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Satellite view shows Dhaka, the national capital and Bangladesh's largest city. Dhaka is located in the Burganga River in Dhaka division in central Bangladesh, about 200 km (125 miles) north of the Bay of Bengal. This megacity is the center of the country's cultural and political life. Jatio Sangsad Bhaban, some ostentatious national parliament of a poor country. Photo: Tanvir Morshed In the 17th century Dhaka was the Mughal capital of Bengal (Bengal Subah), the state of mughal empire. After partition of India in 1947, the city became the administrative capital of East Pakistan and later became the capital of an independent Bangladesh in 1971. The city is the country's political center as well as its center for culture, education, business, and business, and it is famous for producing the world's finest muslin (cotton fabric). Administratively, the city is divided into two corporations and run by two large companies. In 2011 Dhaka City Corporation, the former municipal administration was dissolved and replaced by two administrative bodies Dhaka North and Dhaka South corporations. Dhaka has a population of about 7 million inhabitants, more than 12 million live in its metropolitan area, and the Greater Dhaka metropolitan area has more than 17.2 million, making Dhaka one of the megacity in South Asia. Rajbhasha is Bengali. The city's nicknames are the rickshaw capital of the world and the city of mosques. Dhaka is home to the state-run public Bangladesh National University, which has 2 million undergraduate and graduate students, Dhaka University, Bangladesh's oldest university and Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology. Some points of interest in and around Dhaka: the dome of the Khan Mohammad Mirza Mosque in old Dhaka, was built in the early 18th century. Photo: The unfinished and temporarily abandoned Mughal Palace of the 18th century, Tanvir Morshed Lalbagh Fort, is now a museum. Ahsan Manzil was the official residential palace and seat of dhaka nawabs (like hereditary monarchies). The Dhabeshwari National Temple, owned by the state, is the 'National Temple' of Bangladesh. Bangladesh National Museum - National Museum of Bangladesh dedicated to history, archaeology, classical, decorative and contemporary art. Sonargaon (former seat of medieval Muslim rulers and governor of East Bengal. ); The Star Mosque, a 19th century mosque, built one of several hundred mosques in the city. The Sixty Dome Mosque, the Sultanate Period Mosque, is the largest in the country and inscribed as the historic mosque city of Bagerhat, the UNESCO World Heritage Site. Jatiyayo Sriti Researcho (National Martyrs' Memorial). Jatio Sangsad Bhaban (House of Parliament of Bangladesh, designed by architect Louis Kahn); Ramana Park (great public park and recreation area in the heart of the city); New Market (Shopping Bangla Style). Shankhanad Bazar (Hindu region with somewhat smaller temples in old Dhaka) Jamuna Future Park (Bangladesh's largest shopping mall). Dhaka came to public attention around the world in April 2013, when Rana Plaza collapsed with the death of 1,130, injuring more than 2000 people. The building housed a bank, apartments, several shops and several garment factories, employing about 5,000 people, manufacturing apparel for international brands. The city came to the world's attention again in the evening of July 1, 2016, when several gunmen seized a café popular with expats in Dhaka and took hostages inside the café, the siege lasted the morning of the following day. 20 hostages, all foreigners and two police officers were killed. The security personnel killed six terrorists and ended the attack, one terrorist was caught alive, 14 hostages were rescued. View Bus Zoom in to see Sadarghat boat terminal The area is known as Dhaka City River Front, Sadarghat Port, located in the southern part of Dhaka. The map shows the expressway, a city map of Dhaka with main roads and roads and the location of Dhaka's Hazrat Shahjhal International Airport (IATA Code: DAC), formerly known as Zia International Airport, about 8 km (5 miles) by road (Tongi Diversion Road and Dhaka-Mymensingh Highway) north of Dhaka. Use the form below to find the location. Sorry! Google's pricing policy has made it impossible for us to continue showing Google Maps. We apologize for any inconvenience caused. Google Map: Searchable map and satellite view of Dhaka, Bangladesh. City coordinates: 23°42'58N 90°23'46E  $\phi$  latitude,  $\phi$  longitude (of map center; move map to view coordinates);, bookmark/click on the corresponding arrow on this page map help [show] pan button or click on the map and drag your mouse/pointer around (pan). To zoom in.or zoom out - use the zoom button; Or double click on the map to zoom in. Map type control button; Click on this button to switch between different map types: click on the Map button for road map, this button holds options for terrain, it displays a physical map with topographic details. Click on the satellite for a satellite image; With the option to turn on labels (name, boundaries, roads, business, etc.) for combining satellite image and road map. The Pegman symbol offers the switch to Google's Street View, 360-degree, captivating street-level imagery. To enjoy the street views, grab Pegman with your cursor and hover on the map, when street view is available some parts of the map will turn blue, skip pegman and you can have a lot of fun within the unimaginably boring landscape. Bangladesh is a country which was previously part of India, in 1947 he became part of Pakistan and later declared himself a republic. The country is unique because the country is built on ruins and devastated culture and people's faith, and it is great to explore a country that fought this hard battle for its own identity. The total area of the country is about 147570 sq km and the total There are about 20 crore living here. The people living here mainly include Bangla Muslims, followed by Hindus, Buddhists and some Christians. The country is the most densely populated city, with every part in the world full of people except a few cities in the country. The largest city in this country is its capital Dhaka which is considered to be the most powerful city of all. Other big cities in this small country are Chittagong, known for its beautiful

landscapes, the birth place of Sylhet, Hazrat Shah Jalal, Khulna: Royal Bengal Tiger, breeding site of Rangpur: the centre of trade and tourism. Since the coast from one end is completely covered with water, it is a lower river coastal cootry. This area is marshy, and people mostly visit this place as cricket matches held here. Since Bangladesh shares some part with Bengal, the famous mangrove forest in the country is part of the Sundarbans region. The country's GDP is still struggling. People usually go to Bangladesh when they are researching cities and countries that are evading major changes. You can use our map here to explore cultural sites, local shrines, different cities and silk hubs. People usually visit this country in winter as the rest of the year keeps this marshland warm and humid. Explore this combat country with our map, you can find the best place to roam around, things and activities that you can do and route maps to air, water and land. Dhaka is the capital of Bangladesh and serves as the country's financial, political, cultural and scientific hub. Bangladesh's largest city and the world's largest city Dhaka is also one of the most densely populated. Due to its growing popularity among foreign investors and tourists, the city is considered to be one of the fastest growing metropolises in the world. Geography Dhaka is located in the heart of Bangladesh, along the River Burganga. It is relatively flat and lying low, making it prone to flooding and susceptible to many storms and natural disasters. How to reach by plane (mode of transport)-Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport is the primary airport serving the city. It currently offers 18 international destinations such as London and Rome, but the programmes are subject to occasional changes. By Rail - Maitree Express connects Dhaka directly to Calcutta, India. It is the only international railway in Bangladesh, and is rarely used with only about 50% of the cars captured in every trip. However, this is a faster and more convenient way of transport than buses. There are no current Metro rail systems in the city. By bus - Dhaka is the national hub for bus companies in the country, roaming main streets and city center with open window buses. Luxury buses are also offered for long distance routes. By boat- Sadarghat in old Dhaka is the main port that rides a boat along the River Ergangu. By Taxi - Taxi companies can be found in the city center, but they're hard to get into busy streets. Pre-booking of a taxi that will take you is the best option. Bicycle rickshaws - Dhaka is the rickshaw capital of the world, hundreds of thousands of people of which save roads and main roads from littering - contribute to the city's tough traffic. They are commonly used on short roads and for short distances. CNG or auto rickshaw, which is used in the name of fuel called compressed natural gas, is used for long distances and for main roads. When to visit Dhaka there is hot and humid weather with monsoon season. Most months are from late March to early June, making it the best time to visit the city for convenient sightseeing. The coldest month and the low humid weather is December, which is a favorite month for many tourists coming from cold weather. The months of June to September include the rainy season and it is highly inconvenient to visit the city in wet grounds. Culture (fairs and festivals) and traditions Durga Puja - Bangladesh has the world's second largest Hindu population, and the festival is the city's annual festival and goddess Durga Puja. This religious festival is celebrated for 6 days and is the largest in the city – a colourful and vibrant ceremony is expected in mosques and many houses of Hindu worship. Pohela Baisakh: A large crowd of people occupy the streets with grandeur and celebration of colours at the Bengali New Year celebrations in April 14 of every year. The city has abundant displays, sports, traditional sports and exhibitions of Bengali culture. Ekushey Book Fair - For the whole month of February, Dhaka holds a festive book fair that has been developed from a humble event to an annual festival that includes cultural and literary events. Books are offered with a 25% discount and people across the country have to stroll to stalls and flock to join the festivities. Points of Interest (Location to Visit) Ahsan Floor - Dhaka's famous Pink Palace, this is the perfect example of how the people of Bangladesh lived in luxury many years ago. Dhaka is the former official residential palace of the royal family, it is now the Bangladesh National Museum and is considered one of the most important architectural structures in the country. Lalbagh Fort – An unfinished palace built in the 17th century, it is a beautiful complex consisting of a tomb, a mosque, a museum and an audience hall. Star Mosque – One of the most popular attractions in Dhaka, its structure is made of white marble decorated with blue star tiles that fill the entire dome. Visitors are allowed to enter after prayers, but are still expected to follow the rules of dress and conduct. Housing Dhaka has very little tourist infrastructure, as its tourism industry has recently begun to become popular. There are a few hotels in the city center, but finding one on a whim can be tricky. It's best to book Already when planning to go to Dhaka. IW20140822 IW20140822

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