OPERATIONAL DEFINITION

**Folk art:** It is widely known as a spontaneous expression of the people, retaining the past experience of the community by bold symbolic and elemental forms.

**Chowkpurana:** 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.

**Ritual ceremony:** Symbolic pattern of deity is drawn on various traditional occasions e.g. Diwali, Holi, Ahoi Aathe, Nag Panchami.

**Social function:** Community/society celebrates cheerful moments and meet at one place to exchange their pleasures e.g. Marriage, Birthday.

**Diwali:** The festival of lights marked by Laxmi (Goddess of wealth) puja.

**Ahoi Astmi:** On this occasion women fast for their son and draw the design on the wall using khadiya, geru, koyala and turmeric.

**Baby shower:** Motifs are drawn on wall after the birth of the newly born child using geru and khadiya to welcome the baby.

**Phekwa Technique:** An additional shuttle of weft yarn is used for weaving the design.

**Karuwa Technique:** Ten to twenty extra bobbin of weft yarn is used for weaving the particular design.