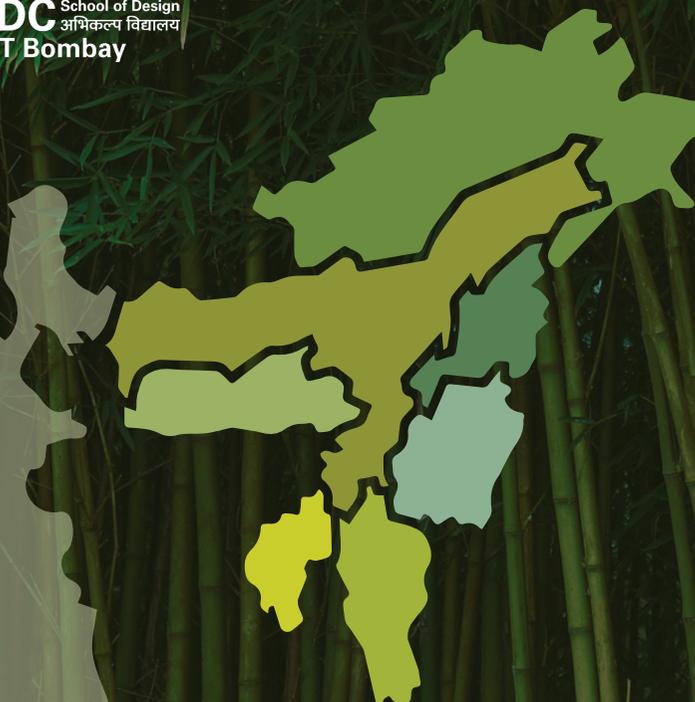


DE 687 | Design Exploration Seminar

Cultural Mapping of State Symbols of North East India

Sumedh Narnaware | Communication Design
206450007

Guided by:
Prof. Ravi Pooviah



THE

Introduction

Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, and Tripura are the seven states located in the country's North-East region and command particular importance in India not only because of their location but also their cultural and historical uniqueness. These states are also fondly referred to as the 'Seven Sisters States'

The northeast region comes under the Indo Burma biodiversity hotspot, which ranks 6th among the 25 biodiversity hotspot of the world. The Northeast region represents a great fusion of endemic flora, fauna, and microbes and the unmatched natural beauty of the evergreen forest of Brahmaputra river valley, broadleaf forest, sub-alpine coniferous vegetation, dense bamboo, and pine forest.

Approximately 3624 species of insects, 50 mollusks, 236 fishes, 54 amphibians, 137 reptiles, 541 birds, and 160 mammalian species make this region genetically rich. The landscape, the range of communities, and geographical and ecological diversity make these states unique from other parts of the country.

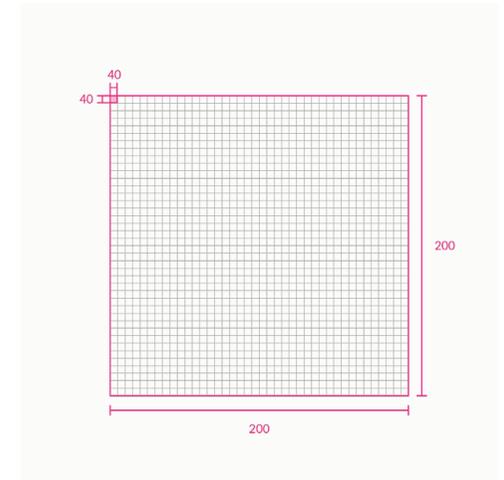
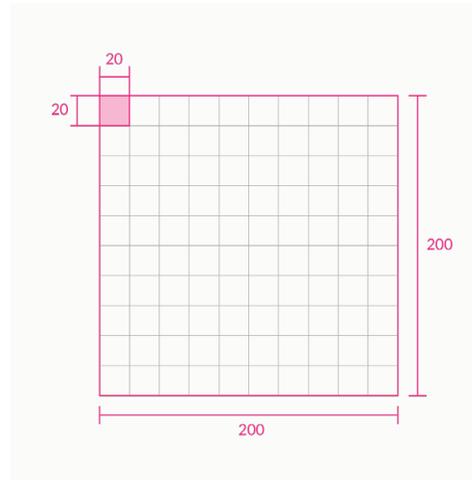
DESIGNING -

Icons

Icons were designed in their minimal form, expressing essential characteristics using Material design guidelines.

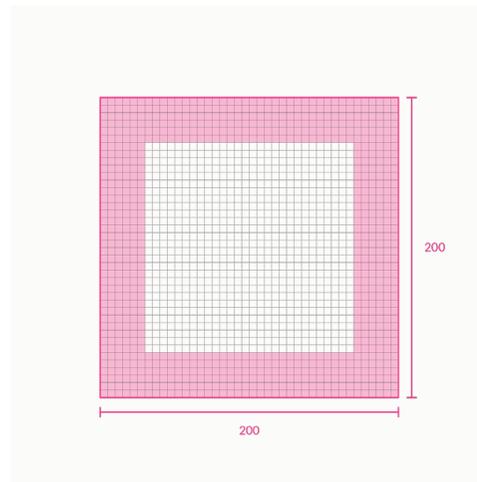
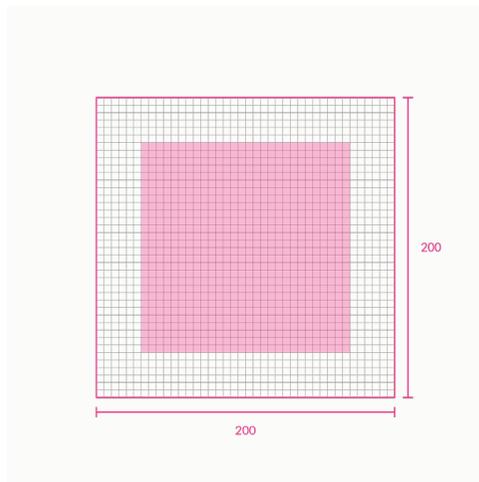
GRID SIZE

In this stage, a grid was created to design the icons. A 200 by 200 px grid was formed. The idea was to reduced each icon to its minimal form, expressing essential characteristics.



LAYOUT

Icon content should remain inside of the live area, which is the region of an image that is unlikely to be hidden from view.



KEYLINE DIAGRAM

Keyline shapes are the foundation of the grid consisting of circles, rectangles, and squares. By using these core shapes as guidelines, visual style and consistency were maintained.

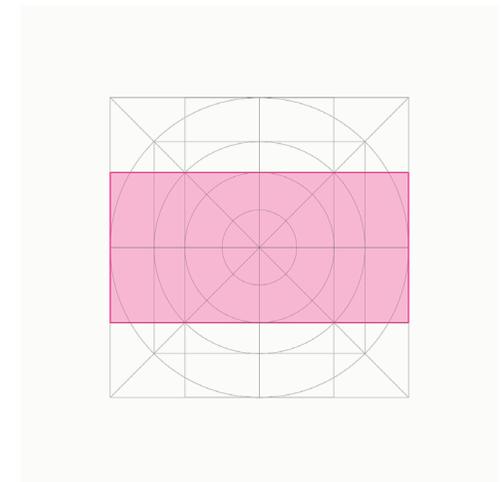
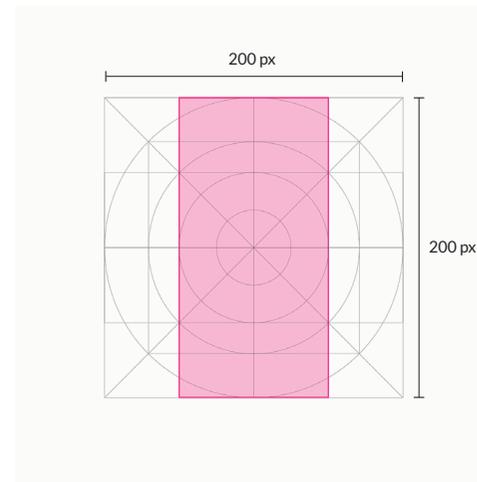


Fig: Grid with highlighted rectangles

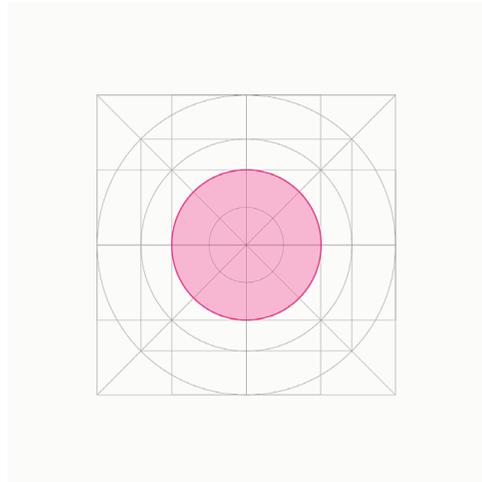
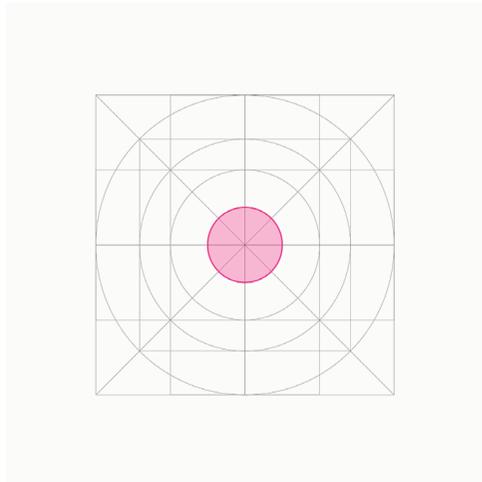
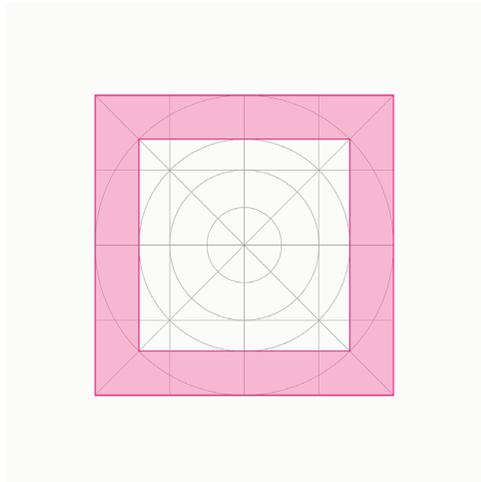
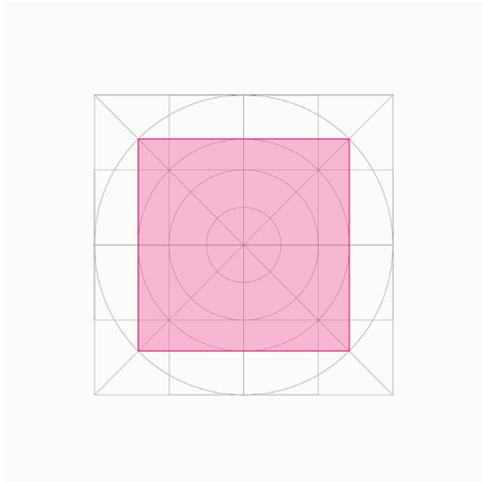


Fig: Grid with highlighted squares

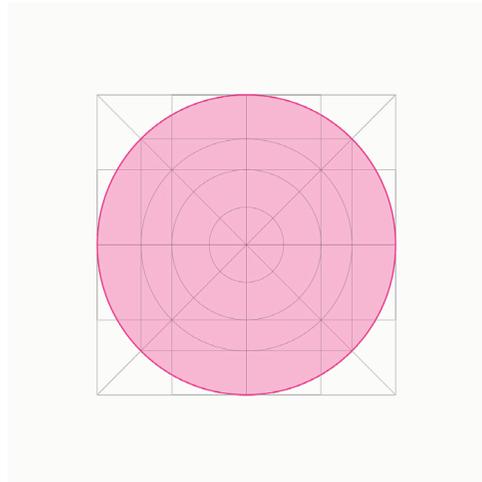
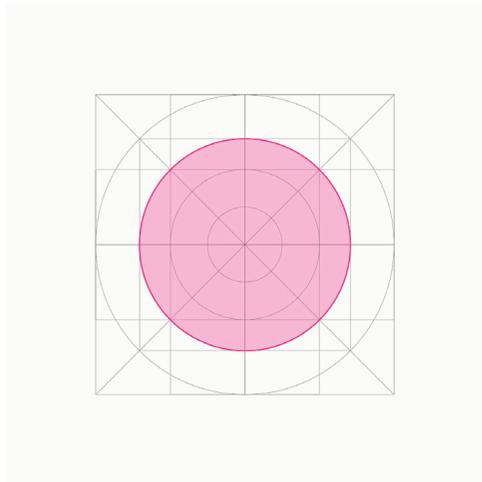


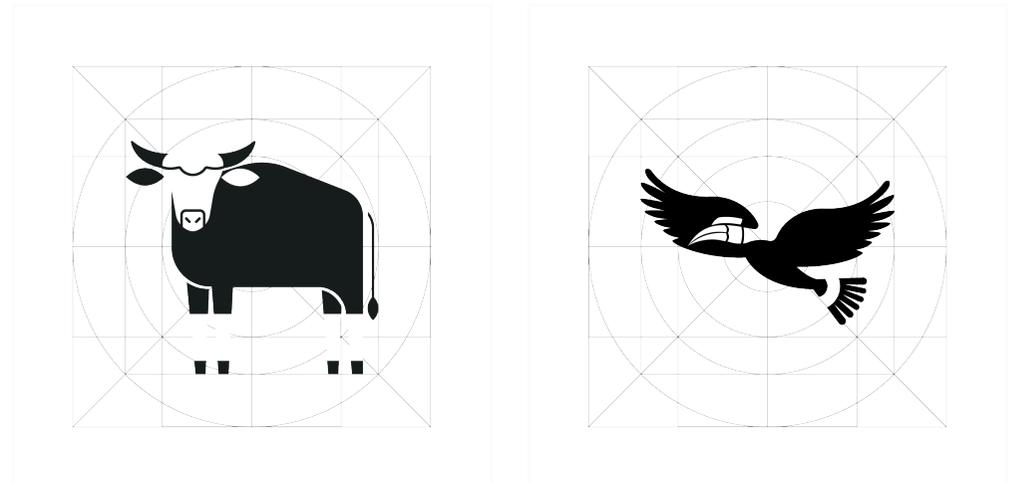
Fig: Grid with highlighted circles

THE

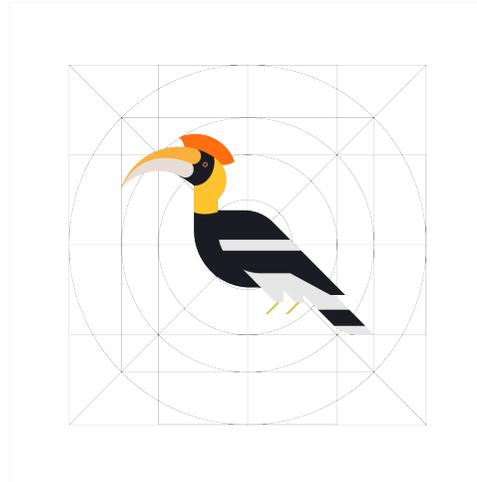
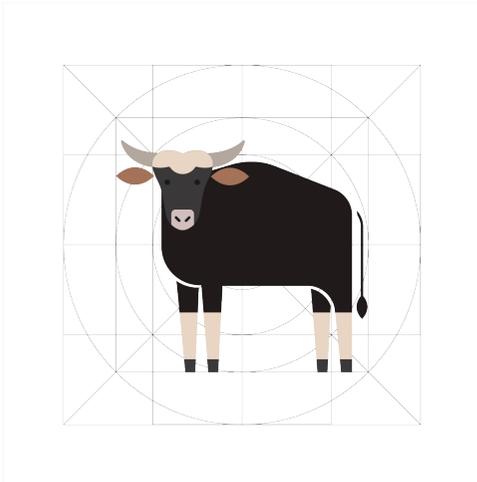
ICONS

Various icon styles such as negative space icons, flat colored icons, colored icons with borders were explored and line icon style was shortlisted for its versatility, simplicity, and ability to work on any background.

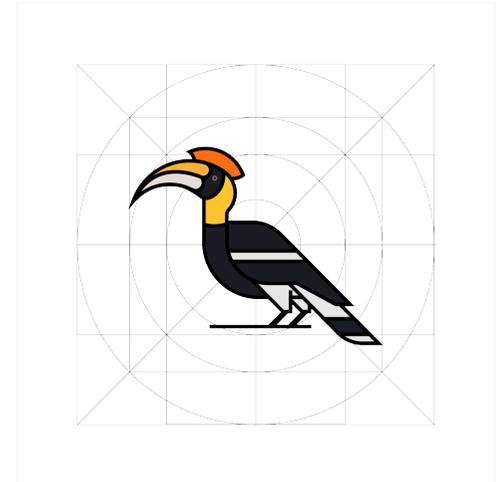
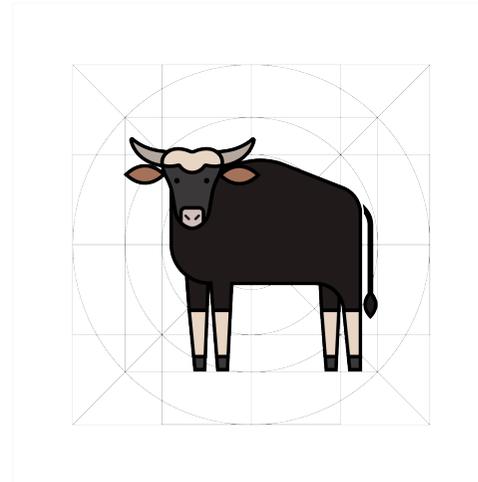
NEGATIVE SPACE ICONS



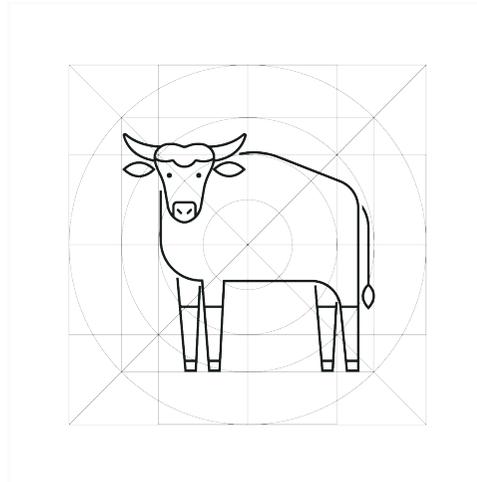
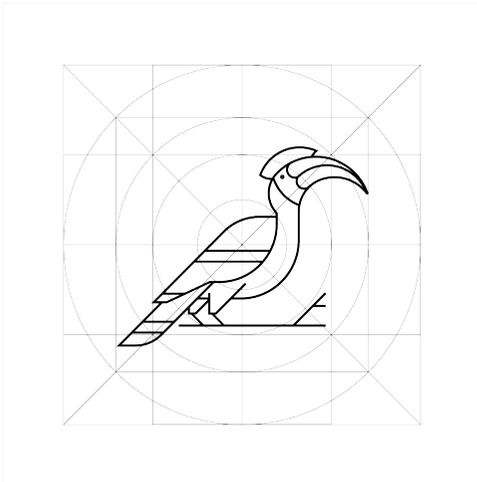
FLAT COLORED ICONS



COLORED ICONS WITH BORDER



FINAL DESIGN - LINE ICONS



STATE

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Arunachal Pradesh is home to species of nearly 5,000 plants, more than 600 birds, and close to 100 terrestrial mammals. The hornbill is a unique bird found mainly in the forests here. The Mithun (*Bos frontalis*), a semi-domesticated animal, is unique to the state. It plays a vital role in the socio-cultural life of the people. In the past, when the money economy was almost absent, Mithun also served as the medium of exchange in the Arunachal tribal society.

The great hornbill is the state bird of Arunachal Pradesh. Its impressive size and color have made it essential in many tribal cultures and rituals. Hollong (*Dipterocarpus macrocarpus*), is the state tree, is the most predominant constituent of these forests. The kopou (Foxtail orchid) is the state flower of Arunachal Pradesh

State Animal - Mithun (*Bos frontalis*)

State Bird - Hornbill (*Buceros bicornis*)

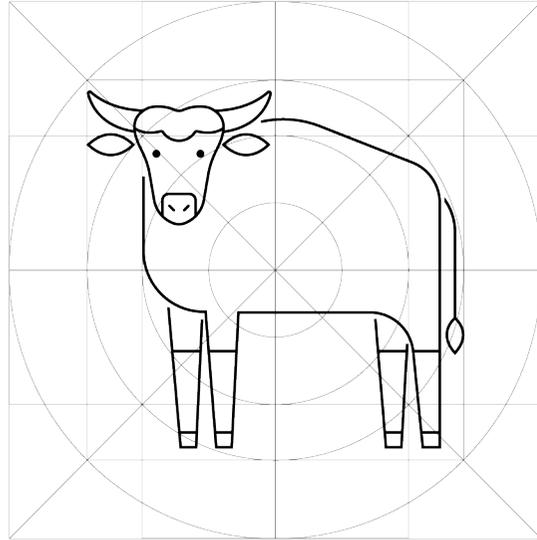
State Flower - Foxtail orchid (*Rhynchostylis retusa*)

State Tree - Hollong (*Dipterocarpus macrocarpus*)





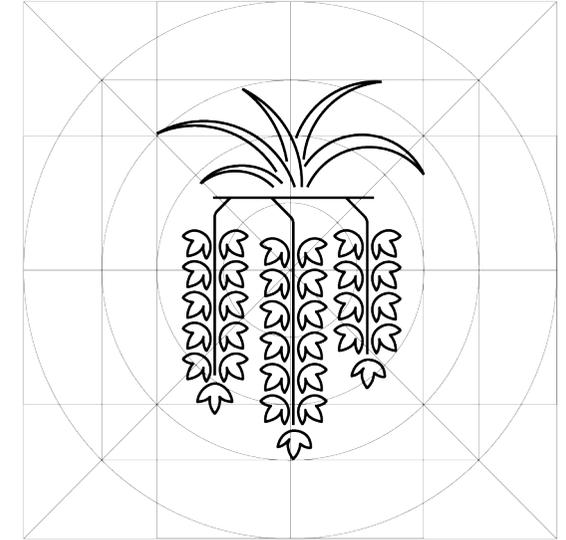
Source - <https://arunachalobserver.org/2018/09/23/agriculture-indias-lone-culture-dr-kar/>



State Animal - Mithun (*Bos frontalis*)



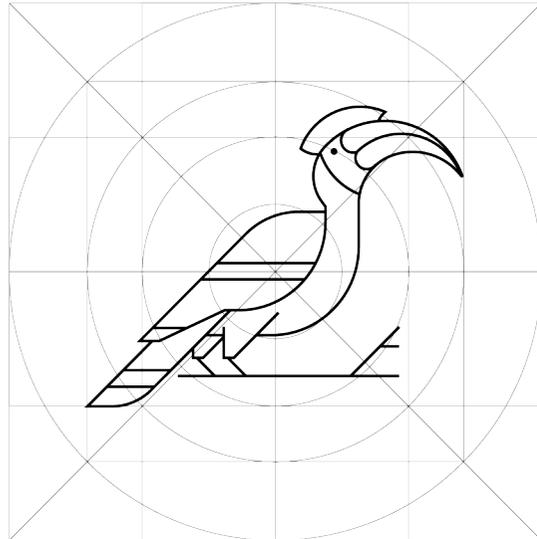
Source - https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/6f/Rhynchosyilis_retusa_%28Foxtail_orchid%29.jpg



State Flower - Foxtail orchid (*Rhynchosyilis retusa*)



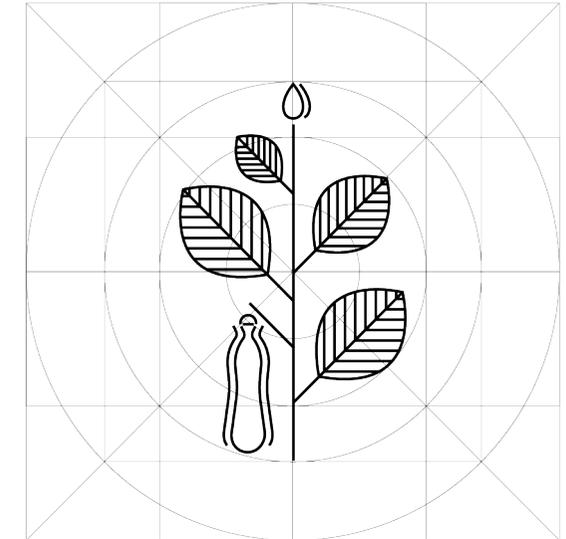
Source - <https://ebird.org/species/grehor1>



State Bird - Hornbill (*Buceros bicornis*)



Source - <https://powo.science.kew.org/taxon/urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:320751-1>



State Tree - Hollong (*Dipterocarpus macrocarpus*)

STATE

ASSAM

Assam has as many as 51 forest types and sub-types, and the species' diversity is spectacular. Hollong (*Dipterocarpmacrocarpus*), the tallest tree of Assam and the state tree, is the most predominant constituent of these forests.

In Assam, there are as many as 293 species of orchids. The kopou (Foxtail orchid) is the state flower. Kaziranga is home to the endangered Indian one-horned rhinoceros, the state animal of Assam. The state is also a habitat for numerous other endangered and threatened species, including the white-winged wood duck or deoanh, the state bird.

State Animal - Indian rhinoceros (*Rhinoceros unicornis*)

State Bird - White-winged duck (*Asarcornis scutulata*)

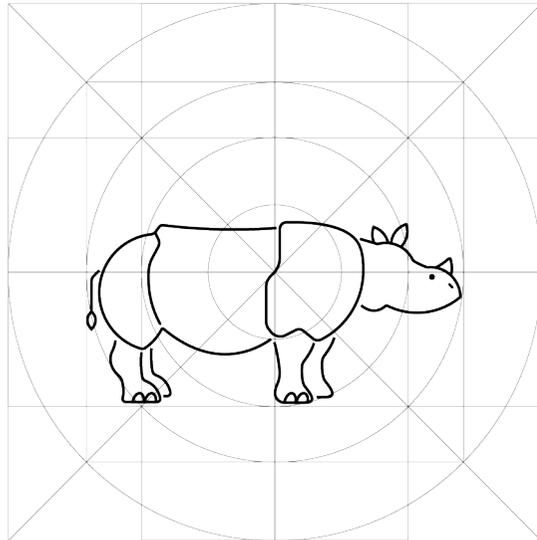
State Flower - Foxtail orchid (*Rhynchostylis retusa*)

State Tree - Hollong (*Dipterocarpus macrocarpus*)





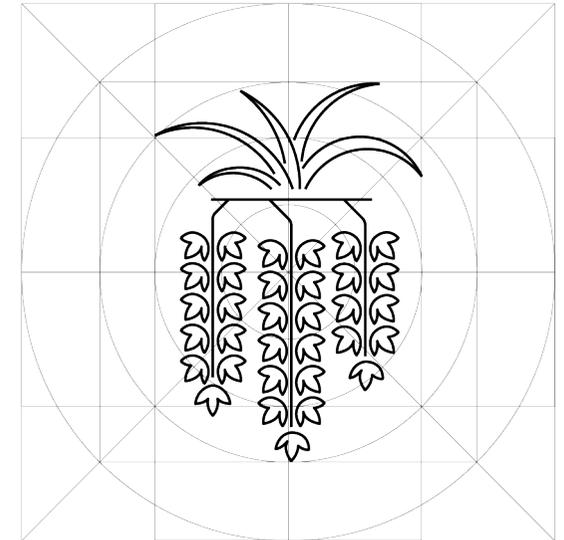
Source - [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Indian_rhinoceros_\(Rhinoceros_unicornis\)_6.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Indian_rhinoceros_(Rhinoceros_unicornis)_6.jpg)



State Animal - Indian rhinoceros (*Rhinoceros unicornis*)



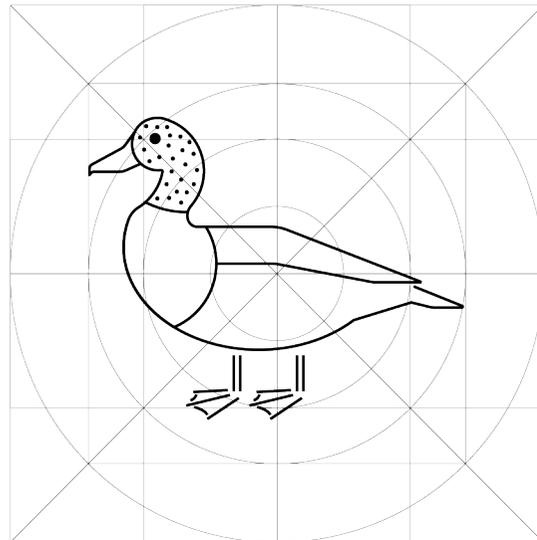
Source - https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/6f/Rhynchosyris_retusa_%28Foxtail_orchid%29.jpg



State Flower - Foxtail orchid (*Rhynchosyris retusa*)



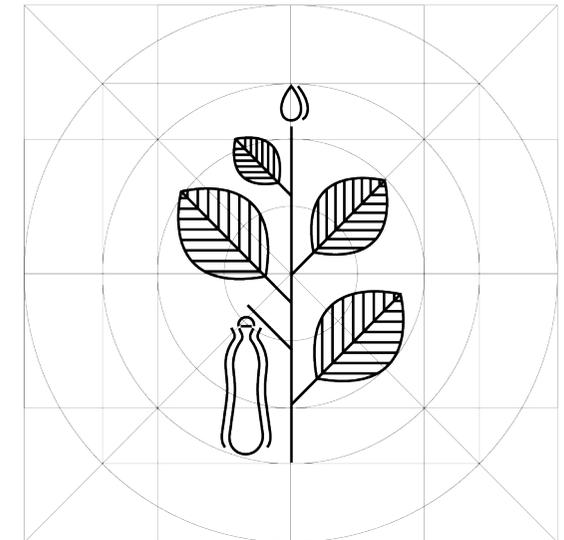
Source - <https://ebird.org/species/whwduc1>



State Bird - White-winged duck (*Asarcornis scutulata*)



Source - <https://powo.science.kew.org/taxon/urn:lsid:ipni.org:names:320751-1>



State Tree - Hollong (*Dipterocarpus macrocarpus*)

STATE

MANIPUR

Forests, consisting of short and tall trees, cover about 77 percent of the total geographical area of the state of Manipur.

Lilium mackliniae, the Shirui lily or Shirui Kashung Timrawon, is a rare Indian species only in the upper reaches of the Shirui hill ranges in the Ukhrul district of Manipur is the state flower. *Phoebe hainesiana* (common name uningthou and bonsum), a species of tree in the family Lauraceae is the state tree of Manipur.

The Keibul Lamjao National Park, situated in the south-eastern fringes of the Loktak Lake, is the only home of marsh-dwelling brow-antlered deer, 'Sangai' (*Cervus eldi eldi*) which is the state animal. Hume's pheasant, the bar-tailed pheasant, is the state bird of Manipur, is a large, forest pheasant with a greyish brown head, bare red facial skin, chestnut-brown plumage, yellowish bill, brownish-orange iris, white wing bars, and metallic blue neck feathers.

State Animal - Sangai (*Rucervus eldii eldii*)

State Bird - Nongin (*Syrmaticus humiae*)

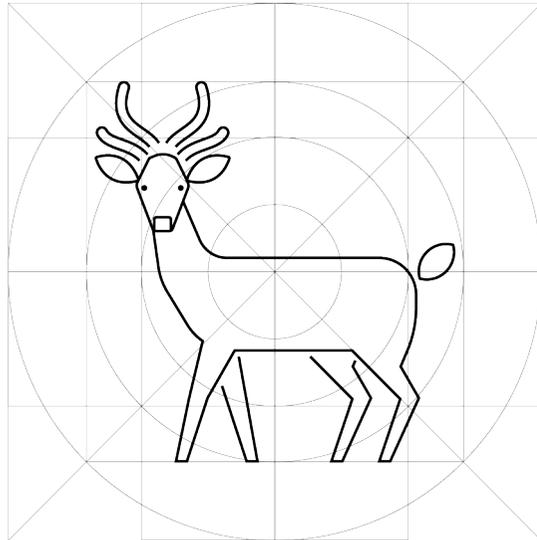
State Flower - Siroi lily (*Lilium mackliniae*)

State Tree - Uningthou (*Phoebe hainesiana*)





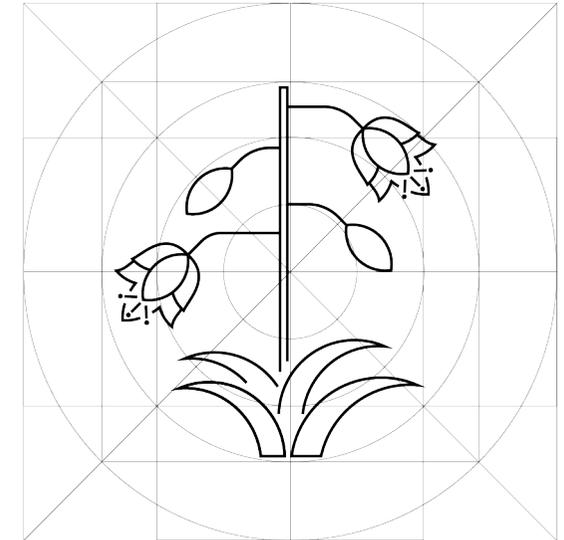
Source - <https://iamlark.wordpress.com/2013/09/11/manipur-sangai-manipur-brow-antlered-deer-rucervus-eldii-eldii/>



State Animal - Sangai (*Rucervus eldii eldii*)



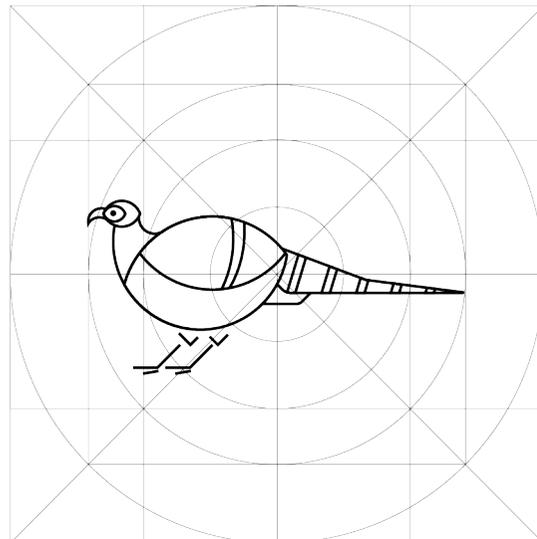
Source - <https://www.farreachesfarm.com/Lilium-mackliniae-KW-form-p/p4026.htm>



State Flower - Siroi lily (*Lilium mackliniae*)



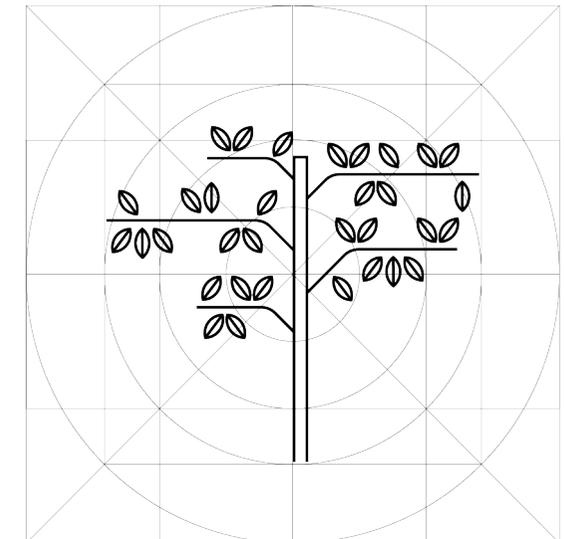
Source - <https://www.natureweb.net/taxa/birds/mrs.humespheasant>



State Bird - Nongin (*Syrnaticus humiae*)



Source - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phoebe_hainesiana



State Tree - Uningthou (*Phoebe hainesiana*)

STATE

MEGHALAYA

About 70 percent of the total geographical area in Meghalaya is covered with forests. *Paphiopedilum insigne* is an Asian species of slipper orchid and is native to this state. *Gmelina Arborea*, locally known as gamhar, is a fast-growing deciduous tree that is the state tree of Meghalaya.

The clouded leopard (*Neofelis nebulosa*), also called the mainland clouded leopard, is a wild cat inhabiting dense forests and is the state animal of Meghalaya. It is considered very rare and has been listed as Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List since 2008. The common hill myna (*Gracula religiosa*), simply known as the hill myna or myna bird, is the state bird of Meghalaya.

State Animal - Clouded leopard (*Neofelis nebulosa*)

State Bird - Hill myna (*Gracula religiosa*)

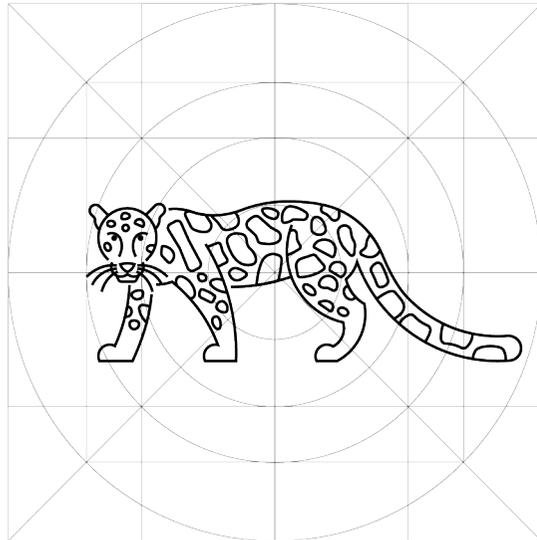
State Flower - Lady's Slipper Orchid (*Paphiopedilum insigne*)

State Tree - Gamhar (*Gmelina arborea*)





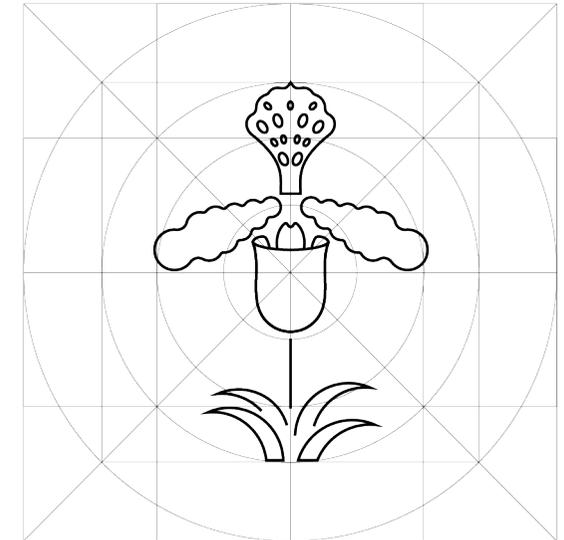
Source - <https://www.biolib.cz/en/image/id402586/>



State Animal - Clouded leopard (*Neofelis nebulosa*)



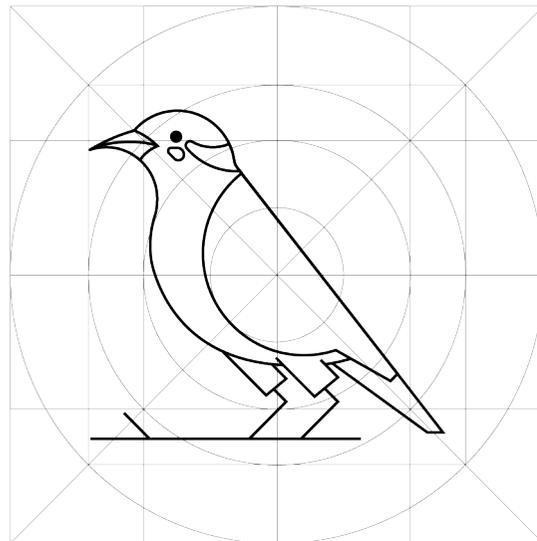
Source - <https://www.ecuagenera.com/Paphiopedilum-insigne/en>



State Flower - Lady's Slipper Orchid (*Paphiopedilum insigne*)



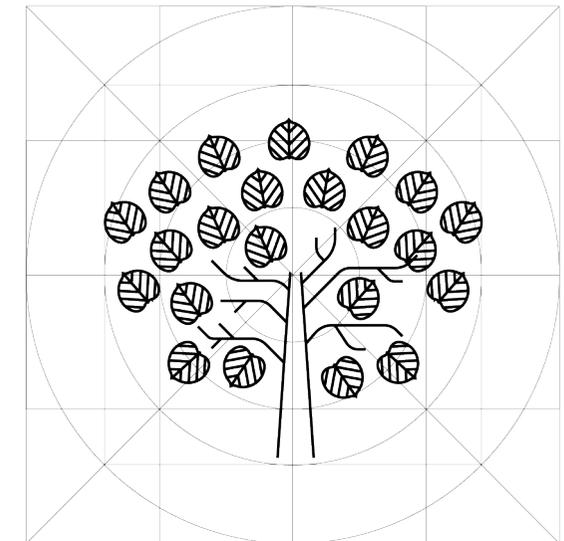
Source - <https://ebird.org/species/hilmyn>



State Bird - Hill myna (*Gracula religiosa*)



Source - <https://alchetron.com/Gmelina-arborea>



State Tree - Gamhar (*Gmelina arborea*)

STATE

MIZORAM

Mizoram has 91.27 percent of its area covered by forests. About 640 species of birds have been spotted and some rare birds in India, such as Mrs. Hume's pheasant which is the state bird. The Himalayan serow (*Capricornis sumatraensis thar*), also known as the thar, is a subspecies of the mainland serow. It is the official state animal of the Indian state of Mizoram.

Over 200 orchid varieties have already been identified in Mizoram. *Renanthera imschootiana*, also known as Red Vanda (Senhri) is a species of orchid that is the state flower. *Mesua ferrea*, the Ceylon ironwood, or cobra saffron, is a species in the family Calophyllaceae. This slow-growing tree is named after the heaviness and hardness of its timber. It is the state tree of Mizoram

State Animal - Himalayan serow (*Capricornis thar*)

State Bird - Mrs. Hume's pheasant (*Syrmaticus humiae*)

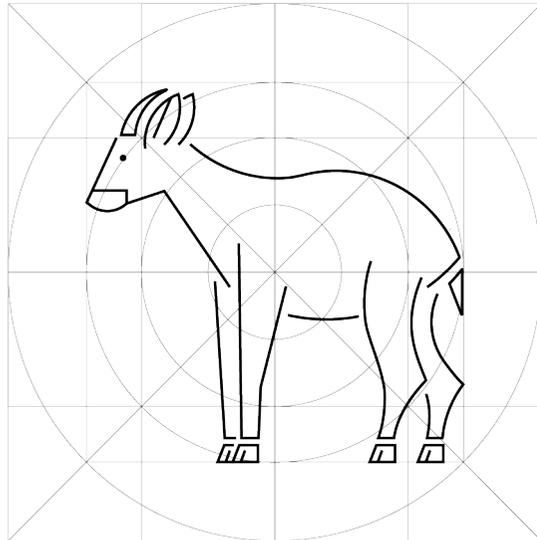
State Flower - Red Vanda (*Renanthera imschootiana*)

State Tree - Indian rose chestnut (*Mesua ferrea*)





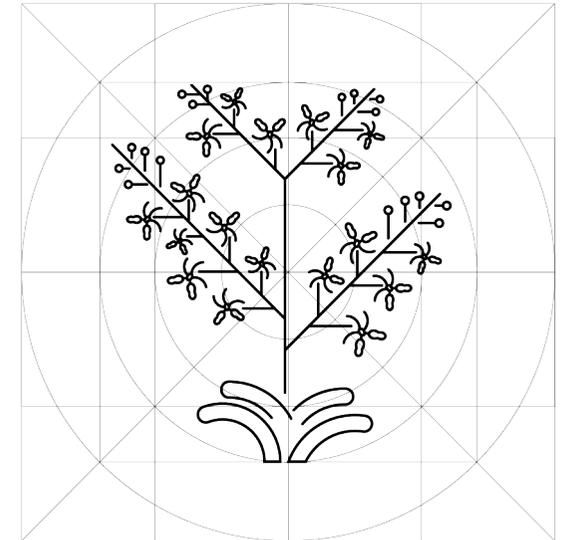
Source - <http://www.wilddocu.de/himalayan-serow-capricornis-thar/>



State Animal - Himalayan serow (*Capricornis thar*)



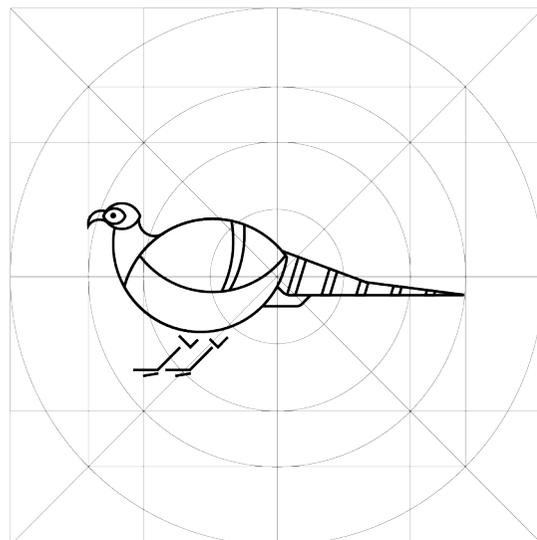
Source - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Renanthera_imschootiana#/media/File:Renanthera_imschootiana_01.jpg



State Flower - Red Vanda (*Renanthera imschootiana*)



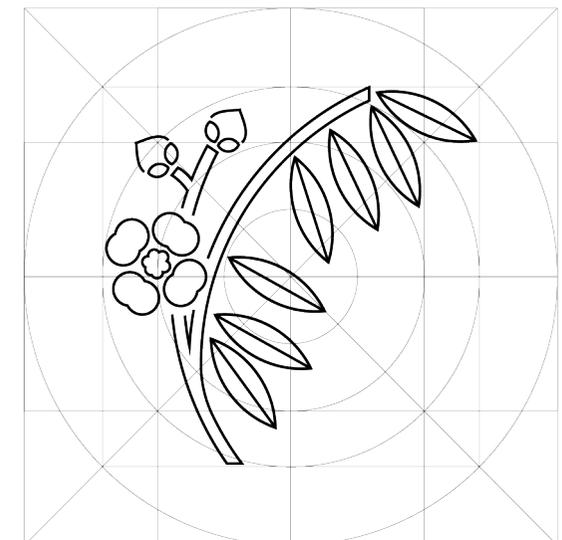
Source - <https://www.natureweb.net/taxa/birds/mrs.humespheasant>



State Bird - Mrs. Hume's pheasant (*Syrmaticus humiae*)



Source - <https://www.alamy.com/-indian-rose-chestnut-is-a-species-in-the-family-calophyllaceae-scientific-name-mesua-ferrea>



State Tree - Indian rose chestnut (*Mesua ferrea*)

STATE

NAGALAND

Forest covers about 78.20 percent of the total geographical area of the state. The geo-climatic conditions favor rich biodiversity in the state. Nagaland is home to approximately 2,431 plant species belonging to 963 genera and 186 families, half of which is believed to have medicinal and other economic values.

The gayal (*Bos frontalis*), also known as Mithun, is a large domestic cattle distributed across Northeast India is the state animal of Nagaland. Blyth's tragopan (*Tragopan blythii*), or the grey-bellied tragopan, is a pheasant that is considered to be vulnerable under IUCN status.

Rhododendron arboreum, the tree rhododendron, is an evergreen shrub or small tree with a showy display of bright red flowers. In India, it is the state tree of Uttarakhand and the state flower of Nagaland. *Alnus nepalensis* is a large alder tree found in the subtropical highlands and is used in land reclamation, as firewood, and for making charcoal. It is the state tree of Nagaland.

State Animal - Mithun (*Bos frontalis*)

State Bird - Blyth's tragopan (*Tragopan blythii*)

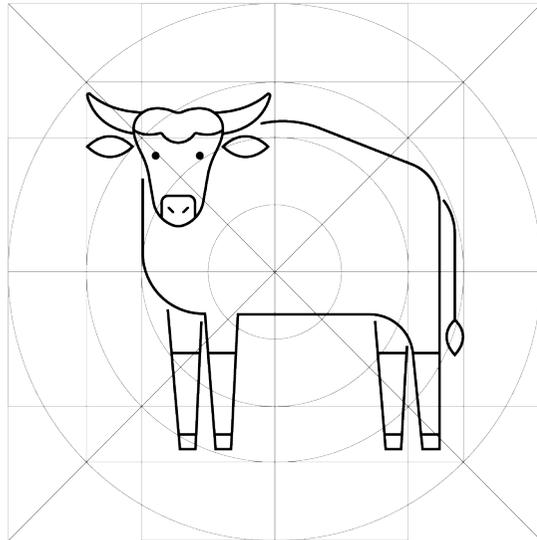
State Flower - *Rhododendron arboreum*

State Tree - Alder (*Alnus nepalensis*)





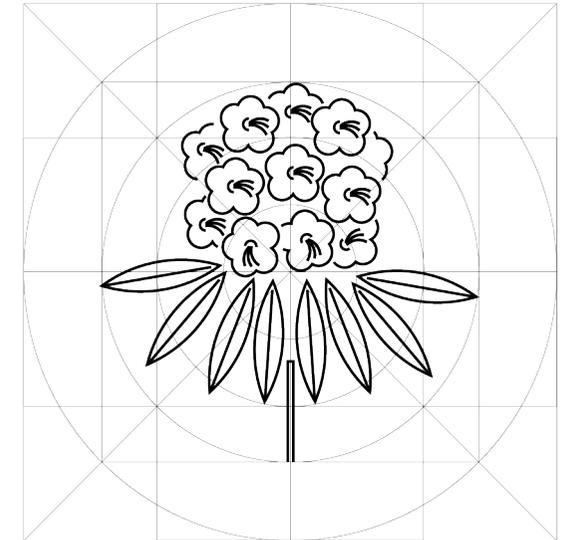
Source - <https://arunachalobserver.org/2018/09/23/agriculture-indias-lone-culture-dr-kar/>



State Animal - Mithun (*Bos frontalis*)



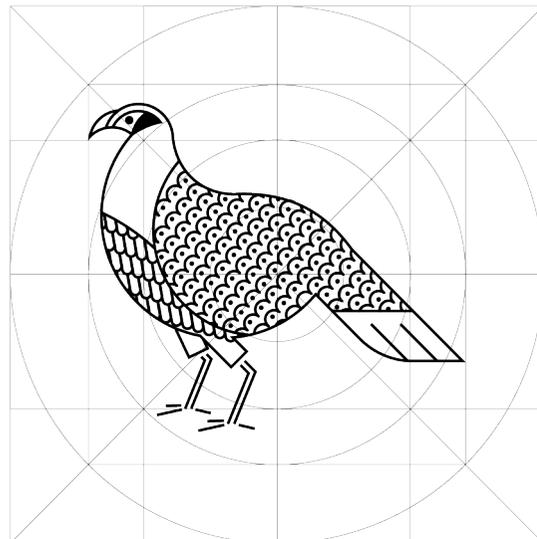
Source - <https://worldoffloweringplants.com/rhododendron-arboreum-tree-rhododendron/>



State Flower - Tree rhododendron (*Rhododendron arboreum*)



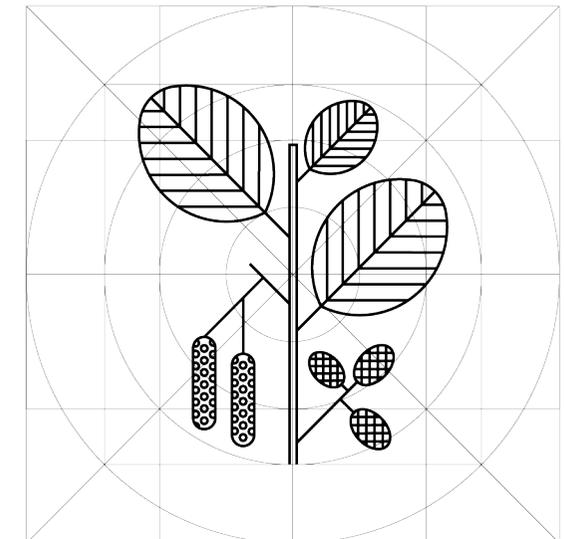
Source - <https://www.tribaltoursinindia.com/state-bird-of-nagaland/>



State Bird - Blyth's tragopan (*Tragopan blythii*)



Source - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alnus_nepalensis#/media/File:Alnus_nepalensis.JPG



State Tree - Alder (*Alnus nepalensis*)

STATE

TRIPURA

There are around 90 mammal species found in the state. Seven primate species have been documented in Tripura. Of which, Phayre's langur, a state animal that is considered to be endangered by IUCN, is found here. The green imperial pigeon (*Ducula aenea*), a large forest pigeon, is the state bird of Tripura.

Mesua ferrea, the Ceylon ironwood, or cobra saffron, is a species in the family Calophyllaceae. It is the state flower of Tripura.

Aquilaria malaccensis also known as Agarwood is a species of plant in the Thymelaeaceae family. This tree is on the brink of extinction in the wild and is now considered critically endangered on the IUCN Red List. Agarwood is the state tree of Tripura.

State Animal - Phayre's leaf monkey (*Trachypithecus phayrei*)

State Bird - Green imperial pigeon (*Ducula aenea*)

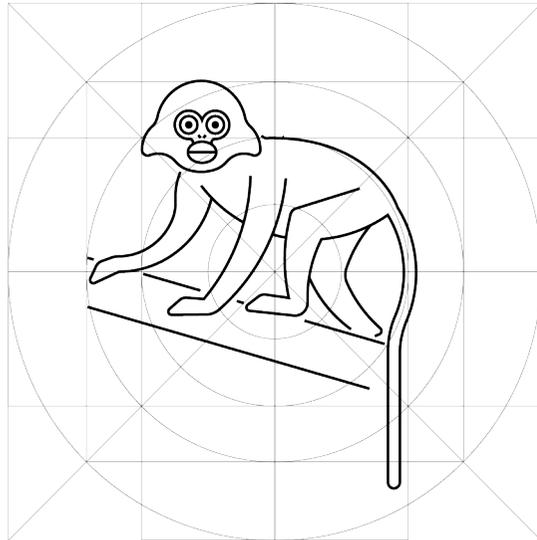
State Flower - Indian rose chestnut (*Mesua ferrea*)

State Tree - Agarwood (*Aquilaria malaccensis*)





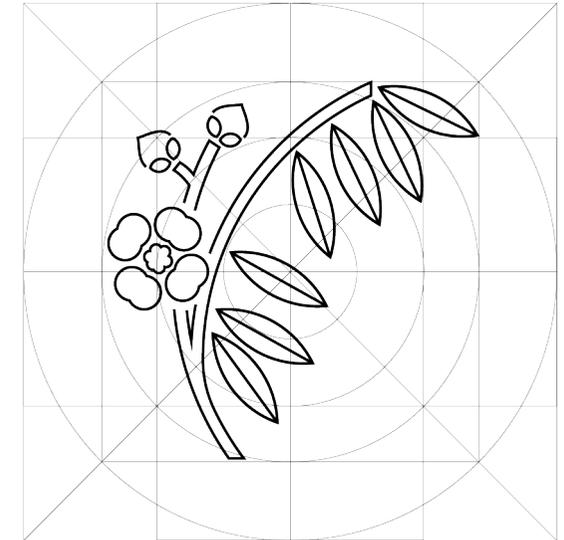
Source - <https://www.conservationindia.org/gallery/phayres-leaf-monkey-tripura>



State Animal - Phayre's leaf monkey (*Trachypithecus phayrei*)



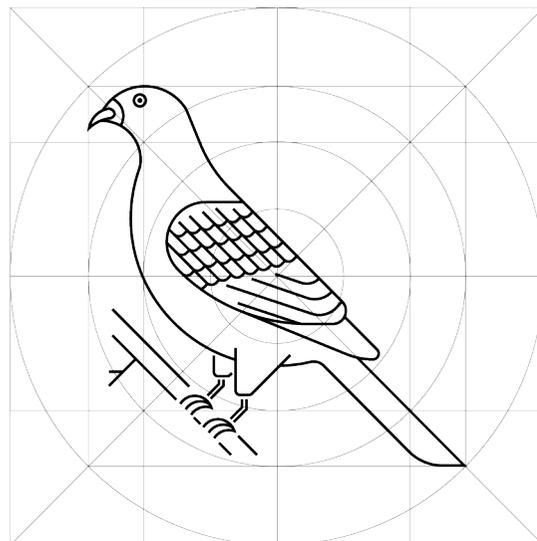
Source - <https://www.alamy.com/-indian-rose-chestnut-is-a-species-in-the-family-calophyllaceae-scientific-name-mesua-ferrea>



State Flower - Indian rose chestnut (*Mesua ferrea*)



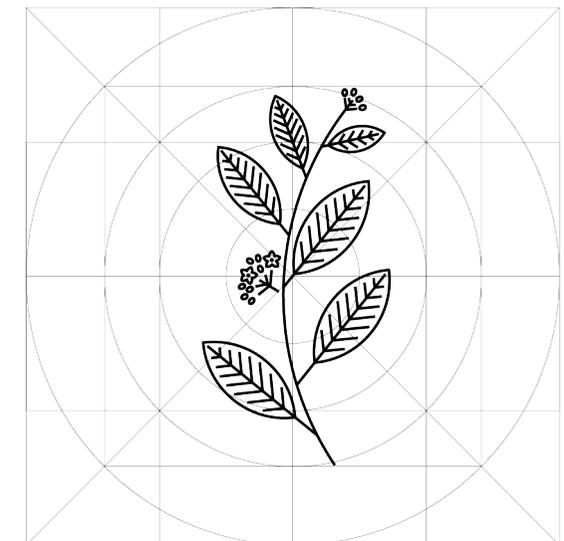
Source - <http://lankanaturesummary.blogspot.com/2014/09/green-imperial-pigeon-ducula-aenea.html>



State Bird - Green imperial pigeon (*Ducula aenea*)

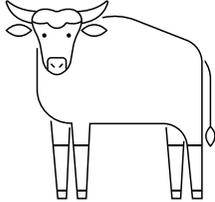
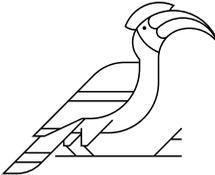
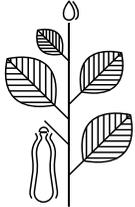
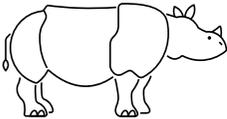
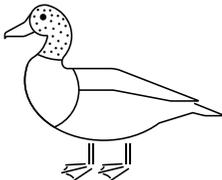
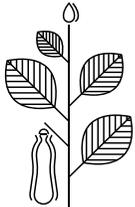
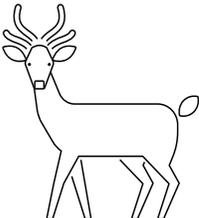
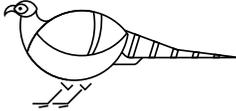
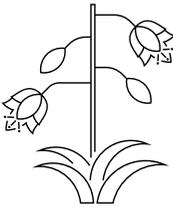
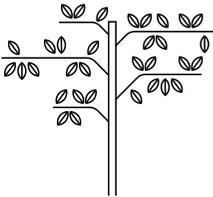


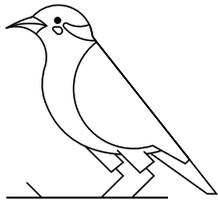
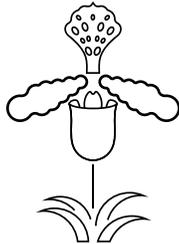
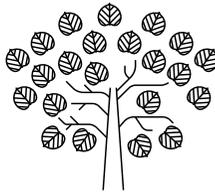
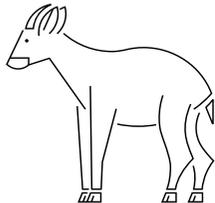
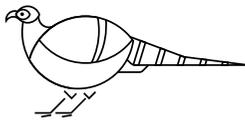
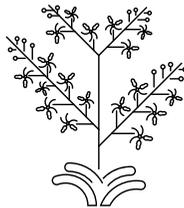
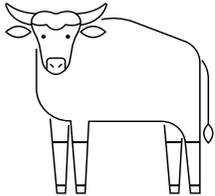
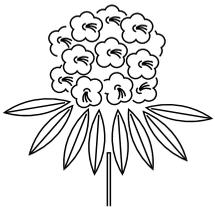
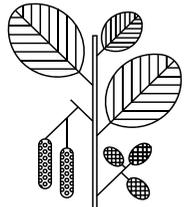
Source - https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Aquilaria_malaccensis

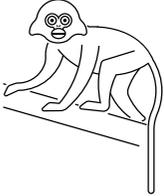
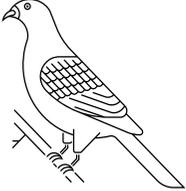
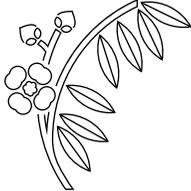


State Tree - Agarwood (*Aquilaria malaccensis*)

ICONS

State	State Animal	State Bird	State Flower	State Tree
Arunachal Pradesh	 <p>Mithun (<i>Bos frontalis</i>)</p>	 <p>Hornbill (<i>Buceros bicornis</i>)</p>	 <p>Foxtail orchid (<i>Rhynchostylis retusa</i>)</p>	 <p>Hollong (<i>Dipterocarpus macrocarpus</i>)</p>
Assam	 <p>Indian rhinoceros (<i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i>)</p>	 <p>White-winged duck (<i>Asarcornis scutulata</i>)</p>	 <p>Foxtail orchid (<i>Rhynchostylis retusa</i>)</p>	 <p>Hollong (<i>Dipterocarpus macrocarpus</i>)</p>
Manipur	 <p>Sangai (<i>Rucervus eldii eldii</i>)</p>	 <p>Nongin (<i>Syrmaticus humiae</i>)</p>	 <p>Siroi lily (<i>Lilium mackliniae</i>)</p>	 <p>Uningthou (<i>Phoebe hainesiana</i>)</p>

State	State Animal	State Bird	State Flower	State Tree
Meghalaya	 <p>Clouded leopard (<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i>)</p>	 <p>Hill myna (<i>Gracula religiosa</i>)</p>	 <p>Lady's Slipper Orchid (<i>Paphiopedilum insigne</i>)</p>	 <p>Gamhar (<i>Gmelina arborea</i>)</p>
Mizoram	 <p>Himalayan serow (<i>Capricornis thar</i>)</p>	 <p>Mrs. Hume's pheasant (<i>Syrnaticus humiae</i>)</p>	 <p>Red Vanda (<i>Renanthera imschootiana</i>)</p>	 <p>Indian rose chestnut (<i>Mesua ferrea</i>)</p>
Nagaland	 <p>Mithun (<i>Bos frontalis</i>)</p>	 <p>Blyth's tragopan (<i>Tragopan blythii</i>)</p>	 <p>Tree rhododendron (<i>Rhododendron arboreum</i>)</p>	 <p>Alder (<i>Alnus nepalensis</i>)</p>

State	State Animal	State Bird	State Flower	State Tree
Tripura	 <p><i>Phayre's leaf monkey</i> (<i>Trachypithecus phayrei</i>)</p>	 <p><i>Green imperial pigeon</i> (<i>Ducula aenea</i>)</p>	 <p><i>Indian rose chestnut</i> (<i>Mesua ferrea</i>)</p>	 <p><i>Agarwood</i> (<i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i>)</p>

DESIGNING -

Illustrations

The North-Eastern states are known for the creative expression of culture through crafts, handlooms, and textiles.

The humid climate with its rich biodiversity has given creative expression to their material culture. The landscape is mostly agrarian, where skills of handloom weaving and sericulture are abundant, so the illustrations were inspired by the patterns, colors used in their textiles and crafts.

Arunachal Pradesh



Source:

<https://in.pinterest.com/pin/353954851933805759/>

<https://www.indiaunveiled.in/subartscrafts/traditional-wangcho-bag>

https://s3.amazonaws.com/external_clips/2489986/Tirap_Tribal_Flair.pdf?1501223009

<https://www.lifestylefun.net/traditional-jewellery-of-arunachal-pradesh/>

Illustrations



Assam



Source:

<http://www.acupofassamtea.com/2018/03/five-assamese-motifs-or-designs-in.html>

<https://assamgamosa.com/assamese-gamosa-fabrics-assam-gamosa/>

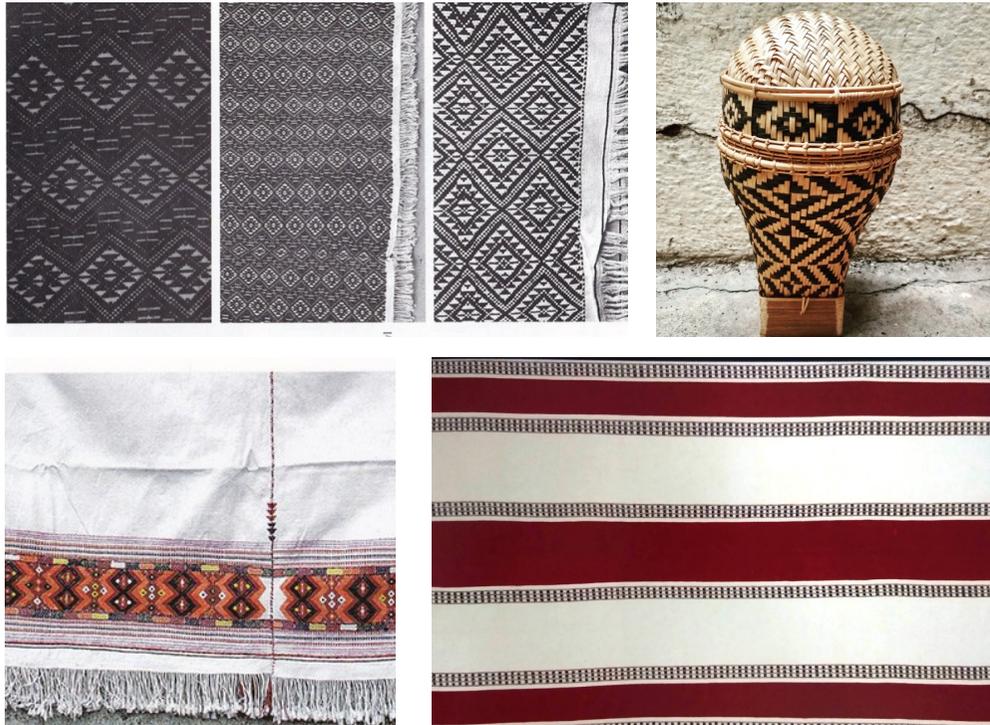
<https://www.fibre2fashion.com/news/textile-news/assam-s-handloom-product-gamosa-gets-gi-tag-253416-newsdetails.html>

<tribal-pattern-assamese-pattern-of-northeast-india-which-is-used-for-textile-design-in-assam-gamosa.html>

Illustrations



Manipur

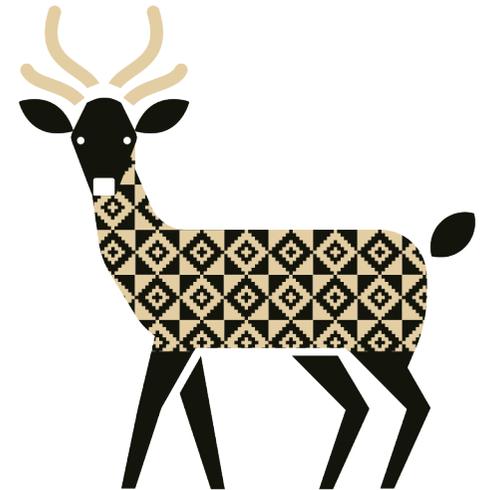


Source:

http://www.e-pao.net/epSubPageExtractor.asp?src=manipur.Arts_and_Culture.Mutua_Bahadur_Art_Collection.Tribal_hand_woven_fabrics_of_Manipur_part_18

<https://www.indiainch.org/collection/manipuri-shawl/>
Crafts of Manipur Cane Bamboo Basketry Phiruk Indian Handicrafts

Illustrations



Meghalaya



Source:

<https://textilevaluechain.in/in-depth-analysis/articles/traditional-textiles/textiles-of-meghalaya/>

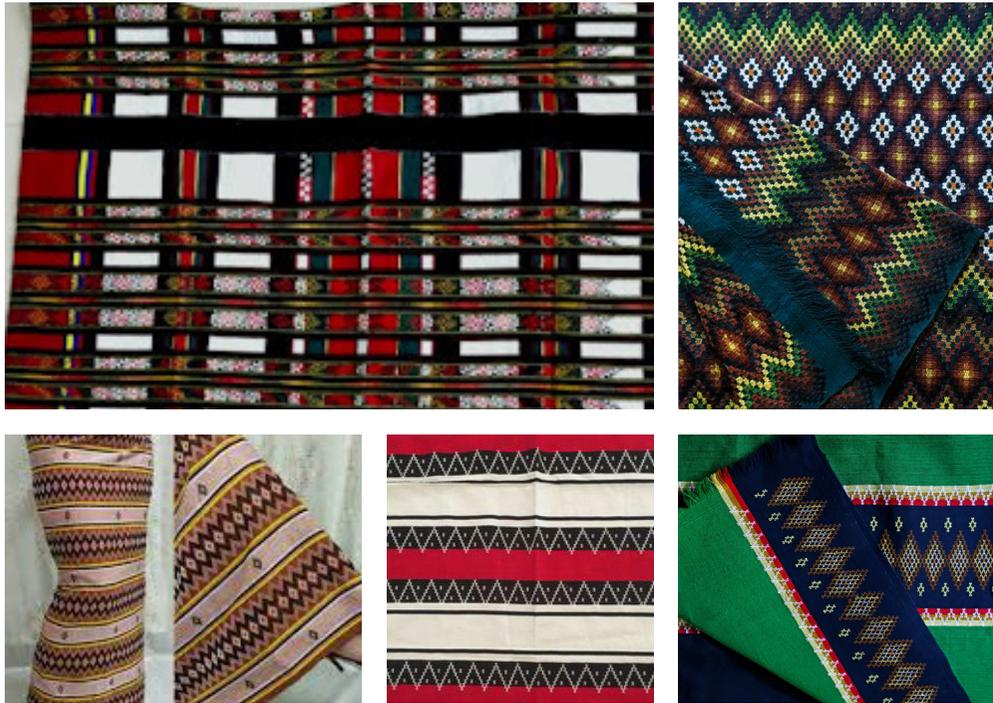
https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-981-16-5967-6_8

<https://www.tfod.in/art-design-articles/2282/eri-silk-with-khneng-embroidery-a-story-from-meghalaya>

Illustrations



Mizoram



Source:

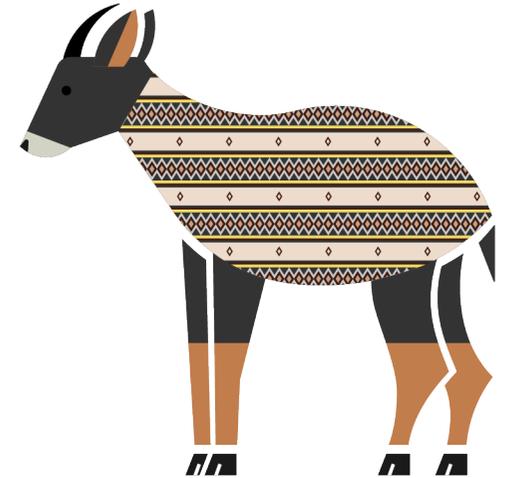
<https://textilevaluechain.in/in-depth-analysis/articles/traditional-textiles/textiles-of-mizoram/>

<https://cultureandheritage.org/2021/10/ethnic-handloom-textiles-of-mizoram.html>

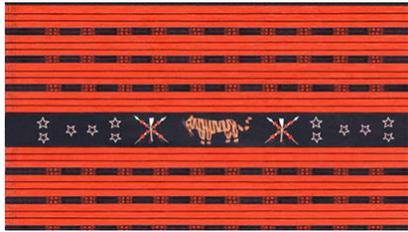
<https://artsandculture.google.com/asset/puanchei-backstrap-weaving-of-mizoram-puan-woven-on-the-loin-loom>

<https://cultureandheritage.org/2021/10/mizo-puanchei-weaving-of-mizoram.html>

Illustrations



Nagaland



Illustrations



Source:

<https://www.nagalandonline.in/about/profile/culture/weaves-and-textiles-of-nagaland>

<http://neipeople.blogspot.com/2013/11/changtribe.html>

Tripura



Source:

<https://trci.tripura.gov.in/emuseum/object/risha/>

<https://textilevaluechain.in/in-depth-analysis/articles/traditional-textiles/textiles-of-tripura/>

<https://asiainch.org/craft/tribal-textiles-weaving-of-tripura/>

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Traditional_Bru_Risa.jpg

Illustrations



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[2] Chatterjee, Sudipto, et al. Biodiversity Significance of North East India. Forests Conservation Programme WWF-India, 30 June 2006, http://trpervis.nic.in/test/doc_files/BiodiversitySignificanceNEIndia_WWF.pdf.

[3] TRIPATHI, R. S., and S. K. BARIK. NORTH-EAST ECOREGION BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN. Department of Botany North-Eastern Hill University SHILLONG, <https://kalpavriksh.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/NBSAP-ECOREGION-MAINREPORT-FINAL-18.12.2002.pdf>. Accessed 29 Mar. 2022.

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[7] List of Indian State Symbols, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Indian_state_symbols. Accessed 29 Mar. 2022.