

Essay on National Martyrs' Memorial

Jatiyo Sriti Soudho or National Martyrs' Memorial is a monument in Bangladesh. It is the symbol of the valor and the sacrifice of those killed in the Bangladesh Liberation War of 1971, which brought the independence of Bangladesh from Pakistani rule. The monument is located in Savar, about 35km north-west of the capital, Dhaka. It was designed by Syed Mainul Hossain.

The Monument tower is composed of seven isosceles triangular planes, each varying in size in its height and base. The planes are folded in the middle and placed one after another. The highest point of the structure reaches 150 feet. Several mass-graves and a pool of water bodies are placed in front of the monument. The monument complex is spread over an area of 34 hectares (84 acres) wrapped around by a green belt of 10 hectares (24.7 acres). Concrete is used for the monument tower while red bricks are used for other structures and pavements. The water pool and the platform for laying wreaths are placed in front of the monument while mass-graves are on both sides. From the main gate one can see the monument axially, but to reach there one has to walk through different levels of red pavements and cross a lake – all these representing the struggle for independence.