



TRANSLATING FOLK ARTS AND CRAFTS OF RAJASTHAN TO CORPORATE INTERIORS

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Abstract : The main purpose of this research is to create a platform for creative design development and how art impacts human behavior. Art has a deeper relationship with design and architecture. It is used in different spaces like the residential, commercial, institutional, corporate, and hospitality sectors. Since the average modern office worker spends 8 to 10 hours a day at their desk, art plays a significant role in corporate offices. The study's goal is to evaluate how art affects corporate interiors and human behavior, how it will create a relaxing and soothing environment, how it will change human behavior, the application of art and folk art in corporate interiors, and the dynamism of folk art and art on the visual and sensory compositions of the human senses. The perception and aesthetic of corporate interiors to create a physiological connection between the employees and the workspace is a challenging design aspect. Through this paper, the importance of art in corporate interiors is emphasized, as is the implementation of crafts and artisans in corporate interiors.

INTRODUCTION

Folk art originated with the birth of civilization. Since the beginning of time, art has always accompanied humanity. Folk art has a special place in society since it was created from the essence of the people, playing a significant part in the existence of mankind. It is crucial to the development of art and culture. Man has been mindful of beauty since the beginning of time, whether it is in the cave walls, the tools or weapons employed in various works and cultures, or any other object. These folk arts started in the period of Aryan tradition and the Vedas. Every region of India has its own unique folk painting traditions, ranging from the prehistoric Bhimbetka cave paintings to the Madhubani of Ajanta and Ellora. These art styles range from simple depictions of nature, like animals, birds, flowers, trees, and human beings, to detailed works of the gods and goddesses. Without any popularity or intellectual influence, folk arts were first created in a religious and culturally traditional manner from within the home. A large variety of folk arts are made in India, including miniature paintings, Kalighat paintings, Pattachitra paintings, Phad paintings, Warli paintings, Mandala Art, Mandana paintings, and Madhubani paintings, among others. The folk arts of India have a unique definition and lovely aesthetic elements.

Art has a deeper relationship with design and architecture. It is used in different spaces like the residential, commercial, institutional, corporate, and hospitality sectors. Since the average modern office worker spends 8 to 10 hours a day at their desk, art plays a significant role in corporate offices. Art and colours in interiors focus on achieving mental calmness and peace. A relaxing place where one can find peace is also important for the person who is working for the whole day. This is the place where one can relax and escape from the hectic schedule of the day, increase productivity after the relaxing time, and create a positive impact. It is very important for health and spiritual development. In the corporate industry, art helps in creating the corporate identity and generates the brand image. It is essential to incorporate folk art into design so that people remain connected with their art and culture.

NEED OF THE STUDY.

As society and people are moving towards the modern digital world, it is important to keep them connected with their art and culture and to incorporate folk art into their workplaces. The average modern office worker spends 8 to 10 hours a day at their desk. Because these workspaces are made to accommodate cubicles and desks that are just surrounded by other cubicles and plain walls, they can be depressing environments that are made worse by having to look at screens all day. Today, it is essential to incorporate art, which starts with the design and interior design itself and continues with the incorporation of folk art and crafts in the different spaces.

- How are folk art and craft going to be used in corporate interiors, and how is it affecting the interior design?
- How does art impact human psychology?
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AIM

The purpose of this project is to study the various folk arts and crafts and their histories to better understand them, their impact on corporate interiors, and how to incorporate them into corporate interiors. To analyse the effect of folk art on the corporate interiors and on human behavior and how it will create a relaxing and soothing environment and how it will change human behavior, to understand the application of art and folk art in corporate interiors, and to understand the dynamism of folk art and art on the visual and sensory compositions of the human senses, The perception and aesthetic of corporate interiors to create a physiological connection between the employees and the workspace is a challenging design aspect.

OBJECTIVES

- To inspire the concept of folk art and craft in interior design.
- To understand the specific applications of folk art & craft in modern interior design.
- To understand the close relationship between folk art & craft and modern corporate interiors.
- To understand the impact of art on the interior space.

SCOPE

The scope of the study is the use of folk arts & crafts and the color palette of folk arts in corporate interior spaces, the close relationship between folk art & crafts and modern corporate interiors, and how art impacts human behavior.

LIMITATIONS

- This research work is limited to only corporate interiors.
- It will include Rajasthani folk art & crafts.

FOLK ARTS AND CRAFTS OF RAJASTHAN

Today's interior design actively incorporates folk arts and crafts. They contribute to the creation of good interiors, the interior environment, the development of interior design talents, and the advancement of culture. Folk arts are simple, ethnic, vibrant, and colourful in nature. Rajasthan stands out as the most colourful with its various art forms and unique culture. Some of them include Meenakari work, block printing, silver jewellery, Pichwai painting, miniature painting, blue pottery, Sanganeri block prints, Bagru prints, carpets, wooden furniture, etc.

Mandana Art: The oldest Rajasthani traditional art style is called Mandana. It is depicted on the walls and floors of houses by the women of the tribal community known as Meenas. It is done at the entrance of the houses to prevent evil and to welcome the blessings of God. It is a simplistic form of painting. Materials used in making Mandana are natural, eco-friendly materials. Kaushalya Devi, the international Mandana artist from Baran, Rajasthan, is engaged in preserving and conserving the traditional white chalk on red background Mandana drawings. Motifs of birds and animals are considered auspicious. peacock, which signifies protective energies, power, strength, confidence, and divinity. A camel signifies journey and wisdom; a baboon indicates determination; a peahen indicates beauty; an elephant shows luck and prosperity; and a horse represents determination.

Blue Pottery: It is an exceptional craft from Jaipur. The blue dyes used to tint the pottery gave it the name "blue pottery." It is made by mixing quartz, stone powder, powdered glass, fuller's earth, borax, gum, and water. Originally, blue and turquoise green colours were used on the white base. It is decorated with animal and bird motifs. The pottery is translucent or opaque in nature. It is the only pottery that does not use clay. It was developed by Mongolos. This technique travelled east to India in the 14th century. After some time, the Mughals started using blue pottery in India, and from there, the technique travelled to the plains of Delhi and from Delhi to Jaipur in the 17th century. In the early 19th century, Sawai Ram Singh II brought blue pottery to Jaipur.

Miniature Painting: Miniature paintings are the most popular Rajasthani paintings in India, which are handmade paintings with lots of bright colours. And mostly, they are small in size. Delicate and detailed work is present in these paintings, which is their main characteristic. The main themes of these paintings are Mughal and Rajput princes royal lives, war scenes, their cultural and religious practises, etc. It flourished in India during prehistoric times, as evidenced by the remains of cave paintings and sketches done by early men. In the 18th century, Rajput paintings, or Rajasthani paintings, were developed in the royal courts of Rajasthan.

Pichwai painting: Pichwai Painting mainly features the history of Lord Krishna (Shrinathji). In the Shrinathji temple at Nathdwara and other Krishna temples, they are formed and used as backdrops. The Pichwai painting style originated more than 400 years ago in Nathdwara, near Udaipur, in Rajasthan. The word Pichwai originated from the words 'pich, which means back, and 'wai, which means hanging textiles.

Sanganeri Block printing: The common colour palette for Sanganer printed clothing includes naturalistic motifs in hues of yellow, green, and blue. Sanganer is located south of the main city of Jaipur. Sanganer is a traditional textile village that is about 16 km from the city of Jaipur and is especially known for the block-printed textiles and also for the handmade papers. These prints are mostly printed on white backgrounds with bright colour patterns over them. Sanganer village is one of the major centres, having more than 5000 block printers with very intricate block cutting and printing units. This craft was started in the 12th century during the reign of Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh, who invited people from Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh to develop new designs. The Chippa community is more engaged in this craft in Sanganer. The Chippa people were more involved in the colouring and printing techniques.

Terracotta Clay Art: Terracotta is an age-old craft in Rajasthan. Most of the themes of the clay art are votive plaques and idols of gods, standing idols of local deities, mythological stories from Indian epics, historical narrations of the Rajpur rulers of Rajasthan, depictions of daily household chores related to agricultural activities, etc. These votive figurines can be multicoloured or can have a terracotta hue, which is represented in the various temples in Rajasthan and Gujarat. Molela, the small sun-soaked village, is home to a vibrant community of terracotta clay artists located around 15 to 20 kilometres from the city of Udaipur (Rajasthan). It was introduced by Persia in 1212 AD, when Chengiz Khan invaded China.

Taarkashi Artwork: There are two categories for inlay work on wood:

Wire Inlay
Sheet Inlay

Taarkashi : Thin wire strips are carved on the surface of the wood using the wire inlay technique known as taarkashi.

Pacchikaari : With the Pacchikaari sheet inlay technique, patterns are cut out of the sheet and glued to the wood using tiny, thin nails.

The original location of Taarkashi art is Mainpuri, Uttar Pradesh. The royals of Jaipur and Amber were patrons of this trade. Under his rule, Sawai Jai Singh invited Sri Sarwan Lal Misra, a skilled craftsman from Mainpuri, to begin working & teaching in Jaipur.

Marble Artwork: Marble is one of the most cherished crafting stones. Marble has a slight surface translucency, and because of this, a visual depth is created in the figurative works. The craftsmen of Jaipur are experts in carving murties (idols) and delicate jaalis with floral and geometrical motifs. Jaipur is the main centre for handicrafts. All marble handicrafts are hand carved with high-grade Makarana marbles with Meenakari and Kundan work over them. The main products from marble are utilised for both home décor and gifting. Marble Flower pots, vases, and marble paintings are the marble handicraft categories. Meenakari, embossed, and kundan work decorate the marble paintings.

Metal Artwork (Thathera): Thathera is a Hindu community that is traditionally involved in the craft of household utensils made from metals like copper and brass. This is a craft from Jaipur and Jodhpur. The process of making metal products using the Thathera technique is easy yet time-consuming. In 1727, Sawai Jai Singh II and artisans, craftsmen, and merchants were invited to the learning centres of trade in Jaipur. These 'Thatheras, who lived in Amer Fort with Maharajas, came to Jaipur and settled here. It started with 200 families, and at present, only 80 families are practising art and craft.

CORPORATE INTERIORS

Corporate is a term that means that the association is shared by all the members of the group or organisation. It is mainly related to large companies. Corporate office mainly refers to the main office of the company, which represents the hub of the company where the offices of the top corporates are maintained. Corporate interiors play a very important role in business upgrading. It is important for both employees and customers. For employees who are spending around 8–10 hours a day in an office, it is important to have a workplace that is visually appealing, functional, comfortable, and that can increase the efficiency and productivity of the employees. The business, brand, and professionalism of the corporate office depend on the design of the space.

- As employees are working long hours in the office, the interior of the office has a great impact on the efficiency and productivity of the employees.
- The interior of the space is the first impression of the business and the brand.
- Employees who are satisfied with their work environment are more productive, and they can stay for a long time in the office.

Colour Palette of Corporate Interiors

Colour is one of the most important aspects of interiors, as different colours create and give off different emotions and moods. It is important to select colours and textures that can create a balance and not become exciting to the senses. A colour palette that is well used in interiors and art can enhance the use of the space. Colour is the most powerful tool that affects feelings, i.e., how the person feels and perceives things. Principles of colour psychology:

- The moment a person sees a colour, they are automatically influenced by it.
- A colour's impact and meaning might vary depending on the situation.
- It raises blood pressure in people and speeds their metabolism.
- Workers are up to 13% more productive when they are happy.

Blue	Focus and productivity Calms the mind Promotes clear thinking Lessens mental effort Relaxation Refreshing, calming and soothing effect. Helps lower the heart rate. Promotes confidence and loyalty
Red	Focus and productivity Improves the blood flow and raises heart rate. When used excessively, it leads to anger and competition between the team members. Colorful furnishings and decorations that are energetic. Excite to do the creative work.
Yellow	Focus and productivity Memory color as it boosts attention level. Increases creativity and inspires innovation. Happiness, and friendly Balance out all the emotions.
Orange	Focus and productivity Stimulate both mind and body. Happiness and determination. Boost creativity Always to be used with complement color otherwise it will be counterproductive. Spreading friendliness and cheerfulness Enthusiastic and positive outlook
Green	Focus and productivity Long working hours Easiest color for the eyes. Holistic development Relaxation Low wavelength hue – best for finance offices
Black	Projecting power Luxury, dignity Used with right color, office looks elegant.
Brown	Power Warmth and supportive (Earthy color) With ivory color, workplace looks classy and sophisticated.
Pink	Relaxation Happiness Reduces unpleasant emotions like anger, hostility, and abandonment. Used with some other neutral shade.
White	Spaciousness Sense of balance and neutrality Purity Non productive

Art in Corporate Interiors

Why art is required in workspace and how to choose it?

- The presence of art in the workplace can improve worker productivity, mood, and health.
- Participatory murals enable staff to engage with the artwork after it has been displayed.
- The workplace is prone to stress and anxiety, and after extended periods of intense concentration, people experience cognitive fatigue.
- Stress reduction and mental energy restoration
- Creative spaces lead to creative work.
- The presence of artwork or interesting sculptures also helps bridge the communication gap between the employees of different hierarchies.
- Colours and brushstrokes have the power to change the mood.

How can looking at art affect the human brain?

Art enhances interiors and makes the surroundings more fascinating and pleasant to look at; therefore, it is significant in both the home and the workplace. One study had shown that *"looking at artwork is beautiful as it stimulates the part of the brain responsible for pleasure and a feeling of falling in love."*

In a recent study by **Professor Semir Zeki, chairperson in neuroaesthetics at University College London**, In this experiment, participants were placed in a magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scanner to measure the blood flow to certain parts of the brain

while being shown a series of 30 images of artwork. The findings showed that the increase in blood flow to that part of the brain was directly related to how much the participant liked the image shown."

Professor Semir said: "What we found is that when you look at art—whether it is a landscape, a still life, an abstract, or a portrait—there is strong activity in that part of the brain related to pleasure." According to **Zeki**, "The reaction was immediate. What we found was that the increase in blood flow was in proportion to how much the painting was liked." "It tells us art induces a feel-good sensation direct to the brain." (Mendick, 2011)

A few minutes spent contemplating a piece of art can stimulate the brain's creative regions and increase productivity. According to studies, even simply appreciating art can foster creativity.

Can Art in the office boost creativity?

"Art works: how art in the office boosts staff productivity", discusses how having art and creativity in the workplace can make employees more productive and less stressed, as well as improve their general wellbeing.

The article continues by describing how **Knight and his team** conducted an experiment to determine the best workspace type by having participants work for an hour each in four different types of workspaces.

The types of working environments were:

- **Lean:** Just having what is required to complete the tasks at hand.
- **Enriched:** containing already-arranged artwork and plants
- **Empowered:** the same artwork and plants were provided, but participants got to pick where they went.
- **Disempowered:** Although participants had the option to arrange the artwork and plants themselves, the experimenter later removed these additions and went back to the original, more enriched design. (Brewer, 2016)

Brewer goes on to say, "The team found that people who worked in the enriched office worked about **15% quicker than those in the lean office and had fewer health complaints**—this figure then doubled for the people who worked in the empowered space. For those who'd seen their personal touches undermined, their productivity levels were the same as those in the lean space." Brewer, K. (2016)

Art impacting the 5 senses of the human

Art has a big role in impacting the senses of human beings. Art includes paintings, sculpture, textile art, product art, etc. Talking about the different senses Like,

- **Sight:** What is visible Colours of art, detailing work, concept of art, seeing the art for a long time, Type of patterns and design, etc. in miniature paintings, pichwai paintings, blue pottery art, and mandana artwork increase the blood circulation of the human body, and it helps in impacting human behaviour directly as it makes the person calm and happy.
- **Hearing:** The sound of art is also important for human behaviour, as the sound of metal, marble, the hollow sound of mud or terracotta, pottery, etc., when directly goes to the human ear, has a different impact; sometimes it is soothing, or the sound of a bell, the hollow sound of terracotta, etc., which impacts human behaviour.
- **Touch:** The texture of the art also plays an important role in visual art. Texture, like colour, increases certain feelings in our senses by adding visual depth to a space. It expands our mental engagement with physical spaces. texture, like rough, smooth, silky, etc. Touch of sanganeri print, smooth touch of metal and marble, rough touch of terracotta, etc.
- **Smell:** The smell of some of the art works will affect human behaviour. The sense of smell plays a very important role in the physiological effects of mood, stress, and working capacity. Fragrances affected brain activity. Smell of terracotta, marble, stone, etc.
- **Taste:** It is the least associated with interiors. It mostly refers to the surroundings of our eating experience. The sense of taste is impacted by the ambience created within our surroundings. This sense will mostly work for the design of the dining area of the office.

FOLK ART IN INTERIOR DESIGN

Folk arts and crafts play an important role in today's interior design. They are useful for the design of the interior surroundings, development of interior design techniques, and developing the culture of the state and country.

Interior design ideas that are inspired by folk art

As the time is changing, many of the traditional styles of art and techniques are dying, so this is the most important method of using the traditional arts and crafts in interiors. People should be connected with their culture, and it helps in enhancing or developing the interior design. The motifs used in folk art are mostly derived from nature. Rural scenes featuring animals, workers, or depictions of the local flora are often used.

Folk art is about conserving cultural traditions and legacy, but it may also serve as a means of empowerment by promoting the livelihood, artistic endeavours, and cultural contributions of its creators. As folk art gives importance to the traditional culture of the nation, it conveys artistic appearances in colour, shape, and pattern, and it is having a great impact on modern interior design.

Application of Folk art in modern interiors

There are many types of folk arts, with different types and themes. Every folk art has its own importance, characteristics, and method of development. In interior design, folk arts like pottery, terracotta, wood carving, stone carving, paintings, murals, etc. can be used; either the elements of that art can be used, complete art can be used, or the technique and material can be used. Elements of folk art are used along with different techniques.

i. Application of Mandana artwork in Interiors

Mandana folk art, which was developed by tribal women on the floor and the wall in the form of rangoli patterns, One can use this Mandana artwork in the form of motifs like florals, animals, patterns, etc. that can be used in flooring patterns, jaali patterns, partition walls, or any furniture or fabric like carpets, blinds, etc. Or one can use the colour combination with different materials.

ii. Application of Blue Pottery in Interiors

Blue pottery is a technique of pottery that has an elegant and royal look. It provides a royal and different look to the interiors. This folk art can be used completely or the elements can be used, like animal and bird motifs, Geometrical motifs, and floral patterns. It can be applied to furniture or furniture details, flooring, false ceilings, carpets, lamps, partition walls, etc. A colour combination of white and blue can be used, which adds a beautiful and lavish appearance to the interiors.

iii. Application of Miniature painting in Interiors

Miniature paintings are very detailed paintings that are mostly royal paintings for the royal courts. In interiors, these paintings can be used directly as artwork, or they can be used in partition walls or furniture without disturbing the look of the artwork.

iv. Application of Pichwai painting in Interiors

Pichwai paintings are artworks mainly done on the theme of Krishna, Radha, Gopis, cows, and lotus flowers, and they have bright colours like Red, yellow, etc. In interiors, these artworks can be used directly or as partition walls, furniture, lamps, etc. Elements of Pichwai painting can be used along with modern Interior materials to give a touch of traditional modern interiors.

v. Sangneri Block Print in Interiors

Sanganeri block printing is a traditional textile printing technique with distinctive styles and patterns. They are known for their bright colours and delicate lines. Mostly floral, plant, traditional, abstract, and geometrical motifs are used. This folk art can be used in interiors as partition walls, wall papers, furniture seating, sofa seating fabrics, wall panelling, false ceilings, etc. It can be used along with other interior materials, as patterns of this folk art with other materials or with fabric alone will add the effect of a traditional touch to modern interiors.

vi. Terracotta Clay art in Interiors

Terracotta is the traditional artwork that gives a rich and warm look to interiors. At present, terracotta deities, utensils, toys, sculptures, tiles, etc. In interiors, murals are made, which give a rustic look to the interiors. Terracotta, along with other interior materials, can be used to give it a modern look. In interiors, partition walls, flooring, murals, furniture effects, lamps, chandeliers, etc. can be developed using terracotta.

vii. Taarkashi Artwork in Interiors

Taarkashi artwork is a wire inlay technique in wood developed by the tribal people. Taarkashi artwork can be used in interiors as well. One can use the motifs and patterns of artwork with different materials; the procedure can be the same; or motifs and patterns can be used. Geometric forms and florals with inspiration from Mughal art are used. It adds a royal and elegant look to the interiors. The colours of brass on wood add a premium look to the interiors. In interiors, door panels, partition walls, furniture, lamps, false ceilings, etc.

viii. Marble Inlay Artwork in Interiors

Marble handicrafts are hand carved with high-grade Makarana marbles with Meenakari and Kundan work over them. Meenakari, embossed, and kundan work decorate the marble paintings. Marble inlay work can be used in interiors for things like furniture work, flooring, partition walls, and jaali patterns. The marble inlay technique can also be used with other materials. It will add the effect of a traditional touch to modern interiors.

ix. Metal Craft or Thethera artwork in Interiors

Metal craft, or Thathera artwork, is the technique of making household utensils from metals like copper and brass. It provides a royal look in the interiors. These metals can be used in interiors along with the technique of making this particular artwork. In interiors, metal murals, partition walls, jallies, false ceilings, furniture, etc. can be done in combination with other folk-art elements like mandana or pichwai painting, sangneri print motifs, etc. Metal, along with other interior materials, can be used.

Relationship between Folk art & Interior Design

Folk art and crafts play a very important role in modern interior design. India is rich in its folk arts, crafts, and culture. These folk arts are the result of folk craftsmanship, which brings enlightenment and significance to our culture. With the passage of time, our folk traditions and techniques are dying, so the use of these folk arts in interior design can lighten up the interiors with a traditional modern touch. And this helps in promoting the traditional culture as well. At present, designers are understanding these folk arts and crafts and applying them to modern interior design. The traditional folk-art elements can also be used in interior design. These elements play an important role in modern interior design.

Expression of artistic folk-art colors in Modern Interiors

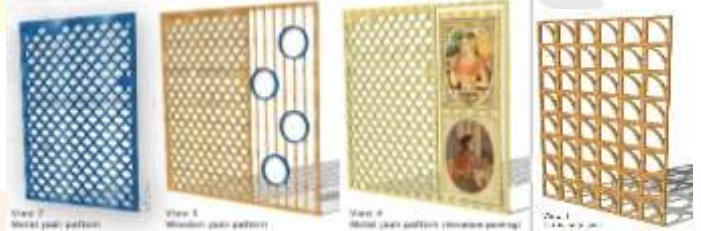
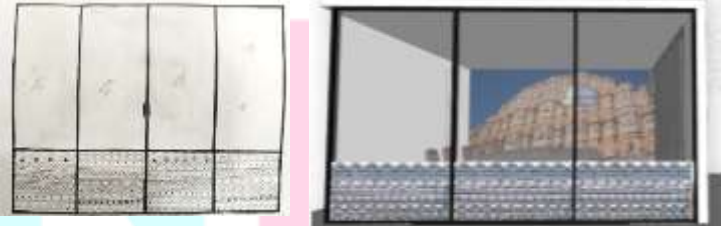

Artistic folk arts have a wide range of art forms practised in Indian culture, which include paintings, sculptures, colourful textiles, and pottery. One of the main characteristics of these folk arts is their bold and vivid use of colour. Colours play an important role in traditional folk art. Colour in folk art is not just a visual element but a powerful symbol that reflects the spiritual and cultural values of a particular region. The use of colours in folk art can be seen in various art forms, including paintings, sculptures, and textiles.


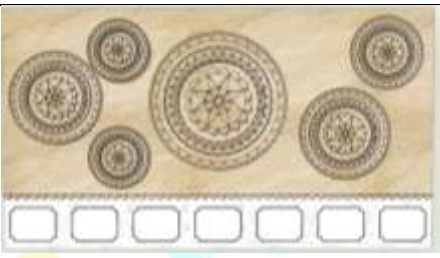

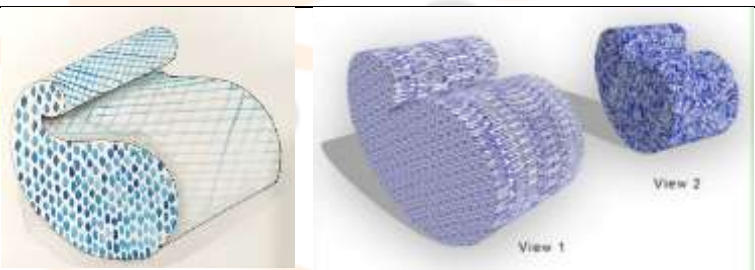

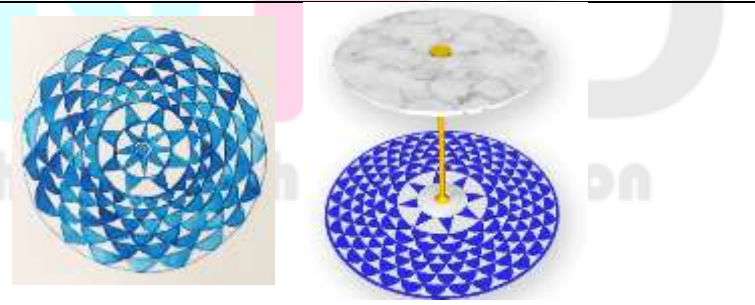
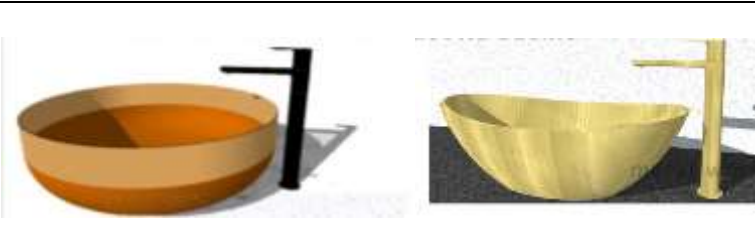
For example, in Indian miniature paintings, bright and bold colours are used to depict mythological scenes and stories, and certain colours are used to convey specific meaning. In sculptures, colours are used to bring beauty and grace. In Indian folk arts, red signifies love and passion; yellow is for purity and wisdom; and green is the life force. These colours, along with the folk arts and elements of folk arts, will be used in the interior design. (*Houping Deng, Research on the Application of Folk Arts and Crafts in Contemporary Interior, 2018*)

Reflecting the artistic value of folk art and its positive influence on the modern corporate interiors

As discussed above, the importance of art in corporate interiors, how it is impacting human behavior, the various kinds of folk arts of Rajasthan, their characteristics and uses, and how folk arts can be used in corporate interiors Using the folk arts in corporate interiors will increase the artistic value of particular art, as through this we are preserving the folk arts from dying. Craftsmen will get the opportunity to showcase their artform in interiors, which must have a positive influence on the interiors as the users of the corporate offices will be more connected to their culture, art will increase their productivity at work, enhance their mood, and less stress will be there. In this way, folk art will have a positive influence on modern corporate interiors.

DESIGNING INTERIOR DESIGN ELEMENTS FOR CORPORATE INTERIORS INSPIRED BY FOLK ARTS OF RAJASTHAN - CONCEPTS

<p>Partition Wall</p>	<p>Partition wall using Jaali's of Jaipur using different materials.</p>	
<p>Glass Partition Door</p>	<p>Glass Partition door with mandana motifs on fabric on acrylic sheet at lower part.</p>	
<p>Side Table</p>	<p>Side table or central table of waiting area on the theme of blue pottery and process and material of marble inlay.</p>	

<p>Hanging lamp</p>	<p>Metal hanging lamp with Pichwai painting motifs from inside.</p>	
<p>Mandana artwork</p>	<p>Mandana folk art on MDF with lighting effect from inside. Marble cladding at lower part with Jaipur motifs and borders.</p>	
<p>Working Desk</p>	<p>Working desk with the concept of Pichwai painting in drawers & blue pottery handle work.</p>	
<p>Seating Couch</p>	<p>Seating Couch on the blue pottery theme in waiting area. Shape of seating couch on the motif on "kairi"</p>	
<p>Reception Table</p>	<p>Reception Table with golden brass border. With blue pottery motifs and inlay work over it.</p>	
<p>Marble standing table</p>	<p>Marble standing table with marble inlay work. Flooring of blue pottery theme at the bottom part.</p>	
<p>Basin</p>	<p>Golden Metal Basin inspired by Thathera art work.</p>	

CONCLUSION

Art plays an important role in the interiors. An attempt has been made to implement the folk arts in corporate interiors. Folk art and craft in interiors can be used as the elements, material and process. Integrating and studying about these folk arts and its process can help in making the interior spaces, which implement the craft with different approaches, craft elements, design features and process of making of that art form.

The end product is not the object but it is the work model or the design development of the corporate interiors with the implementation of the skills of the artisans and the different art and crafts of the tribal people. It will generate the opportunities for the Rajasthan art and craft and for the artisans and craftsman.

REFERENCES

- [1] Mendick. (2011)
- [2] Brewer, K. (2016)

