

Intangible Cultural Heritage Related Law- in the case of Bangladesh

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Culture is the picture of the entire life of a sociality. Our everyday's life-style & workings is the bearer of a culture. The main elements of culture is, knowledge, believe, education, language, tradition, laws etc. & many more things which helps a man/woman to makes him popular in his/her society & also a member of a nation. Bangladesh has got this thing in front for dignify its image.

On the 23rd section of the constitution of Peoples Republic of Bangladesh, have topics about maintaining the national culture, written that- "Country will preserve the cultures & traditions of people & will improve the national language, cultures & fine arts that people of every kind can participate to improve those".

And, on the 24th section says that, "Country will take necessary steps to prevent destroying memorials, things & places. On these two sections in 1972 Bangladesh first added the cultural side in the education ministry. Now 'ministry of cultural Affairs' is working as a separate ministry for safeguarding the cultures & traditions.

Bangladesh Government has declared it's "National cultural policies, 2006" for the safeguard and promote the national culture as well as the tangible and intangible cultural heritage of the country.

National Cultural Policies, 2006

For having a proper widening to our culture the government thinks that it should have a national cultural policy. In this situation, and following the two sections also internationally following UNESCO's "Preliminary draft of a convention on the protection of the diversity of cultural contents and artistic expression-2004, the TRIPS contract with WTO, Copy Right Act, Rome convention (1961) & having similarities with Berne Convention, this national cultural policy has created.

Objectives of the National Cultural Policy

- A. By following the traditional cultures, to maintain the existence of all the communities in Bangladesh along with having their religious believes.
- B. To combine the cultural works with the entire financial development.
- C. To maintain the cultural development between the ethnic communities, & keep a good relation between them.
- D. Accept the good things in the culture & stop the bad things.

The basic rules of National Cultural Policy

- A. To take proper actions for safeguard and promote the cultures of thousand years of the people living in this land and the ideals of freedom war of the country
- B. To take necessary steps for the proper widening of our national culture & have it in the national development.

- C. For proper development & to make popular of cultures every section, take necessary steps.
- D. To preserve & develop the cultures of our tribals.

Artistry of making National Cultural Policies real

A. The Ministry of Cultural Affairs: Ministry of cultural Affairs in Bangladesh preserves the cultures, folk cultures, books & library. Also give inspiration to the persons involved with cultures.

B. The organizations involved with Ministry of Cultural Affairs: The organizations will do the works with the help of rules, laws, directions etc. Some laws & directions are given below.

1. In according to the antiques law–1968 (1968’s law no. 14) Archaeology department will collect antiques, & also will protect the antiques in our country.
2. Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy law–1989, on the basis of this law Shilpakala Academy will do all of its duty with proper instructions. It’s main objects is to safeguarding and fostering the national cultures as well as Intangible cultural heritage of Bangladesh.
3. National Archive ordinance – 1983, in this ordinance, the archive was situated, which work is to collect all the deeds and files, & this organization is doing its work properly.
4. National Museum ordinance–1983, on this ordinance National Museum is preserving the historical, antiques & ethnological elements and shows them to people.
5. Nazrul institute ordinance –1984, this institute will make sure of having perfect tune for Nazruls songs & make it published. It will also train the people, & make foreigner researchers interested in Nazruls work.
6. Bangla Academy ordinance – 1978, in this ordinance Bangla Academy has built; it will maintain all the things related with our language, its development & its subjects.
7. Bangladesh folk & craft foundation law – 1998, in this law it will save historical folk & handicrafts, train about it. Also take necessary steps to develop it.
8. Copyright law – 2000, in this law of copyright drama, songs, films & all other subjects are included, also it will take necessary steps to make this goals work perfectly.
9. Library department was established in 1984, its work is to wash away the illiteracy, save the educations & widen it, create environment of being self-educated & give news in the social need.
10. In Bangladesh, for the publish of books & their uses there is a national books law created in 1994, the National Book Centre follow this law in order to do their jobs perfectly.
11. Tribal cultural organizations will preserve their own cultures, announce them & develop them with the help of these policies.

The organizations included the Ministry of Cultural Affairs will do their own work properly with the national cultural policies.