International Journal for Multidisciplinary Research (IJFMR)



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: <u>www.ijfmr.com</u> • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

Empowering the Women of Uttarakhand Through the Traditional Folk Art of Aipan

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ABSTRACT

Kumaon in the Indian Himalayas is the birthplace of the well-known ritualistic folk art known as Aipan . The art is mostly performed at rites, ceremonies and important occasions in the home. According to practitioners, it calls forth a divine force that repels evil and gives luck. The art form is very imperative in terms of religion, culture and society.

This paper explores the impact of Aipan art on cultural identity in Uttarakhand. The study aims to understand how this traditional art form contributes to cultural preservation and economic development.

Keywords: Ritualistic, Folk Art, Divine, Cultural Preservation

PRELUADE

Aipan art is a significant means of both generating income and conserving cultural heritage. Women typically conduct Aipan art, a ritualistic floor and wall painting technique indigenous to the Kumaon region. They utilize elaborate designs created from rice paste to adorn homes, temples, and places of worship on auspicious occasions.

Alpana, another name for Aipan art, is a traditional folk art form from Uttarakhand that is particularly well liked in the Kumaon area. This art is frequently produced at festivals and significant occasions like Diwali, Navratri and weddings, it is strongly linked to the region's cultural and religious customs. The work is unique because it is created on Geru, or vacant walls that are brick-red in hue. The walls and floors of Puja rooms and home entrances are frequently decorated with art. It is also practiced mostly by Kumaoni women.

Origin and History

A vital component of Uttarakhand's cultural legacy, Aipan art is thought to have originated in the Kumaon region. It has historically been used by local women as a decorative and devotional ritual. "Aipan" is derived from the Kumaoni term "Arpan," which means to "offer" and signifies a sacrifice made to the gods. Kumaon art is always created on a brick-red wall, which is also seen to be a lucky and fertile sign. Aipan art has been handed down through the centuries.

Under the Societies Registration Act of 1860, the Uttarakhand Handloom & Handicraft Development Council (UHHDC) was established by the Indian Government. By supporting local art items, it seeks to create steady employment prospects.

In 2015, the Uttarakhand government made the decision to purchase artwork featuring Aipan for use in government buildings and offices. Including Uttarakhand Power Corporation Limited (UPCL), Kumaon



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Mandal Vikas Nigam (KMVN) and Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam (GMVN) government buildings. To encourage the Aipan art form, the government launched Cheli Aipan.

In Chopta, Rudraprayag, Uttarakhand, the Aipan Resort was established with the goal of assisting the artists and advancing the native art form of the state. The resort wants to practice indigenous art in its unadulterated state and bring it to one location. Founded by a group of youth entrepreneurs.

Patterns and Designs

Classically geometric, flowery and symbolic, Aipan designs are frequently influenced by religious motifs and the natural world. Common motifs include depictions of deities, footprints and other symbols like Swastika, Sun, Moon and lotus, representing prosperity and good luck.

Some popular Aipan patterns include the Lakshmi Chowki (for prosperity), Saraswati Chowki (for knowledge) and Shivarchan Chowki (for Shiva worship). These patterns are carefully chosen depending on the festival or ritual being celebrated.

Method of Creation

Traditionally, white rice paste is used for the designs and red ochre (geru) as the substrate to make Aipan on walls, floors, or puja altars. In Uttarakhand, women apply the rice paste using their fingers or thin sticks to make elaborate designs. In order to maintain the tradition in a contemporary setting, Aipan art is now also created on paper, cloth and other materials. The Kumaoni folk art, Aipan received a Geographical Indication (GI) Certificate in September,2021.

Importance in the Culture of Uttarakhand

Aipan art has a strong hold on Uttarakhand's religious and everyday customs, principally in homes where it is used to commemorate important occasions and holidays. Because it is said to bring good fortune and divine graces, it is often used to embellish entrances and puja rooms because it is frequently passed down through the generations, the art form is essential to women's cultural identity.

Aipan art has had a rebirth in popularity recently, both in Uttarakhand and throughout India. The art is now commercially available on items like wall hangings, bags, clothing and souvenirs, providing an economic boost to artisans and preserving this heritage art form.

Empowerment of the Economy and Society via Aipan Art

- 1. Skill Development and Training: Women can be empowered to produce high-quality Aipan art on a variety of media, including fabric, canvas, ceramics and home décor items by offering training programs that improve their artistic abilities.
- 2. Economic Opportunities: Women can make money by assisting in the local and international marketing of Aipan art goods. Initiatives such as forming cooperatives or self-help groups (SHGs) can facilitate collaborative marketing and sales, guaranteeing artists receive a fair share of the profits.
- **3.** Fostering Cultural Heritage: Raising awareness of Aipan art contributes to the preservation of this age-old craft and fosters Uttarakhand's cultural tourism industry. Aipan can be emphasized as a distinctive destination through festivals, art exhibits and cultural exchange initiatives, which will empower artists even more.
- 4. Government and Non profit Assistance: Cooperation with governmental entities to promote Aipan



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art as a sustainable source of income, SHGs and NGOs can offer infrastructure, marketing assistance and financial support. Grants and microloans can enable Women to launch their enterprises.

- **5. E-commerce and Digital Platforms**: The market for Aipan art can be greatly expanded by utilizing e-commerce platforms. Women who receive training in digital marketing and social media strategies can sell their goods online and reach a worldwide audience.
- 6. Workshops and Community Building: Women artists can support one another by planning workshops and community gatherings focused on Aipan art. These events can also act as forums for information exchange and creative Aipan design.

Women in Uttarakhand can gain cultural and economic empowerment by promoting Aipan art, which would improve the artists' quality of life and guarantee that this beloved tradition is carried on to future generations.

Opportunities for the Expansion & Growth

- Government programs that support traditional creative forms, such as grants, subsidies, or low-interest loans, might motivate craftspeople to grow their enterprises.
- Opportunities for sustained expansion in this lovely traditional art form can be created by promoting Aipan art as a viable modern product as well as a cultural heritage. There is a need to expand in the national and international level.
- Incorporation of modern design and application is the need of hour. Tourism & Cultural promotion, Partnering with fashion designers and lifestyle brands for limited-edition Aipan-inspired collections can create a niche market also can help safeguard art form and promote it as an authentic product from Uttarakhand.
- Partnering with art and culture influencers can amplify the reach of Aipan art, more than ever among younger audiences.
- Aipan is a distinctive option for companies wishing to give locally produced culturally significant things since it can be used in corporate gifts like calendars, diaries and bags.

Expanding and growing Aipan art can both preserve this heritage and create economic opportunities for artisans through e- commerce & Online Market places, Tourism & Cultural events, Integration with modern lifestyle products, Workshop & Training programmes as well as Government support.

Conclusion and Findings

Through seminars, exhibitions and training programs, the State government and other NGOs are actively promoting the art in an effort to preserve and nurture this tradition.

In order to introduce the next generation to their cultural heritage, the art form is now taught in nearby colleges and institutions. The massive usage of social media platforms and online marketplaces for product promotion and sales, a wider audience can now enjoy this art form.

Aipan art is a stunning representation of Uttarakhand's cultural heritage and identity, reflecting the Kumaoni people's ingenuity and spiritual beliefs. Its resuscitation has also raised the self-esteem of many local artisans, particularly women, by turning a long-standing custom into a source of encouragement.

The results indicate that modern adaption is a growing trend in the art form. The results show that these modifications are decisive to the art's survival and have reignited enthusiasm among younger



generations. The findings demonstrate the importance of cultural legacy in fostering economic opportunities and a sense of community.

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