Heritage Information

Unique Id:

BGD-50.70.2023.00099

Section-1: Identification of the element
Heritage Location Division
Rajshahi
District
Ch. Nawabganj
Upazila
Chapainawabganj Sadar
Details Address
Geolocation(Latitude)
24.593825
Geolocation(Longitude)
88.27572
Community Category
Artists
Community
Rural
Name of the Heritage, (as used by the community or group concerned)
Lohori Kantha
Short title of the Heritage, (preferably within 200 words)
Chapainababgonj & Rajshahi
Concerned Community(ies)/Group(s), (who recognize the element as part of their cultural heritage)
There are many family are heraldically involved in this art. Runa Begum, Gini Begum, Shefali are involved this kantha stitching art.
Physical location(s) of the element/how often it is practiced
Chapainababgonj & Rajshahi districts are located the north-western part of Bangladesh
Short description of the Heritage, (preferably within 350 words)
The kantha is a form of traditional quilting whereby layers of old garments such as saris, lungis and dhotis are put together and reconstituted into objects of regular, functional, ritual, or ceremonial use
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.)
Runa Begum - 55-female and her family and neighbors
Other tradition bearers (individuals/groups and their roles))
Many people are involved in this craft such as cloth and yarn sellers, kantha seller, GO & NGO, Local government etc
<pre>[] Language(s), register(s), speech level(s) involved</pre>
Bangla
Associated tangible elements used (if any)
cloth, yarns, needles, pin, thorn of date etc
[] How are women and people of other genders associated with this Heritage?
This is basically women art. but men are given support to collecting cloth, needle and others, men are also help for sellingthe kantha.
Division of labour during the practice of this Heritage
This is basically women art. But male are help for purchases cloth, threads, needles and marketing
Elements to which other customary practices or practices may be connected or accessed in any respect of the heritage (if any)
N/A
[] Modes of transmission to others in the community
This art transform generation to generation, Mother to daughter, grand mother to grand daughter. Some time it transformfrom neighbor to neighbor.
Organizations concerned (non-governmental organizations and others)
Different Ngo such as- Kollalayn somiti, probottona. Bangladesh National Museum, Bangladesh Shilpokola Academy,Bangladesh Folk art museum etc are organized different fairs and exhibition
Section-3: State of the element (viability)
[] Threats to the enactment
Yes
Enactment Threats Description
More commercialization, lack of marketing, less earning, people are interested on commercial quilt. Because this type of lahori kantha is time consuming products. this is not machine made items that's why it needs more time for finished.
[] Threats to the transmission (if any)
Commercial quilt
Threat to associated tangible elements and resources (if any)

Commercial quilt
□ Viability of associated intangible elements (if any)
No
☐ Have been taken any safeguarding measures to preserve this Heritage practices? (if any)
Yes
 □ 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
Runa Begum -55, Tuktuki Rani-32, Dulali- 40, Alyea-22, Moyna-23, Gini Begum- 65, Shefali- 27
Restrictions on use of collected data, (if any)
No
□ Section-5: Resource Person —
Data provider/Resource person (persons/groups, community representatives)
Asma Ferdousi, Keeper(cc), Ethnography & Decorative Art, Bangladesh National Museum
Date of data collection
07-03-2023
Place(s) of data collection
Goaladi, Chapainawabganj
 ☐ Section-6: Safeguarding techniques
Existing safeguarding techniques adopted by the community for the safeguarding of the Heritage
Community try to learn their next generation, they join different exhibition
Suggestions for safeguarding of the Heritage from the community
Arrange more exhibition, export others country
Thange mane of the second of t
☐ Section-7: References to literature, discography, audiovisual materials or archives —
□ References to/in literature
Ahmad, Perveen. The Aesthetics and Vocabulary of Nakshi Kantha. Dhaka: Bangladesh National Museum, 1997. Bangladesh Kantha Art in the Indo-Gangetic Matrix. Dhaka: Bangladesh National Museum, 2009.
Audiovisual materials or archives
Bangladesh National Museum, different social media, you tube etc
Discography or archives
Bangladesh National Museum, different social media

	alities for updating the information contained in the inventory entry
Data Compiler	persons/groups, including community representatives, who compiled the information)
Runa Begum- 55,	Tuktuki Rani-32, Dulali- 40, Alyea-22, Moyna-23
Date of Commu	nity Consent
07-03-2023	
Consent of com	munity/group/individuals concerned for data collection with a view to inventorying
Lohori kantha arti	sts at Chapainababgonj.
Present Conditi	on of Heritage
Becoming less	
Brief descriptio	n of Present condition of the Heritage, (if any)
This is living herit	age. Many women are practicing this art .
Section-9: Con	nmunity suggestions
Brief descriptio (if any)	n of suggestions for safeguarding of the element by community members/experts/holder
=	r and exhibition, provide some fund for kantha artist, take necessary steps to export kantha. giv killed kantha artists.
	use of collected data, (if any).
Restrictions on	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
No	

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