

## OPERATIONAL DEFINITION

<b>Folk art:</b>	It is widely known as a spontaneous expression of the people, retaining the past experience of the community by bold symbolic and elemental forms.
<b>Chowkpurana:</b>	It is a floor art usually done by rural women on the walls and doors of mud houses during various festivals, ritual ceremonies and social functions.
<b>Ritual ceremony:</b>	Symbolic pattern of deity is drawn on various traditional occasions e.g. Diwali, Holi, Ahoi Aathe, Nag Panchami.
<b>Social function:</b>	Community/society celebrates cheerful moments and meet at one place to exchange their pleasures e.g. Marriage, Birthday.
<b>Diwali:</b>	The festival of lights marked by Laxmi (Goddess of wealth) puja.
<b>Ahoi Astmi:</b>	On this occasion women fast for their son and draw the design on the wall using <i>khadiya</i> , <i>geru</i> , <i>koyala</i> and <i>turmeric</i> .
<b>Baby shower:</b>	Motifs are drawn on wall after the birth of the newly born child using geru and khadiya to welcome the baby.
<b>Phekwa Technique:</b>	An additional shuttle of weft yarn is used for weaving the design.
<b>Karua Technique:</b>	Ten to twenty extra bobbin of weft yarn is used for weaving the particular design.