

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF CULTURE  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 189  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 4<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2019**

**PROMOTION OF FOLK ART FORMS**

**189. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:**

**Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government is aware that the songs and dances performed by people while working in fields and other places gave birth to folk art forms;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is also aware that there is some setback for promotion of folk art forms due to the influence of western culture;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for conservation/ protection and promotion of folk art forms?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE (I/C) FOR CULTURE AND  
MINISTER OF STATE FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE**

**(DR. MAHESH SHARMA)**

(a) & (b) Yes, Madam. Folk art forms are the collective consciousness of the society and normally result of any activity relating to the society which may be birth, marriage, working in fields or even day to day activities. Some of the art forms are Bhannat, Rasia, Bhangra, Giddha, Jhoomer, Jabro, Dhamal, Garasia, Chapeli, Komali Paatu, Kummi, Kavadi, Lambadi, Lavai, Gigipada etc.

(c) & (d) No such study has been carried out by the Government.

(e) For conservation/ protection and promotion of folk art forms throughout the country, the Government of India has set up seven Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs) with headquarters at Patiala, Nagpur, Udaipur, Prayagraj, Kolkata, Dimapur and Thanjavur. These ZCCs organize various cultural activities and programmes on regular basis in the country alongwith protection and conservation of different folk art forms.