

**From 9<sup>th</sup> August to 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2018, GJSCI participated in India International Jewellery Show, 2018 (IJS, 2018).**

GJSCI's stall was called as 'Craft's Pavilion', where we exhibited, three of the old traditional jewellery making skill from various parts of India.

**Thewa:** A special art of Jewellery, which involves the fusion of intricately worked-out sheets of 23K gold on multi-colored and specially processed molten glass. Its origin dates back to the Mughal Era. Thewa is a Rajasthani word and means "Setting". The art evolved in Pratapgarh, Rajasthan. The process of making Thewa work is detailed and intricate. "Thewa art originated in Pratapgarh. Our Ancestor, Nathu Lal Soni, was the first Goldsmith, who initiated this 1707. Maharaj Sumant Singh patronized this art in 1765,' quoted Vijay Raj Soni. The family has mentioned in Guinness World Record and Limca Book of Records.

**Tarakasi:** This is a type of Filigree work from Cuttack, Odisha. This art is a 500 year old. Intricacy is the USP of this Art. Tools used in the process are very simple. Fine silver wires are used in the designs. Traditional motifs of flora and fauna are popular. However, the versatility of this art is its essence. "It is an art i.e. 500 years old. This is the traditional Tarakashi work of product is less. So our next generation are reluctant about taking this art forward. Our industry could play an important role in promoting this art. I would like to see this art in every corner of the world," said Pankaj Sahoo. Pankaj ji has been practicing this art since the last 25 years.

**Hupari Payal:** Hupari is a town in Kolhapur district, Maharashtra. Hupari silver products were in demand during the reign of Shahu Maharaj. The town is known for different kinds of payals, such as rupali, Soniya, gajashri, aarju, urmila, khushboo, and kandora. The ghungroos of different sizes produce different sounds.

"Hupari is famous for the manufacturing of silver ornaments. Skilled workers of the village used to make different types of designer jewellery for the royal family of Kolhapur. We want to promote this art significantly. Our ornaments do a lot of Ayurveda benefits to the human body and we want to illuminate the world on this," said Shivaji Ananda Hande, the man behind this beautiful art. GJSCI had also organized "Anant" – Timeless arts in Jewellery. This is going to be a design competition to applaud the eternal heritage jewellery art and craft forms of Thewa, Hupari Payal and Tarakasi. There is a prize money attached to each victory in the competition. "GJSCI aims at skilling and upskilling artisans. We want to give them the due recognition they deserve. We want artisans to gain worthwhile employment and the art to be recognized," said Mr. Rajeev Garg, Executive Director, GJSCI. Exquisite art is found in all parts of our country. Heritage, talent and beauty make these handcrafted ornaments flaunt sheen and eternal charm.



