only for urban coverage in view of the complex task associated with household and EA boundary identifications due to quite dense habitations in urban localities. All urban ward, mahalla, and control maps were updated and/or newly prepared showing current boundaries. BBS used GIS Maps for field operation for the first time in census history of Bangladesh. GIS Maps Project of BBS produced the maps from aerial photography. The updated maps were used for zonal operations. All maps were finally checked and updated during zonal operations. The updated EA maps were used for main census, PEC and sample census.

**Designing and Pre-testing of Questionnaire:** The contents of census questionnaire were determined based on data needs assessed on government current priorities and also recommendations of technical committee experts. Several preliminary checks of the questionnaire were made locally. Lastly, the questionnaire was pre-tested in selected areas with participation of some experts of the technical committee. Satisfactory pre-test results were resolved finalising a two moduled questionnaire for adoption in the census. Accordingly the questionnaire was designed in machine readable format with the technical assistance from US Census Bureau and was printed abroad with the financial assistance from European Union (EU) through United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

**Questionnaire:** A two moduled questionnaire was used for the main census. As many as 25 questions were included in it. Of them 11 questions relating to housing and household characteristics were covered in household module. The remaining 14 questions focusing on household individuals were incorporated in individual module. The questionnaire items were identification, address of household, number and structure of house including tenancy, toilet facility, access to electricity, ethnicity, individual age, sex, religion, marital status, literacy, disability, education and working status. All data on the items were collected through visiting house to house and interviewing head of the household or responsible member in absence of head of the household.

**Zonal Operation:** Two zonal operations were executed in both urban and rural areas. These operations allowed setting up a system germane to: (i) involve local people in the census, (ii) interact with local bodies, and (iii) ensure efficient field work arrangements.

The first zonal operation was held during May-July 2010 in 3 (three) phases. In first phase it covered 39 zilas, second phase 17 zilas and third phase 8 zilas. During first zonal operation the following tasks were completed:

- a) Updating geo-code list;
- b) Updating Mauza and Mahalla maps with demarcation of EA boundaries;
- c) Preparing Supervisor sketch maps;
- d) Preparing primary list of local enumerators and supervisors with names and addresses and
- e) Identifying depopulated Mauzas and Mahallas

Besides, Zonal Officers introduced themselves to the public representatives of different bodies and local administration and sought their support and cooperation in completing census activities successfully.

The second zonal operation was mounted just three months prior, i.e. November-December 2010, to conduct the main census in March, 2011. This schedule ensured the smooth flow of census activities including field management system.

The second zonal operation featured completing tasks such as:

- (a) instituting census committees in zilas, upazilas/thanas, wards/unions, paurashavas and city corporations,
- (b) interacting with local bodies,
- (c) verifying supervisor maps and getting those finalised,
- (d) finalising the lists of supervisors and enumerators and
- (e) checking and endorsing locations and available facilities of training centres selected to train enumerators and supervisors. All these activities were performed by 2,612 Zonal Officers under supervision of 130 Census Zila Coordinators who were engaged from BBS and other ministries.

In forming EAs, the terrains and habitation patterns of localities were taken into consideration. Mauza/Ward maps were used for exact identifications of EAs within mauzas and wards. During census enumeration final base maps and supervisor maps were used by the zonal officers, enumerators and supervisors for field control and overcoming coverage errors.

**Organization:** The lowest unit of census was enumeration area (EA). All over the country as many as 2,96,718 EAs were delineated. Above them there were 48,531 supervisors' areas (SAs) with every SA having 6-7 EAs. For each EA one enumerator and each SA one supervisor were appointed temporarily from amongst local educated youths. Females were given priority in selecting enumerators and supervisors. Enumerators and supervisors were controlled by 2,612 Zonal Officers. Immediately above zonal officers there were 130 Census Zila Co-coordinators deployed from Class-I officers of BBS and other ministries. The Project Director of Population and Housing Census Project was the co-ordinator of field activities and maintained liaison with higher authority and different organisations. The Director General of Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics acted as the National Coordinator. The Secretary of Statistics and Informatics Division was the Chief Census Coordinator who guided the whole system of census programme and implementation.

The local administration and public representatives participated in the census through census committees formed for City Corporations, Paurashavas, Zilas, Upazilas, Wards, and Union Parishads. The Mayors of City Corporations and Paurashavas, Deputy Commissioners, Upazila Chairmen, Ward Commissioners and Chairmen of Union Parishads headed respective census committees with BBS officials being the Member-Secretaries.

Central census control room was established at Dhaka headquarters of BBS (Parishankhan Bhaban) under active supervision of the Project Director. Similarly control rooms were established in each spheres of administrative levels namely zila, upazila and union. These control rooms functioned round the clock during entire field enumeration period. A number of officials were engaged to provide logistics during census field activities, monitored constantly the

census performance, informed the National Coordinator and Chief Census Co-ordinator about performance status and obtained their instructions for successful completion of the census.

**Enumeration:** The population across all over of the country was counted at a stretch in five days from 15-19 March 2011 using machine readable questionnaires. The counting began at zero hour of 15 March 2011. Floating people were counted from zero-hour till 6.00 am (the hours called census night) at the places where they were detected passing the night. In case of households, on the other hand, all members were enumerated in their residences. The modified de-facto method was followed in counting, i.e. every person was counted at the place where he/she stayed in the census night except the people on board and on duty, counted at their residence.

**Data Capturing/Processing:** The adoption of Intelligence Character Recognition (ICR) strategy was planned for census data capturing. As such, ICR machines were procured. BBS had gathered experience in OMR and OCR techniques data capturing from earlier censuses of 1981, 1991 and 2001. The ICR technology was introduced at this census in BBS. US Census Bureau supported BBS in using CapturePro and iCADE (Integrated Computer Assisted Data Entry) system for data capturing. For analyzing and tabulating census data CPro software was used.

**iCADE:** Integrated Computer Assisted Data Entry provides digital images of respondent questionnaires. Data is processed through OMR, OCR, and KFI, quality assurance, and automated detailed tracking of each step in the process.

#### **Steps:**

1. **Batching and Batch Identification:** Completed Census Questionnaires are batched for processing. An identifying batch cover sheet is created. Batch status numbers are kept in the database along with other relevant metadata.
2. **Scanning:** Each page from the batched Census Questionnaires is scanned into a TIFF Image. In each step status info is kept in the database.
3. **Autoregistration:** Autoregistration relates images to the Master Template, registers Form barcodes, and reads checkboxes. There may be preliminary "mini" OCR processing here. Autoregistration then creates a script with data captured so far.
4. **Manual Registration:** Images where auto-registration detected positional tolerance errors are sent to a clerk, who resolves skewing and bar code issues and repairs checkbox ambiguities. The OMR clerk examines all checkboxes.
5. **Batch Completeness/Exception Review:** Batch Completeness identifies batches with problems, forms with missing, loose, or duplicate pages, batched not scanned, scanned not batched. In Exception Review, the clerk researches each issue (checking paper forms if needed) and takes appropriate action.
6. **OCR Review:** Converts designated handwritten and printed text fields to electronic data, with greater than 99% accuracy for numbers. A clerk then reviews OCR results, verifying all 1s, 2s, etc. Any rejected field must be reprocessed using KFI.
7. **Key From Image (KFI):** The OMR portion of the program will capture check box data prior to KFI. KFI technology guides a keying clerk to the write-in fields on the form where the system detects presence. Furthermore, a keyer will not be taken to any fields already read by the OCR engine. Keyers may also re-register skewed pages or correct checkbox answers.
8. **Quality Assurance (QA):** Two samples are drawn, one from the OCR read "universe" and one from the KFI keyed-in "universe". They are sent to an independent keyer to be rekeyed. OCR and KFI may have different sampling rates and different accept/reject quality rates. These results are then verified against the earlier captured data, and discrepancies are presented and corrected by analysts.
9. **Sample Verification, Classification and Adjudication:** A sample of the fields is keyed in by an independent verifier. A classifier reviews images and data from OCR/KFI and compares with verifier's data. An adjudicator determines final truth and decides if the batch is acceptable, and determines the cause of discrepancies, which may be charged against the original keyer.
10. **Remainder Verifier, Classifier and Adjudicator:** If batch quality for either universe is unacceptable, all remaining fields are rekeyed by a verifier, and results are compared and corrected by a classifier, and adjudicated by a final adjudicator.

All records were subject to an efficient computer edit and imputation programme. The errors and inconsistencies, if detected, were imputed by applying both 'hot-deck' and 'cold-deck' methods. For all zilas, separate files were maintained. The census tabulation plan was finalised through technical committee recommendations admitted of options for comparing most of the individual cells with 2001 census results. The tabulation programme was developed in CSPro and thoroughly tested before adopting for census tabulation. All tables generated were transferred to MS Excel/MS Word format for ensuring correct headings and footnotes.

**Publication:** The census reports to be published will provide population information at the national, zila and community levels. Besides the Community Reports, National, Analytical, Zila Reports, Socio- economic & Demographic Report, Administrative Report and some Thematic Area Reports will be published during the coming months.

**Post Enumeration Check (PEC):** To assess coverage of the census an effectively designed Post Enumeration Check (PEC) survey was conducted just a month after completing the census. Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS) conducted the PEC survey. The PEC survey data were collected during 10-14 April 2011. The net under coverage rates estimated separately for national level aggregate and also for rural, urban, other urban (Upazila Headquarters) and City Corporation areas are given below:

Locality	Net error rate (%)
National	3.97
Rural	3.80
Urban	5.26
Other Urban (UHQ)	4.07
City Corporation	3.86

The full PEC survey report can be obtained from Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS) and the following online addresses of Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics and BIDS respectively:  
[www.bbs.gov.bd](http://www.bbs.gov.bd) and [www.bids.org.bd](http://www.bids.org.bd)



# Chapter -2

## Concepts and Definitions:

The concepts and definitions adopted for the census and those presented in this report are as follows:

### 2.1 Census Moment

It is the precise time hour fixed for starting up census enumeration nationwide. In the census the zero hour of 15 March 2011 was the census moment.

### 2.2 Census Night

The time span from census moment to 6:00 am of 15 March 2011 was the census night.

### 2.3 Census Period

It denotes the days devoted to complete the census enumeration activities. In this census 15-19 March 2011 made up the census period.

### 2.4 Reference period

It is reference time cut off to which particular sets of census data items relate. In this census two reference periods were used. These are:

- i) Field of Economic Activity: One week preceding census moment (8 to 14 March 2011)
- ii) For other variables: Census night.

### 2.5 Modified De-facto Method

It means the system of enumerating people at places of their stay in the census night. Adhering to this method the counting of floating population across the country was completed during census night by interviewing them just at places of their night stay except the people on duty or on board. The remaining vast number of people found in usual residences were counted (including people on duty or on board) during 5 (five) days census period by fixing places of their stay during census night.

### 2.6 Floating Population

People detected passing the census night at railway stations, launch ghats, bus terminals, boats, temples, pagodas, mosques, hotels (boarders), footpaths, under building-stairs, overpass/underpass and some other unusual places. Also the people who were fishing at deep sea and living in the forest especially in the Sundarbans were treated as floating population.

### 2.7 Household

Persons, either related or unrelated, living together and taking food from the same kitchen constitute a household. A single person living and eating alone forms one-person household. Households are classified into three groups as defined below:

- i) **General (dwelling) Household:** Includes all households having usual dwelling places. In 2001 census it was used as dwelling household.
- ii) **Institutional Household:** Hospitals, clinics, jails, barracks, orphanages, hostels/halls of educational institutions etc. were treated as Institutional Households.
- iii) **Other Household:** Includes those households other than general and institutional found in census night such as messes, shops, offices etc.

### 2.8 Ownership and Tenancy of Dwelling Unit

Tenancy status of dwelling units distinguishes the following three classes:

- i) **Owner:** Dwelling unit found occupied and used by household owning it.
- ii) **Rented:** Dwelling unit found occupied and used under arrangement of contractually rented.
- iii) **Rent free:** Dwelling unit found occupied and used without rent.

## 2.9 Literacy

It denotes ability to write a letter in any language. Literacy status assessment is made for population 7 years and over, 15 years and over, and also for population of all ages.

## 2.10 Community

It refers to the following five lower geographic, administrative or revenue units:

- i) **Union:** Smallest administrative rural geographic unit comprising of mauzas and villages and having union parishad institution.
- ii) **Mauza:** Smallest revenue geographic unit having Jurisdiction List (JL) number.
- iii) **Village:** Lowest rural geographic unit either equivalent to a mauza or part of a mauza.
- iv) **Ward:** Smallest administrative urban geographic unit comprising of mahallas and having ward council institution.
- v) **Mahalla:** Lowest urban geographic unit having identifiable boundaries.

## 2.11 Urban Area

It corresponds with area developed around a central place having such amenities as metalled roads, improved communication, electricity, gas, water supply, sewerage, sanitation and also having comparatively higher density of population with majority population in non-agriculture occupations.

- i) **City Corporation:** It includes city corporation area declared by the Ministry of Local Government.
- ii) **Paurashava/Municipality Area (PSA):** It includes paurashavas incorporated and administered by local government under Paurashava Ordinance, 1977.
- iii) **Other Urban Area (OUA):** It includes those upazila headquarters which are not paurashavas. The only exception is the 17 unions adjacent to Dhaka City Corporation under Dhaka Metropolitan Area. These unions are treated as other urban areas on the basis of their urban characteristics.

## Chapter -3

### About Comilla Zila

**Background, Geographic Area and Location:** The area now constituting Comilla zila comprises of two sub-divisions of the former Comilla zila which was known as **Tippera** zila till 1960. The name Comilla is the old name of the headquarter town of the zila. There are different opinions about the origin of the zila name. The general belief is that the word **Comilla** has been derived from the word **Kamalinka**. Archaeologists believe that once upon a time the Dravidian Kalingas had established a kingdom in the area in the name of **Kamalinka** which was subsequently converted to Kamalanka with Brahmin influence. The zila is bounded on the north by Brahmanbaria zila, on the east by India, on the south by Feni and Noakhali zilas and on the west by Narayanganj, Munshiganj and Chandpur zilas. The total area of the zila is 3146.30 sq. km. (1214.00 sq. miles) including 6.79 sq. km. forest area. The zila lies between 23°02' and 23°48' north latitudes and between 90°38' and 91°22' east longitudes.

**Temperature and Rainfall:** Annual average temperature- maximum 34.3°C, minimum 12.7°C and rainfall 2551 mm.

**Main Rivers:** MEGHNA, GUMTI and DAKATIA.

Comilla (Town) stands on the bank of the Gumti River. In the suburb there exists the Commonwealth War Cemetery Memorials, Muktijuddha Museum at Mainamati Cantonment and BANGLADESH ACADEMY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (BARD), Mainamati Museum, Comilla Cadet College at Courtbari. Comilla Town is blessed with the memories of national poet Kazi Nazrul Islam. Nazrul Islam married twice in life, one at Daulatpur of Muradnagar upazila of the zila and the other at Comilla Town. Those places have been marked with memorial plates. Poet Rabindranath Tagore visited Comilla twice. Ustad Muhammad Hussain, Fazle Nizami and Kulendu Das have enriched the cultural heritage of the town. Ustad Ayet Ali Khan established a musical institute here.

**Administration:** The Comilla region was once under ancient Samatat and was joined with Tripura State. This zila came under the reign of the kings of the Harikela in the ninth century AD. Lalmai Mainamati was ruled by Deva dynasty (eighth century AD) and Chandra dynasty (during tenth and mid eleventh century AD). It came under the rule of East India Company in 1765. This zila was established as Tripura zila in 1790. It was renamed Comilla in 1960. Chandpur and Brahmanbaria subdivisions of this zila were transformed into zilas in 1984. The zila consists of 16 upazilas, 185 unions, 2455 mauzas, 3532 villages, 10 paurashavas, 99 wards and 297 mahallas. The upazilas are COMILLA ADARSHA SADAR, BARURA, CHANDINA, DAUDKANDI, LAKSHAM, BRAHMANPARA, BURICHANG, CHAUDDAGRAM, DEBIDWAR, HOMNA, MURADNAGAR, TITAS, COMILLA SADAR DAKSHIN, MONOHARGANJ, MEGHNA and NANGALKOT.

**Archaeological Heritage and Relics:** Marks of rich ancient civilization have been found in Lalmai Mainamati hills. In these hills there are plenty of archaeological sites including Shalvan Vihara, Kutila Mura, Charandra Mura, Rupban Mura, Itakhola Mura, Satera Ratna Mura, Ranir Banglar Pahar, Ananda Bazar Palaces, Palaces of Bhoj King, Chandi Mura, etc. Various archaeological relics including images and metalled utensils discovered from these viharas, muras and palaces are now preserved in the Mainamati Museum. Other archaeological heritage and relics include Saptaratna Mandir (Jagannath Mandir), Shah Suja Mosque, Dharmasagar, Chandimata Mandir (on the top of Lalmai Hill of Barura), Chandala Shiva Mandir (Brahmanpara, eighteenth century), Saitshala Jami Mosque (Brahmanpara, 1719), Mazars of Panch Pir (five saints) at Shashidal (Brahmanpara, 1815), Harimangal Math (Brahmanpara, 1822), Ramnagar elongated Math (Brahmanpara, 1705), Saitshala Rammahan Mandir (Brahmanpara, 1805), Hasnabad Math and Hatiabhanga Fort (Daudkandi).

**Historical Events:** Peasants Movement against the king of Tripura in 1764 under the leadership of Samsher Gazi is a notable historical event. Communal tension spread over Comilla when a Muslim was shot at Comilla town during the PARTITION OF BENGAL in 1905. During the preparation of a countrywide HARTAL on 21 November 1921, protesting the visit of India by Prince of Wales, Kazi Nazrul Islam composed patriotic songs and tried to awaken the town people. During this time Avay Ashram, as a revolutionary institution, played significant role. Poet Rabindranath Tagore and

Mahatma Gandhi visited Comilla at that time. In 1931, the British Gurkha soldiers fired indiscriminately and killed four persons of village Mohini of Chauddagam upazila when about four thousand peasants of this village revolted against paying land revenue. In a huge peasant gathering the police fired at Hasnabad of Laksham Upazila in 1932. Two persons were killed and many wounded in this firing.

**Marks of the War of Liberation:** Mass killing site 5, Laksham, Comilla Cantonment, Homna, Beltali and Rasulpur; mass graves at Betiara, Muzaffarganj, Nagaripara, Cantonment, Krishnapur, Dhananjay, Dilabad and Laksham Bidi Factory; memorials at Comilla Victoria College, Betiara, Police Line, Cantonment, Laksham, Polytechnic Institution and Haratali.

**Main Crops:** Paddy, jute, wheat, mustard seed, brinjal. Extinct or nearly extinct crops Linseed, sesame, sweet potato, china and kaun.

**Main Fruits:** Mango, jackfruit, banana, coconut, palm, guava and blackberry.

**Traditional Transport:** Palanquin, horse carriage, bullock cart, dhuri and bhari. These means of transport are either extinct or nearly extinct.

**Main Export Items:** Natural gas, khaddar cloth, coconut, dry chilly, dry fish, egg, poultries and potteries.

**Mineral Resources:** natural gas (Bakharabad in Sreekail).

**Census Administration:** For Census operation Comilla zila was divided into 4 census zilas, 9335 EAs, 1400 Supervisors' Areas and 82 Zones. Each zone consisted of about 100 enumeration areas. The large mauzas/villages were divided into two or more enumeration areas and small mauzas/villages were merged to form an enumeration area consisting of about 120 households, keeping in view the terrain and habitation pattern of the locality.

Source: Banglapedia and BBS

## BARURA UPAZILA CENSUS RESULTS AT A GLANCE

Items	Zila		Upazila	
	2011	2001	2011	2001
<b>Population (Enumerated)</b>				
Both Sex	53,87,288	45,95,557	4,05,118	3,51,086
Male	25,75,018	23,12,734	1,90,309	1,74,242
Female	28,12,270	22,82,823	2,14,809	1,76,844
Urban	7,07,597	3,26,124	49,126	40,335
Other Urban	1,32,729	2,09,165	0	0
Rural	45,46,962	40,60,268	3,55,992	3,10,751
Annual growth rate	1.58	1.32	1.42	1.23
<b>Sex Ratio</b>				
Total	92	101	89	99
Urban	102	111	98	103
Other Urban	98	110	0	0
Rural	90	100	87	98
<b>Households (HH)</b>				
Total	10,53,572	8,28,168	82,588	65,041
Urban	1,40,108	63,157	9,807	7,489
Other Urban	26,564	37,836	0	0
Rural	8,86,900	7,27,175	72,781	57,552
<b>Average HH Size</b>				
Total	5.07	5.54	4.88	5.41
Urban	4.87	5.14	4.90	5.38
Other Urban	4.95	5.43	0.00	0.00
Rural	5.10	5.58	4.88	5.41
Area sq. km	3146.30	3085.17	241.69	241.65
Area sq. mile	1214.79	1191.19	93.31	93.30
Density per sq. km	1712	1489.58	1676	1453
Density per sq. mile	4435	3858	4341	3763
Urbanization (%)	15.60	11.65	12.13	11.49
<b>Literacy (%)</b>				
Both Sex	53.3	46.0	52.1	44.9
Male	54.1	49.4	51.1	47.3
Female	52.6	42.6	52.9	42.6
<b>School Attendance (5 to 24 years) (%)</b>				
Both Sex	54.9	47.3	54.9	49.2
Male	56.7	49.6	56.0	51.7
Female	53.3	44.9	53.8	46.7
<b>Population (Adjusted)</b>				
Both Sex	56,02,625	48,06,643	4,21,224	3,67,538
Male	26,78,235	24,19,024	1,97,893	1,82,412
Female	29,24,390	23,87,619	2,23,331	1,85,126
<b>Geographic Unit</b>				
Upazila/Thana	16	13	-	-
Union	185	179	14	14
Mauza	2,455	2,703	212	231
Village	3,532	3,638	314	313
Paurashava	10	5	1	1
Paura Ward	99	54	9	9
Paura Mahalla	297	150	26	26

**Background:** Barura upazila came into existence in 1948 as thana. Nothing is definitely known about the origin of the upazila name. It is learnt that in the past there grew huge quantity of betel leaf in this locality and hence there were a large number of **Bara** (meaning garden of betel leaf) in this area. It is generally believed that the upazila name **Barura** might have originated from the word **Bar**. Another opinion in this regard is that there lived people of a community called **Barua** in this locality in consequence of which the upazila name might have originated as **Barura**.

**Area and Location:** The upazila occupies an area of 241.69 sq. km. It is located between 23°14' and 23°27' north latitudes and between 90°56' and 91°08' east longitudes. The upazila is bounded on the north by Chandina and Comilla sadar upazilas, on the east by Laksam and Comilla sadar upazilas, on the south by Shahrasti upazila of Chandpur zila and on the west by Chandina upazila and Kachua upazila of Chandpur zilla.

## BRAHMANPARA UPAZILA CENSUS RESULTS AT A GLANCE

Items	Zila		Upazila	
	2011	2001	2011	2001
<b>Population (Enumerated)</b>				
Both Sex	53,87,288	45,95,557	2,04,691	1,81,477
Male	25,75,018	23,12,734	97,434	91,880
Female	28,12,270	22,82,823	1,07,257	89,597
Urban	7,07,597	3,26,124	0	0
Other Urban	1,32,729	2,09,165	6,013	3,745
Rural	45,46,962	40,60,268	1,98,678	1,77,732
Annual growth rate	1.58	1.32	1.19	1.15
<b>Sex Ratio</b>				
Total	92	101	91	103
Urban	102	111	0	0
Other Urban	98	110	95	111
Rural	90	100	91	102
<b>Households (HH)</b>				
Total	10,53,572	8,28,168	38,068	31,110
Urban	1,40,108	63,157	0	0
Other Urban	26,564	37,836	1,168	613
Rural	8,86,900	7,27,175	36,900	30,497
<b>Average HH Size</b>				
Total	5.07	5.54	5.36	5.83
Urban	4.87	5.14	0.00	0.00
Other Urban	4.95	5.43	5.16	5.95
Rural	5.10	5.58	5.37	5.82
Area sq. km	3146.30	3085.17	128.48	128.90
Area sq. mile	1214.79	1191.19	49.60	49.76
Density per sq. km	1712	1489.58	1593	1408
Density per sq. mile	4435	3858	4126	3646
Urbanization (%)	15.60	11.65	2.94	2.06
<b>Literacy (%)</b>				
Both Sex	53.3	46.0	54.7	47.4
Male	54.1	49.4	56.2	51.7
Female	52.6	42.6	53.5	43.0
<b>School Attendance (5 to 24 years) (%)</b>				
Both Sex	54.9	47.3	60.3	55.3
Male	56.7	49.6	62.7	58.1
Female	53.3	44.9	57.9	52.2
<b>Population (Adjusted)</b>				
Both Sex	56,02,625	48,06,643	2,12,484	1,89,685
Male	26,78,235	24,19,024	1,01,144	96,035
Female	29,24,390	23,87,619	1,11,340	93,650
<b>Geographic Unit</b>				
Upazila/Thana	16	13	-	-
Union	185	179	8	8
Mauza	2,455	2,703	53	53
Village	3,532	3,638	65	65
Paurashava	10	5	0	0
Paura Ward	99	54	0	0
Paura Mahalla	297	150	0	0

**Background:** Brahmanpara upazila came into existence in 1976 as thana. Nothing is definitely known about the origin of the upazila name. It is learnt that during British rule there lived an influential **Brahmin** at the present place of the upazila headquarters. He was an employee of the then East India Company. His ancestors developed a **Brahmin** section in the locality. There is a general belief that the upazila has been named **Brahmanpara** after the **Brahmins**.

**Area and Location:** The upazila occupies an area of 128.48 sq. km. It is located between 23°35' and 23°44' north latitudes and between 91°03' and 91°11' east longitudes. The upazila is bounded on the north by Kasba upazila of Brahmanbaria zila, on the east by India, on the south by Burichang upazila and on the west by Debidwar and Muradnagar upazilas.

## BURICHANG UPAZILA CENSUS RESULTS AT A GLANCE

Items	Zila		Upazila	
	2011	2001	2011	2001
<b>Population (Enumerated)</b>				
Both Sex	53,87,288	45,95,557	3,01,825	2,59,265
Male	25,75,018	23,12,734	1,45,982	1,33,469
Female	28,12,270	22,82,823	1,55,843	1,25,796
Urban	7,07,597	3,26,124	0	0
Other Urban	1,32,729	2,09,165	12,776	9,269
Rural	45,46,962	40,60,268	2,89,049	2,49,996
Annual growth rate	1.58	1.32	1.51	1.27
<b>Sex Ratio</b>				
Total	92	101	94	106
Urban	102	111	0	0
Other Urban	98	110	99	111
Rural	90	100	93	106
<b>Households (HH)</b>				
Total	10,53,572	8,28,168	58,402	44,781
Urban	1,40,108	63,157	0	0
Other Urban	26,564	37,836	2,472	1,848
Rural	8,86,900	7,27,175	55,930	42,933
<b>Average HH Size</b>				
Total	5.07	5.54	5.13	5.82
Urban	4.87	5.14	0.00	0.00
Other Urban	4.95	5.43	5.08	5.70
Rural	5.10	5.58	5.13	5.82
Area sq. km	3146.30	3085.17	163.76	163.76
Area sq. mile	1214.79	1191.19	63.22	63.22
Density per sq. km	1712	1489.58	1843	1583
Density per sq. mile	4435	3858	4773	4100
Urbanization (%)	15.60	11.65	4.23	3.58
<b>Literacy (%)</b>				
Both Sex	53.3	46.0	57.0	49.8
Male	54.1	49.4	58.4	53.7
Female	52.6	42.6	55.8	45.6
<b>School Attendance (5 to 24 years) (%)</b>				
Both Sex	54.9	47.3	58.4	51.5
Male	56.7	49.6	60.5	53.9
Female	53.3	44.9	56.4	48.9
<b>Population (Adjusted)</b>				
Both Sex	56,02,625	48,06,643	3,13,326	2,70,961
Male	26,78,235	24,19,024	1,51,545	1,39,489
Female	29,24,390	23,87,619	1,61,781	1,31,472
<b>Geographic Unit</b>				
Upazila/Thana	16	13	-	-
Union	185	179	8	8
Mauza	2,455	2,703	149	150
Village	3,532	3,638	172	172
Paurashava	10	5	0	0
Paura Ward	99	54	0	0
Paura Mahalla	297	150	0	0

**Background:** Burichang upazila came into existence in 1916 as thana. Nothing is definitely known about the origin of the upazila name. It is learnt that in the 11<sup>th</sup> century a group of Chinese travellers visited the present area of Burichang upazila headquarters. The Chinese travellers during their visit met a considerable number of highly educated and scholarly persons and became very much charmed at their intelligence meaning **Buddhi** in Bengali. They named the area as **Buddhi Chiyang** meaning the land of intelligent peoples. It is generally believed that the present upazila name **Burichang** might be the phonetic corruption of the name **Buddhi Chiyang**.

**Area and Location:** The upazila occupies an area of 163.76 sq. km. It is located between 23°28' and 23°37' north latitudes and between 91°02' and 91°13' east longitudes. The upazila is bounded on the north by Brahmanpara upazila and India, on the east by Comilla sadar upazila, on the south by Chandina and Comilla sadar upazilas and on the west by Debidwar upazila.

## CHAUDDAGRAM UPAZILA CENSUS RESULTS AT A GLANCE

Items	Zila		Upazila	
	2011	2001	2011	2001
<b>Population (Enumerated)</b>				
Both Sex	53,87,288	45,95,557	4,43,648	3,81,548
Male	25,75,018	23,12,734	2,08,148	1,88,248
Female	28,12,270	22,82,823	2,35,500	1,93,300
Urban	7,07,597	3,26,124	38,317	0
Other Urban	1,32,729	2,09,165	0	14,362
Rural	45,46,962	40,60,268	4,05,331	3,67,186
Annual growth rate	1.58	1.32	1.5	1.40
<b>Sex Ratio</b>				
Total	92	101	88	97
Urban	102	111	97	0
Other Urban	98	110	0	108
Rural	90	100	88	97
<b>Households (HH)</b>				
Total	10,53,572	8,28,168	87,475	67,612
Urban	1,40,108	63,157	7,629	0
Other Urban	26,564	37,836	0	2,574
Rural	8,86,900	7,27,175	79,846	65,038
<b>Average HH Size</b>				
Total	5.07	5.54	5.04	5.64
Urban	4.87	5.14	4.94	0.00
Other Urban	4.95	5.43	0.00	5.61
Rural	5.10	5.58	5.05	5.64
Area sq. km	3146.30	3085.17	270.49	268.47
Area sq. mile	1214.79	1191.19	104.43	103.65
Density per sq. km	1712	1489.58	1640	1421
Density per sq. mile	4435	3858	4248	3681
Urbanization (%)	15.60	11.65	8.64	3.76
<b>Literacy (%)</b>				
Both Sex	53.3	46.0	56.9	50.9
Male	54.1	49.4	57.1	52.8
Female	52.6	42.6	56.8	49.0
<b>School Attendance (5 to 24 years) (%)</b>				
Both Sex	54.9	47.3	56.1	55.1
Male	56.7	49.6	58.4	57.7
Female	53.3	44.9	54.1	52.5
<b>Population (Adjusted)</b>				
Both Sex	56,02,625	48,06,643	4,61,060	3,98,754
Male	26,78,235	24,19,024	2,16,330	1,96,734
Female	29,24,390	23,87,619	2,44,730	2,02,020
<b>Geographic Unit</b>				
Upazila/Thana	16	13	-	-
Union	185	179	13	14
Mauza	2,455	2,703	363	398
Village	3,532	3,638	403	402
Paurashava	10	5	1	0
Paura Ward	99	54	9	0
Paura Mahalla	297	150	27	0

**Background:** Chauddagram upazila came into existence in 1905 as Thana. Nothing is definitely known about the origin of the upazila name. It is learnt that during the reign of Maharaja of Tripura a revenue circle (meaning pargona) was constituted with fourteen villages (meaning Chaudda gram) with its headquarters at the present place of the upazila. From then the area became known as Chauddagram. It is believed that the name of the upazila might have been derived from the name of that pargana.

**Area and Location:** The upazila occupies an area of 270.49 sq. km. with 0.33 sq.km. forest area. It is located between 23°03' and 23°22' north latitudes and between 91°12' and 91°22' east longitudes. The upazila is bounded on the north by Comilla Sadar upazila, on the east by Indida, on the south by Feni Sadar and Daganbhuiyan upazila of Feni zila and on the west by Nangalkot and Laksam upazilas.



## DAUDKANDI UPAZILA CENSUS RESULTS AT A GLANCE

Items	Zila		Upazila	
	2011	2001	2011	2001
<b>Population (Enumerated)</b>				
Both Sex	53,87,288	45,95,557	3,49,910	4,50,052
Male	25,75,018	23,12,734	1,69,109	2,26,163
Female	28,12,270	22,82,823	1,80,801	2,23,889
Urban	7,07,597	3,26,124	46,256	29,001
Other Urban	1,32,729	2,09,165	0	0
Rural	45,46,962	40,60,268	3,03,654	4,21,051
Annual growth rate	1.58	1.32	-2.45	0.83
<b>Sex Ratio</b>				
Total	92	101	94	101
Urban	102	111	98	110
Other Urban	98	110	0	0
Rural	90	100	93	100
<b>Households (HH)</b>				
Total	10,53,572	8,28,168	69,014	83,245
Urban	1,40,108	63,157	9,400	6,258
Other Urban	26,564	37,836	0	0
Rural	8,86,900	7,27,175	59,614	76,987
<b>Average HH Size</b>				
Total	5.07	5.54	5.04	5.41
Urban	4.87	5.14	4.89	4.69
Other Urban	4.95	5.43	0.00	0.00
Rural	5.10	5.58	5.06	5.47
Area sq. km	3146.30	3085.17	314.99	314.99
Area sq. mile	1214.79	1191.19	121.62	121.62
Density per sq. km	1712	1489.58	1111	1429
Density per sq. mile	4435	3858	2877	3700
Urbanization (%)	15.60	11.65	13.22	6.44
<b>Literacy (%)</b>				
Both Sex	53.3	46.0	50.7	41.7
Male	54.1	49.4	52.2	46.0
Female	52.6	42.6	49.3	37.5
<b>School Attendance (5 to 24 years) (%)</b>				
Both Sex	54.9	47.3	52.2	41.1
Male	56.7	49.6	54.3	43.1
Female	53.3	44.9	50.2	39.0
<b>Population (Adjusted)</b>				
Both Sex	56,02,625	48,06,643	3,63,877	4,70,853
Male	26,78,235	24,19,024	1,75,867	2,36,624
Female	29,24,390	23,87,619	1,88,010	2,34,229
<b>Geographic Unit</b>				
Upazila/Thana	16	13	-	-
Union	185	179	15	22
Mauza	2,455	2,703	168	253
Village	3,532	3,638	267	399
Paurashava	10	5	1	1
Paura Ward	99	54	9	9
Paura Mahalla	297	150	26	26

**Background:** Daudkandi upazila came into existence in 1858 as thana. There are different views about the origin of the upazila name. It is believed that the upazila might have derived its name from the name of **Daud Khan**, the son of Solaiman Karrani who declared himself as the independent ruler of Bengal during the reign of Emperor Akbar. The second view is that during British rule, the present area where the upazila headquarters is located was known as **Devid Skendi**. It is generally believed that the upazila name Daudkandi might have been derived from the words **Devid** and **Skendi** with some phonetic corruption.

**Area and Location:** The upazila occupies an area of 314.99 sq. km. It is located between 23°25' and 23°39' north latitudes and between 90°31' and 90°53' east longitudes. The upazila is bounded on the north by Homna upazila, on the east by Muradnagar and Chandina upazilas, on the south by Matlab and Kachua upazilas of Chandpur Zila and on the west by Gazaria upazila of Munshiganj Zila.

## DEBIDWAR UPAZILA CENSUS RESULTS AT A GLANCE

Items	Zila		Upazila	
	2011	2001	2011	2001
<b>Population (Enumerated)</b>				
Both Sex	53,87,288	45,95,557	4,31,352	3,78,401
Male	25,75,018	23,12,734	2,04,207	1,90,926
Female	28,12,270	22,82,823	2,27,145	1,87,475
Urban	7,07,597	3,26,124	61,418	0
Other Urban	1,32,729	2,09,165	0	13,994
Rural	45,46,962	40,60,268	3,69,934	3,64,407
Annual growth rate	1.58	1.32	1.3	1.17
<b>Sex Ratio</b>				
Total	92	101	90	102
Urban	102	111	91	0
Other Urban	98	110	0	103
Rural	90	100	90	102
<b>Households (HH)</b>				
Total	10,53,572	8,28,168	82,695	66,979
Urban	1,40,108	63,157	11,901	0
Other Urban	26,564	37,836	0	2,524
Rural	8,86,900	7,27,175	70,794	64,455
<b>Average HH Size</b>				
Total	5.07	5.54	5.19	5.64
Urban	4.87	5.14	5.09	0.00
Other Urban	4.95	5.43	0.00	5.53
Rural	5.10	5.58	5.20	5.64
Area sq. km	3146.30	3085.17	238.65	238.36
Area sq. mile	1214.79	1191.19	92.14	92.03
Density per sq. km	1712	1489.58	1807	1588
Density per sq. mile	4435	3858	4681	4112
Urbanization (%)	15.60	11.65	14.24	3.7
<b>Literacy (%)</b>				
Both Sex	53.3	46.0	52.8	50.4
Male	54.1	49.4	54.4	54.5
Female	52.6	42.6	51.4	46.3
<b>School Attendance (5 to 24 years) (%)</b>				
Both Sex	54.9	47.3	57.3	47.8
Male	56.7	49.6	60.1	50.9
Female	53.3	44.9	54.8	44.6
<b>Population (Adjusted)</b>				
Both Sex	56,02,625	48,06,643	4,48,634	3,95,467
Male	26,78,235	24,19,024	2,12,392	1,99,537
Female	29,24,390	23,87,619	2,36,242	1,95,930
<b>Geographic Unit</b>				
Upazila/Thana	16	13	-	-
Union	185	179	15	16
Mauza	2,455	2,703	129	142
Village	3,532	3,638	192	209
Paurashava	10	5	1	0
Paura Ward	99	54	9	0
Paura Mahalla	297	150	22	0

**Background:** Debidwar upazila came into existence in 1931 as thana. Nothing is definitely known about the origin of the upazila name. It is learnt that in the past the present area of upazila headquarters was a place of worship to many gods and goddesses meaning **Dev** and **Devis** in consequence of which the place was named **Debidwar**.

**Area and Location:** The upazila occupies an area of 238.65 sq. km. It is located between 23°29' and 23°42' north latitudes and between 90°59' and 91°05' east longitudes. The upazila is bounded on the north by Muradnagar upazila, on the east by Burichang and Brahman para upazilas, on the south by the Chandina upazila and on the west by Muradnagar upazila.

## HOMNA UPAZILA CENSUS RESULTS AT A GLANCE

Items	Zila		Upazila	
	2011	2001	2011	2001
<b>Population (Enumerated)</b>				
Both Sex	53,87,288	45,95,557	2,06,386	1,91,449
Male	25,75,018	23,12,734	1,00,245	98,027
Female	28,12,270	22,82,823	1,06,141	93,422
Urban	7,07,597	3,26,124	29,173	0
Other Urban	1,32,729	2,09,165	0	24,193
Rural	45,46,962	40,60,268	1,77,213	1,67,256
Annual growth rate	1.58	1.32	0.74	1.32
<b>Sex Ratio</b>				
Total	92	101	94	105
Urban	102	111	96	0
Other Urban	98	110	0	102
Rural	90	100	94	105
<b>Households (HH)</b>				
Total	10,53,572	8,28,168	40,370	34,101
Urban	1,40,108	63,157	5,905	0
Other Urban	26,564	37,836	0	4,356
Rural	8,86,900	7,27,175	34,465	29,745
<b>Average HH Size</b>				
Total	5.07	5.54	5.10	5.61
Urban	4.87	5.14	4.93	0.00
Other Urban	4.95	5.43	0.00	5.55
Rural	5.10	5.58	5.13	5.62
Area sq. km	3146.30	3085.17	142.78	142.78
Area sq. mile	1214.79	1191.19	55.13	55.13
Density per sq. km	1712	1489.58	1445	1341
Density per sq. mile	4435	3858	3744	3473
Urbanization (%)	15.60	11.65	14.14	12.64
<b>Literacy (%)</b>				
Both Sex	53.3	46.0	39.7	33.2
Male	54.1	49.4	41.9	38.2
Female	52.6	42.6	37.6	27.9
<b>School Attendance (5 to 24 years) (%)</b>				
Both Sex	54.9	47.3	48.6	38.2
Male	56.7	49.6	48.8	40.0
Female	53.3	44.9	48.5	36.2
<b>Population (Adjusted)</b>				
Both Sex	56,02,625	48,06,643	2,14,652	1,99,945
Male	26,78,235	24,19,024	1,04,262	1,02,379
Female	29,24,390	23,87,619	1,10,390	97,566
<b>Geographic Unit</b>				
Upazila/Thana	16	13	-	-
Union	185	179	9	10
Mauza	2,455	2,703	70	79
Village	3,532	3,638	154	158
Paurashava	10	5	1	0
Paura Ward	99	54	9	0
Paura Mahalla	297	150	13	0

**Background:** Homna upazila came into existence in 1918 as Thana. Nothing is definitely known about the origin of the upazila name. It is learnt that in the long past there lived an influential man named **Homon Babu** in the present area where the upazila headquarters is located. There is a general belief that the upazila name **Homna** has been derived from the name of that man **Homon Babu**.

**Area and Location:** The upazila occupies an area of 142.78 sq. km. It is located between 23°37' and 23°45' north latitudes and between 90°38' and 90°53' east longitudes. The upazila is bounded on the north by Banchhampur upazila of Brahmanbaria zila, on the east by Muradnagar upazila, on the south by Daudkandi upazila and on the west by Sonargaon and Arai-hajar upazilas of Narayanganj Zila.

## COMILLA ADARSHA SADAR UPAZILA CENSUS RESULTS AT A GLANCE

Items	Zila		Upazila	
	2011	2001	2011	2001
<b>Population (Enumerated)</b>				
Both Sex	53,87,288	45,95,557	5,32,419	6,12,800
Male	25,75,018	23,12,734	2,70,169	3,19,056
Female	28,12,270	22,82,823	2,62,250	2,93,744
Urban	7,07,597	3,26,124	2,35,423	1,66,519
Other Urban	1,32,729	2,09,165	60,587	1,11,719
Rural	45,46,962	40,60,268	2,36,409	3,34,562
Annual growth rate	1.58	1.32	-1.37	1.93
<b>Sex Ratio</b>				
Total	92	101	103	109
Urban	102	111	110	115
Other Urban	98	110	101	114
Rural	90	100	97	104
<b>Households (HH)</b>				
Total	10,53,572	8,28,168	1,05,783	1,11,542
Urban	1,40,108	63,157	46,669	32,002
Other Urban	26,564	37,836	12,432	20,037
Rural	8,86,900	7,27,175	46,682	59,503
<b>Average HH Size</b>				
Total	5.07	5.54	4.84	5.41
Urban	4.87	5.14	4.71	5.10
Other Urban	4.95	5.43	4.84	5.34
Rural	5.10	5.58	4.96	5.60
Area sq. km	3146.30	3085.17	142.72	280.94
Area sq. mile	1214.79	1191.19	55.10	108.47
Density per sq. km	1712	1489.58	3730	2181
Density per sq. mile	4435	3858	9661	5649
Urbanization (%)	15.60	11.65	55.60	45.4
<b>Literacy (%)</b>				
Both Sex	53.3	46.0	65.7	56.7
Male	54.1	49.4	67.3	59.8
Female	52.6	42.6	64.2	53.4
<b>School Attendance (5 to 24 years) (%)</b>				
Both Sex	54.9	47.3	57.0	50.6
Male	56.7	49.6	58.7	52.0
Female	53.3	44.9	55.3	49.0
<b>Population (Adjusted)</b>				
Both Sex	56,02,625	48,06,643	5,56,242	6,41,831
Male	26,78,235	24,19,024	2,82,310	3,34,188
Female	29,24,390	23,87,619	2,73,932	3,07,643
<b>Geographic Unit</b>				
Upazila/Thana	16	13	-	-
Union	185	179	7	12
Mauza	2,455	2,703	145	409
Village	3,532	3,638	193	464
Paurashava	10	5	1	1
Paura Ward	99	54	18	18
Paura Mahalla	297	150	49	48

**Background:** Comilla Sadar came into existence in 1958 as thana. Nothing is definitely known about the origin of the upazila name. According to the jila Gazetteers the early name of Comilla was Tippera and it is generally unlied that the word **Comilla** might have been derived from the word **Kamalanka**, the old kingdom of **Samotata** during the first hart of the 6th century A.D.

**Area and Location:** The upazila occupies an area of 142.72 sq.km.including 0.35 sq. km. forest area. It is located between 23°21' and 23°32' north latitudes and between 91°04' and 91°18' east longitudes. The upazila is bounded on the north by Burichang upazila, on the east by India, on the south by Chaudagram and Laksam upazilas and on the west by Burura and Chandina upazilas.

**COMILLA SADAR DAKSHIN UPAZILA  
CENSUS RESULTS AT A GLANCE**

Items	Zila		Upazila	
	2011	2001	2011	2001
<b>Population (Enumerated)</b>				
Both Sex	53,87,288	45,95,557	4,27,391	0
Male	25,75,018	23,12,734	2,07,967	0
Female	28,12,270	22,82,823	2,19,424	0
Urban	7,07,597	3,26,124	1,03,710	0
Other Urban	1,32,729	2,09,165	8,181	0
Rural	45,46,962	40,60,268	3,15,500	0
Annual growth rate	1.58	1.32	-	-
<b>Sex Ratio</b>				
Total	92	101	95	0
Urban	102	111	109	0
Other Urban	98	110	92	0
Rural	90	100	90	0
<b>Households (HH)</b>				
Total	10,53,572	8,28,168	85,090	0
Urban	1,40,108	63,157	20,209	0
Other Urban	26,564	37,836	1,674	0
Rural	8,86,900	7,27,175	63,207	0
<b>Average HH Size</b>				
Total	5.07	5.54	4.95	0.00
Urban	4.87	5.14	4.89	0.00
Other Urban	4.95	5.43	4.89	0.00
Rural	5.10	5.58	4.97	0.00
Area sq. km	3146.30	3085.17	209.97	0
Area sq. mile	1214.79	1191.19	81.07	0
Density per sq. km	1712	1489.58	2035	0
Density per sq. mile	4435	3858	5272	0
Urbanization (%)	15.60	11.65	26.18	0
<b>Literacy (%)</b>				
Both Sex	53.3	46.0	55.4	0.0
Male	54.1	49.4	56.1	0.0
Female	52.6	42.6	54.8	0.0
<b>School Attendance (5 to 24 years) (%)</b>				
Both Sex	54.9	47.3	54.9	0.0
Male	56.7	49.6	56.8	0.0
Female	53.3	44.9	53.1	0.0
<b>Population (Adjusted)</b>				
Both Sex	56,02,625	48,06,643	4,45,161	0
Male	26,78,235	24,19,024	2,16,668	0
Female	29,24,390	23,87,619	2,28,493	0
<b>Geographic Unit</b>				
Upazila/Thana	16	13	-	-
Union	185	179	14	0
Mauza	2,455	2,703	318	0
Village	3,532	3,638	375	0
Paurashava	10	5	1	0
Paura Ward	99	54	9	0
Paura Mahalla	297	150	63	0

**Background:** Comilla Sadar Dakshin came into existence in 2008 as thana. Formerly this upazila was under Comilla Adarsha Sadar and Laksham upazilas. Nothing is definitely known about the origin of the upazila name. As a result of creating Dhaka - Chittagong highway through the former Kotwali Thana this place became very important for trade and commerce. The dwelling households also increased tremendously with the passage of time. The reasons above are responsible for creating this upazila.

**Area and Location:** The upazila occupies an area of 209.97 sq. km. It is located between 23°21' and 23°32' north latitudes and between 91°04' and 91°18' east longitudes. The upazila is bounded on the north by Comilla Adarsha Sadar upazila, on the east by India, on the south by Laksam upazila and on the west by Barura upazila.

## LAKSHAM UPAZILA CENSUS RESULTS AT A GLANCE

Items	Zila		Upazila	
	2011	2001	2011	2001
<b>Population (Enumerated)</b>				
Both Sex	53,87,288	45,95,557	2,94,719	5,98,593
Male	25,75,018	23,12,734	1,40,641	2,96,982
Female	28,12,270	22,82,823	1,54,078	3,01,611
Urban	7,07,597	3,26,124	70,632	54,118
Other Urban	1,32,729	2,09,165	0	0
Rural	45,46,962	40,60,268	2,24,087	5,44,475
Annual growth rate	1.58	1.32	-6.74	1.55
<b>Sex Ratio</b>				
Total	92	101	91	98
Urban	102	111	99	109
Other Urban	98	110	0	0
Rural	90	100	89	97
<b>Households (HH)</b>				
Total	10,53,572	8,28,168	57,119	1,07,264
Urban	1,40,108	63,157	14,079	10,795
Other Urban	26,564	37,836	0	0
Rural	8,86,900	7,27,175	43,040	96,469
<b>Average HH Size</b>				
Total	5.07	5.54	5.13	5.59
Urban	4.87	5.14	4.94	5.11
Other Urban	4.95	5.43	0.00	0.00
Rural	5.10	5.58	5.19	5.65
Area sq. km	3146.30	3085.17	156.79	429.35
Area sq. mile	1214.79	1191.19	60.53	165.77
Density per sq. km	1712	1489.58	1880	1394
Density per sq. mile	4435	3858	4868	3611
Urbanization (%)	15.60	11.65	23.97	9.04
<b>Literacy (%)</b>				
Both Sex	53.3	46.0	52.9	46.1
Male	54.1	49.4	52.6	48.5
Female	52.6	42.6	53.1	43.4
<b>School Attendance (5 to 24 years) (%)</b>				
Both Sex	54.9	47.3	54.4	44.9
Male	56.7	49.6	55.8	47.0
Female	53.3	44.9	53.2	42.8
<b>Population (Adjusted)</b>				
Both Sex	56,02,625	48,06,643	3,06,945	6,26,456
Male	26,78,235	24,19,024	1,46,495	3,10,823
Female	29,24,390	23,87,619	1,60,450	3,15,633
<b>Geographic Unit</b>				
Upazila/Thana	16	13	-	-
Union	185	179	7	22
Mauza	2,455	2,703	136	456
Village	3,532	3,638	178	508
Paurashava	10	5	1	1
Paura Ward	99	54	9	9
Paura Mahalla	297	150	31	31

**Background:** Laksham thana was turned into an upazila in 1982. Nothing is definitely known about the origin of the Laksham upazila name. There is a hearsay that in the past Lakhs of Hindu people used to celebrate **Shyama Puja** in the present place where the upazila headquarters is located. It is generally believed that the upazila might have derived its name as Laksam from the above two wards **Lakh** and **Shyama** with some phonetic corruption.

**Area and Location:** The upazila occupies an area of 156.79 sq. km. including 1.45 sq. km. river area. It is located between 23°04' and 23°22' north latitudes and between 90°59' and 91°14' east longitudes. The upazila is bounded on the north by Comilla sadar upazila, on the east by Chauddagam and Langalkot upazilas, on the south by Begumganj and Chatkhil upazilas of Noakhali Zila and on the west by Barura upazila and Shaharasti upazila of Chandpur zila.

## MEGHNA UPAZILA CENSUS RESULTS AT A GLANCE

Items	Zila		Upazila	
	2011	2001	2011	2001
<b>Population (Enumerated)</b>				
Both Sex	53,87,288	45,95,557	1,12,453	96,970
Male	25,75,018	23,12,734	56,453	47,716
Female	28,12,270	22,82,823	56,000	49,254
Urban	7,07,597	3,26,124	0	0
Other Urban	1,32,729	2,09,165	6,159	0
Rural	45,46,962	40,60,268	1,06,294	96,970
Annual growth rate	1.58	1.32	1.47	0.97
<b>Sex Ratio</b>				
Total	92	101	101	97
Urban	102	111	0	0
Other Urban	98	110	98	0
Rural	90	100	101	97
<b>Households (HH)</b>				
Total	10,53,572	8,28,168	21,617	19,170
Urban	1,40,108	63,157	0	0
Other Urban	26,564	37,836	1,258	0
Rural	8,86,900	7,27,175	20,359	19,170
<b>Average HH Size</b>				
Total	5.07	5.54	5.20	5.05
Urban	4.87	5.14	0.00	0.00
Other Urban	4.95	5.43	4.90	0.00
Rural	5.10	5.58	5.22	5.05
Area sq. km	3146.30	3085.17	99.57	98.47
Area sq. mile	1214.79	1191.19	38.44	38.05
Density per sq. km	1712	1489.58	1129	984
Density per sq. mile	4435	3858	2925	2548
Urbanization (%)	15.60	11.65	5.48	0
<b>Literacy (%)</b>				
Both Sex	53.3	46.0	44.6	33.8
Male	54.1	49.4	48.2	38.0
Female	52.6	42.6	41.0	29.9
<b>School Attendance (5 to 24 years) (%)</b>				
Both Sex	54.9	47.3	48.5	40.3
Male	56.7	49.6	49.0	42.8
Female	53.3	44.9	48.0	37.8
<b>Population (Adjusted)</b>				
Both Sex	56,02,625	48,06,643	1,16,742	1,01,372
Male	26,78,235	24,19,024	58,606	49,882
Female	29,24,390	23,87,619	58,136	51,490
<b>Geographic Unit</b>				
Upazila/Thana	16	13	-	-
Union	185	179	8	7
Mauza	2,455	2,703	38	40
Village	3,532	3,638	102	104
Paurashava	10	5	0	0
Paura Ward	99	54	0	0
Paura Mahalla	297	150	0	0

**Background:** Meghna upazila came into existence in 1999. It was included in Homna and Daudkandi upazilas before 1999. It was named Meghna after the river Meghna which flows beside the area constituting the upazila.

**Area and Location:** The upazila occupies an area of 99.57 sq. km. It is located between 23°34' and 23°41' north latitudes and between 90°38' and 90°46' east longitudes. The upazila is bounded on the north by Arai hazar upazila of Naryanganj Zila, on the east by Homna upazila, on the south by Daudkandi upazila and on the west by Sonargaon upazila of Naryanganj Zila and Gazaria upazila of Munshiganj Zila.

## MURADNAGAR UPAZILA CENSUS RESULTS AT A GLANCE

Items	Zila		Upazila	
	2011	2001	2011	2001
<b>Population (Enumerated)</b>				
Both Sex	53,87,288	45,95,557	5,23,556	4,68,080
Male	25,75,018	23,12,734	2,47,591	2,35,307
Female	28,12,270	22,82,823	2,75,965	2,32,773
Urban	7,07,597	3,26,124	0	0
Other Urban	1,32,729	2,09,165	32,644	24,070
Rural	45,46,962	40,60,268	4,90,912	4,44,010
Annual growth rate	1.58	1.32	1.11	1.16
<b>Sex Ratio</b>				
Total	92	101	90	101
Urban	102	111	0	0
Other Urban	98	110	95	102
Rural	90	100	89	101
<b>Households (HH)</b>				
Total	10,53,572	8,28,168	1,01,809	83,769
Urban	1,40,108	63,157	0	0
Other Urban	26,564	37,836	6,283	4,464
Rural	8,86,900	7,27,175	95,526	79,305
<b>Average HH Size</b>				
Total	5.07	5.54	5.11	5.58
Urban	4.87	5.14	0.00	0.00
Other Urban	4.95	5.43	5.10	5.37
Rural	5.10	5.58	5.11	5.59
Area sq. km	3146.30	3085.17	340.73	338.99
Area sq. mile	1214.79	1191.19	131.55	130.88
Density per sq. km	1712	1489.58	1537	1381
Density per sq. mile	4435	3858	3980	3576
Urbanization (%)	15.60	11.65	6.24	5.14
<b>Literacy (%)</b>				
Both Sex	53.3	46.0	48.8	38.4
Male	54.1	49.4	50.0	42.5
Female	52.6	42.6	47.8	34.4
<b>School Attendance (5 to 24 years) (%)</b>				
Both Sex	54.9	47.3	52.6	43.1
Male	56.7	49.6	54.3	45.6
Female	53.3	44.9	51.0	40.6
<b>Population (Adjusted)</b>				
Both Sex	56,02,625	48,06,643	5,43,535	4,89,136
Male	26,78,235	24,19,024	2,57,040	2,45,892
Female	29,24,390	23,87,619	2,86,495	2,43,244
<b>Geographic Unit</b>				
Upazila/Thana	16	13	-	-
Union	185	179	22	22
Mauza	2,455	2,703	154	153
Village	3,532	3,638	305	301
Paurashava	10	5	0	0
Paura Ward	99	54	0	0
Paura Mahalla	297	150	0	0

**Background:** Muradnagar upazila came into existence in 1858 as Thana. The original name of the upazila was **Thorla**. In 1878 it was re-named as **Muradnagar** after the name of an influential man **Mir Murad Ali** who was a **Jaigirder** (Revenue Collector) during the British period.

**Area and Location:** The upazila occupies an area of 340.73 sq. km. It is located between 23°30' and 23°48' north latitudes and between 90°52' and 91°04' east longitudes. The upazila is bounded on the north by Nabinagar and Kasba upazilas of Brahmanbaria Zila, on the east by Debidwar upazila and Kasba upazila of Brahmanbaria Zila, on the south by Chandina upazila and on the west by the Homna and Daudkandi upazilas.



## NANGALKOT UPAZILA CENSUS RESULTS AT A GLANCE

Items	Zila		Upazila	
	2011	2001	2011	2001
<b>Population (Enumerated)</b>				
Both Sex	53,87,288	45,95,557	3,73,987	3,19,782
Male	25,75,018	23,12,734	1,71,450	1,56,558
Female	28,12,270	22,82,823	2,02,537	1,63,224
Urban	7,07,597	3,26,124	26,719	0
Other Urban	1,32,729	2,09,165	0	6,264
Rural	45,46,962	40,60,268	3,47,268	3,13,518
Annual growth rate	1.58	1.32	1.55	1.48
<b>Sex Ratio</b>				
Total	92	101	85	96
Urban	102	111	94	0
Other Urban	98	110	0	116
Rural	90	100	84	96
<b>Households (HH)</b>				
Total	10,53,572	8,28,168	72,891	57,624
Urban	1,40,108	63,157	5,194	0
Other Urban	26,564	37,836	0	1,144
Rural	8,86,900	7,27,175	67,697	56,480
<b>Average HH Size</b>				
Total	5.07	5.54	5.11	5.55
Urban	4.87	5.14	5.10	0.00
Other Urban	4.95	5.43	0.00	5.46
Rural	5.10	5.58	5.11	5.55
Area sq. km	3146.30	3085.17	225.95	236.43
Area sq. mile	1214.79	1191.19	87.24	91.28
Density per sq. km	1712	1489.58	1655	1352
Density per sq. mile	4435	3858	4287	3503
Urbanization (%)	15.60	11.65	7.14	1.96
<b>Literacy (%)</b>				
Both Sex	53.3	46.0	51.2	40.6
Male	54.1	49.4	49.7	42.2
Female	52.6	42.6	52.4	39.2
<b>School Attendance (5 to 24 years) (%)</b>				
Both Sex	54.9	47.3	55.7	45.8
Male	56.7	49.6	57.5	47.7
Female	53.3	44.9	54.1	43.9
<b>Population (Adjusted)</b>				
Both Sex	56,02,625	48,06,643	3,88,584	3,34,250
Male	26,78,235	24,19,024	1,78,152	1,63,639
Female	29,24,390	23,87,619	2,10,432	1,70,611
<b>Geographic Unit</b>				
Upazila/Thana	16	13	-	-
Union	185	179	12	11
Mauza	2,455	2,703	193	213
Village	3,532	3,638	270	289
Paurashava	10	5	1	0
Paura Ward	99	54	9	0
Paura Mahalla	297	150	21	0

**Background:** Nangalkot upazila came into existence in 1981 as Thana. Nothing is definitely known about the origin of the upazila name. It is generally believed that the upazila might have derived its name from the name of the union where its headquarters is located.

**Area and Location:** The upazila occupies an area of 225.95 sq. km. including forest. It is located in between 23°02' and 23°14' north latitudes and between 91°07' and 91°18' east longitudes. The upazila is bounded on the north by Laksam and Chaudagram upazilas, on the east by Chaudagram upazila, on the south by Begumganj and Chatkhil upazilas of Noakhali zila and on the west by Burura upazila and Shahrasti upazila of Chandpur zila.

**MONOHARGANJ UPAZILA  
CENSUS RESULTS AT A GLANCE**

Items	Zila		Upazila	
	2011	2001	2011	2001
<b>Population (Enumerated)</b>				
Both Sex	53,87,288	45,95,557	2,44,943	0
Male	25,75,018	23,12,734	1,12,339	0
Female	28,12,270	22,82,823	1,32,604	0
Urban	7,07,597	3,26,124	0	0
Other Urban	1,32,729	2,09,165	1,189	0
Rural	45,46,962	40,60,268	2,43,754	0
Annual growth rate	1.58	1.32	-	-
<b>Sex Ratio</b>				
Total	92	101	85	0
Urban	102	111	0	0
Other Urban	98	110	83	0
Rural	90	100	85	0
<b>Households (HH)</b>				
Total	10,53,572	8,28,168	44,847	0
Urban	1,40,108	63,157	0	0
Other Urban	26,564	37,836	239	0
Rural	8,86,900	7,27,175	44,608	0
<b>Average HH Size</b>				
Total	5.07	5.54	5.45	0.00
Urban	4.87	5.14	0.00	0.00
Other Urban	4.95	5.43	4.97	0.00
Rural	5.10	5.58	5.46	0.00
Area sq. km	3146.30	3085.17	159.33	0
Area sq. mile	1214.79	1191.19	61.51	0
Density per sq. km	1712	1489.58	1537	0
Density per sq. mile	4435	3858	3982	0
Urbanization (%)	15.60	11.65	0.49	0
<b>Literacy (%)</b>				
Both Sex	53.3	46.0	55.9	0.0
Male	54.1	49.4	54.0	0.0
Female	52.6	42.6	57.4	0.0
<b>School Attendance (5 to 24 years) (%)</b>				
Both Sex	54.9	47.3	57.3	0.0
Male	56.7	49.6	59.1	0.0
Female	53.3	44.9	55.7	0.0
<b>Population (Adjusted)</b>				
Both Sex	56,02,625	48,06,643	2,54,251	0
Male	26,78,235	24,19,024	1,16,608	0
Female	29,24,390	23,87,619	1,37,643	0
<b>Geographic Unit</b>				
Upazila/Thana	16	13	-	-
Union	185	179	11	0
Mauza	2,455	2,703	145	0
Village	3,532	3,638	181	0
Paurashava	10	5	0	0
Paura Ward	99	54	0	0
Paura Mahalla	297	150	0	0

**Background:** Monoharganj upazila came into existence in 2005. Formerly it was included in Laksham upazila. Nothing is definitely known about the origin of the upazila name. It is generally believed that the upazila might have derived its name from the name of the union where its headquarters is located.

**Area and Location:** The upazila occupies an area of 159.33 sq. km. including forest. It is located between 23°04' and 23°22' north latitudes and between 90°59' and 91°14' east longitudes. The upazila is bounded on the north by Laksam upazila, on the east by Nangalkot upazila, on the south by Noakhali and Chandpur zilas and on the west by Laksham upazila.

## CHANDINA UPAZILA CENSUS RESULTS AT A GLANCE

Items	Zila		Upazila	
	2011	2001	2011	2001
<b>Population (Enumerated)</b>				
Both Sex	53,87,288	45,95,557	3,50,273	3,06,054
Male	25,75,018	23,12,734	1,65,874	1,54,160
Female	28,12,270	22,82,823	1,84,399	1,51,894
Urban	7,07,597	3,26,124	46,823	36,151
Other Urban	1,32,729	2,09,165	1,648	1,549
Rural	45,46,962	40,60,268	3,01,802	2,68,354
Annual growth rate	1.58	1.32	1.34	1.27
<b>Sex Ratio</b>				
Total	92	101	90	101
Urban	102	111	94	107
Other Urban	98	110	91	101
Rural	90	100	89	101
<b>Households (HH)</b>				
Total	10,53,572	8,28,168	69,736	55,930
Urban	1,40,108	63,157	9,315	6,613
Other Urban	26,564	37,836	327	276
Rural	8,86,900	7,27,175	60,094	49,041
<b>Average HH Size</b>				
Total	5.07	5.54	5.01	5.48
Urban	4.87	5.14	5.00	5.51
Other Urban	4.95	5.43	5.04	5.61
Rural	5.10	5.58	5.01	5.47
Area sq. km	3146.30	3085.17	201.01	201.92
Area sq. mile	1214.79	1191.19	77.61	77.96
Density per sq. km	1712	1489.58	1742	1516
Density per sq. mile	4435	3858	4513	3926
Urbanization (%)	15.60	11.65	13.84	12.32
<b>Literacy (%)</b>				
Both Sex	53.3	46.0	51.0	44.0
Male	54.1	49.4	51.5	47.7
Female	52.6	42.6	50.6	40.3
<b>School Attendance (5 to 24 years) (%)</b>				
Both Sex	54.9	47.3	52.6	48.6
Male	56.7	49.6	54.1	51.6
Female	53.3	44.9	51.4	45.5
<b>Population (Adjusted)</b>				
Both Sex	56,02,625	48,06,643	3,64,267	3,20,395
Male	26,78,235	24,19,024	1,72,509	1,61,390
Female	29,24,390	23,87,619	1,91,758	1,59,005
<b>Geographic Unit</b>				
Upazila/Thana	16	13	-	-
Union	185	179	13	13
Mauza	2,455	2,703	121	126
Village	3,532	3,638	223	222
Paurashava	10	5	1	1
Paura Ward	99	54	9	9
Paura Mahalla	297	150	19	19

**Background:** Chandina upazila came into existence in 1876 as thana. Nothing is definitely known about the origin of the upazila name. There is a legend that Mughal Sobedar Mirza Hossain Ali Khan built a palace in the present place of upazila headquarters. He set up a big lamp on a high pillar in front of the palace for fear of tigers. The lamp illuminated the entire area with bright light and local people called the area as **Chandi** meaning a place of light of the moon. Subsequently the place where the upazila headquarters is located became known as **Chandina** with some phonetic corruption of the previous name **Chandi**.

**Area and Location:** The upazila occupies an area of 201.01 sq. km. It is located between 23°21' and 23°31' north latitudes and between 90°51' and 91°04' east longitudes. The upazila is bounded on the north by Muradnagar and Dabidwar upazilas, on the east by Burichang, Comilla sadar and Barura upazilas, on the south by Kachua upazila of Chandpur Zila and on the west by Daudkandi upazila.

## TITAS UPAZILA CENSUS RESULTS AT A GLANCE

Items	Zila		Upazila	
	2011	2001	2011	2001
<b>Population (Enumerated)</b>				
Both Sex	53,87,288	45,95,557	1,84,617	0
Male	25,75,018	23,12,734	87,100	0
Female	28,12,270	22,82,823	97,517	0
Urban	7,07,597	3,26,124	0	0
Other Urban	1,32,729	2,09,165	3,532	0
Rural	45,46,962	40,60,268	1,81,085	0
Annual growth rate	1.58	1.32	1.55	
<b>Sex Ratio</b>				
Total	92	101	89	0
Urban	102	111	0	0
Other Urban	98	110	91	0
Rural	90	100	89	0
<b>Households (HH)</b>				
Total	10,53,572	8,28,168	36,068	0
Urban	1,40,108	63,157	0	0
Other Urban	26,564	37,836	711	0
Rural	8,86,900	7,27,175	35,357	0
<b>Average HH Size</b>				
Total	5.07	5.54	5.11	0.00
Urban	4.87	5.14	0.00	0.00
Other Urban	4.95	5.43	4.98	0.00
Rural	5.10	5.58	5.12	0.00
Area sq. km	3146.30	3085.17	109.30	0
Area sq. mile	1214.79	1191.19	42.20	0
Density per sq. km	1712	1489.58	1689	0
Density per sq. mile	4435	3858	4374	0
Urbanization (%)	15.60	11.65	1.91	0
<b>Literacy (%)</b>				
Both Sex	53.3	46.0	43.0	0.0
Male	54.1	49.4	44.3	0.0
Female	52.6	42.6	42.0	0.0
<b>School Attendance (5 to 24 years) (%)</b>				
Both Sex	54.9	47.3	51.0	0.0
Male	56.7	49.6	52.2	0.0
Female	53.3	44.9	49.8	0.0
<b>Population (Adjusted)</b>				
Both Sex	56,02,625	48,06,643	1,91,641	0
Male	26,78,235	24,19,024	90,414	0
Female	29,24,390	23,87,619	1,01,227	0
<b>Geographic Unit</b>				
Upazila/Thana	16	13	-	-
Union	185	179	9	0
Mauza	2,455	2,703	61	0
Village	3,532	3,638	138	0
Paurashava	10	5	0	0
Paura Ward	99	54	0	0
Paura Mahalla	297	150	0	0

**Background:** Titas upazila came into existence in 30 March 2004. Formerly it was included in Daudkandi upazila. Nothing is definitely known about the origin of the upazila name. The upazila is situated on the bank of the River Titas. It is generally believed that the upazila might have derived its name from the name of the River Titas.

**Area and Location:** The upazila occupies an area of 109.30 sq. km. It is located between 23°25' and 23°39' north latitudes and between 90°31' and 90°53' east longitudes. The upazila is bounded on the north by Laksam upazila, on the east by Nangalkot upazila, on the south by Noakhali and Chandpur zilas and on the west by Laksham upazila.

## Chapter - 4

**Community Tables**  
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## List of Personnel Engaged in Preparing this Report

1.	Ashim Kumar Dey	Director (Deputy Secretary) and Project Director
2.	Alauddin Al Azad	Deputy Director
3.	Mohammad Abdul Kadir Miah	Deputy Director
4.	Dr. Dipankar Roy	Deputy Director
5.	Md. Abdur Rahim	Deputy Director
6.	Md. Mahmuduzzaman	Deputy Director
7.	Md. Rafiqul Islam	Deputy Director
8.	Md. Golam Mostofa	Deputy Director
9.	Jatan Kumar Saha	Systems Analyst
10.	Chandra Shekhar Roy	Senior Maintenance Engineer
11.	Md. Salimur Rahman	Statistical Officer
12.	Md. Mostak Ahmed Miah	Programmer
13.	S.M Ahasan Kabir	Programmer
14.	Md. Faroque Sohel	Programmer
15.	Mohammad Anamul Haque	Maintenance Engineer
16.	Md. Khorshed Alam	Assistant Statistical Officer
17.	Jarina Pasha	Assistant Statistical Officer
18.	Enayet Hossain	Statistical Investigator
19.	Shekhor Ranjan Halder	Statistical Investigator
20.	Md. Rezaul Karim	Statistical Investigator





