



## LEGEND

- 01 - Panjola
- 02 - Anandpur Sahib
- 03 - Majara
- 04 - Surewal
- 05 - Kiratpur Sahib
- 06 - Bassi Gujran
- 07 - Sanipur
- 08 - Niamu Majra
- 09 - Sampla
- 10 - Dunda
- 11 - Lohari Kalan
- 12 - Fatehgarh Sahib
- 13 - Masol
- 14 - Manakpur Sharif
- 15 - Sheikhpura
- 16 - Patiala City
- 17 - Nanoki
- 18 - Sakrali
- 19 - Nabha
- 20 - Samana
- 21 - Chamaru
- 22 - Sarai Mughal

## Focus on

Fatehgarh Sahib, Patiala, Rupnagar, SAS Nagar

## Overview

Places visited :	22
Distance travelled :	3920 kms
Elements mapped :	531
Scholars approached :	3
Craftspeople approached :	5



Sampla, Fatehgarh Sahib



Sakrali, Patiala



Anandpur Sahib, Rupnagar



Manakpur Sharif, SAS Nagar

The fourth field visit of the 'Vernacular Furniture of North-West India – Punjab', scheduled in the month of January 2019, focused on eastern Punjab. It covered Rupnagar, Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar, Fatehgarh Sahib and Patiala districts of Malwa region.

**Sandook** (cabinet) with an additional side compartment was found in the regions of Fatehgarh Sahib district. The main compartment with doors opening in the front of this type of *sandook* is used to store mattresses and bedding while the shelves in the cabinet on the side are used to store clothes. A **palang** (bed) from the possessions of one of the wives of Maharaja Bhupinder Singh of Patiala was found at Karamjit Singh Sekhon's residence in Patiala. It has backrests on either side of the *palang* with tiles and mirrors encased into them.

A **pidhi** (stool), found in Dunda village in Fatehgarh Sahib district, had its legs intricately carved, inspired from the paws of the lion. It was specially made to be used for sitting during religious occasions only. **Adda** is a frame-like object used to make rope used to fasten *pyjamas* (pants). Women sit on *pidhi* while making the ropes. The team also found a **panghuda** (cradle), with a photograph of a Sikh

deity encased in its stand.

Dara Singh, a 90-year old, shared his story on the migration of his family during the partition with the team. His family left four *sandook* made of metal and five *sandook* made of wood at their home in Pakistan. Two **manja** (charpoy) had to be left behind on the journey in order to reduce the carriage load. On reaching Sampla village in Fatehgarh Sahib district, they bought a *sandook* left by Muslims.

The team also visited Masol village on the Punjab-Haryana border near Ajitgarh where a community of ropemakers have settled for many years. These craftspeople make ropes from *Babbar* grass (a local grass growing in the region). These ropes known as *munjh* are used to weave the webbing of *manja* and *pidhi*.

The **chakki** (hand mill-grinder) found in Surinder Kaur's residence in Sanipur village, Fatehgarh Sahib district had a casing made of brass with a wooden ledge fixed to its bottom to provide height. **Panak** - a tool used for making *durrie*, **dyut** - shelf for placing oil lamps, **reda** - a walker used by toddlers, **sheesha** (mirror) are amongst other findings during this field visit.



01



02



04



05



06



07



08



09

01. Palang (Bed), 02. Sandook (Cabinet), 03. Adda, 04. Sandook (Cabinet), 05. Panghuda (Cradle), 06. Charkha (Spinning wheel), 07. Padauli (Granary), 08. Pidhi (Stool), 09. Chikku (Container)

A collaborative research project by:

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