

## Introduction

The thirteen traditional Arts and Crafts of Bhutan popularly known as the Zorig Chusum stands as a cultural identity of our country and the people. The art has been passed down from generation to generation without any form of documentation about it and modification in any form. However with modernisation the need for product diversification has turned out to be a must to survive in the global market. Enhancing product range on the other hand imposes a threat of diminishing and eventually disappearing of our rich cultural heritage. So it is important that we have the data of craft works and products and related information such as designs, their utility, the historical reasoning about the particular craft product, etc, which existed in the past and are still part of livelihood activities for our communities today.

The inventory of this information will not only record our indigenous knowledge of the works and preserve our rich cultural heritage, but will also serve as a basis for promotion and diversifications of craft product/design responding to contemporary needs of the art and craft products.

Cataloguing of paintings the techniques and products has been given importance as APIC has catalogue of cane and bamboo , wood work ,metal works and textiles have been developed and the next priority is given to paintings traditional and modern Bhutanese Art.

## Objectives

The Cataloguing of Bhutanese painting will be done with the following objectives:-

1. Collect all the detail information about the craft both in writing which should be along with the photograph.
2. Develop the cataloguing format, which should be very informative covering all the needed information about the craft.

(If there is any oral history and stories related to craft being past down must be recorded .It must include origin ,history ,techniques of paintings, raw materials ,traditional paintings,murals,thankhas,modern paintings and techniques)