



SOHRAI FESTIVAL OF NORTH KARANPURA (JHARKHAND) : MIRRORING THE INTANGIBILITY

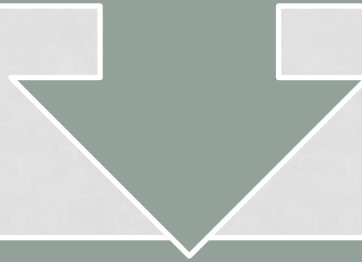
SHUBHA BANERJI



HERITAGE

Tangible heritage

The tangible cultural heritage, be it a monument a historic city or a landscape, takes on shape and significance, is easy to catalogue, and its protection consists mainly of conservation and restoration measures.



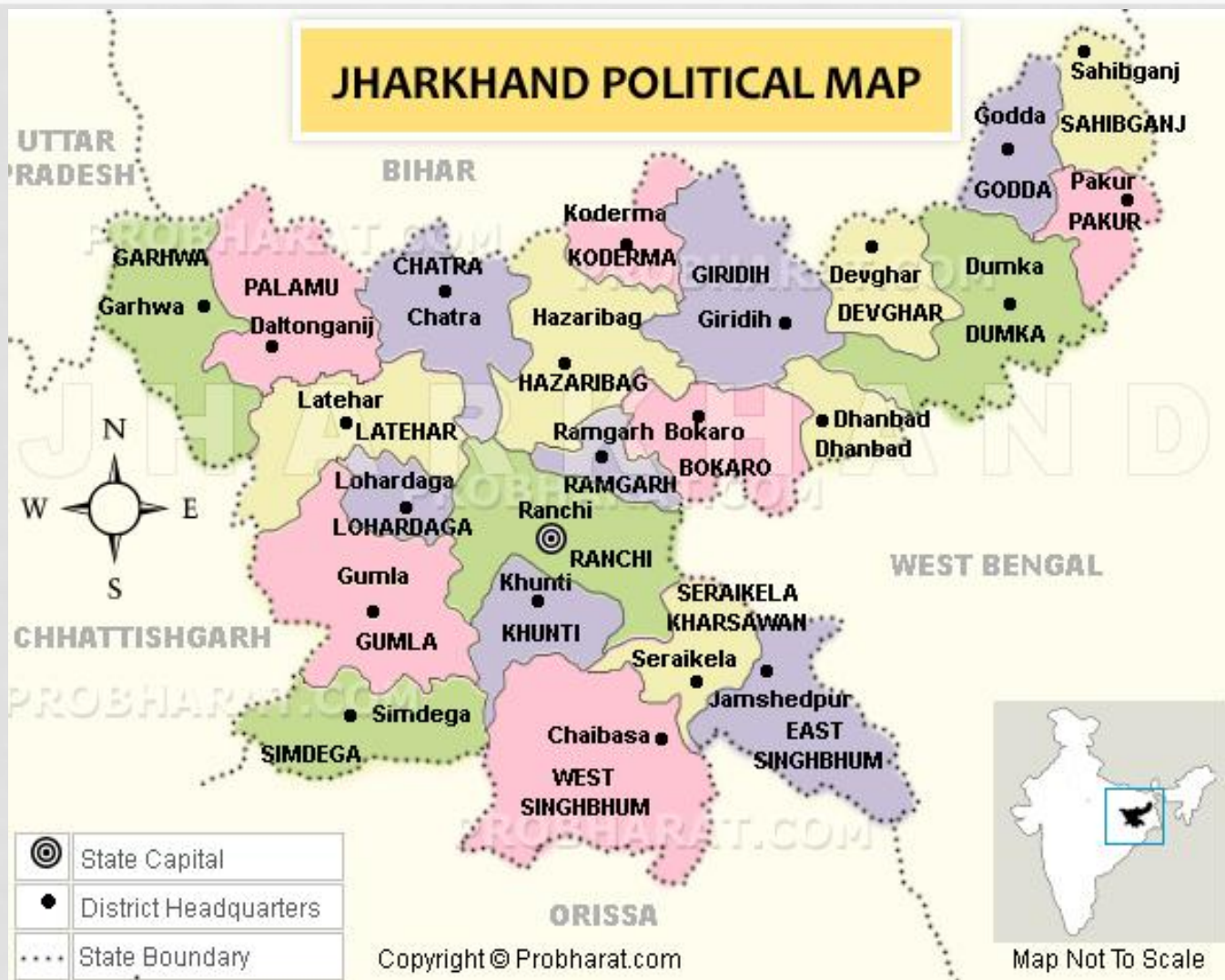
Intangible Heritage

The intangible cultural heritage embrace all forms of traditional, popular or folk culture i.e. collective works originating in a given community and based on tradition. These creations are transmitted orally or by gesture, and are modified over a period of time through a process of collective recreation.

Folk lore and intangible cultural heritage: the link

- Living and traditional intangible culture is reflected in the folk life. Folk life represents knowledge and skills transmitted from generation to generation. This heritage has to be preserved for future generation. These traditions that have been maintained through the past and into the present are threatened by modernity and consequently protection is required.
- After discussions in 1999, 2001 and 2002 UNESCO conferences the end product was the expanded definition of ICH in 2003 in which terms like folklore and traditional culture were replaced with one single term **Intangible Cultural Heritage**

JHARKHAND



NORTH KARNAPURA, HAZARIBAG DISTRICT



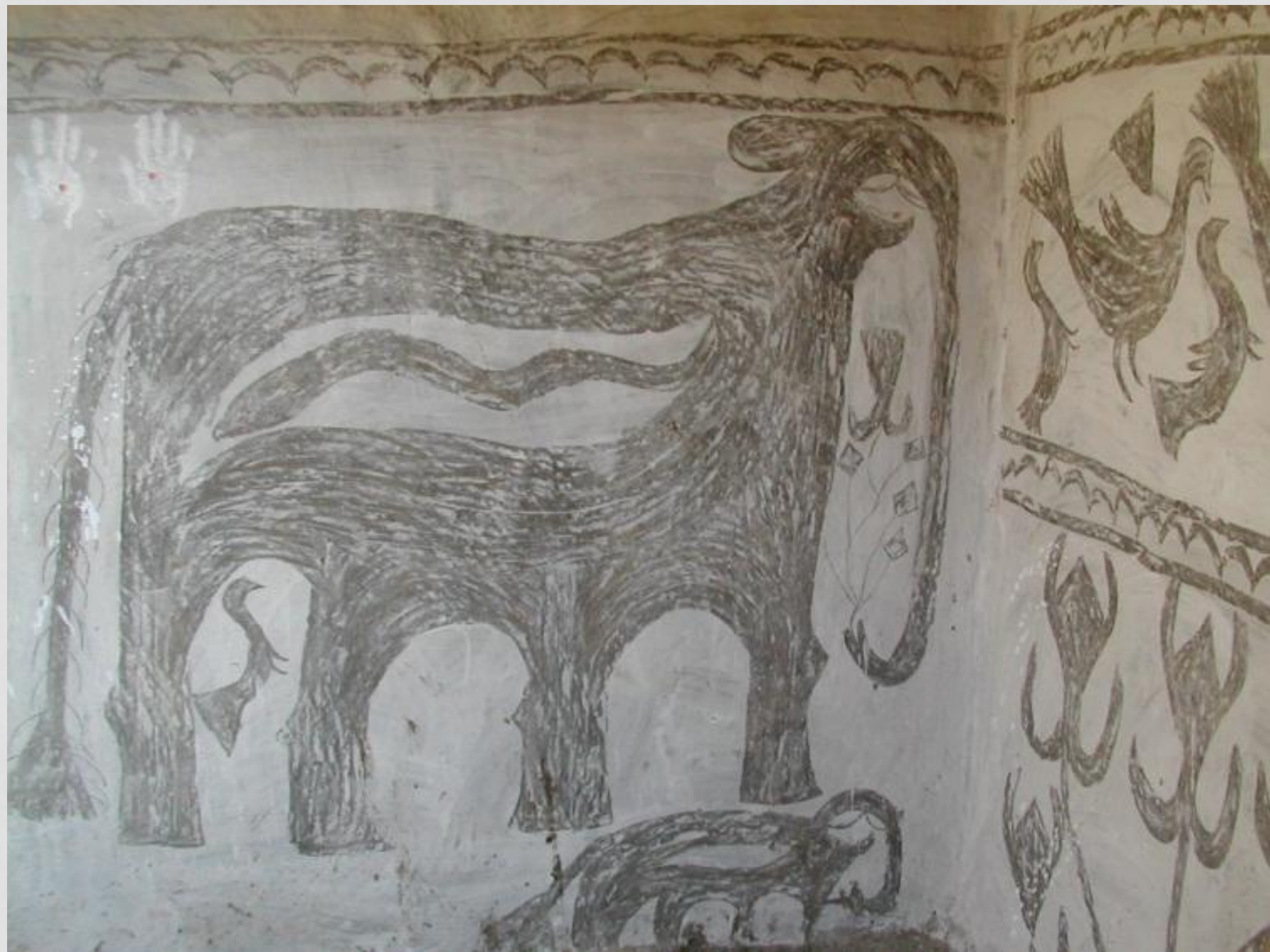
























A Sohrai painting that depicts animals, birds and lizards done by the Kurmi tribe



Detail of a Khojar painting depicting the Tree of life motif















THANK YOU