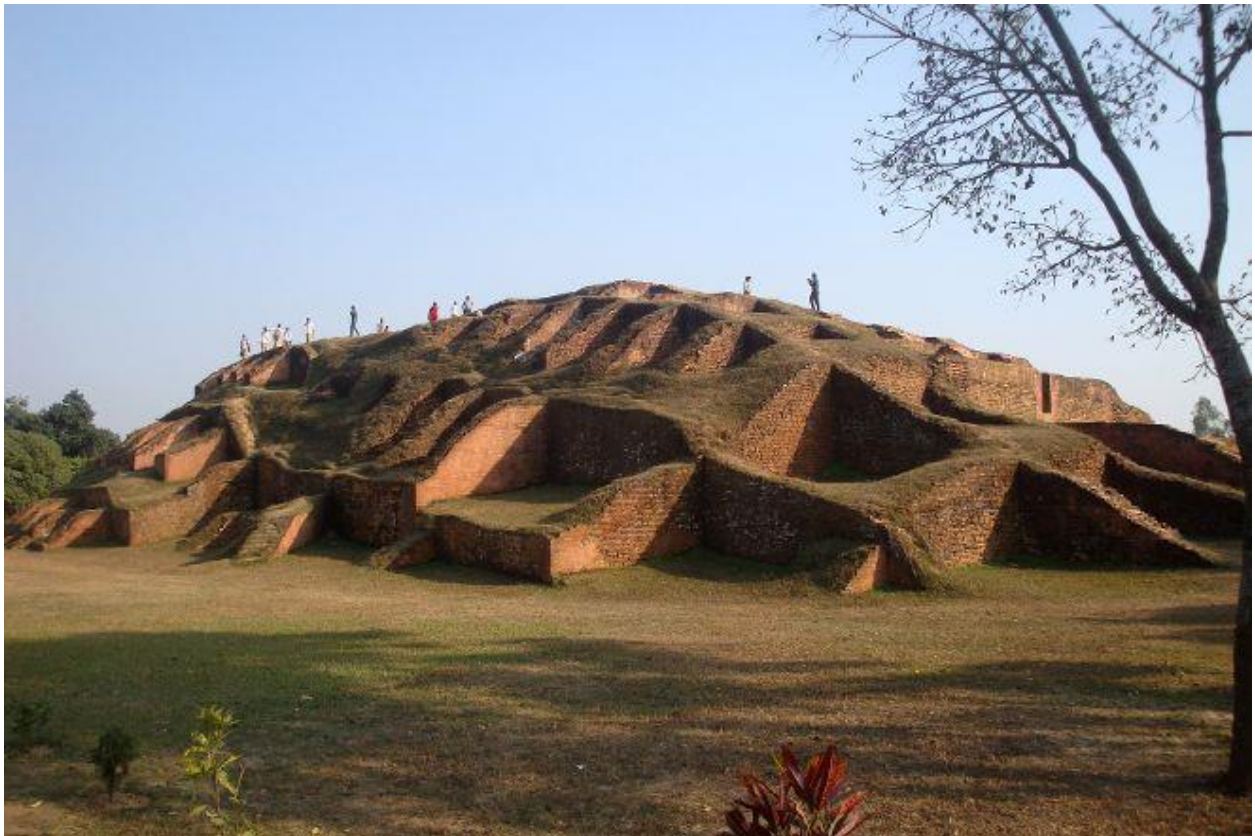




GOKUL MEDH (Behula Lakshindarer Basar Ghar) Excavation was conducted in the site in 1934-36, it revealed ruins of A 42 feet high platform consisted of 172 blind cells. on the flat of top of this platform a Buddhist religions establishment (stupa / Mandir) was built in the first constructional period (C.6th-7th CEN. AD) another temple was built on the ruins of the former. subsequently, the floor of the temple was raised for some unknown reason. how ever, a human skeleton a masonry hole (10 feet) a fragmentary stone, a golden leaf inscribed with a bull etc. where also come out from the above mentioned hole, from the excavated evidences the building appears to have been decorated with ornamental bricks, containing floral and geometrical designs.

Behula is the main character of ancient Bengal's famous Mangalkya Manasamangal, one of Chand Saudagar is the wife of son Lakhinder. Lakhinder, son of Chand Sodagar and his business partner, Sahitya Saha's daughter, Behula, was born in the contemporary era.



Gokul Medh is one of the Archaeological sites in Bangladesh. It is an excavated mound in the village of Gokul under Shibganj Upazila of Bogra. It is locally popular by name Behula Lakshindarer Basar Ghar. Lakshindar Medh is another popular name of it.

Behula is the protagonist in the Manasamangal genre of Bengali medieval epics. A number of works belonging to this genre were written between the thirteenth and eighteenth centuries. Though the religious purpose of these works is to eulogise the Hindu goddess Manasa, these works are more well known for depicting the love story of Behula and her husband Lakhindar.

**Recommended duration**

1h 30 min

Visiting Hours:

Sunday	9am - 5pm
Monday	9am - 5pm
Tuesday	9am - 5pm
Wednesday	9am - 5pm
Thursday	9am - 5pm
Friday	9am - 5pm
Saturday	9am - 5pm