

III. Relevant Organisations

1. Governmental organisations

A. Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy

Website: www.bdshilpakala.org

Phone: 88-02-9562836

Fax: 88-02-9562853

Address: Shegunbagicha, Ramna, Dhaka.

It is the national academy of fine and performing arts. The academy was established through an act of Parliament in 1974 as a statutory organization under the Ministry of Cultural Affairs. But subsequently the Act of 1974 of Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy was amended through a new act of Parliament in 1989. The academy is headed by a Director General.

The overall direction for the functioning of the academy is provided by an Executive Council (Shilpakala Academy Parishad) headed by the Minister in charge of the Ministry of Cultural Affairs. The Director General of the academy is responsible for its administration. He is also responsible for the implementation of decisions taken by the council. He is assisted in his work by an executive committee which is elected by the Council.

The duties and responsibilities of the academy include promotion of the arts and national culture and creation of necessary facilities for their development. The activities of the academy also include organizing workshops, seminars, discussion meetings, short-term specialized trainings, providing scholarships and financial grants for talented artists, organizing competitions in the various field of fine and performing arts. The Academy consists of the following departments, each headed by a Director, excepting administration, which is headed by the Secretary of the Academy.

- Department of Fine Arts
- Department of Dramatics
- Department of Music and Dances
- Department of Research and Publication
- Department of Training
- Department of Programme Production
- Department of Administration and Finance

- Executive Body

01. Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Cultural Affairs	President
02. Mr. K.M. Khalid, MP, Mymensing-5	Member
03. Mr. Chyan Islam, MP, Serajganj-6	Member
04. Mrs. Tohura Ali, MP, Women Seat-19	Member
05. Secretary, Ministry of Cultural Affairs	Vice-President
06. Representative from Ministry of Finance	Member
07. Representative of Secretary, Ministry of Information	Member
08. Representative of Secretary, Ministry of Education	Member
09. Vice-Chancellor, University of Dhaka	Member
10. Director-General, Bangla Academy	Member
11. Director-General, Bangladesh Television	Member
12. Director-General, Bangladesh National Museum	Member
13. Director-General, Bangladesh Betar	Member
14. Director, Arts Institute, University of Dhaka	Member
15. Prof. Mahfuja Khanam (Cultural Personality)	Member
16. Cultural Adviser, Ministry of Cultural Affairs	Member
17. Mr. Golam Sarwar, Editor, The Daily Samakal	Member
18. Mr. Khairul Anam Shakil, Music Artist	Member
19. Mrs. Pinu Khan, Dance Artist	Member
20. Mr. Ramendu Majumder, Drama Artist	Member
21. Mr. Amin Ahmed Chowdhury, Cultural Personality, Mymensing	Member
22. Mr. Ahmed Iqbal Haider, Cultural Personality, Chittagong	Member
23. Mr. Moley Bhowmic, Cultural Personality, Rajshahi	Member
24. Prof. Md. Bazlul Karim, Cultural Personality, Khulna	Member
25. Advocate Manabendra Botbal, Cultural Personality, Barisal	Member
26. Mr. Akramul Islam, Cultural Personality, Sylhet	Member
27. Mr. Biplab Prasad, Cultural Personality, Rangpur	Member
28. Director-General, Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy	Member-Secretary

B. Bangla Academy

Website: www.banglaacademy.org.bd

Phone: 88-02-8619577

Fax: 88-02-8612352

Address: Burdwan House, 3, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Ramna, Dhaka-1000.

Now Bangla Academy is being run in accordance with The Bangla Academy Ordinance, 1978 (the Bangla Academy Adyadesh 1978). The Bangla Academy Ordinance, 2008 has been published in the gazette on 31 December 2008. But as it was not made into an act, it has not been put into action. Arrangement has been made to prepare a proposal a new on the basis of the expert opinions for updating the ordinance. Bangla Academy was established on 3 December 1955. As a glorious symbol of Bangladesh's great independence and cultural heritage, it is committed to work mainly for the development of the bangle language, literature and culture. With this end in view, Bangla Academy since its very inception, has been engaged in developing and promoting the bangle language, literature and culture and arranging to translate the world classics into Bangla and Bangla Classics into foreign languages.

The programmers and activities generally run by Bangla Academy are as follows:

- To prepare and publish treatises and research works on various branches of Bangla Language and literature, a complete history of the Bangla Literature, biographies of outstanding Bangla Literary figures;
- To produce and publish dictionaries and compendiums;
- To publish complete works of great Literary figures, lists of writings in old periodicals, souvenirs and memorial volumes, Ekushey volumes and commemorative volumes on great Bengali writers;
- To arrange to translate classics of different languages like English, French, German, Arabic, Sanskrit, Pali etc. into Bangla and the Bangla classics into foreign languages.
- To produce and publish juvenile books on Bangladesh's heritage, nature and life.
- To organize seminars and cultural functions on different occasions which include a month long Ekushey celebrations, Independence Day,

Victory Day, Martyred intellectual Day, Bengali New year, Eid-e-Miladunnabi, Bangla Academy Foundation Anniversary and so on. Besides. It celebrates birth and death anniversaries of Rabindranath, Nazrul Islam and Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and to organize discussion-meetings on the birth and death anniversaries of prominent personalities. Bangla Academy also organizes functions on national levels in collaboration with the government

- To publish a monthly journal, 'Uttaradhikar', a quarterly research journal, 'Bangla Academy Patrika', two six-monthly juvenile journal called 'Dhanshaliker Desh'. It also publishes a newsletter called Bangla Academy Barta covering cultural news almost all over the country along with the events of Bangla Academy.
- To produce and publish textbooks and references on various branches of physical sciences, engineering, biology, agricultural sciences, social sciences, humanities, gender, environment, law and commerce;
- To conduct training for proper use of our mother language Bangla in offices and courts, to offer courses to teach foreigners Bangla, and to ensure use of standard Bangla words everywhere;
- To arrange computer training under the digitalization programmers of the present government;
- To produce and published scientific researches;
- To produce and published books on science in every day life/ popular sciences and biographies of scientists;
- To identify and remove difficulties in scientific studies in Bangla;
- To take steps for renovating and modernizing the Bangla Academy press;
- To help scholars and researchers with rare and important books, old and rare punthies and documents preserved in the Bangla Academy Library;
- To prepare a detailed description of the activities of Bangla Academy and to make it open for the people;
- To arrange the annual general meeting of Bangla Academy;
- To preserve books and journals published by Bangla Academy, to make them available in the market and to advertise them, to arrange the Ekushey Book-Fair and to participate in the book-fairs organized at home and abroad.

C. Bangladesh National Museum

Website: www.bangladeshmuseum.gov.bd

Phone: 88-02-8619303

Fax: 88-02-8615585

Address: Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Shahabag, Dhaka.

1) Ordinance



The Bangladesh Jatiya Jadughar was established by the Ordinance No.LIII of 1983.

2) Date of establishment

The Bangladesh Jatiya Jadughar is the successor to the Dhaka Museum established in 1913 A.D. In 20th September, 1983 it was established as Bangladesh Jatiya Jadughar (Bangladesh National Museum) by the Ordinance No. LIII of 1983. Bangladesh National Museum has a Board of Trustee that consists of 15 members. Out of which 9 members including the Chairman are appointed by the government and rest 6 members are appointed as ex-officio.

3) Main functions

- To collect, preserve and display the antiquities, works of art, ethnological specimens, relics connected with the Liberation Struggle of Bangladesh, specimens of flora and fauna, traditional crafts and artifacts, products of intellectual activities, audio-visual documentary evidence, and such other objects and items related to the cultural and natural heritage of Bangladesh.
- To collect, preserve and display material evidence of different aspects of various world civilizations.
- To publish and sell periodicals, books, anthologies and reproductions of objects.

- To organize exhibitions, conferences, lectures, seminars and assemblies on cultural and natural heritages of Bangladesh.
- To organize, with prior approval of the Government, exhibitions outside the country in order to project cultural and natural heritage of Bangladesh.

4) Other information

The functional and administrative controls of the Bangladesh National Museum are being carried out with the help of 7 Departments. These are : a. Department of History and Classical Arts, b. Department of Ethnography & Decorative Art, c. Department of Contemporary Art & World Civilization, d. Department of Natural History, e. Department of Conservation Laboratory, f. Department of Public Education, g. Department of Administration, Finance & Security. More than 86,000 objects and antiquities have been collected till November 2009. These objects and antiquities are being displayed in 44 galleries in the National Museum.

- **Branch Museums** : Ahsan Manzil Museum, Dhaka; Zia Memorial Museum, Chittagong; Osmany Museum, Sylhet; Shilpacharya Zainul Abedin Sangrahasala, Mymensingh.
- **Facilities** : The Bangladesh National Museum has three auditoriums (Shahid Zia Auditorium, 700 seats, Kabi Sufia Kamal Auditorium, 200 seats and Sculptor Novera Hall, 180 seats) for holding seminars and cultural functions and two temporary exhibition halls (Nalinikanta Bhattashali Exhibition Hall and Sculptor Novera Exhibition Hall for arranging special exhibitions. The Zia Memorial Museum has a Seminar Hall, the Shilpacharya Zainul Abedin Sangrahasala has a Seminar Room cum Gallery and a Open Stage Circle for seminar, exhibition and cultural function. All auditoriums and exhibition halls remain closed on Thursday, morning shift on Friday and other Government holidays. The scholars and researchers may get the information regarding research and use the museum library. Expert guide lecturers lead the visitors in the gallery.

D. Nazrul Institute, Dhaka

Website: www.nazrul institute.org.bd

Phone: 88-02-9114602

Fax: 88-02-9118051

Address: Kabi Bhaban, Road No-28(Old), House No.330-B, Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka.



Nazrul Institute has been established by **THE NAZRUL INSTITUTE ORDINANCE, 1984 (Ordinance No. XXXIX of 1984).**

*Nazrul Institute has been established in 1985.

1) Functions of the Institute

- To promote the study of the works of the poet (Kazi Nazrul Islam);
- To collect the poet's songs and other works from home and abroad and to compile, preserve and publish them;
- To make necessary arrangement for research on, and publication of the literature of the poet and for publicity thereof;
- To organize conferences' lectures, debates and seminars on matters relating to contributions of the poet on sangeet, literature and in other fields.
- To establish library of books, records, tapes and other preservative ensemble relating to Nazrul sangeet and literature;
- To prepare musical notation for propagation of Nazrul sangeet in their true spirit, style and system and to supervise their presentation in acceptable standard in gramophone records, commercial tapes, films and books of published notation in Bangladesh;
- To provide for proper training in Nazrul sangeet and recitation of the Nazrul poems;
- To award prizes and rewards to authors who, in the opinion of the Institute, have made significant contributions in the field of research on the works of the poet;

- To do such other acts and things as may be considered necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Ordinance.

2) Activities

- Nazrul Institute has so far published 359 books on and about poet's life, literature, songs as well as his complete contributions.
- Published 32 audio-CD.
- Nazrul Institute has a collection of 1224 Nazrul songs and other songs, taken from the original records.
- The Institute has so far published 825 correct musical notations of Nazrul Song in 33 volumes. These were done and attested by the authentication committee of Nazrul song. The lyrics and musical notes of songs have been kept as were in original records.
- Training on lyrics and tunes as well as recitation of the works of the poet are going on by the teachers and established trainees.
- There is a Nazrul Museum, where some of his manuscripts belongings, Photographs and Paintings done by the famous artists of Bangladesh have been displayed. The Museum is open for all.
- There is a rich library. Consists of more than 10,000 books on and about Nazrul, and other remarkable works of famous writers too.
- Several seminars, discussion, meetings are held on the occasion of the death and birth anniversary of the poet.
- The Institute has an Air conditioned auditorium, consists of 300 seating arrangements with some other modern facilities. The auditorium can be booked on schedule with some terms and conditions.
- The Institute has a rich book sales centre.
- To establish 'Nazrul Archives' at Nazrul Institute.
- Nazrul Award have been given Nazrul researcher and Nazrul sangeet Artist for the excellent contribution on Nazrul literature, research and sangeet.
- Regular participation in Dhaka International Book Fair, Ekusey Book Fair, Kolkata International Book Fair and other book fairs too. Arranged book fair for Centenary Birth Anniversary of Nazrul at Nazrul Institute.
- Established two Nazrul memorial centre Kazir Simla Darogabari and Darirampur Bichutia Baparibari at Trishal in Mymensingh (June 2007).
- Nazrul Institute website address is **www.nazrul institute.org.bd**

E. Directorate of Archives & Libraries

Website: www.nanl.gov.bd
Phone: 88-02-9129992
Fax: 88-02-9135709
Address: 32, S.M. Morshed Sarani, Agargaon, Sher-e-Bangla
Nagar, Dhaka.

1) Ordinance

The Government has promulgated a National Archives Ordinance in 1983 in order to provide for the establishment of National Archives and for the collection, preservation, maintenance and administration of permanent records and archives of the Government.

2) Objectives

The main objectives of the National Archives are:-

- To ensure official custody and physical safety of the archives of all public offices and to make them available for reference and research;
- To serve as the legal depository of all the records of the Government;
- To increase knowledge by providing information to the government agencies and to the public;

3) Functions

The principal functions of the National Archives are:-

- To acquire and preserve government and private collections;
- To provide research facilities for the administrators and researchers and the public;
- To give advice to public offices on records preservation management;
- To serve as the national repository for archival materials and to act as the custodian for the preservation and conservation of the nation's documentary cultural heritage;

To co-ordinate and maintain linkage with similar local and foreign organizations.

F. National Library of Bangladesh

1) Aim and objectives

To develop maintain a comprehensive National Collection, to ascertain equitable access of citizen to that collection in view of enhancing learning capacity and total competitive power of the nation as a whole in addition to collect and preserve the intellectual creative printed materials.

2) Functions

Following are the major functions of Bangladesh National Library:

- To collect new books and other publications published in the country under the copyright law of the land.
- To compile and publish National Bibliography, Abstract and Indexes to the newspaper articles, Directory of Publishers, etc.
- To maintain and develop a national collection.
- To provide various information services to the concerned multidisciplinary users.
- To provide modern facilities of library services to the users including quick and easy retrieval through the automation of the collection.
- To preserve the library and information materials in modern and scientific manner.
- To act as country's international bibliographical/documentation centre including the distribution of ISBN.

Provides informative assistance/guidelines to the Government/ Professional Associations in formulating country's Library Act, Policy, and in planning and promoting library's systems and services of Bangladesh.

G. Department of Public Libraries

Website: www.publiclibrary.gov.bd
Phone: 88-02-8610422
Fax: 88-02-8628205
Address: 10, Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Shahabag, Dhaka.

The Central Public Library was opened to the public on March 22, 1968 with a stock of 10040 books. The Library was intended to be the leader of the public Library system in the province East Pakistan of the then Pakistan. The Department of the Public Libraries was established with Bangladesh Central Public Library as its headquarter in 1984.

The overall superintendence, development and management of Public Libraries in the country are the main functions of this organization. It has been playing an important role of country's socio-economic development by aiding people of their formal and informal learning.

At present, the Library has 15,56,554 books in its collection, including a good collection of old and rare books and manuscripts of immense historical value for research and reference. Bengali and English are the main languages covered. Besides there are books on other oriental languages such as Urdu, Hindi, Persian etc. The BCPL subscribes almost all the national newspapers and periodicals and a selected number of foreign journals. Anglo-American cataloguing code and the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) system with minor modification to suit the local need are followed for organizing library materials.

Library Hours: The library was remained open for the users from 8.00 a.m. to 8.00 p.m. on all days except Fridays and Govt. holidays. But after the declaration of "Library and Quality Education year 2003" by the Honorable Prime Minister, the authority started 24 hours reader service from the last July 26, 2003 except holidays. The district and branch libraries remain open from 11.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. on all days except Fridays and Govt. holidays.

H. National Book Centre

Website: www.nbc.org.bd
Phone: 88-02-9555743
Fax: 88-02-9572211
Address: 5/C BangaBandhu Avenue, Dhaka.

The National Book Centre is an autonomous organization. The role of National Book Centre (NBC) is to execute objectives of UNESCO to launch world wide programme of book development with a view to making a systematic and sound promotion of books within the country. The aims and objects of NBC are to develop the book industry of the country in proper and effective manner and stimulate the activities of the government and private sectors in book industry.

A 17 members Governing Body headed by the Secretary, Ministry of Cultural Affairs is working for its smooth functioning.

I. Copyright Office

Website: www.copyrightofficebd.com
Phone: 88-02-9119632
Fax: 88-02-8111384
Address: National Library Building (2nd Floor), 32, S. M. Morshed Sarani, Agargaon, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka.

Copyright Office is a quasi-judicial organization. The activities of the office are being governed by the Copyright Act, 2000 (amended in 2005). The Registrar of Copyright is head of the office.

Copyright is a subject-matter of statutory protection of Intellectual property in Bangladesh. It was originated from the British copyright system and later on in 1962, a copyright ordinance amalgamating the different copyright laws which were existed at that time, was promulgated, namely, the copyright ordinance of 1962. This ordinance was administered up to 1999. After that, a new law contain different provisions in the line of International standard was enacted in 2000, namely, the Copyright Act, 2000 (No 28 of 2000) and it is amended up to 2005.

The Copyright Act, 2000 (amended in 2005) contains, among others, the subject-matters of the TRIPS agreement in respect of Copyright and Related Rights, computer programmers, database, rental rights, cinema, broadcasting rights, performer's rights, Phonograms rights etc.

Bangladesh has been extending Co-operation with the World Trade Organization (WTO), World Intellectual property Organization (WIPO) and UNESCO for enriching her copyright system.

An attempt is underway to establish a development project in the name of strengthening 'Copyright System in Bangladesh'. Which is now at primary stage?

The main Activities of Copyright Office are as follows.

- Copyright registration: Registration of copyright under the copyright Act is Voluntary and not obligatory. The certificate issued by the registrar of copyright constitutes prima-facie evidence of ownership of copyright.
- Civil remedies: The copyright board consists of a chairman and not less than two or more than six members. The board acts as an appellate authority and is deemed to be civil court. The board hears the appeal submitted before it by an affected person for infringement of copyright. The judgment of the board is appeal able to higher courts
- Compulsory licensing: The copyright Act includes some provisions relating to compulsory licensing for translation or reprint of foreign works as granted to developing countries by the two copyright conventions (Berne and universal conventions).The copyright board is empowered to hear application by Bangladesh nationals in this regard after giving an opportunity to the foreign copyright owners to be heard before finally deciding the questions.
- Transfer of copyright: Copyright is transferable in Bangladesh. The transfer may be in the form of licenses of contracts. The owner of copyright may assign the copyright to any person either wholly or partially or subject to limitation and either for the whole term of copyright or any part thereof. The assignment shall be in writing by the assignor by his duly authorized agent.
- Copyright piracy: Copyright office believed that piracy is an impediment in the way of development of education, science and culture and it, not only deters creative activities of a nation but also

discourages the growth of publishing industries and investment thereof, relating to books music's, films, art and sound recordings etc, which are based on the protection of copyright and related rights and are essentially needed for the purposes of promotion of culture and education.

- Collective administration of copyright: The copyright Act contains a number of provisions for collective administration of copyrights. It provides that there shall be copyright societies for administration of rights of various categories of right-holders and in that case, right-holders of the owners of copyright will get opportunities to exercise their rights including collection and distribution of
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- Collective administration of copyright: The copyright Act contains a number of provisions for collective administration of copyrights. It provides that there shall be copyright societies for administration of rights of various categories of right-holders and in that case, right-holders of the owners of copyright will get opportunities to exercise their rights including collection and distribution of royalties, which will be greatly beneficial to authors/ owners and thus it will promote creative activities in the country.
- Importation of infringing copies: The copyright office, in collaboration with custom authorities is empowered to inspect any vehicle, ship, air-craft, dock or premises on the basis or a complaint lodged by the owner of a copyright or his duly authorized agent and can take action to prevent importation of illegal

J. Bangladesh Folk Art & Crafts Foundation

Website:	www.sonargaonfolkmuseum.bd.com director@sonargaonfolkmuseum.bd.com
Phone:	06723-56331
Fax:	06723-56230
Address:	Sonargaon, Narayanganj.

- 1) Established Bangladesh Folk Art & Crafts Foundation was established on 12th march in 1975.
- 2) The Law of the Foundation : Bangladesh Folk Art & Crafts Foundation Law -1998 (8 nos Law of 1998).
- 3) Aims and objectives :Collection of the traditional monuments of Bangladesh folk art & crafts elements along with preservation and exhibition artistically and to restore for the present and future generation.
- 4) Short description: A nation's self identity is born by its own culture. Virtually, folk art and culture is the driving force of our nationalism. Just after the war of liberation and the achievement of sovereign and independent Bangladesh the culture has got its own dignity and status.

For the development of culture Father of the nation Bangabhandu Sheikh Muzibur Rahman directed the establishment of this foundation. According to his advice and financial assistance Shylpacharya Zainul Abedin started the establishment of the foundation. Now the foundation has two folk art & crafts museums to hold our thousand years old traditional & perpetual resplendent beauty of folk culture and handicrafts. It has also an eye catching lake, Ponds, library, Documentation Center, Sales Center, Cafeteria, three Craft Bridges, one Craft Village and a Craft Art Village.

5) Location : It is 24 km from the capital Dhaka in the away of Dhaka – Chittagonj highway.

6) Executive Board: There are 17 members of the board. Honorable Minister of the Cultural ministry is the chairman of the board.

7) Chief Executive : Director (Appointed by the government)

The functions of Bangladesh Folk Art & Crafts Foundation are:

- To preserve traditional Folk Art & Crafts of Bangladesh;
- To create training facilities on traditional folk art & crafts;
- To establish folk art & crafts Museum in different regions of the country;
- To establish a crafts village at Sonargaon;
- To conduct research on folk art & crafts and publish the research findings;
- To preserve folk art & crafts;
- To formulation and implementation of plan, programmes and projects for the development of folk art & crafts;
- To help and cooperate with individuals and organizations engaged in research on folk art & crafts;
- To assist the Government in formulating folk art & crafts policy and advise the Government, local authority or any other organization in the matter;
- To identify areas of cooperation and chalk out joint programmes on traditional on traditional folk art & crafts with other countries; and
- Other related and supplementary activities.

8) There are 10 galleries in folk art & crafts museum

- Gallery for wooden crafts.
- Environment for village life gallery.
- Gallery for scroll painting and mask.
- Gallery for different kinds of boats of Bangladesh.
- A Tribal life gallery.
- Gallery for folk musical instrument and pottery Terracotta Doll, Tile.
- Gallery for agricultural implements and other iron products.
- Gallery for Brass and bell metal.
- Gallery for folk ornaments.
- Gallery for Bamboo, cane crafts.

9) Two galleries are in shilpacharja Zainul Abedin folk Art & Crafts museum

- Gallery for wooden crafts.
- Jamdani sare and Nakshikantha gallery.

K. Library & Documentation center

1) Information about on-going of development project

- Project's name : Expansion of Physical Infrastructure & Security facilities of Bangladesh Folk
- Art & Crafts Foundation (Phase-1)
- Implementation period : January 09 to June 2011.
- Project cost : 980.00 Lac.
- Current year allocation (2009-10): 700.00 Lac
- Present condition: The procedure of Consultant Appointment is going on.
- Major components : Boundary wall, Vertical extension of Museum building, Construction of staff quarter, Folk stage, Gate, Parking zone , Public toilet, Bridge, Internal road ect.

2) Work Plane of the foundation

- Establishment of Sculpture of the Banganandhu Sheikh Mujibur

Rahman.

- Digitalization (Collection, preservation & Display system of the Museum antics)
- Picnic spot development.
- Land Development (South-east side of administrative building)
- Establishment of Sculpture of the Sheikh Rasal
- Beatification.
- Procurement of sound system.
- Collation of Museum antics.
- Library development.
- Research & Publication.
- Arrangement of different cultural function & Publication.
- Celebration of different government days etc.

L. Cox's Bazar Cultural Centre, Cox's Bazar

Website:	www.ccc.com.bd
Phone:	0341-64517
Fax:	0341-64517
Address:	Cox's Bazar, Chittagong.

1) Introduction



This is an organization which arranges various seminars, conducts various researches on the customs and traditions of different communities of people including the Rakhain community living in Cox'sbazar. It also publishes magazines, books for keeping the originality of their cultural heritage which is about to be lost. With a view to establishing an individual

Cultural Institute, the Government turned the regional office of Cox's Bazar situated at 'Rangamati Tribal Cultural Institute' into 'Cox's Bazar Cultural Centre" on 05th January 1994 to add the local culture with the main stream of the national culture.

2) Location

It is situated at Kalatali Road, Cox's Bazar, at the middle of tourism spot.

3) Aims and Objectives

The aim and objective of establishing this organization is to research on the customs, history, heritage of the local inhabitants including the Rakhain community, to enrich their cultural heritages preserving the originality and providing facilities of infrastructure and to put together them with the main stream of the national culture.

4) Activities

- To impart training on the Rakhain songs and dance.
- To celebrate various national days, social and cultural festivals.
- To arrange cultural program in honour of the national guests.
- To demonstrate dramas and assist various organizations concerning dramas.
- To conduct the program of exchanging inter-district cultures.
- To arrange competitions on cultural events including drawing and essay writings.
- To collect the local history and heritage, language and folk-culture, the particulars of folk art and culture and conduct researches on these.
- To make and display the authentic film on the social and cultural heritage of Cox'sBazar, collecting and preserving rare pictures, printing view cards arranging slide shows and photographs.
- To publish various books, periodicals, magazines research papers etc. concerning social and cultural factors.
- To arrange seminars and symposiums concerning social, cultural and traditional heritage.
- To establish a library.
- To establish a museum.
- To rent the auditorium for various programmes following the Govt. rules.

5) Contact point

- Name : Lila Murung
- Designation : Director (Acting)
- Contact No : Land Phone: (0341)-64517, Mobile phone-01553411131.

M. Tribal Cultural Institute, Bandarban

Phone: 0361-62424

Fax: 0361-62840

Address: Bandarban, Chittagong Hill Tracts.

1) Introduction



Bangladesh our beloved motherland is the unique playground of the enchanting beauties of nature. On one extremity of the endless Bangladesh plains lie the deep waters of the Bay of Bengal; and the cool breezes blowing over the expanse of endless waves of the blue seas touch the sky-touching proud peaks of a remote wild hilly locality nature's beloved daughter of diversity that we all call Bandarban. Diversity lies everywhere in this piece of tropical hills --- in its

nature, fauna and rich ethnic and cultural diversity; diversity that is melt into a warm melody of unity, a harmony one can feel from one's own heart. Only in Bandarban Hill District one can see the presence of all the eleven tribal peoples of the greater Chittagong Hill Tracts, i.e. Marma, Mro, Tripura, Bawm, Tanchangya, Chakma, Chak, Khyang, Khumi, Lushai and Pangkhua. There is no other district in Bangladesh where such a large number of tribal communities live with diversified identities, yet in a harmony. Since time immemorial the presence of a multi-cultural and multi-lingual society has rendered this serene corner of our lovely Bangladesh as an exemplary entity rich in cultural traditions, racial harmony tied into a bond of amity. And Bandarban --- nature's belle --- has become the focus of the rich colourful traditions of the area and rendered it as the most peaceful area in the Chittagong Hill Tracts. Yet the lives of these tribes have remained far removed from the mainstream national culture due to its remote nature and inaccessible hills.

2) On which law was the office/organization established

The Tribal Cultural Institute, Rangamati was established in 1978 vide Memo. F.2/49/76-(C)/500/7 dated: 22-6-1976 of the Ministry of Education (Sports and Culture) with a view to carrying out research about the ways of life of the tribal people and their customs and practices and highlighting the common elements that exist between the tribal people and the people of the other parts of the country, so that, they could be brought in the mainstream of the national and cultural life. Since then the Institute had been run as a project of the Chittagong Hill Tracts Development Board till it was taken over by the Ministry of Education (Sports and Culture) and brought under its administrative control in July 1981. Later on, under the kind approval of the Honourable President on 30/03/1985 a regional office at Bandarban (and another at Cox's Bazar) was established on 13/06/1985 vide Memo. Sha.Saw. 2/2-17/81/565 dated: 31-3-1985 of the Cultural Affairs division of the Ministry of Education.

Another Autonomous Tribal Cultural Institute was established at Bandarban Hill District town vide Memo. Sha.7/USaI/6-7/87 dated: 4-8-1988 AD/ 20-4-1395 BE of the Ministry of Cultural Affairs on 1 July 1988 with the kind approval of the Honourable President on 05/04/1988 in order to develop, preserve and continue the varied tribal cultural traditions and smooth operation of activities; and the regional office of Rangamati Tribal Cultural Institute at Bandarban was transformed into the head office of Bandarban Tribal Cultural Institute (Please See Annexure Ka-1). Later on, Bandarban Tribal Cultural Institute was handed over to the Bandarban Hill District Council after the agreement between the government and the council signed on 21/11/1993 (effective from 1 May 1993 AD/ 18 Boishakh 1400 BE) vide section 23(Kha) of the Bandarban Hill District Local Government Council Act, 1989 (Act 21 of 1989).

3) When the office/organization was established

In the year 1988 (Date of establishment : 1 July 1988)

4) Functions of the office/organization

The broad functions of the Tribal Cultural Institute are as under

Collecting information's and data regarding the tribal ways of life, their languages, literature, customs, beliefs, rites, rituals etc. and carrying out research on those subjects.

- Organizing tribal language courses for the officers and staff of the Government and autonomous bodies posted in the tribal areas.
- Collection of folklore, manuscripts etc.
- Publication of books, journals, periodicals etc.
- Organizing seminars, cultural festivals, literary and music competitions, art exhibition etc.
- Organizing music (vocal & instrumental) and dance training courses long term as well as short term.
- Organizing cultural shows, drama etc. on national days, important social and public occasions, V. I. P. visits etc.
- Organizing inter-tribal and inter-district cultural exchange programmes.
- Recording and preservation of traditional tribal songs, ballad etc.
- Collection and display of specimens of tribal arts and crafts, dress, ornaments, musical instruments, coins, weapons, tools and such other exhibit depicting their ways of life.

N. Tribal Cultural Institute, Rangamati

Website: www.tcirbd.com
Phone: 0351-63389
Fax: 0351-62192
Address: Rangamati, Chittagong Hill Tracts.



This institute was established in 1978 under the Ministry of Education (Culture and Sports) in order to promote, preserve and develop tribal cultures of the Chittagong Hill Tracts region and to bring such activities in the mainstream of the national culture of Bangladesh. Since then the Institute had been run as a project of the Chittagong Hill Tracts Development

At present it is under the Ministry of Cultural Affairs. The institute has its own office building, modern auditorium and a unique Tribal Museum cum Library building in its own land.

The broad functions of the institute are carrying out researches about the ways of life of the Tribal peoples and their customs and practices and highlighting the common elements that exists between the tribal peoples and the people of other parts of the country, so that, they could be brought in the mainstream of our National and Cultural life. The functions also include of the instituted collecting information and data regarding the tribal ways of life, their languages, literature, customs, beliefs, rites and rituals, organizing Tribal language course for the officers and staff of the Government and autonomous bodies posted in the tribal areas of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, publication of books, journals, periodicals, organizing seminars, cultural festivals, literary and music competitions, art exhibitions etc.

O. Tribal Cultural Academy, Birisiri

Phone: 09525-56042
Fax: 09525-56156
Address: Birisiri, Durgapur, Netrokona.

1) Information of Birisiri Tribal Cultural Academy

- The Government has established this Biriairi Tribal Cultural Academy by as order of govt. vide No. under sports and culture divisions office memorandum no.Sv111/2-83/78/60/8 (S&C) dated the 26 February,1982 under the ministry of information, Broadcasting, Sports and Culture.
- This Cultural Academy has established in 1977.
- The Government has established this Cultural Academy for Preservation, promotion nurture development of Culture the greater Mymensingh district. It has two part one each cultural wing another one is Recherché wing.
- Birisiri cultural Academy has establish in 1977 to preserve and to nurture the culture of the indigenous people.
- It is situated at Birisiri, P.S- Durgapur Under the District of Netrakona. It has two part

P. Khudra Nri-Ghosty Shanskritik Institute, Khagrachhari (Small Indigenous Group)

The institute is working for protecting cultural heritage of Khudra Nri-Ghosty.

Q. Rajshahi Bivaghaia Khudra Nri-Ghosty Cultural Academy, Rajshahi (Small Indigenous Group)

The institute is working for protecting cultural heritage of Khudra Nri-Ghosty.

R. Manipuri Lalitkala Academy, Maulavibazar (Academy Fine Arts)

The academy has been established for development & protection of culture of monipuri indigenous people.

S. International Mother Language Institute (IMLI)

IMLI is an autonomous institution established with specific mandate to protect and promote lignuistic diversity in Bangladesh as well as in other parts of the world.

T. The main objectives of the Institute are:

- In recognition of the exalted position of 21 February as "International Mother Language Day" by the UNESCO, the Institute

will conduct research on development and preservation of all languages of the world including Bangla

- To collect, preserve, analyse, review and exchange information regarding various mother languages, alphabet, books, cassettes, videos and CDs etc
- To preserve, if available, information regarding languages that are now extinct
- To undertake works of translation of the writings on history, philosophy, science and technology etc. into other languages from Bangla and vice-versa
- To develop expertise, through appropriate training, for instant interpretation of lectures from any language to meet Govt. and non-Govt. requirements
- To help the Govt. to prepare a Language Policy
- To induce people to learn various languages of the world by organizing cultural functions of different countries
- To establish linkage with different universities and to invite language specialists of different countries to undertake research works on languages including Bangla
- To announce 'Awards of Honour' for distinction in the field of language & literature

2. Non-governmental organizations

A. Asiatic Society of Bangladesh

Established in 1952, the Asiatic Society had been known as Asiatic Society of Pakistan, and since 1972 renamed as Asiatic Society of Bangladesh. In establishing the Society, the leading role was played by Ahmad Hasan Dani, the great archaeologist and Indologist of world repute. The other scholars involved in the foundation of the Society were Muhammad Shahidullah, ABM Habibullah, Abdul Halim, and many others. The founding scholars of the Society intended to make the organisation a centre of learning specialising on Asian studies.

The Asiatic Society of Bangladesh is a non political and non profit research organisation registered under both Society Act of 1864 and NGO Bureau, Government of Bangladesh. A premier learned organisation in the country, the Society is managed by a 17-member council elected by members. The tenure is for two years. While the day-to-day affairs are managed by the General Secretary and Secretary, the policy matters are being discussed and adopted by the Council. There are several standing subject committees to help the Council in undertaking its policies. The Council meets mandatorily at least once a month. The office bearers and members of the Council work on honorary basis.

B. Udichi Shilpi Gosthi

- 1) Address: 14/2 Topkhana Road, Dhaka-1000
- 2) Phone:+8802-712718
- 3) Website: www.udichi.org.bd
- 4) Email: udichi_bangladesh@yahoo.com
- 5) President: Golam Mohammad Idu
- 6) General Secretary: Habibul Alam

Udichi is the largest Non-government Cultural Organisation in Bangladesh having 240 branches all over the country and abroad. Its external branches are in UK, USA, France and Australia. It was established in 1968 under the guidance of Sattyen Sen, a renowned journalist, litterateur, lyricist and music composer. He was also the first President of the organisation. Just after the inception the organisation started working amongst the agricultural and industrial workers through cultural activities to fight for freedom. It staged several street dramas, many patriotic songs throughout the country.

Generally, it became the most influential organisation in the cultural arena of this country after the liberation of Bangladesh.

This organisation can be well intrudes or defined if its objectives are explained. Some of them are as under:

- To create an environment in the country where self-development, easy transaction of opinions and culture and making the liberation fruitful to the life of general mass is possible.
- To be involved in overall cultural development of the country and to create an environment positive for proper development of national cut lure.
- To plan and execute its cultural activities in the light of emancipation of working mass.
- To coordinate in country regional cultural activities and to pay its all-out effort for its development and revival.
- To make fraternal relation with all the positive activities of the countries of the world.
- Udichi wants friendly relation amongst all people irrespective of religion, colour, caste, community and nationality.
- As war is the enemy of humanity, civilisation and culture, Udichi's cultural activities will be against war and for world peace.
- Udichi will assimilate with itself all the creative and positive efforts of all poets, litterateur, dramatist, musicians, lyricists, artist, both renowned and promising in the country.
- As illiteracy in one of the main barriers to social development, Udichi will plan its cultural activities aiming elimination of illiteracy from the country
- Udichi will work for revival, practice and safeguard our traditional cultural expressions i.e. all sorts of songs, folk dramas, festivals, musical instruments and al other cultural heritage items.
- Udichi will introduce our cultural expression internationally.
- Udichi will establish schools for training of music, art, drama, dance, etc.

Udichi has a good record of organising and managing large and small-scale events and art festivals. It has also organised many art workshops and seminars in various educational institutions, libraries, community centres, youth clubs and housing estates.

C. Chhayanaut

Chhayanaut is a cultural organisation in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Founded in 1961 in Dhaka, Chhayanat remains one of the most influential cultural groups in the country. As in the case of many similar organizations, it was established during the Pakistani rule in Bangladesh to promote and nurture the cultural and musical heritage of Bengal. Every year, Chhayanat arranges the biggest program in order to celebrate the Pahela Boishakh, the first day of Bangla new year.

D. Pally Baul Samaj Unnayan Sangstha

In order to preserve and promote our folk tradition and to establish the value and the socio-economic status of Baul artists and the folklore community, Pally Baul Samaj Unnayan Sangstha (PBSUS) was established in 1998. Later in 2001, the organization got registration from the Social Welfare Department (Registration Number: Dha -07028). In 2006, it also got NGO Bureau Registration (Regd.no: 2060, Dated-24/01/06).

Pally Baul Samaj Unnayan Sangstha aims to preserve and revive the cultural traditions at one hand and develop the socio-economic status of the Folklore community on the other, organization intends to develop the capacity of the Bauls and involve them in the immense potential and the ever-creative mind of a folklore artist, if properly nourished, can be utilized in the successful implementation of the social development efforts, particularly in social campaigning and advocacy field.

1) Postal Address: Pally Baul Samaj Unnayan Sangstha

23/A, Dilu Road, New Eskaton, Dhaka - 1000

2) Tel: 01711-316276, 01711-361535

3) E-mail: pallybaulfolk@yahoo.com / info@pallybaulfolk.org

4) Objective

- To establish the value of Baul Artists of the society, in remote area, through organizing training for them and to highlight the abolishing folk culture through organizing entertaining cultural program.
- We work relentlessly to promote the thousand year rich Folk Cultural heritage of Bangladesh to the world.

- To related the Folk artists/Bauls in different social and economic activities e.g. awareness raising of the community people through organizing musical programs highlighting the development issues, like rehabilitation of disabled children, environmental pollution, gender discrimination, family planning, social exploitation, organize forming personal hygiene, E.P.L, safe (Arsenic free) water, sanitation. Child-rights, child labor etc and to promote secular culture and outlook in social life.
- To provide financial assistance for employment generation for Folk Artists.
- To accumulate the capital by growing saving tendency within the Folk Artists community.
- To organize seminar and symposium with the help of Folk researchers and intellectuals in different parts of the country with a view to highlight the tradition of the country.
- To aware and train the Folk artists regarding abolishing Folk music, composer and poets. We also take initiative to restore the abolishing traditional Folk culture of late artists. And collect, preserve, reproduce and present to the community those songs (which songs are at risks of extinction or once sung during religious festivals, plantation, rice husking, boat racing, wedding ceremony etc).
- To restore the traditional musical instruments (like Dhool, Ektara, Dotara, Khajani, Sarinda, Flute, Drum, Khomok etc.), use those in our Folk songs and take back our Folk and ancient culture.
- Organize Baul Mela, Kabi gan, Jari gan, Pala gan, special day program (like observation of 1st Baisakh), seminars etc.

5) Previous Projects

- Awareness building programme regarding environmental pollution in collaboration with Ministry of Environment of Government of Bangladesh in year 2002.

- Awareness building programme regarding Arsenic effect with partnership with Public Health Department of Ministry of Local of Bangladesh and UNICEF in the year 2003.
- Awareness-building programme on personal hygiene in collaboration with Unilever Bangladesh in the year 2003-2004.
- Awareness-building programme on HIV/AIDS in collaboration with KOINONIA in the year 2006.
- 'Preservation of Music and Cultural Traditions' in 2004 -2005 with The Embassy of The United States of America, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

6) On going Projects

- 'Preservation & Awareness Raising on Folklore Tradition' (2007) with The Embassy of The Federal Republic of Germany
- Awareness building programme on Disabled, Tribal people and Gender Dissimilarity through cultural performance with RDRS.

E.Bishwa Sahitya Kendra

(Bengali: বিশ্ব সাহিত্য কেন্দ্র, meaning 'World Literature Center'), is a non-profit institution in Bangladesh to promote reading habits, enlightenment and progressive ideas among students and general public.^[1] Popularly known as just **Kendro**, this institution was established by famous writer, television presenter, organizer, and activist Abdullah Abu Sayeed. Sayeed was given the 97th Ramon Magsaysay Award in Journalism, Literature, and Creative Communication Arts for "... cultivating in the youth of Bangladesh a love for literature and its humanizing values through exposure to the great books of Bengal and the world" - which was a recognition of the contribution of Kendro.

Bishwa Sahitya Kendra offers classes on world literature for Higher Secondary students, and also provides every book for those classes. For Secondary and Junior school level it operates a nation-wide reading program, and provides books for the students. In 2007, it had 500 schools under this program, and over 100000 active student members.

Besides these programs, Bishwa Shahitya Kendro actively maintains libraries across the nation. It pioneered the concept of mobile library in Bangladesh, which carries books around the country. Since books are expensive and libraries are not available at all - these mobile libraries are getting very popular. Bishwa Shahitya Kendro also arranges reader's forum and discussions, which are open to everyone who is interested. These events are open to new thoughts and encourages thoughtful logical discussions. Through these endeavors Bishwa Shahitya Kendro is continuing its works with a motto that says - "We just want enlightened humans".

The Kendro activities are mostly based in Bangladesh. It also has an office in New York.

F. Bangladesh Academy of Fine Arts Limited

Bangladesh Academy of Fine Arts Ltd. consisting of leading artists and cultural personalities of the country began to its advancement in June, 2009 with a view to saving the country from the increasing aggression of satellite culture and promising our next generations brining up within our main stream of culture and perpetual values.

Though the organization/academy is very tender in age, but its Board of Directors, Executive body and teachers have name and fame throughout the whole country.

Our principal aim is to establish indigenous culture kicking out exotic culture for the sake of nation's welfare. Our objective is to set up a drug-free and terror-free society where the teenagers of the future generation will develop and lead a healthy life. The Boards of Directors are determined to execute its duty properly.

- Head office: 743, Satmasjid Road, Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka - 1209, Bangladesh.
- Dhanmondi Campus: Kakoli High School, 179 Satmasjid Road, Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka - 1209

G. Centre for Research on Art and Culture (CRAC)

Centre for Research on Art and Culture (CRAC), a research based organization, essentially organizes and conducts intense and elementary research on Art and Culture. Furthermore, based on these research outcomes, CRAC takes initiatives to do some corporal and sensible activities to promote artistic arena of different culture. Though CRAC is interested in Art and Culture of every isolated corner of the world, it starts up with the Art and Culture of Bangladesh. CRAC has started its journey, officially as a research based organization since 2009.

1) Vision

Flourish the cultural sector, preserve the heritage of Bangladesh, and bent a worldly country where all community can perform their cultural activities in a spirited manner.

2) Mission

Bangladesh has bestowed with rich cultural heritage and significant artistic tradition. CRAC wants to investigate and explore those obscured chapters of Art and heritage, and bring them out in front of mass people and civic society. Simultaneously, through various research and programs, CRAC wants to recognize the elements, motifs and styles of cultural heritage, which are going to be faded away or already wiped out.

3. Intangible cultural heritage preservation associations

- A. Sammilita Sanskritik Jote (Federation of all Cultural Organizations, 182 Organizations of Dhaka City are members of the federation)
- B. Bangladesh Group Theatre Federation- 92 Organizations
- C. Abriti Samannay Parishad-100 Organizations
- D. Bangladesh Sangeet Sangathan Samannay Parishad-61 Organizations
(List of the Organizations: Bangladesh Rabindra Sangeet Shilpi Sangstha, Bangladesh Nazrul Sangeet Shilpi Parishad, Udichi, Benuka Lalitakala Academy, Surer Dhara, Nibedon, Dharmarajik Lalitakala Academy, Sangeet Bhuvan, Surgam Lalitakala Academy, Rishab, Bansuria, Baul Prachar Sangstha, Bhawaia Angan, Bhawaia Academy, Abhyudoy, Padatik Sangeet Songshad, Rabirag, Rabirashmi, Nandan, Geeti Satadal, Dolon Champa, Jagoroni Shilpigoshthi, Jagoran Sangeet Charcha Kendra, Rishij, Kranti, Altaf Mahmood Sangeet Bidya Niketon, Geetisatra, Mridanga, Mandira Shilpi Gosthi, Sangeet Samaj, Boitalik, Katha Lalitakala Academy, Uttarayan, Geetanjali, Bonhishikha, Suratirtha, Dakshini Rabindra Sangeetangan, Banglar Baul Samaj, Prateeti, Pratyay, Amra Suryamukhi, Sangeet Chakra, Hindol Sangeet Academy, Performing Media Centre, Srijon, Bandhan, Nazrul Parishad, Bitopi, Banglar Mukh, Bhawaiya, Murchhana etc.)
- E. Bangladesh Nritto Shilpi Sangstha-70 Organizations
- F. Bangladesh Pathanatok Parishad- 100 Organizations