

A VISITOR'S GUIDE TO THE SONARGAON MUSEUM

EDITOR: RABINDRA GOPE



BANGLADESH FOLK ART & CRAFTS FOUNDATION
SONARGAON, NARAYANGANJ
MINISTRY OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS



Editorial Board
Md. Rabiul Islam
AKM Muzzammil Haque

Cover design
Poet Rabindra Gope
AKM Azad Sarker

Photographer
Md. Shafiqur Rahman

Second Edition
September 2013

First Publication
March 2011

Published by
Bangladesh Folk Art and Crafts Foundation
Sonargaon, Narayanganj
Ministry of Cultural Affairs

Printed by
G. G. Offset Press
31/A Syed Awlad Hossain Lane
Nayabazar Dhaka 1100
Phone : (+88 02) 7117515, 01711602442

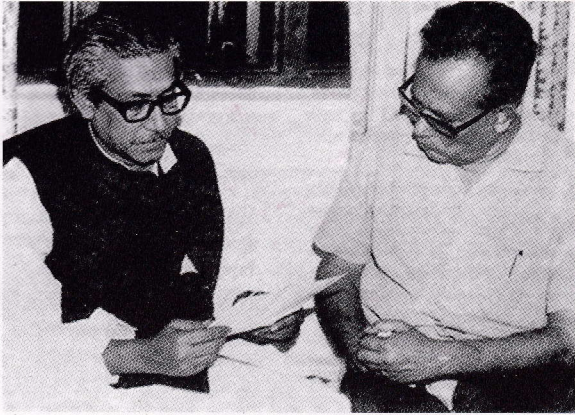
Price : Tk 100.00
US\$. 3

ISBN : 978-984-33-2004-9



Dedicated

Dedicated to the visionary of the Bangladesh Folk Art
& Crafts Foundation, The Father of the Nation,
Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman



*The father of the nation Bangabandhu Sheikh
Mujibur Rahman handing over a cheque to
Shilpacharya Zainul Abedin for the establishment
of Folk Arts and Crafts Foundation on the 12th
March, 1975*



Editorial

As a sign of Bengali Nationalism, Bangladesh folk art and craft's Foundation was established in the heart of historic Sonargaon, The old capital of Bengal. The father of the Nation and uncompromised leader of the Bengali Nationalism, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was the visionary of this foundation. The grate son of the soil, who ever born in thousand years. Bangabondhu encouraged shilpacharya Zainul Abedin to set up an institution like Bangladesh folk art and craft's foundation and given him financial help as an initial support for the first time by handed over a cheque of Taka 25,000/ and also made him in charge of the foundation.

Sonargaon was a glorious old settlement in the history of Bengal. It was treated as a special aria of ancient Bengal. A large number of people in our total population are partly engaged with the traditional craftsmanship by any means. Sonargaon was the rich place to manifest traditional culture and heritage of the country. There has not been found any complete write-up history relevant to Sonargaon, There for people have much curiosity about Sonargaon as well as Folk art & Crafts Museum. I hope this guide book will help the inquisitive Visitors to meet up their Curiosity.

Traditional crafts of this aria can't be apart from the memories of the world famous Maslin. In such background of the traditional cultural perspectives, Bangladesh folk art and crafts foundation was established on March 12, 1975 by a gazette notification to collect, preserve, display and revitalization of traditional folk art & crafts of Bangladesh. It's important to know Bangladesh and more over to know about the history of its birth, to whom we first remember with great honor, he is our great leader, The greatest hero of the Bengali Nation. The father of the nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. Hundreds and thousands of tourist from home and abroad are visiting Folk Museum each day to introduce with our tradition and culture, even more they gets opportunity to come close to our culture and



heritage. As a whole to visit folk art & crafts foundation meant to get the real flavour of Bangladesh at a glance. The very compassionate, tragic and the most darkened part of the history of Bengali Nation is August 15, 1975. On that day some desperate soldiers' have brutally killed innocent Russel straining out his chest with number of bullets along with the father of the Nation. According to the decision of 102nd meeting of the board of trusty, Bangladesh folk art and crafts foundation have erected a highest long Bronze sculpture of Banga Bandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman taking after his historical speech on March 7, 1971, just in front of the administrative building, at the greenery surface of the foundation premises. Bangladesh folk art and crafts foundation also have made a life size sculpture of Sheikh Russel as well as the sculpture of Shilpacharia Zainul Abedin. All that three sculpture has been erected by famous sculptor Mr. Shyamal Chowdhury. The pride and arrogance of Bengali Nation is Bangladesh folk art and crafts foundation. This is only an institution which works for the revitalization of traditional crafts. Visitors will get massive information about Foundation through this guide.

A panel of editors who contribute a lot and have inspired me to published this guide. It was really a great effort to bring it to a proper shape with the help of the panel. I would like to thank Mr. Md. Rabiul Islam, Deputy Director in charge, Bangladesh folk art and crafts foundation. I would like to thank Mr. AKM Azad Sarker, Display Officer, Bangladesh folk art and crafts foundation. I also would like to thank Mr. Md. Yamin Khan, Registration officer, Thanks to Mr. Md. Shafiqur Rahman. Photographer, and thanks to Mr. AKM Muzzammil Haque, Guide lecturer, without their cordial inspiration, tremendous support and restless effort it wouldn't be possible to published for the second time. I hope and believe that this guide will be helpful for the inquisitive visitors.

Rabindra Gope

Director

Bangladesh Folk Art & Crafts Foundation
Sonargaon, Narayanganj
Ministry of Cultural Affairs



The Sonargaon Museum

Bangladesh is an emblem of multifarious culture and heritage. As much as the area it covers is full of Natural beauty. The magnificent antiquity of the architecture reminded the history of our glorious past and these must make the tourist attraction and also makes them much curious to explore. Sonargaon is such an important historic place which still shining to the memory of the travelers from the time immemorial. There are thousands of tourist from home and abroad are visiting Sonargaon Museum each day.

Sonargaon

"Sonargaon" The ancient capital of Bengal, is situated 25Km far from Dhaka, to the North-East direction towards Chittagong. The wonderful eye catching Archaeological site abounded with greenery surface, where sky yielded to the nature, Birds are singing around the bushes, a small canal flows aside of it bearing a noise like jingle of bells coming across from the ball-room of the kings. Along with this imaginary beauty, the adorable beauty of the architects also amazed the tourist coming from home and abroad.



The honourable prime minister Sheikh Hasina's visit to the Folk Art Museum



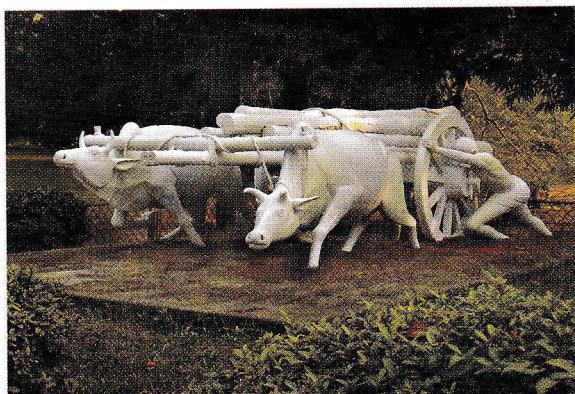
There are many opinions to the naming of sonargaon. Some scholars passes their opinion like, Sonargaon previously known as suvarnagram or suvarnabithi may converted to Sonargaon, and that may be evolved during the Muslim era. There was a legend, during the ring of Maha Raja Joydhaz, once there was golden rain or the welcome rain may causes the field abounded with golden crops and that could change the name of the village Suvarnagram.



Sonargaon Folk Art & Crafts Museum

Some scholars stated that The name of the wife of the chief of baro bhuiyans, Mashnadi-Ala Isa Khan was sharnamoyi or sonabibi, After her name, this settlement may named as Sonargaon. The civilization of this township equipped with rich cultural heritage and the customs which reminiscent the history of glorious past. Sonargaon was no doubt a capital of Sultans in the middle age. Today sonargaon is an important upazila under Narayanganj district. The aria of sonargaon was measured approximately 118skm, and it's about 21km's away towards the north from Narayanganj town. The history of sonargaon mainly based on legends, mythology, popular sayings, etc. At present, it's really so hard to trace back the original township of middle age. Because most of the historical relaxes were washed away by river erosions and some were destroyed by the Natural calamity, Some were abolished due to lack of our care, since the historical relaxes which still remains here and there reminding us the brilliant chapter of the golden past. Sonargaon was

undoubtedly a rich settlement. According to its geographical existence, Sonargaon was an Island, surrounded by the four mighty Rivers. The river Meghna flows to east, Shitallakhya is in the southwest, Dhaleswary is in the south and the river Brahmaputra flows to the north. According to the description of historian Shorup Chandra, Suvarnagram was an old village, it was as old as that the existence of it was found in pre-muslim era.



Sculpture – The struggle for existence

From the Buddhist settlement in Bengal, Sonargaon was respectively honored as a capital of Bengal, and also the capital of many regimes like Pala, Deva and Sure Dynasty. In absence of proper document and dependable historical information, Sonargaon was quite resolute before 13th century. The evidence of its existence was found in ancient Bengal. Presumably the year 1281AD was the beginning of the Muslim Dynasty at Sonargaon. Fakhruddin Mubarak Shah declared independent in the year 1338AD and Sonargaon enjoyed as a capital of sovereign Bengal for the first time. During the reign of Mahmud Ala-ud-Din, the chief of Bara Bhuiyans Sonargaon had been the pick of its pride in political arena of Bengal. Historic Grand Trunk road was built by Sher Shah in 16th Century, which was connected from Sind to Sonargaon. Sonargaon was not only important in administrative sector, It is equally



important for its trade and culture. Sonargaon was rich and developed in the field of Education, Science, Technology, Culture and religion. The age old mosques, tombs, and moths are the proof of it. Sonargaon was an old city in the middle age, there for it attracted many tourist, traders in this territory. Once panam was emerge as trade center of Sonargaon. Since then Sonargaon was renowned as flourished city of the past. It was covered with a protective ditch and within the ditch there are many buildings erect in both side of the one lane road. The unique architect of those buildings remained the glorious history of the past. There was an indigo factory build by the British later end of 18th century. There are 31 buildings faces to the north and 21 are on the south faced. The architects of those building were mainly followed Corinthian style. This particular architect has been introduced in India and India subcontinent during the colonial time.



Jamdani Saree—a produce of the Crafts Village



Bangladesh folk art and crafts foundation was primarily set up in an old building of Panam in the year 1975. Government requisite that building for its functioning until the new complex being arranged. under the active patronization and financial help of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman along with the keen observation and relentless effort of Shilpacharia Zainul Abedin. Bangladesh folk art and crafts foundation was established on March 12, 1975, To uphold the National cultural heritage and to collect, preserve, displaying traditional crafts through Museum, moreover to revitalize folk art and crafts. Bangladesh folk art and crafts foundation shifted to its new campus "Bara sharder Bari" in the year 1981 for the purpose of meeting of its deserving accommodation.

Aim and objectives

The main objectives of Bangladesh folk art and crafts foundation is to Reflect the tradition of glorious past, It is indeed, an organization to protect traditional Crafts nation wide for its annihilation. Bangladesh folk art and crafts foundation is a National organization to collect, preserve, display and revitalize the traditional folk art & crafts and arrange research program in the field of art culture, Traditional crafts and some other relevant field. Besides that foundation invites deferent educational institution throughout the country to take part of its educational program. To entertain the present and future generation through Museum, foundation has an objectives to present the Museum objects with competency to make it more entertainingly to the visitors.

What comprises the foundation

Today the foundation covers around 56 acres of land including an impressive lake, ponds, sculpture of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, sculptures of Shilpacharya Zainul Abedin and of Sheikh Russel, a library, restaurants, shops, a folk stage, a crafts bridge, a crafts village. Boatride, Merry-go-round Fishing spots, and two Museum Comprised, with twelve



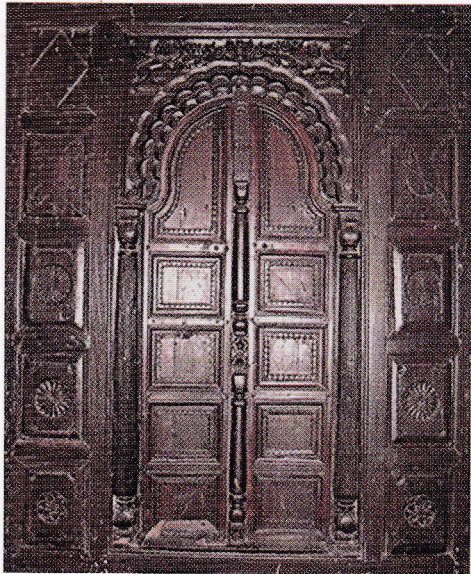
galaries, even the sceninc beauty of the foundation Comlex are the most attraction.

The folk art & crafts museum

A Museum is The reflaction of a Nation,more elaboretly it is the repository of history, culture, and haritage of a Nation.Folk Art and Crafts Museum is the emblem of traditional culture and haritage, more acuretly it is the Identity of Bangladeshi Nationalism.Bangladesh folk Art and Crafts Foundation first start its jurny with displaying some folk specimens in an old Building of Panam city.In need of its expansion Bangladesh Folk Art and Crafts Foundation shifted to its new complex on September 25 in the year of 1981 at Bara Shardar Bari comprising with 10 Galleries.

Gallery for the wooden Crafts

The carpenters gained skills and knowledge from their ancestors though generations. Their expertise included making various kinds of furniture and statues of gods and goddesses relying heavily on teak, Shal wood, Jackfruit tree wood and mehogany as well.



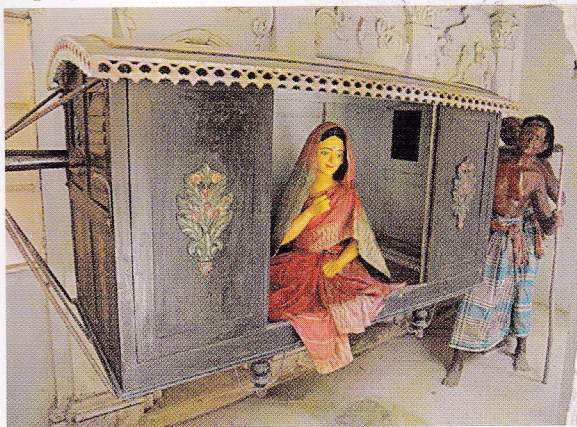
An engraved wooden door

The king on a pleses boat, a bride in a palanquin are displayed in the museum are just a few illustrations that indicate the skill level of the carpenters from all around Bengal.



Gallery for Village life

Most of the people of our country lives in the rural village are commonly based on agriculture. This agriculture based common people have strong and interment family ties. They lives very simple life within the harmonious family atmosphere. Deferent elements of the folk life such as pounding Rice by the village girls, Peasant carrying plough on his shoulder, even the palanquin also have been displayed in the museum.



A traditional palanquin

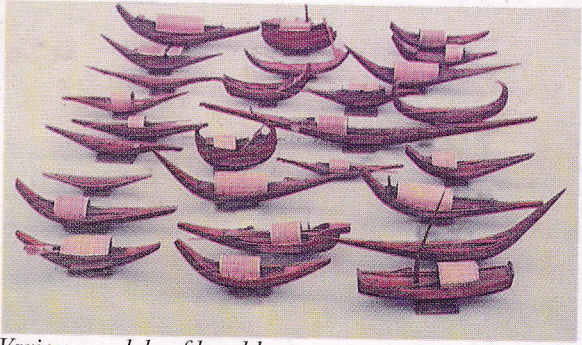
Gallery for Scroll painting and mask

The word 'pot' comes from the Sanskrit 'Patta' means Cloth. A piece of painted cloth describing the socio culture environment of the society is called patachitra. When modern form of art has not been introduced, Patachitra played a pioneer role in history of ancient painting. There for Patachitra is treated as an emblem of the turning force of modern paintings. The scrolled of Behula-Lakshminster, Gazi kalu and the king of Harishchandra are displayed in the Museum.



Gallery of Boats

Bangladesh is the land of river. There are many rivers and canals surrounded over the country and in those Rivers & Canals there



Various models of local boats

played many kinds of Boats. Once Boat was only means of transportation system in our country. There are various kinds of boats including Sampan and Bazar are on display.

Gallery of the tribal life

There are many ethnic groups lives harmoniously along with Bengali people out the hilly region in Bangladesh. As they have deferent customs and Religious belief, they do have deferent culture and language too, but the most impressive and recalling matter is their cultural harmony. The culture of the small ethnic groups is the part of our culture, There for Bangladesh folk art & crafts foundation has given priority to preserve and protect their culture at the same time Foundation open an especial wings for displaying traditional crafts of the Ethnic people of the hilly region.

Gallery for folk musical instruments and pottery

Music can't get perfection without proper musical instrument. People even in the rural areas of our country still have keen musical sense. Common people makes their musical instrument with the chip elements, which they

found in their surroundings should be considered to make rhythms are known as folk musical instrument. Instrument like Ektara, Dotara, Sharinda, Bamboo flutes are on display in the Museum.



Shakher Hari-sweet pot

Pottery was one of the most indispensable objects since the dawn of civilization. As one of the oldest serving crafts, pottery forms the most significant item of household objects. There are many different types of utilitarian clay objects are found in our country such as Bowl, Jars, cooking pots, vessels, plates, dishes, lamps etc.

Gallery for products of iron

The later stages of the stone age, iron has been used in our country. Since prehistoric times the blacksmiths of our country showed excellent craftsmanship in producing agricultural equipment, scissors, spades, scimitars, 'Sarata' (scissors for cutting betel-nuts), a serrated edge saw, 'Kurni' and 'Kurani'.

Gallery for brass and bell metal crafts

Use of brass and bell metal items in rural societies has been phenomenal. It has been five thousand years since its use evolving to another dimension in our folk culture. Use of bronze, an alloy of tin and copper once became very popular in its application in daily life. Some alloys using copper to name are brass, bronze



and bell metals. Melting zinc with copper yields bell metals, tin with copper makes bronze and mixing copper, zinc and lead produces brass. On display are household utensils, flower vases, winnowing fans, sieves and tools made of brass.

Gallery for folk ornaments

A civilization without ornaments is unimaginable. They have been worn for beautification and to express aristocracy. The custom was the product of social, cultural and religious beliefs. The authority displays include bracelets, ivory ornaments, seven string necklace and local waist bands.

Gallery for bamboo and cane crafts

Most part of Bangladesh is riverine, warm and fertile. The plain land is therefore blessed with bamboos, trees and vegetation. Due to the demand and necessity the folk artists, following the chain of their ancestors, had kept on crafting toys and utensils from the wood and bamboos.



A traditional manual fan

Some of the bamboo and cane products for exhibition are 'Dula' (a basket), winnowing fans, sieves, mat made of bamboo slips, 'Shital Pati' and age old fans.

Shilpacharya Zainul Folk Art & Crafts Museum

Internationally acclaimed Shilpacharya Zainul Abedin was an extraordinarily creative individual. He was born on the 29th of December in 1914. He had a strong creative mind which he applied successfully to restore and turn a new leaf in the world of arts and culture. Professionally a painter he was awarded with the title of 'Shilpacharya'. He took off from the materialistic world on the 28th of May, 1976 in Dhaka. Prime minister Sheikh Hasina inaugurated the museum on the 19th of October in the year 1996.

Gallery for wooden crafts

Wood carving Survived from ancient time as one of the most attractive and aristocrat crafts in the sub-continent. In Bangladesh wood is still use as one of the pleasent media for carvings as well as making three-dimensional objects.



A painted wooden effigy of an elephant

Sonargaon celebrated the finest quality of wooden toys, like caparisoned elephants, tigers, horses, which are offaer decorated with intense Colour in sucha way that they appear to be very realistic. There are some marvellous pieces of wooden crafts lika figurin of god and goddesses, intricat boxes, carved utensils are displayed in the Musuam.





Gallery for Jamdani Sarees and Nakshi Kantha

In ancient times a super fine cloth called 'muslin' was fabricated using a special type of cotton called karpas. Jamdani is the name given to the embroidery after stitching up meaningful geometric or floral patterns.

In Tofayel Ahamed's opinion the Persian word 'Jama' means cloth and 'Dana' implies floral pattern concluding that 'Jamdani' may mean a cloth with floral patterns; the word 'Jamdani' finally getting corrupted to give rise to the popular name 'Jamdani'. But another point of



Nakshi Kantha-embroidered quilt

view sheds light as 'Jam' implying a kind of liquor and 'Dani the holding plate or saucer.

Perhaps the servant wore a piece of embroidery from Dhaka but called upon as Jamdani. The gallery introduces manifold types of Jamdani and the famous Nakshi Kantha. A model imaging the local way of farming cotton, the situation describing the manufacturing process of cloth from cotton, rural festivals and market place, is on display.

Monument of the father of the nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman

It's important to know Bangladesh and moreover to know about the history of its birth, to whom we recall is only bangabandhu, The great leader.



Bronze sculpture of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the founding father of the Nation imitating his historical speech on March 7, 1971 at the green premises in front of the administrative building





The brave son of the soil who ever born in thousand years, and the greatest son of the nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. The very compassionate, tragic and the most darkened part of the history of Bengali Nation is August 15, 1975. On that day some desperate soldiers have brutally killed Innocent boy Sheikh Russel the younger son of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, straining out of his chest with numbers of bullets along with the Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. As he was the visionary of the foundation, in honor to Bangabandhu, the board of trusty in its 102nd meeting have cheered up with a decision that Bangladesh folk art and crafts foundation shall be the entitle body to build a bronze sculpture of Bangabandhu in the foundation complex. Thus Bangladesh folk art and crafts foundation have erected thirty meters long bronze sculpture of Bangabandhu in the greenery space in front of the administrative building. Mr Abul Kalam Azad MP, Honorable Minister, Ministry of cultural affairs unveiled the stone on February 13, 2013. This is a matter of great pride of a nation, as it will render our history of pride to the tourist.

A full- figured sculpture of Sheikh Russel was also erected earlier.

Library

For research purposes on folk art and crafts a library is a must. It contains more than eleven thousand research related texts, magazines and recorded compact disks of folk festivals.

Book stall

All publications of the foundation are being sold in the ground floor of Shilpacharya Zainul Folk Art and Crafts Museum.

Festivals and Exhibitions

Till now the foundation has organised thirty eight folk art & craft fairs & folk festivals at home and four exhibitions abroad.



The monument of Shilpacharia Zainul Abedin

Shilpacharia Zainul abedin was certainly a committed artist for the people and the soil as well. He placed Bangladesh in the pick of pride, through his exclusive paintings. He played a pioneer role to introduce Bangladesh in the world map. He was internationally awarded for his paintings. Some of his Exclusive paintings are Monpora, Saotal, durvikha, and sangram etc.



Mr. Abul Kalam Azad MP, The honourable minister to the ministry of cultural affairs inaugurating the Shilpacharia Zainul Monument

He was not only a painter but also a good organizer. He was the founder of National art institution, which is now Charu Kola Anushad or Art faculty of Dhaka University. Moreover, he was the founder of Bangladesh Folk Art and Crafts Foundation. For his tremendous effort, the Folk Art and Crafts Foundation has come into being in a proper shape. Therefore, it became essential to erect his monument in the premises of Bangladesh Folk Art and Crafts Foundation to



keep him alive in the memory of all generation. Bangladesh folk art and crafts foundation showed him proper respect by building up his monument in the premises.

The monument of sheikh Russel

Among the many achievement of the present Government, one of the successful achievements is to fix the date of Birth of our father of the Nation,



Mr. Abul Kalam Azad MP, honorable minister to the ministry of cultural affairs visited the sculpture of Sheikh Rassel, the youngest son of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman accompanying by poet Rabindra Gope

March 17, as a National children's day. The most darkened part of the history of Bangladesh is August 15, 1975. A group of desperate soldiers brutally killed all most all the members of Bangabandhus family, even the innocent boy like a new bloomed flower, Sheikh Russel considerably not apart from the list. As Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was the visionary of the foundation, there for it is very reasonable deservation for the foundation to erect a monument of young Rassel under the shade of a tree near the bank of beautiful lake.

Annual programs

The program including celebration of birthday anniversary of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahmaan, National children's day, Death anniversary of Bangabandhu also been observed.



Even then that, Poush (Winter) festival, Independent day, International Mather Language day, Bengali newyear. Victory day, Eid and puja festivals are also have been observed in deferent time of the year. Even Month long festival and fair also have been arranged every year.

Research & Publications

Foundation has taken an initiative to publish folk based Research oriented notes, write up, seminar paper, exclusive feature colam basically in the field of Traditional folk art and crafts, Traditional culture and Heritage. Foundation may arrange any Research program though out the country for the purpose of collecting data based information of the artisan and for the existence and the development of traditional crafts and artisan as well. Bangladesh folk art & crafts foundation already have published 54 publications since 1975.

Folk Restaurant

The administration has sincerely considered the need for food for the beauty loving and travelling minded visitors. Two restaurants in a nice environment have been setup one by the name of Lokoz Restaurant and the other is know as Kalamilota Canteen.

Fishing

Thousands of tourists throng the foundation arena, but some do sit and enjoy fishing on a quiet bank of the large and beautiful pond. The fee for fishing is Tk. 1600 and with each ticket comes five pieces of a line and a hook.

Sale centre

Taking note of the pleasure the guests take in having a stroll and buying things, there is a souvenir shop has been built in a spectacular location inside the folk art and crafts museum complex.

Crafts shop

In the stall under the effort and supervision of the craftsmen's sponsors, manifold craftworks including Zamdani Saree are made, put on display and sold at reasonable prices.

Entertainment

About seven hundred thousand visitors are visiting folk museum per Annam. For the entertainment of those tourist & to make their tour pleasant , Bangladesh folk art and



crafts foundation have made some entertaining spot within the premises of the newly acquired land. For the better information of our traditional crafts as well as to know foundation, there are two knowledgeable guides are readily available to make your tour enjoyable. For the enhancement of our traditional folk cultural heritage even for the revitalization of indigenous culture, Bangladesh folk art & crafts foundation has been arranged live demonstration by displaying the working environment of the traditional folk artisan through crafts village.

A boat ride

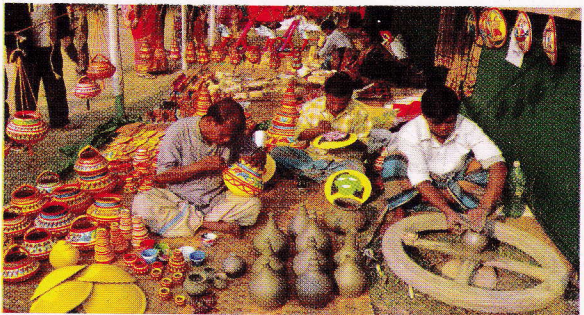
There are five paddle boats made of fibre glass and six small boats for a ride along the spectacular lake. The boats are all rented hourly to the public.



Guests taking boat rides

Craft village

For the enhancement of our folk arts and cultures as well as restoration of our traditions, It is important to create a working environment for the craftsmen and folk artisans. This village gives Preference to the artisan to show their skills and craftsmanship especially when folk art exhibitions and festivals take place.



An artist is painting on low fired pot 'Shakher Hari'

Restoration work of Bara Sardar Bari

Ministry of Cultural Affairs, Bangladesh and the Yougone Corporation. of South Korea signed a historical Agreement on January 3, 2012 for the restoration of Bara Shardar Bari. The agreement was the first of its kind ever signed in Bangladesh. The deal was signed under the understanding that it will tighten the bond between the two countries. Mr. Kihak Sung, chairman and CEO of Korea EPZ expressed his hope that the restoration will be able to play a vital role in regaining the classic grandeur of the Boro Sardar Bari. The restoration work is going on in full swing. Tourists will be able to taste the majestic beauty of the ancient capital once again.



Participating dignitaries in the Second Ministerial Meeting of CIRDAP visited the foundation. They were Mr. Shri C.P. Joshi the honourable Minister of Rural Development and Minister of Panchayati, India; Mr. Purna Kumar Sherma Limbu, the honourable minister for local development, Nepal; Mr. Jahangir Kabir Nanok, the Honourable Deputy Minister to the Local Government of Peoples Republic of Bangladesh, and the member of the parliament from Naraynganj-3 Mr. Abdullah-al-Kaisar with Mr. Rabindra Gope, the great freedom fighter and Director of the foundation.





Bangladesh Folk Art & Crafts Foundation at a glimpse

Date of establishment : 12th March, 1975

Area : 56.66 acres

Number of galleries : 13

Number of clerks and employees : 55

Entrance fee : Tk. 15

Entrance fee for foreign guests : Tk. 100



A section of foreign guests

Visiting Hours : Summer (April 1 to October 31): 10:00 am to 6:00 pm. Winter (November 1 to March 31): 9:00 am to 5:00 pm.

Thousands of visitors throng the foundation arena each day. The visitors get a chance to know Bangladesh here and are amazed observing the various traditional artefacts.

To taste the pleasure of joy, happiness, entertainment and research, historical Subarnagram is really second to none. You are cordially welcome to taste the joy of life. Hail truth and beauty!

Contact :

Phone : (+8802) 7656331, 7656309

Fax : (+8802) 7656230

e-mail : director.s.museum@gmail.com

website : www.fms.gov.bd