

Bangabandhu's Birth Anniversary and National Children's Day 2017
Quiz Competition Guide
Bangladesh High Commission
Canberra

1. Official name of Bangladesh: People's Republic of Bangladesh.
2. Father of the Nation of Bangladesh: Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. Bangandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was born on 17 March, 1920 at Tungipara, Gopalganj.
3. We celebrate as Bangabandhu's birthday as National Children's Day
4. Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was awarded the Joliot-Curie Medal in 1973 by World Peace Council.
5. Bangabandhu's father's name was Sheikh Lutfar Rahman
6. His mother's name was Siara Begum
7. Bangabandhu's wife was Begum Fazilatunnesa. She was conferred the title **Banga Mata**.
8. Bangabandhu had five children, two daughters and three sons.
9. Bangabandhu's eldest child Sheikh Hasina is the Prime Minister.
10. Sheikh Rehana is the second child of Bangabandhu
Sheikh Kamal was the eldest son of Bangabandhu.
Sheikh Jamal was the second son of Bangabandhu
Sheikh Russel was the youngest child of Bangabandhu.
11. Father of the Nation Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was conferred the title of Bangabandhu on 23 February 1969.
12. 7 March 1971 is famous for Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's historic speech calling for launching the Independence Movement.
13. Bangabandhu called for: "এবারের সংগ্রাম আমাদের মুক্তির সংগ্রাম (Struggle this time, is the struggle for freedom) এবারের সংগ্রাম স্বাধীনতার সংগ্রাম (Struggle this time, is the struggle for Independence).
14. Bangabandhu's return to Bangladesh from prison in Pakistani on 10 January 1972 is known as Swadesh Prottabortan Dibash(Homecoming Day).
15. Bangabandhu was the first world leader to address the UN General Assembly in Bangla on 25 September 1974
16. 26 March is the National and Independence Day of Bangladesh.
17. 16 December is the Victory Day of Bangladesh.
18. On 17 April 1971, Bangladesh Government took oath at Mujib Nagar in Kushtia.
19. The War of Liberation of Bangladesh took place March to December 1971.
20. 3 million Bangalees were martyred in our Liberation War.
21. Bir Shrestha is the highest Gallantry Award of Bangladesh. Other gallantry awards are Bir Uttom, Bir Bikram and Bir Protik.
22. Seven Freedom Fighters received Bir Shrestha Award. They are :
 1. Captain Mohiuddin Jahangir (Army)
 2. Sepoy Hamidur Rahman (Army)
 3. Sepoy Mostafa Kamal (Army)
 4. Engineroom Artificer Ruhul Amin (Navy)
 5. Flight Lieutenant Matiur Rahman (Air Force)
 6. Lance Naik Munshi Abdur Rouf (Bangladesh Rifles)

7. Lance Naik Nur Mohammad Sheikh(Bangladesh Rifles)
23. Swadhinato Padak is the highest civilian award of Bangladesh.
24. Artiste Kamrul Hasan designed the National Flag of Bangladesh.
25. 21 February is the Martyred Day and International Mother Language Day. It is an International Day declared by the UNESCO to promote linguistic and cultural diversity and multilingualism.
26. 21 February 1952 significant in our national history because 5 young Bangalees laid down their lives demanding that Bangla be made a national language of the then Pakistan.
27. "Shahid Dibash" (Martyrs Day) is observed in Bangladesh to commemorate the sacrifice of 5 young Bangladeshi who were shot by police while demanding that Bangla be made a national language of the then Pakistan.
28. The Martyrs of Language Movement are Rafique, Shafiq, Salam, Barkat and Jabbar
29. On 17 September 1974 Bangladesh become a member of the United Nations.
30. 15 August is the National Mourning Day of Bangladesh. On this day, Bangabandhu was assassinated with most of his family by some derailed army personnel.
31. Martyred Intellectuals Day is observed on 14 December in Bangladesh to commemorate those intellectuals who were killed by Pakistani forces and their collaborators- Al-Badr, Al Shams and Rajakars to annihilate (kill/destroy) the country's intellectual class.
32. Rabindranath has composed the National Anthem of Bangladesh
33. The national flower of Bangladesh is Shapla.
34. The national bird of Bangladesh is Doyel.
35. India and Myanmar have borders with Bangladesh.
36. Sundarbans in Bangladesh has the largest mangrove forest in the world.
37. Boishakh is the first month of Bangla Year.
38. Ramna Park in Dhaka has become famous as Bangla New Year celebration starts here at dawn of 14th of April every year.
39. Mahmudullah Riyad is the first Bangladeshi batsman to score two consecutive centuries in a World Cup Cricket. He did it at the 2015 World Cup Cricket against New Zealand and England.
40. Shahriar Nafees is the first Bangladeshi batsman to score two consecutive centuries in One Day International.
41. Tamim Iqbal has the highest total run in Test Cricket from Bangladesh followed by Shakib Al Hasan and Mushfikur Rahman.
42. Mehedi Hasan Miraj (Bangladesh) was the player of Tournament in ICC U-19 Cricket World Cup in 2016.
43. Sabbir Rahman from Bangladesh was the Player of Series in Asia Cup T20 in 2016.
44. Niaz Morshed is the first Bangladeshi Chess Grandmaster.
45. Nishat Majumdar is the Bangladeshi woman to scale the Mount Everest. She did it on 19 May, 2012.
46. Wasfia Nazreen is the first Bangladeshi woman to scale seven highest peaks in seven continents.
47. Tajuddin Ahmed was the first Prime Minister of Bangladesh.
48. Dr. Shirin Sharmin Chowdhury is the first woman Speaker of Parliament Bangladesh.

49. Dr. Dipu Moni was the first female Foreign Minister of Bangladesh?
50. Louis I Kahn an US national was the architect of Jatiyo Sangsad Bhaban (Bangladesh Parliament Building).
51. Syed Mainul Hossain is the architect of Jatiyo Sriti Soudha (National Monument) at Savar, Dhaka.
52. The Head of State of Bangladesh is President Md. Abdul Hamid.
53. The Head of Government of Bangladesh is Prime Minister Sheikh Hasin.
54. Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina has received many international awards. Some of these are:
- “Agent of Change” award by UN Women in 2016 and “Planet 50-50 Champion” honour by the Global Partnership Forum for her outstanding contributions to women empowerment.
 - **Champions of Earth in 2015** by UN for her outstanding leadership on the issue of environment and climate change.
 - **ICT Sustainable Development Award** from International Telecommunication Union in recognition of her contribution towards harnessing Information Communication and Technology for Sustainable Development in 201
 - **South South Cooperation Visionary Award** of United Nations in 2014 (for her contribution in expanding IT, health care for poor and poverty alleviation)
 - **Tree of Peace memento** from UNESCO in 2014 (for her contribution to promotion of girls and women’s education)
 - **South South Award, 2011** (for her innovative idea to use information communication technology for progress of the health of women and children).
 - **Indira Gandhi peace Prize in 2010** (for peace, disarmament and development)
 - **Houphouet-Boigny Peace Prize** from UNESCO in 1998 (for her remarkable contribution to bringing peace through ending the 25 years of conflict in Chittagong Hill Tracts with political courage and statesmanship).
55. 4 top tourist spots in Bangladesh are Cox’s Bazar, Sundarban, St. Martin Island, Mahastangarh, Bandarban.
56. Chittagong and Mongla are better known for their sea ports.
57. Cox’s Bazar has the longest unbroken sea beach in the world.
58. Kazi Nazrul Islam is the national poet of Bangladesh.
59. Some other most acclaimed poets of Bangladesh are Shamsur Rahman, Jasim Uddin, Begum Sufia Kamal, Jiban Ananda Das, Abu Zafar Obaidullah, Asad Chowdhury, Syed Shamsul Haque, Al Mahmud.
60. Some famous writers of Bangladesh are Syed Shamsul Haque, Humayun Ahmed, Akhtaruzzaman Ilias.
61. Famous painters of Bangladesh are Joynuul Abedin, Kamrul Hasan, SM Sultan, Shahabuddin Ahmed.
62. Some famous singers of Bangladesh are Abbas Uddin, Altaf Mahmud, Feroza Bugum, Ruma Laila, Sabina Yasmin, Rezwana Chowdhury Bonna, Farida Perveen, Azam Khan, Ayub Bachu, Abdur Rahman Bayati,
63. Lalou Shah was a Bengali Baul saint, mystic, songwriter, social reformer and thinker. He is considered a classic icon of Bangla culture. His songs are known as Lalou Geeti. In 2004, Lalou was placed at number 12 in the BBC’s poll of the Greatest Bengali of All Time.
64. Farida Parveen is the most accomplished Bangladeshi singer of Lalou Geeti.
65. Mohasthangarh is an archeological site in the northern district of Bogra.
66. Dr. Muhammad Yunus is the first Nobel laureate of Bangladesh. He was jointly awarded the Nobel Peace Prize with Grameen Bank for founding the Grameen Bank and pioneering the concepts of microcredit and microfinance in 2006.

67. The three Bangladeshi origin British Member of Parliament are Rushanara Ali, Tulip Rizwana Siddiq and Rupa Huq.
68. There are six seasons in Bangladesh. They are Grishsho, Barsha, Sharat, Hemonto, Sheet, Boshonto.
69. The Naf River runs between Bangladesh and Myanmar.
70. Some of the ethnic/tribal people of Bangladesh are Chakma, Tripura, Khasia, Marma, Garo, Monipuri, Murong, Tanchangga. Chakma is the largest tribe in Bangladesh.
71. 'Lalbagher Kella' is located in Dhaka.
72. Bangabandhu Bridge (Jamuna Bridge) is the longest bridge in Bangladesh. It is 5.63 km long.
73. The main rivers of Bangladesh are Padma, Meghna & Jamuna.
74. Jute is called the 'golden fibre' of Bangladesh.
75. In 2015 Bangladesh become a lower-middle income country.
76. In 2015, Bangladesh's GDP was US \$ 195 billion .
77. Bangladesh's GDP growth rate is 6.5% per year
78. Per Capita income of Bangladesh is US\$ 1314 in 2015.
79. Major export partners of Bangladesh are USA, Germany, UK, France, Spain, Italy.
80. Major import partners of Bangladesh are China, India, Singapore, and Malaysia.
81. Total population of Bangladesh. 160 million.
82. The main mineral resources of Bangladesh are : Natural Gas, Coal, Limestone.
83. Ready Made Garments is the largest export product of Bangladesh.
84. Bangladesh is the largest exporter of ready-made garments after China in the world.
85. Taka is the official currency of Bangladesh.
86. Fazlur Rahman Khan (Bangladesh) is the architect of Sears Tower (now Willis Tower), the second-tallest building in the United States.
87. Australia is the first developed western country to recognize Bangladesh as an independent nation on 26 January 1972.
88. Please sing the first four lines of the National Anthem of Bangladesh.