## **Heritage Information**

## Unique Id:

BGD-30.93.2023.00086

□ Section-1: Identification of the element –
☐ Heritage Location ☐ Division
Dhaka
[] District
Tangail
[] Upazila
□ Details Address
Geolocation(Latitude)
☐ Geolocation(Longitude)
[ Community Category
Others
[] Community
Moyra
Name of the Heritage, (as used by the community or group concerned)
Porabarir Chomchom
☐ Short title of the Heritage, (preferably within 200 words)
Porabarir Chomchom. There is little evidence like makers of rosogolla, to prove who from Porabari first started making Chom chom. However, villagers claim a sweet maker called Dasharath first made this sweet in his village. Now the Ghosh and some Muslim communities of the village are involved in sweet making. It is also believed the taste and flavour of the Porabari Chom chom came from the sweet waters of the Dhaleshwari River.
Concerned Community(ies)/Group(s), (who recognize the element as part of their cultural heritage)
Physical location(s) of the element/how often it is practiced
Nagorpur, Porabari and Tangail Town
Short description of the Heritage, (preferably within 350 words)
Chom chom is a very popular sweet in both Bangladesh. The shape of the sweet is generally oval and other than the brownish tinge, Chom chom is made in a variety of colours such as light pink, light yellow and white. It is at times coated with coconut or mawa flakes as garnish. Some sweet-makers of Tangail still hold on to their Chom chom recipes.

Porabarir Chom chom is famous for its burnt brick colour and for its juicy interior, that tastes like honey. It is said to typical burnt brick colour came from caramelized sugar. The history of this still uncontested sweetmeat goes back to the end of the 19th century when Dasharath Gour, coming from Bihar (now in India), started making them. He used put cow milk and the sweet water of the Dhaleshwari river, among other ingredients.	ory of this still uncontested sweetmeat goes back to the har (now in India), started making them. He used pure
Domains of the Heritage (applicable fields)  Oral Traditions and Expressions Performing Arts Social Customs and Traditions Knowledge and Practices related to Nature and Universe Traditional Craftsmanship Food	
Section-2: Characteristics of the element	_
Practitioners(s)/performer(s) directly involved in the representation or practice of the Heritage (including roles, name, age, gender, social status, and/or professional category etc.)	ıg
Madhoub Chandra Bakali, age 60. Gour Bakali; age 62	
Other tradition bearers (individuals/groups and their roles))	
Local Government involve with promotion of the product.	
<pre>[] Language(s), register(s), speech level(s) involved</pre>	
Bangla	
[] Associated tangible elements used (if any)	
Sugar, Flour, Oil	
[] How are women and people of other genders associated with this Heritage?	
Both men and women are involved with the preparation of sweet.	
Division of labour during the practice of this Heritage	
Some are involved with collection raw material, prepare the sweet by men and women, marketing by men.	
Elements to which other customary practices or practices may be connected or accessed in any respect of the heritage (if any)	;t
NA	
Modes of transmission to others in the community	
Generation to generation community are involved with preparation of the sweet.	
Organizations concerned (non-governmental organizations and others)	
NA	
☐ Section-3: State of the element (viability)	
Threats to the enactment   Threats to the enactment	
Enactment Threats Description	
Product duplication	
Threats to the transmission (if any)	

NA
Threat to associated tangible elements and resources (if any)
Skill people are not available.
] Viability of associated intangible elements (if any)
NA
Have been taken any safeguarding measures to preserve this Heritage practices? (if any)
Increase marketing
Section-4: Data gathering/documentation, Consent and preparation of inventory entries
Consent of community/group/individuals concerned for data collection with a view to inventorying
Restrictions on use of collected data, (if any)
NA
Section-5: Resource Person
Data provider/Resource person (persons/groups, community representatives)
Shudep Chandra Bakali
] Date of data collection
16-09-2022
] Place(s) of data collection
Nagarpur, Porabari, Tangail Town
Section-6: Safeguarding techniques
Geotion-o. Caleguarding techniques
Existing safeguarding techniques adopted by the community for the safeguarding of the Heritage
Chomchom making community
Suggestions for safeguarding of the Heritage from the community
No
Section-7: References to literature, discography, audiovisual materials or archives
] References to/in literature
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I-oannvvZkM
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I-oannvvZkM  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rKNzLh1u5vQ

https://www.facebook.com/tangailporabarichomchom/
Audiovisual materials or archives
NA
Discography or archives
NA
Section-8: Modalities for updating the information contained in the inventory entry
Data Compiler (persons/groups, including community representatives, who compiled the information)
Mr. Md. Aksaruzzaman Nuri, Mr. Dibakar Sikder, Mr. Syed Shamsul Karim. Dr. Shawkat Imam Khan, Ms. Lucky Biswas, Ms. Lutfun Nahar, Mr. Mostafa Zaman
Date of Community Consent
Consent of community/group/individuals concerned for data collection with a view to inventorying
Present Condition of Heritage
Still maintaining
Brief description of Present condition of the Heritage, (if any)
Still maintaining
Section-9: Community suggestions
Brief description of suggestions for safeguarding of the element by community members/experts/holders (if any)
Ensure recipe patent for the original makers
Restrictions on use of collected data, (if any).
NA
Section-10: Upload Document
Heritage Details Document
PDF
Heritage Images

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