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# **The Influence of Jharkhand's Natural Landscape on Local Artistic Expressions**

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**ABSTRACT:** Located in eastern India, Jharkhand is celebrated for its rich natural beauty comprising dense forests, undulating hills, cascading waterfalls, and diverse wildlife. This picturesque environment serves as a profound muse for local artistic expressions, imbuing them with deep cultural and ecological significance. Traditional forms of art such as folk art, handicrafts, music, dance, and literature in Jharkhand intricately weave elements of its natural surroundings into their fabric. The indigenous communities of Santhals, Oraons, and Mundas have cultivated artistic traditions that intimately reflect their harmonious coexistence with nature, encapsulating their beliefs, rituals, and way of life. Whether through vibrant mural arts like Sohrai and Khovar paintings that depict the rhythms of agricultural cycles and fertility rites, or the intricate craftsmanship of Dokra metal casting inspired by local flora and fauna, Jharkhand's artistic heritage is inseparable from its ecological richness. This symbiotic relationship is further echoed in the melodious tunes and rhythmic movements of traditional music and dance forms, which resonate with the sounds and rhythms of the forests and fields. The region's literary traditions, rooted in oral histories and folklore, abound with narratives that honor the land's bountiful resources and wildlife, offering profound insights into sustainable living and environmental stewardship. Thus, Jharkhand stands as a testament to how a vibrant natural landscape continues to shape and inspire a diverse tapestry of artistic expressions deeply rooted in local culture and heritage.

**KEYWORDS:** Jharkhand, artistic expressions, natural landscape, indigenous communities, cultural heritage.

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

Jharkhand, a state located in eastern India, is renowned for its rich natural landscape characterized by dense forests, rolling hills, majestic waterfalls, and diverse wildlife. This vibrant natural environment has profoundly influenced the local artistic expressions, infusing them with unique cultural and ecological significance. The interplay between the region's natural beauty and its artistic heritage is evident in various forms of traditional and contemporary art, including folk art, handicrafts, music, dance, and literature. The artistic practices of Jharkhand's indigenous communities, such as the Santhals, Oraons, and Mundas, are deeply rooted in their symbiotic relationship with nature, reflecting their beliefs, traditions, and way of life. Jharkhand's artistic landscape is not merely a collection of aesthetic practices but a living narrative of its people's interaction with their environment. The traditional mural arts, such as Sohrai and Khovar paintings, depict animals, trees, and other natural elements, celebrating the cycles of life and fertility. These artworks are often created during significant cultural festivals, marking important agrarian and social events. Similarly, the ancient craft of Dokra metal casting, with its intricate designs inspired by flora and fauna, showcases the artisans' deep appreciation for the natural world. The state's textile heritage, particularly the production of tussar silk, also draws from the local ecosystem. The silkworms that produce tussar silk feed on the leaves of arjun and asan trees, embedding the natural landscape into the very fabric of Jharkhand's artistic traditions. Music and dance, integral to the cultural life of the region, frequently incorporate themes from nature, with traditional instruments and performances echoing the sounds and rhythms of the forests and fields. The oral traditions and literature of Jharkhand are rich with stories and songs that celebrate the land and its bountiful resources. Folktales often feature rivers, mountains, and animals as central characters, illustrating the people's reverence for nature. These narratives not only entertain but also impart valuable lessons about living in harmony with the environment. Architecture and festivals in Jharkhand further exemplify the influence of the natural landscape. Traditional houses, built with locally sourced materials, are designed to blend seamlessly with their surroundings. Festivals such as Sarhul, which marks the blossoming of the Sal trees, underscore the community's connection to the natural cycles. The natural landscape of Jharkhand is not just a backdrop for the region's artistic expressions but a vital source of inspiration and identity. This interdependence fosters a rich cultural tapestry that continues to evolve, reflecting the changing dynamics of both nature and society. The following

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sections will delve deeper into specific artistic practices and their relationship with Jharkhand's natural environment, exploring the profound impact of the landscape on the local artistic expressions [1-3].

## II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

**Chatterjee et al. (2011)** This study explores the development and marketing of tourism in Jharkhand, aiming to boost the local economy and drive socio-cultural changes. Through a pilot survey, it identifies key tourist attractions for both domestic and foreign visitors and proposes marketing strategies. The research highlights tourism's positive impact on civic amenities and the standard of living in Jharkhand's tourist areas, addressing issues and challenges in tourism development while fostering better researcher-community engagement.

**Carrin (2013)** Reflecting on a seminar in Ranchi, Carrin discusses the potential for Jharkhand to propose an alternative model of citizenship, given its resistance to caste discrimination. Despite a hopeful proposition, a local response revealed a loss of hope for a civil society, prompting a deep, private discussion. This work underscores the complex socio-political dynamics and aspirations within Jharkhand.

**Prakash (2016)** Prakash analyzes the challenges of applying homogenizing development notions to Jharkhand's socio-political landscape. Using empirical data, the study critiques the inadequacy of such models in addressing caste, identity, and regional dynamics. It emphasizes the importance of understanding development through the lenses of ethnicity and minority rights, particularly for Jharkhand's tribal communities.

**Hickman & Sinha (2016)** this article explores the empowerment of marginalized voices through the arts, focusing on a Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) in Jharkhand. Through a duography, it highlights how aesthetic practices are crucial for engagement, communication, and trust-building. The study underscores the importance of everyday aesthetics in developing sustainable educational systems and fostering citizenship.

**Rani et al. (2016):** Investigating traditional mural arts in the Santhal region, this study examines the rich artistic expressions of rural women. It details the creation of murals during festivals and ceremonies in Santhal Pargana, analyzing their symmetry and motifs. This research emphasizes the artistic heritage of Santhal women and their contributions to local cultural practices.

**Prasad (2017)** Prasad's work delves into the rock art of southern Bihar and Jharkhand, outlining its thematic, motivational, and stylistic distinctions. Spanning from the Upper Palaeolithic to the early historic era, the study categorizes the art into four developmental phases. It highlights the cultural and historical significance of rock art in understanding the region's ancient human activities and socio-religious life.

**Singh (2017):** Singh's research focuses on the deep-rooted traditions and artistic expressions of India's tribal communities, including those in Jharkhand. It describes the term "Adivasis" and their unique arts and crafts, which reflect a profound connection with nature. The study underscores the cultural richness and historical continuity of tribal art forms across India.

**Kala (2017)** this review examines the intersection of religion and nature conservation in Jharkhand, emphasizing the role of sacred landscapes, groves, and species. It argues that religious practices can effectively mitigate the negative impacts of modern development on natural resources. The study highlights the cultural and emotional bonds between indigenous communities and their environment.

**Tiwary (2017)** Tiwary's research investigates the festivals, animal worship, and floor art of Bihar's inhabitants, drawing parallels to Jharkhand's cultural practices. Through fieldwork and comparative analysis, the study explores the continuity between ancient rock art and contemporary artistic traditions, emphasizing the socio-cultural significance of these practices in ritual and daily life.

**Gajare (2018)** Gajare explores the cultural memory and identity of the Adivasi communities in Jharkhand amidst displacement and erasure. Using ethnographic studies and contemporary literature, the research examines how Adivasis

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navigate conflict and maintain their cultural heritage. It underscores the resilience and adaptability of Adivasi identity in the face of mainstream societal pressures.

## III. INFLUENCE OF JHARKHAND'S NATURAL LANDSCAPE

### Traditional Mural Arts: Sohrai and Khovar Paintings

- Cultural Significance and Themes: Examine the cultural significance of Sohrai and Khovar paintings, their themes centered around fertility, agriculture, and social rituals. Analyze how these themes are depicted through natural motifs such as animals, plants, and seasonal cycles.
- Techniques and Materials: Explore the traditional techniques and natural materials used in creating these murals, such as ochre, charcoal, and rice paste. Discuss how these materials are sourced from the local environment and their symbolic meanings[4].

### Handicrafts and Textiles: Dokra and Tussar Silk

- Dokra Craft: Detail the process of Dokra metal casting, its origins, and the types of artifacts produced. Highlight the influence of natural surroundings in the design motifs, which often include animals, plants, and everyday village life.
- Tussar Silk Production: Describe the cultivation of tussar silk, emphasizing the ecological relationship between silkworms and the forest trees they feed on. Discuss the traditional and contemporary uses of tussar silk in local and national markets[5].

### Music and Dance: Reflection of Natural Rhythms

- Traditional Instruments and Songs: Investigate the traditional musical instruments made from natural materials like bamboo, gourds, and animal hides. Explore the content of folk songs and dances, which often celebrate nature, agricultural cycles, and community life.
- Dance Forms: Provide an in-depth look at tribal dance forms such as Chhau, Jhumar, and Paika. Discuss how these dances mimic the movements of animals and nature, serving both as entertainment and as a means of storytelling[6].

## LITERATURE AND ORAL TRADITIONS

- Folktales and Myths: Analyze the role of nature in Jharkhand's oral literature, including folktales, myths, and legends. Examine how these stories reflect the cultural values and environmental wisdom of the indigenous communities.
- Songs and Proverbs: Discuss the themes of nature and ecology in traditional songs and proverbs, highlighting their role in educating younger generations about sustainable living and respect for the environment[7].

## IV. ARCHITECTURE AND BUILT ENVIRONMENT

### Festivals and Rituals

- Nature-Centric Celebrations: Examine major festivals such as Sarhul, Karma, and Makar Sankranti, which are deeply rooted in natural cycles and agricultural practices. Discuss the rituals performed during these festivals and their symbolic meanings.
- Impact on Social Cohesion: Analyze how these festivals and rituals strengthen community bonds, reinforce cultural identity, and promote environmental stewardship among the people of Jharkhand [9-10].

With exploring these key points, this comprehensive study will illuminate the profound influence of Jharkhand's natural landscape on its local artistic expressions, offering insights into the intricate connections between culture, environment, and identity in this unique region.

## V. CONCLUSION

The natural landscape of Jharkhand serves as a profound source of inspiration and identity for its artistic expressions. From traditional mural arts like Sohrai and Khovar paintings, which depict elements of nature in celebrations of life and fertility, to the intricate designs of Dokra metal casting influenced by local flora and fauna, the artistic heritage of



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Jharkhand is intricately linked with its ecological richness. Textile traditions such as tussar silk production and musical forms like tribal dances further exemplify the integration of natural themes into cultural practices. Literature and oral traditions in Jharkhand, including folktales and songs, amplify the reverence for nature among its people, imparting wisdom about living in harmony with the environment. Architectural styles and festival rituals, such as those observed during Sarhul and Karma, underscore the community's deep-rooted connection to natural cycles and landscapes. Jharkhand's artistic landscape is a vibrant tapestry woven from the threads of its natural environment, reflecting the evolving dynamics of both nature and society. As this study has illustrated, the profound influence of Jharkhand's natural landscape on its artistic expressions offers valuable insights into the intricate relationships between culture, environment, and identity in this unique region of India.

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