DATE: 4 DECEMBER 2020 TIME: 4:00 PM - 5:00 PM IST **DURATION: 60 MINS NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 40**

The workshop will be conducted over Zoom. Kindly ensure you have access to Zoom on your device.

The workshop will be conducted through translanguaging in Hindi and English (what is widely understood as "Hinglish"). If you would like an ISL interpreter, please write to us at prerna@serendipityarts.org

The workshop has limited seating. If you are not able to attend the workshop due to some reason, please inform us via email at prerna@serendipityarts.org.

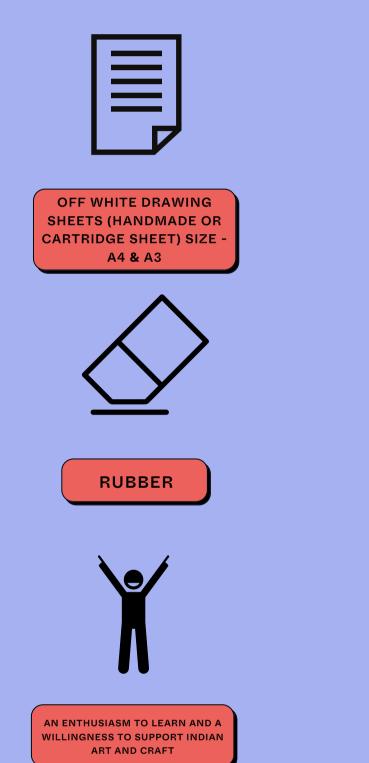
WHO SHOULD SIGN UP?

- Students and hobbyists willing to explore new forms of Indian art and craft
- People already practicing art and looking to expand their knowledge
- People interested in exploring new forms of indigenous art

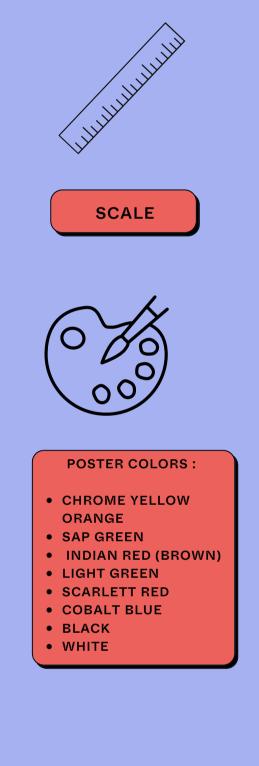
MATERIALS YOU WILL NEED:

WHAT YOU CAN LEARN

- The historical and cultural significance of the art
- The inspiration behind the forms, symbols and patterns
- Traditional materials that were used by the artists
- The tools and materials used by the artists
- Knowledge of how to make a Phad Painting
- Insight into the life of a Phad artist







The process of making base fabric and colors all are naturals. Cotton cloth is

BASIC TECHNIQUES OF PHAD PAINTING:

used for paint, which comes from mines and Himalayas. These natural colors includes: Orange which comes from Sindur.

starched and burnished before using the colors. Natural stone colors are

- Yellow comes from Hartal. Green comes from Jangal.
- Brown comes from Mud/Geru.
- Red comes from Sangrak.
- Blue comes from Indigo. Black comes from Chimneys (just like we make Kajal)
- **ABOUT PHAD PAINTING:**

Source: Rajasthan.gov.in

Phad painting or Phad is a style religious scroll painting and folk painting, practiced in the glorious

Rajasthan state of India. This style of painting is traditionally done on a long piece of cloth or canvas, known as phad. The narratives of the folk deities of Rajasthan, mostly of Pabuji and Devnarayan are depicted on the phads. The Bhopas, the priest-singers traditionally carry the painted phads along with them and use these as the mobile temples of the folk deities. The phads of Pabuji are normally about 15 feet in length, while the phads of Devnarayan are normally about 30 feet long. Traditionally the phads are painted with vegetable colors. The Joshi families of Shahpura in Bhilwara district of Rajasthan are widely known as the traditional artists of this folk art-form for the last two centuries. Presently

Shree Lal Joshi, Nand Kishor Joshi, Kalyan Joshi and Shanti Lal Joshi are the most noted artists of the phad

painting, who are known for their innovations and creativity. Noted examples of this art are Devnarayan Ki Phad and Pabuji Ki Phad. **ABOUT THE ARTIST: KALYAN JOSHI** Born in 1969, Kalyan Joshi comes from a lineage of

Phad painters of as early as the 13th century. Kalyan

Joshi started painting from the age of 8 with his father Shri Lal Joshi who was an acclaimed Padma Shree honoree. Kalyan Joshi has experimented with new stories, contemporary style painting and line Kalyan Joshi will be accompanied by his daughter,

drawing. He is the founder of "Ankan Artist Group". Since 1990 he has conducted 200 workshops at various Schools all over India, and SPICMACAY. Kritika Joshi, during the workshop. Kritika is a textile designer with extensive training in various craft forms of the country. She has been learning and practicing

under the guidance of her father and has been adding

new innovations to the centuries old form of Phad.

