

Internship at:

मधुबनी

Learning Mithila Painting



Gram vikas Parishad

A 25 years old N.G.O, run by Shasthi Nath Jha. at Ranti in Madhubani, working for women empowerment through the famous regional folk art.

Providing utilitarian value to the art and generating livelihood for local people.

Painting done on clothes, pots, toys, puppets.



More than 1200 artisans are connected with G.V.P.

National and state awarded artists like ,
Dr. Rani Jha,
Santosh kumar Das and Shrawan
Paswan being my mentor throughout
this internship.

They conduct workshops and classes
for local artisans at G.V.P.



Dr. Rani Jha



Shrawan Paswan



Santosh Kumar Das

*“I have seen years of struggle when we
painted on cow-dung smeared walls and hours
of our work washed out by rain. But we didn’t
think there was any option. Then came paper,
it changed our lives. What more can one ask
for?” – Padmashree Mahasundari Devi*



History

Floor painting (Aripan) and wall painting (Bhitti Chitra) using rice was in practice before 1960.

It was Bhaskar Kulkarni a Designer and a government employee, who gave them hand-made paper and colour to translate the traditional art onto paper.

Resulting work was sold through Government Handicraft dept. throughout the country.



Styles of Painting

- **Katchni**—A style to use ink pen for fine line hatching for all kind of patterns. Mostly black and red ink is used.
- Mostly practiced in Ranti.



Drawn by Padmashree Mahasundari Devi

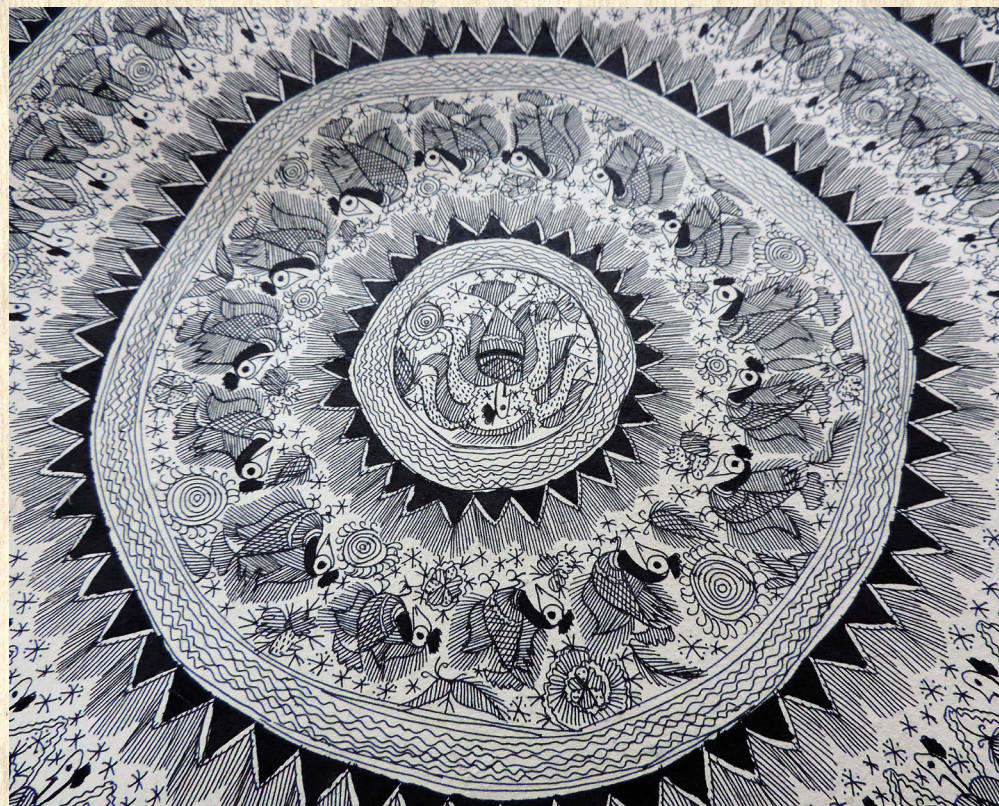


Drawn by Padmashree Ganga Devi

- **Bharni**—A style to use solid bright colours for filling the patterns or an empty space.
- Practiced in Jitwarpur.
- Padmashree Sita Devi was the pioneer.



- **Godna**– Also called tattoo painting. Repetition is heavily used in this style.



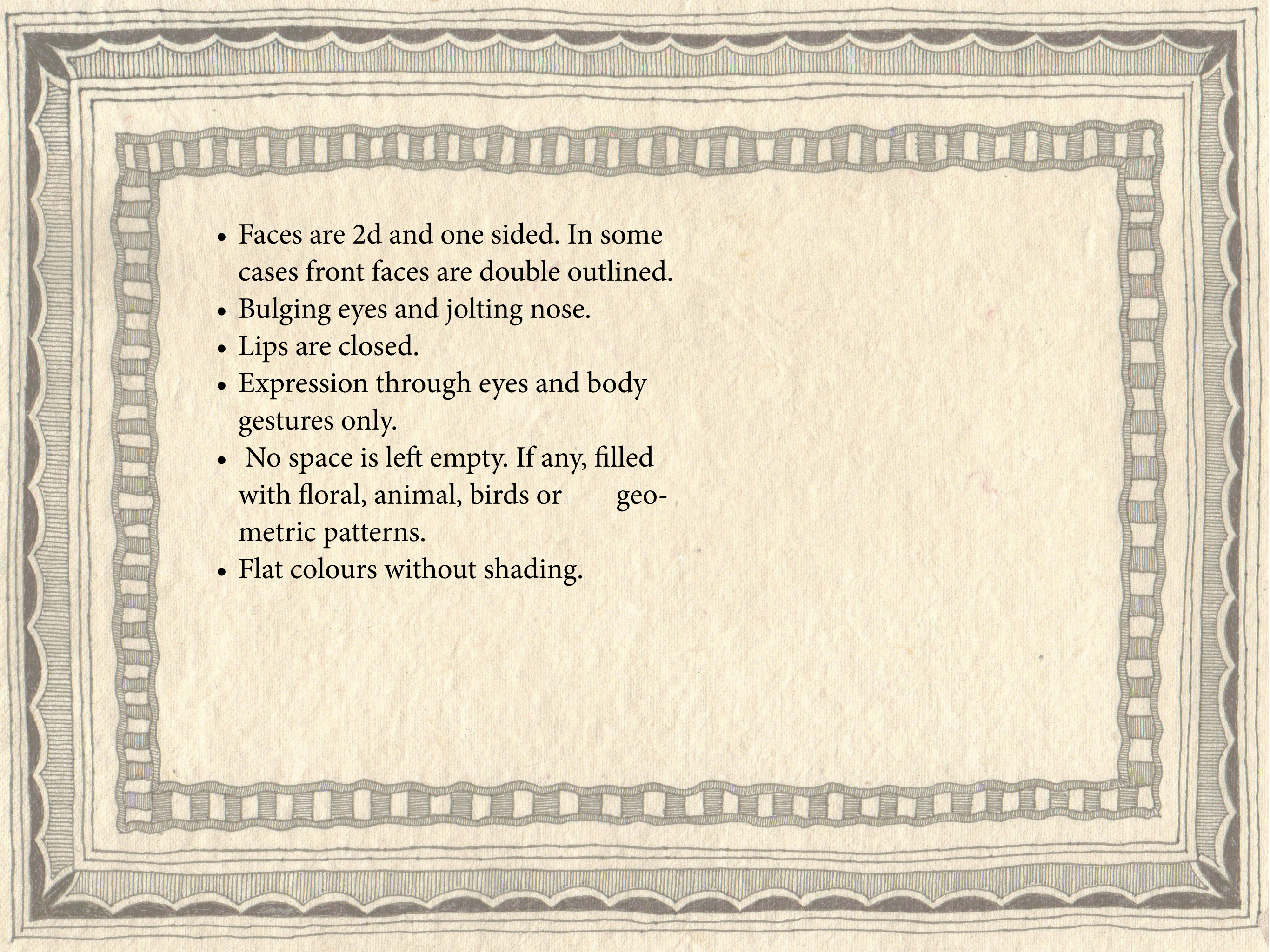
Drawn by Urmila Devi



My choice during the internship—**Katchni style**

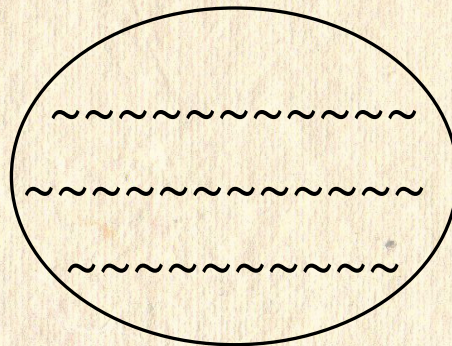
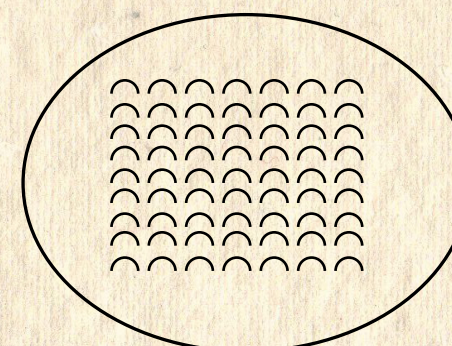
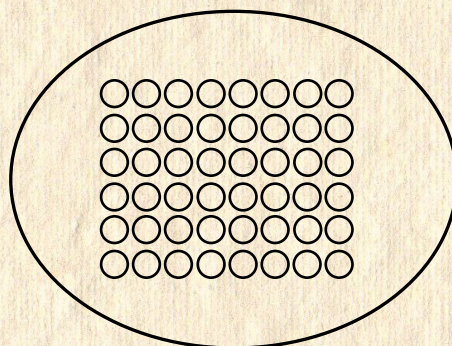
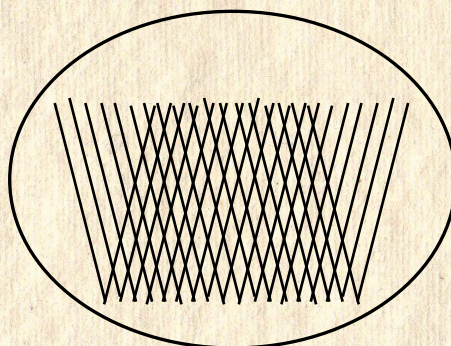
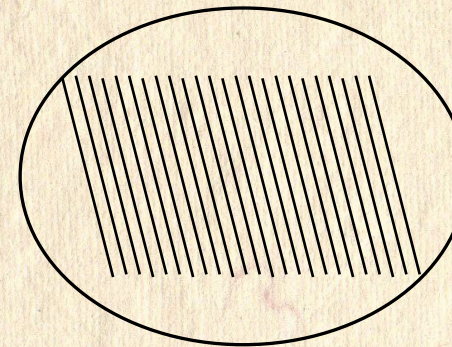
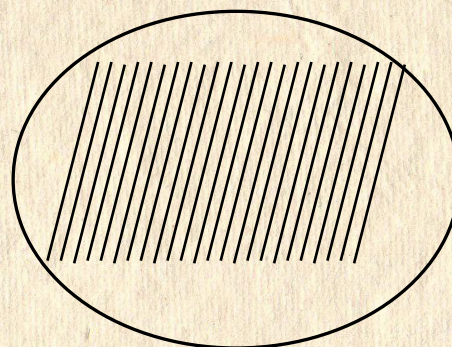
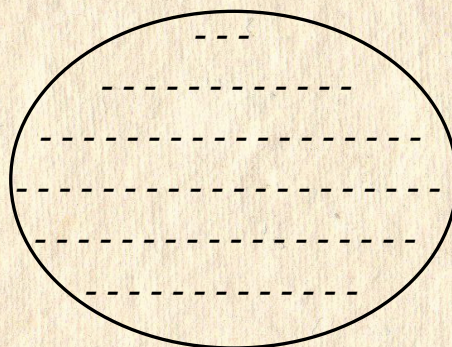
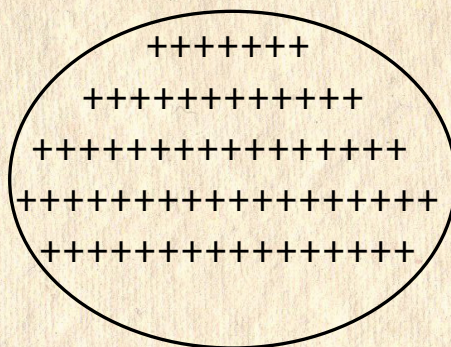
Grammar learnt for Mithila painting:

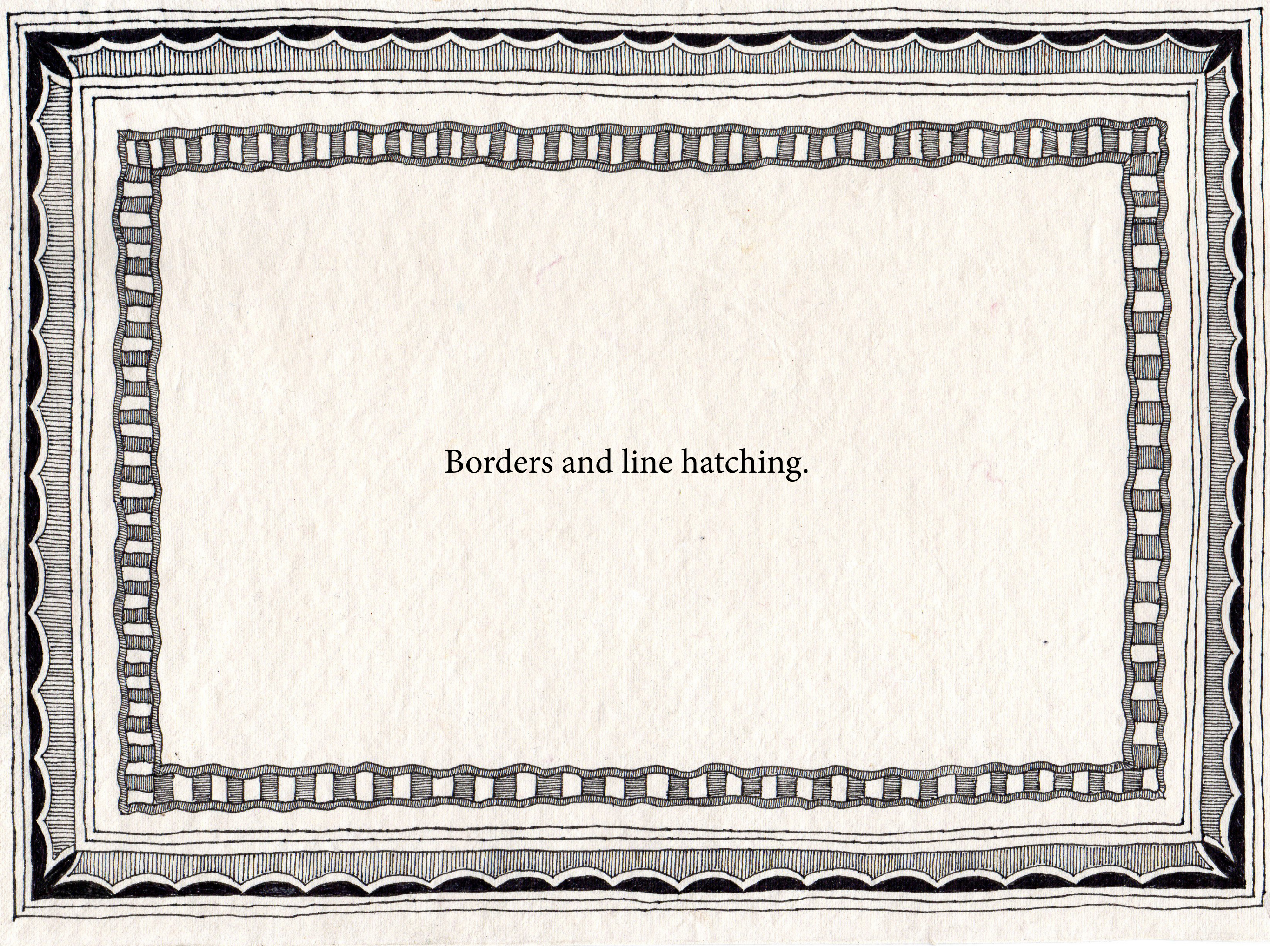
- Freehand drawing with direct use of pen or brush.
- Cannot use pencil.
- Borders are the first entry point. Varieties of borders and patterns are used with motifs of flowers or animals.
- Double lines around all the figure.
- In case of human figures the double lines lies till neck.
- Head, palm and foot are not double lined.

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- Faces are 2d and one sided. In some cases front faces are double outlined.
 - Bulging eyes and jolting nose.
 - Lips are closed.
 - Expression through eyes and body gestures only.
 - No space is left empty. If any, filled with floral, animal, birds or geometric patterns.
 - Flat colours without shading.

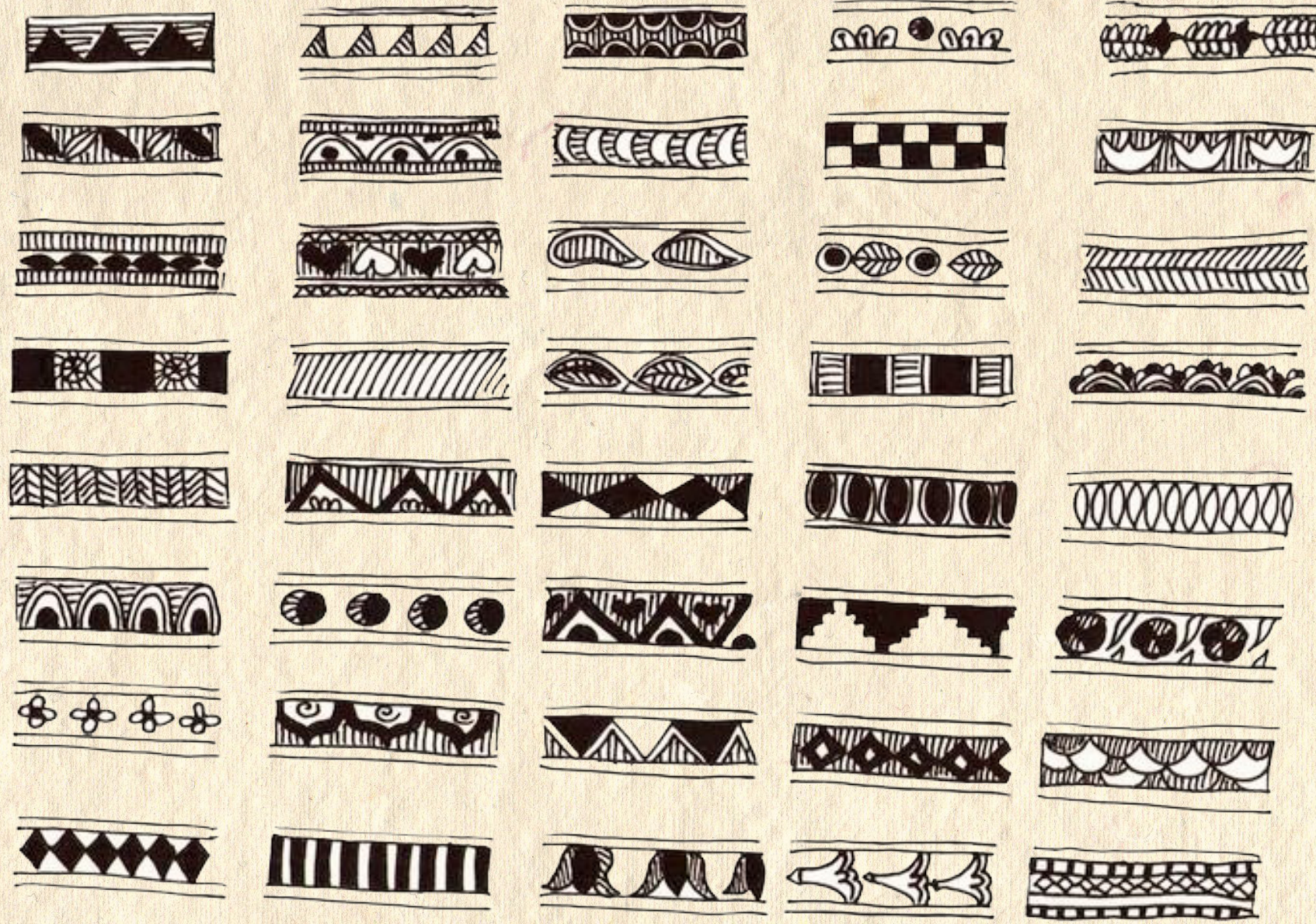


Use of basic geometrical shapes to
create most of the patterns.

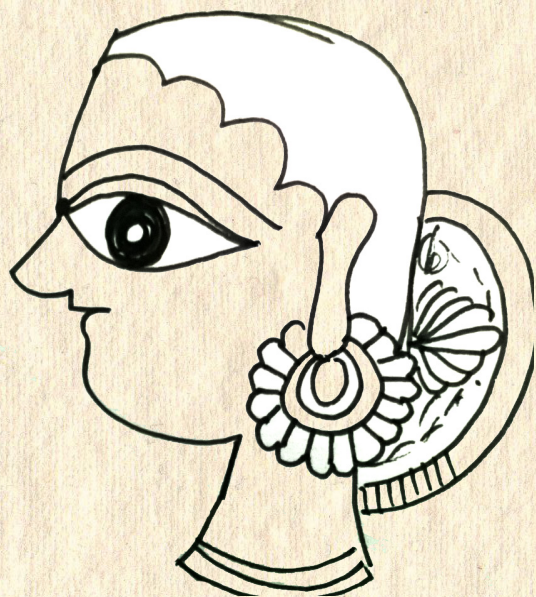


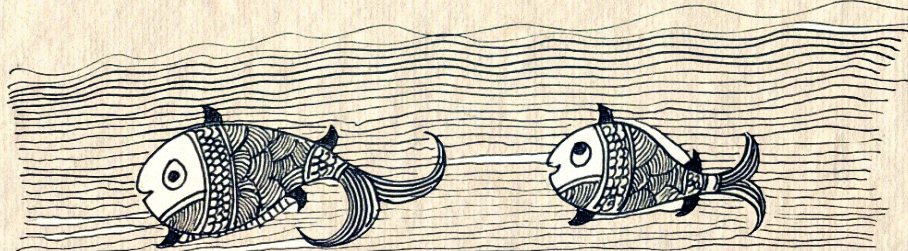


Borders and line hatching.

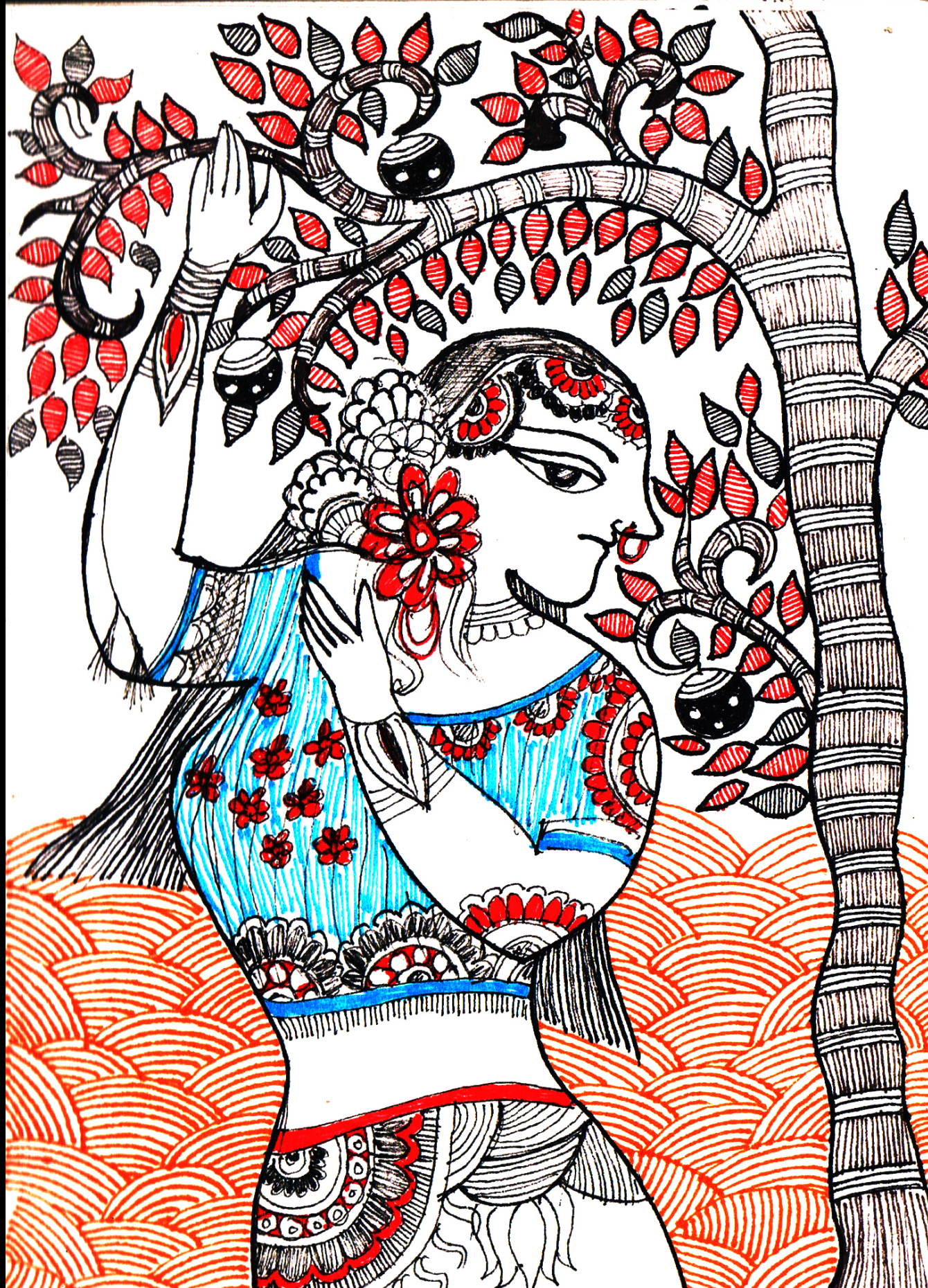


- Practice of Basic figures of Madhubani painting.













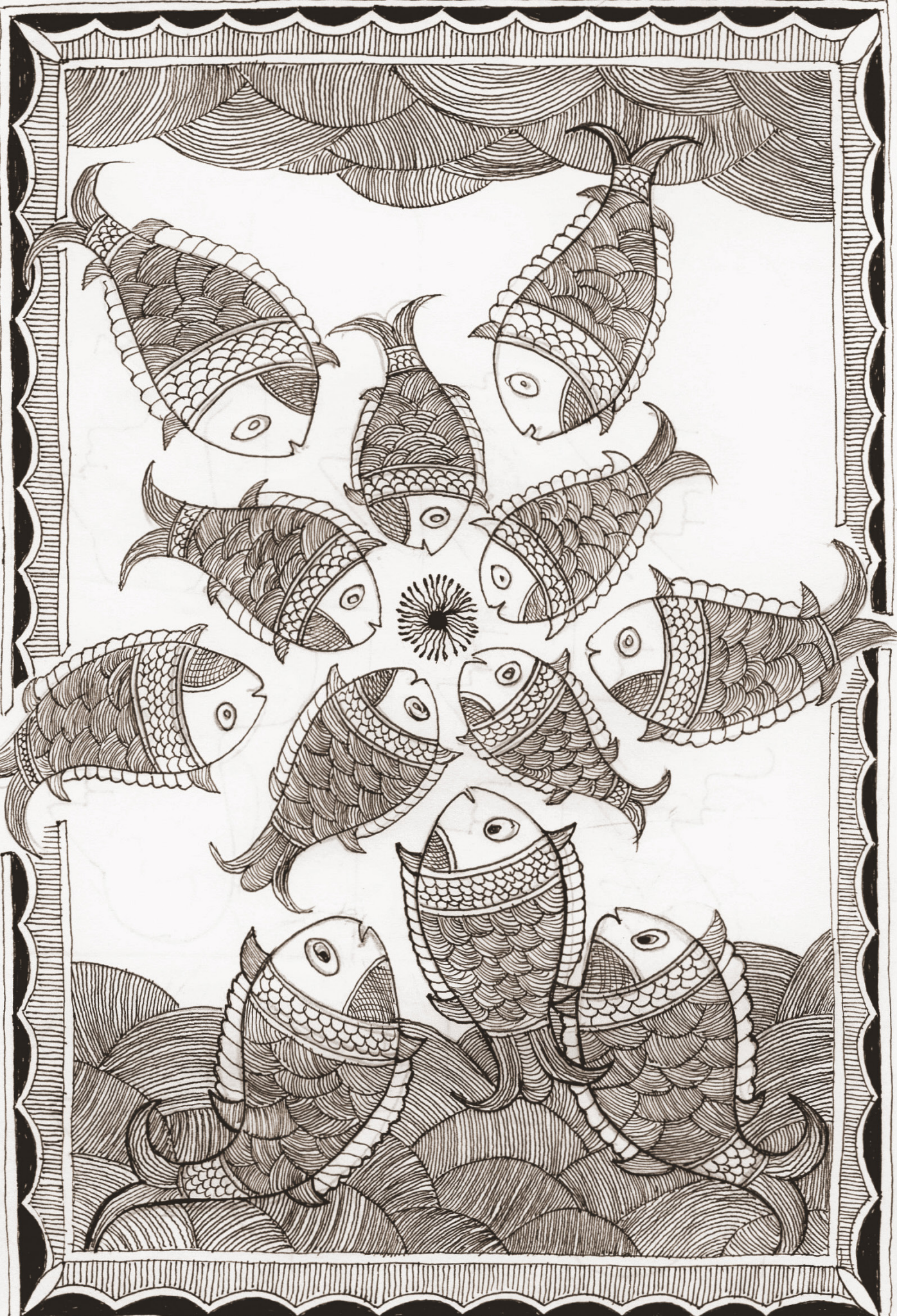
COMPOSITIONS



• Tree of life.



- Tree of life.



- Fishes are the symbol of good luck, fertility, life of water and happiness .

- King riding a horse in a forest.





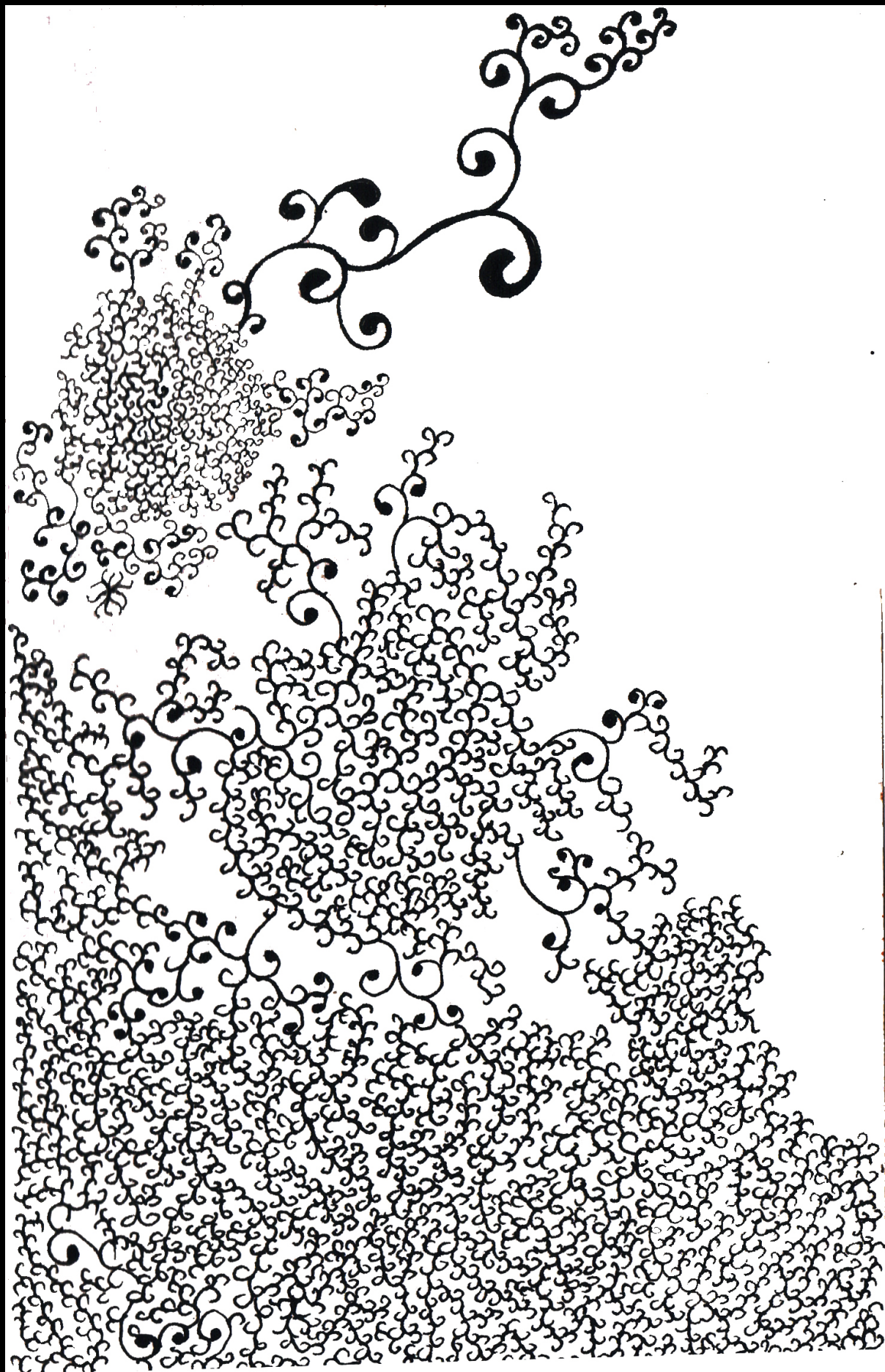
• *Peacock dancing in a forest.*



- Elephants – symbol of peace and good luck.



• Aripa



Pattern using Comma (,)



Ardhnarishwar



Devi Kaali



Radha Krishna



Thank You