

What if I blend the art & culture of my state Madhya Pradesh with Nagaland & Manipur.

The art & culture of Madhya Pradesh has many similarities with that of Nagaland & Manipur. The states of India are interrelated & joint together by their art & culture. Folk songs & dances are an integral part of these states. Art & crafts include bamboo work, dolls & toys, metalworks, carpet weaving, ornaments & jewellery, pottery, stone carving, paintings, printing & wood-carving. Tribal art is perfect example of this similarity. Rural Handicrafts & tribal art is commonly seen in these state which are hub for tourist attraction. These traditional cultures are being kept alive from generations. War dances are a distinctive feature of Naga tribe & a art form which blends magnificently with Jagoi, more commonly known as Manipuri dance, and Bhag & Loto dance in which people dress up in coloured clothes, hum melodious songs which gives people an insight on the traditional & unwavering art & culture of these states with their lively & exquisite performances.

Music is one of major heritage passed down by generations & true sense of culture. Folk songs are performed by people while dancing to these rhythms. "Chait parah" is one such ~~example~~ united with the Goddess Danteshwari by singing dhankul songs. During festivals, these tunes of songs are accompanied with bansuri, harmonium & other instruments like Pena, an ancient Manipuri musical instrument among Meitei people. During festivities, music and dance are combined together to make a beautiful & aesthetic aura to its audiences. Like how people of Madhya Pradesh treasure handloom, the people of Nagaland and Manipur do as well. Chanderi silk & Maheshwari silk of Madhya Pradesh are equivalent to that of Longpensei, Bongaikim shawls of Nagaland & Manipur. The people have a diverse dialects like konyak, do, lotha in Nagaland & Manipur and Bundelkhandi, Baghelkhandi & Malwi in Madhya Pradesh is a great treasure and heritage for the people living here. Eastern states have a traditional games and sports like Aki kiti or Simi kick fighting, Mukna and kangjei and Mallakhamba which are notable sports played in Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland and Manipur.

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Folk dances of Madhya Pradesh are Rai, Rauma, Sai and folk songs such as Kambelia, Kalgi Jwra and Bhopa are well known in musical festivals. When such styles are intermixed, it proves to be a mystical and inexpressible feeling when seen or heard. Ningol Chakouba, Yaoshang, Cheiroaba are the notable festivals in Manipur. Madhya Pradesh has some special festivals like Kumbha Mela and Ramnavami in which union of millions of devotees, monks and saints come around the corner of India. Eastern corners are well known for their spicy cuisine and while Madhya Pradesh cuisine has a touch of Rajasthan and Gujarati cuisines. These cuisines are very diverse and well known for their hot & spicy combination. The bonding between these states is by this cultural and artistic tradition and heritage. These cultures include family bonding and relations which have been there ever since people can remember. The so enthralling festivities, movement are meritorious. The combats, sports are still played by people to keep alive those traditions which can never be forgotten.

People are joined by their sentiments for their tradition and culture. Women handicrafts, textiles, wooden carvings are commonly seen in these states. The rich flora and fauna have called to nature lovers too through these dense forests. The nature parks, wildlife sanctuaries and reserves are common for tourist attractions and nutritious as well. Dimaapur Kalibari is a famous temple in Nagaland. Madhya Pradesh has its fair share of auspicious & architecturally significant sites like Khajuraho, Devi Jagambi temple, Buddhist monuments at Sanchi and Rock shelters of Bhimbetka. The wealth for these people is their traditions, culture and heritage, a wealth no other could surpass, the sheer beauty of these monuments still brings people an awe of amazement. Their ethnicity which still prevails in these handicrafts and weaving. Folk songs and dances tell the stories of past and their