

Madhya Pradesh: Folk Dances, Paintings and Fairs

Folk-Dance of Madhya Pradesh

Reena Dance-This folk dance is performed by women of Baiga and Gond tribes after Deepawali. Its theme is based on a love affair.

Chatkora Dance- This is a folk dance of Korku tribe.

Bhagoria Dance- This folk dance is performed by Bhils.

Mataki Dance- This is a solo dance of Malwa Which is done on various occasions like marriage etc. This is done by Ahir and Gadariya castes.

Goncho Dance- This folk dance is Performed by Gond tribe.

Bar Dance- This folk dance is Performed by Kanwar tribe.

Lahangi Dance- This folk dance is Performed by Kaijar and Banjaras.

Pardhoni Dance- This dance is performed by Baiga tribe on marriage to welcome the marriage procession.

Kanra Dance- This folk dance is performed by Dhobi caste of Central India and Bundelkhand.

Bardi Dance- This folk dance related Gwal tribe. In this folk dance, shephard goes and dances at the home of the person whose cow he is shepherding and gets the reward.

Badhai Dance- This folk dance is performed on joyful occasion in Bundelkhand region.

Suwa Dance: This folk dance is prevalent among the Baiga tribe. This dance is performed by Baiga tribe of Baghelakhand at the time of paddy harvesting

Saira Dance- Saira dance is performed on the occasion on Gangaur. This is similar to the dandia dance of Gujarat.

Folk-Painting of Madhya Pradesh

Mandana: This popular **Folk-Painting** is popular in Malwa and Nimar. It is a form of land decoration of festival especially on Diwali at home, lawn.

Chitravan: This popular **Folk-Painting** is popular in the Malwa region, in which wall of the house is painted at the time of marriage.

Jeeroti: This Popular Folk-Painting is popular in the Nimad region, in which Wall painting is made on Haryali Amavasya

Morte: This Folk-Painting is popular in the Bundelkhand area, which is a mural painting is done on the main door at the time of marriage.

Naurat / Navaratri: This Folk-Painting is popular in Bundelkhand region. It made during Navratri by unmarried girls.

Thapa: This Folk-Painting is popular in the Nimad region, which is used in the hands of Seli Saptami.

Kanchali Bharna: This Folk-Painting is popular in the Nimad region, which is filled with a kanchali on the bride and bridegroom's head on the occasion of marriage.

Kohbar: This **Folk-Painting** is popular in the Baghelkhand area, in which is painted on the occasion of weddings.

Chhathi: This **Folk-Painting** is popular in Baghelkhand area, in which is made on the sixth day of birth of the child.

Tilanga: This **Folk-Painting** is popular in Baghelkhand area, which is made by a mixture of coal in linseed oil for painting Tilanga's picture on the wall.

Nara Name: This **Folk-Painting** art is popular in Baghelkhand area. On the ninth day of Bhado, the married women worship by making a wall painting

Fairs In Madhya Pradesh

Simhastha- Simhastha fair is held after a gap of every twelve years on the banks of Kshipra River in Ujjain. On the account of numbers, this fair is the largest in the state.

Trade fair of Gwalior- The second largest fair of MP is the Gwalior's business fair. This fair was started by the ruler Madhav Rao Sindhiya in 1905 as an animal fair.

The fair of Peerbudhan- This fair is organized in August-September at Sanwara area of Shivpuri. This fair is organized in the memory of Muslim Saint Peerbudhan. The tomb of Peerbudhan is also here.

The fair of Nagaji- This fair is organized in Agahan month at Porsa in Morena district in the memory of Sant Nagaji. Earlier monkeys were sold here. Now all kinds of pet animals are sold here.

The fair of Hariman Baba- The fair of Hariman Baba is famous in Gwalior and its surrounding areas. This fair is organized in August and September.

The fair of Tejaji- This fair is being held in Guna district for more than 100 years. On the birthday of Tejaji (Tejaji-Jayanti) i.e. on Shukla Dashmi the fair is organized.

The fair of Mahamrityunjaya- On the occasion of Basant Panchami and Shivratri this fair is organized at the temple of Mahamrityunjaya in Rewa district. This is an important religious fair of Baghelkhand.

The Shivratri fair of Amarkantak- it is a huge fair, is organized at the origin place of Narmada River, Amarkantak.

The fair of Chandidevi- This fair is organised at Dhidhara in Sidhi district. This is an important and religious fair of this area.

The fair of Kana-Baba- This fair is organised at the trance of Kana-Baba in Sodhalpur village of Harda district. This fair is a quarter to three hundred years old.

The Urs of Dhamoni- Dhamoni of Sagar district itself is an important historical place. Here is the tomb of two Muslim saints, Baljatishah and Mastan Ali Shah. Between March-April of every year, six days of Urs is organized here.

The fair of Muth-Ghoghara- This fair is organized for 15 days on Shivratri at a place named Maunthan. There are also natural lake and caves.

The Rahas fair of Gadhakota- The fair which is organized every year in February for one month during Basant Panchami is considered as one of the oldest fairs of this area.

The fair of Uldan- This huge fair is organized at the Shiv-Parvati temple which is on the confluence of Dhasan and Aander rivers near Uldan village of Sagar district.

The fair of Dewari- This fair is organized at Khanderao temple of Sagar district on the sixth day of Shukla Paksha of Agahan. There are idols of Swayambhu Shivling and Parvati. It is considered that this temple is 500-600 years old.

The fair of Kumhen- The Kumhen fair is organized for one week at Kumhen river near Maharajpur of Chhatarpur district on Makar Sankranti.

The fair of Charan Paduka- On Makar Sankranti, the fair is organized at Charan Padhuka of Chattarpur district. The fair of Makar Sankranti is also known as Shaheed fair.

BYJU'S