Bangladesh, country of south-central Asia, located in the delta of the Padma (Ganges [Ganga]) and Jamuna (Brahmaputra) rivers in the northeastern part of the Indian subcontinent. The riverine country of Bangladesh (“Land of the Bengals”) is one of the most densely populated countries in the world, and its people are predominantly Muslim. With the partition of India in 1947, it became the Pakistani province of East Bengal (later renamed East Pakistan), one of five provinces of Pakistan, separated from the other four by 1,100 miles (1,800 km) of Indian territory. In 1971 it became the independent country of Bangladesh, with its capital at Dhaka.
Table of contents

About Bangladesh 2
Choto Shona Masjid 4
Mahasthangarh 6
Noborotno Mondir 8
Paharpur Buddhist Monastery 10
Puthia Rajbari 12
The Shiva Temple 14
The mosque was built during the reign of the Sultan of Bengal Alauddin Husain Shah, between 1493 and 1519. The fifteen domes of the mosque were once gilded, giving the mosque the name of Choto Shona Masjid (Small Golden Mosque). The mosque is one of the best-preserved sultana monuments under protection by the Department of Archaeology and Museums, Governments of Bangladesh.
CHOTO SHONA MASJID
Mahasthangarh is the oldest citadel and an archaeological site. Once it was the ancient capital of the Pundra Kingdom. This 3rd century BC archaeological site is still held to be a great sanctum by the Buddhists, Hindus and Muslims.
MAHASTHANGARH
The Noboratna style of temple architecture incorporates two main levels, each with four spired corner pavilions, and a central pavilion above, for a total of nine spires. The style arose in Bengal during the eighteenth century as an elaboration of the pancharatna style that had five pavilions (four at the corners and one above).
NOBOROTNO MONDIR
Paharpur Buddhist Monastery Somapura Mahavihara known as Paharpur Buddhist Monastery and a UNESCO World Heritage site built during the Pala dynasty in 7th century is considered as a base of Buddhism in this part of the world.
Puthia Rajbari, located at Puthia Upazila in Rajshahi, is an Indo-European style two-story palace. The Palace was constructed in 1984 by Rani Hemanta Kumari in memory of her mother-in-law Maharani Sarat Sundori Devi.
The Shiva Temple

The Shiva Temple is the largest temple in Bangladesh. Built in 1823 by Rani Bhubonmoyee Devi, the widow of Raja Jagat Narayan Roy. This ornate temple is an imposing and excellent five spire style (Pancha Ratna) architecture temple.