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## The Cultural Transition Of Madhubani Painting: From Ritual Expression To Commercial And Fashion Adaptation.

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### Abstract

This research explores the deep-rooted heritage of Madhubani painting, a traditional folk art form originating from the Mithila region of Bihar, India. Historically practiced by women on the mud walls of their homes to celebrate religious and social events, Madhubani art is characterized by its vibrant use of natural colors, intricate geometric patterns, and symbolic motifs.

This paper examines the transition of this art form from a domestic ritual to a globally recognized commercial art. It focuses on the five primary styles **Bharni, Kachni, Tantrik, Godna, and Kohbar** and analyzes how they reflect the social structure and spiritual beliefs of the Mithila Society. Furthermore, the study investigates the role of Madhubani art in providing economic empowerment to rural women and its adaptation to modern mediums like paper, canvas, and textiles. By evaluating its journey from sacred wall murals to contemporary fashion and home décor, this research highlights the importance of preserving Madhubani painting as a vital part of India's cultural identity in the face of Globalization.

### Madhubani Painting

This Cultural Art reflects the spirit and traditions of a society, and few Indian art forms capture the core of rural life as beautifully as Madhubani Art, also known as Mithila Painting. Started in the Mithila region of Bihar and parts of Nepal, this ancient folk art is connected to culture, spirituality, and everyday life. For generations, it was performed mainly by women, who painted the walls and floors of their homes during festivals, weddings, and religious rites. Through these paintings, they showed love, enjoyed nature, and kept their culture safe.

### Historical Background

Long ago, during the time of the Ramayana, people believe that King Janak asked the women of his kingdom to decorate the palace walls for the wedding of his daughter Sita and Lord Rama. The women made beautiful paintings with bright colours and lovely designs. Slowly, this art became a special tradition in Mithila. Mothers taught this painting style to their daughters, and this is how Madhubani painting stayed alive for many generations.

### The Beauty of the Art

Madhubani painting is very special because it shows stories from nature, gods, and everyday life. Artists use simple things like fingers, sticks, bamboo pens, brushes, and matchsticks to make beautiful drawings. These paintings are full of bright colours and pretty patterns. In Madhubani art, almost no space is left empty because every part is filled with lovely designs and shapes. Madhubani paintings often show Hindu gods and goddesses like Krishna, Shiva, Durga, and Rama. They also include things from nature such as the sun, moon, fish, peacocks, flowers, and trees. These pictures are not only beautiful but also special because they show happiness, peace, love, and respect.

for nature and God. Long ago, artists made colours from natural things like turmeric, flowers, leaves, rice paste, soot, and sandalwood. These natural colours made the paintings look beautiful and colourful. They also showed how people loved and respected nature.

### Using Nature in Art

Long ago, Madhubani paintings were made on mud walls and floors. People painted them during festivals and special celebrations. Artists used natural colours and simple tools for painting. These paintings made homes look bright and beautiful.

Today, artists paint Madhubani art on paper and cloth too. People from many countries enjoy this beautiful folk art.

Many village women sell these paintings and earn money. This art helps keep old traditions alive for future generations.

### Methodology

We learned about Madhubani Art from books, pictures, and the internet. We studied how people make Madhubani paintings and what they show in their art. We also learned about the colors, designs, and stories used in these paintings.

We looked at how Madhubani art changed from wall paintings to paintings on paper and cloth. We also learned how this art helps village women earn money and keep their traditions alive.

### Results

We found that Madhubani painting is loved by many people in India and other countries. Earlier, people painted only on mud walls and floors, but now artists also paint on paper, cloth, and canvas.

We also learned that many women earn money by making Madhubani paintings. This art helps families and keeps old traditions safe for future generations.

### Conclusion

Madhubani painting is a beautiful and colourful folk art of India. It shows stories about gods, nature, and village life. The paintings teach us about love for culture and respect for nature.

Today, Madhubani art is famous all over the world. It helps women become independent and keeps Indian traditions alive. We should protect and support this special art form.

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