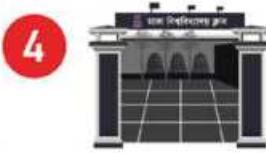




Bot Tola

The Faculty of Arts,  
University of Dhaka'Memory Eternal' -  
Smriti ChirantanDhaka University's  
Teachers' ClubSergeant Zahurul  
Haque Hall

Nilkhet road

Fuller Road Teachers'  
QuartersBritish Council  
BangladeshSalimullah Muslim  
HallIsha Kha Road  
Residential Area

# A walk through history

The University of Dhaka became closely associated with the formation of Bengali nationalism soon after the creation of Pakistan. It started with the Language Movement in 1948 when the students of Dhaka University defied Mohammad Ali Jinnah, the Father of Pakistan, and his imposition of Urdu, a language spoken by a minority in West Pakistan, as Pakistan's state language. This movement sowed the seeds for the liberation of Bangladesh.

The Centre for Genocide Studies (CGS) at University of Dhaka has introduced the "Walking Museum: 1971 Genocide Pathways in the University of Dhaka" to pay homage to those brave souls who sacrificed their lives for the liberation of Bangladesh and also to make the future generations—including academics and researchers—aware of the 1971 genocide at the University of Dhaka. This is just a glimpse of that.

This is just a preview of the project. To read detailed descriptions of each of the locations, please visit:  
[www.thedailystar.net/  
march-26-walking-museum](http://www.thedailystar.net/march-26-walking-museum)

OR scan the QR code (right) with your smartphone.



Scan me

Graphic: Shaer Reaz  
Illustrations: Anwar Sohel

Central Shaheed  
Minar and AmtalaFazlul Huq  
Muslim Hall

Jagannath Hall



Shamsun Nahar Hall



Shiv Bari Temple

Centre for Genocide  
Studies (CGS),  
CARRAS BuildingRamna Kali Mandir  
(Ramna Temple)

Suhrawardy Udyan



Ruqayyah Hall



Madhur Canteen