

# AS' SAARTHI IAS

## HANDICRAFTS OF RAJASTHAN

### 1. What is Theva art known for?

- A) Pottery
- B) Jewelry with gold work on glass
- C) Enameling on gold
- D) Lac bangles

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Theva art involves jewelry with intricate gold work on glass, often using colored Belgium glass.

**Additional Information:** It is mainly centered in Pratapgarh and promoted by notable artisans like Nathu Ji Soni and Mahesh Raj Soni.

### 2. Which city is the main center for Blue Pottery in Rajasthan?

- A) Udaipur
- B) Jodhpur
- C) Jaipur
- D) Bikaner

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Blue Pottery is primarily associated with Jaipur.

**Additional Information:** This craft originated from China and Persia, and Kripal Singh Shekhawat is a prominent figure in developing its distinct style.

### 3. What material is used in terracotta work?

- A) Glass
- B) Stone
- C) Clay
- D) Wood

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Terracotta involves sculpting and decorative items made by baking clay.

**Additional Information:** Molela, Harji, Bu, and Baropal are key centers for this craft in Rajasthan.

### 4. Who is a Padma Shri awardee in Theva art?

- A) Mohanlal Kumawat

B) Mahesh Raj Soni

C) Kripal Singh Shekhawat

D) Kudrat Singh

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Mahesh Raj Soni received the Padma Shri for his contribution to Theva art.

**Additional Information:** Another notable figure in Theva is Justin Vaky, who helped promote the art internationally.

### 5. Which craft is famous for its square-shaped designs?

- A) Kota Doria
- B) Bandhej Print
- C) Lehriya Print
- D) Jajam Print

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Kota Doria is renowned for its square-shaped designs.

**Additional Information:** It originates from Kathun (Kota) and Mangrol (Baran).

### 6. Which print is known for blue and red geometric patterns from Barmer?

- A) Bagru Print
- B) Sanganeri Print
- C) Azhrak Print
- D) Dabu Print

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Azhrak Print from Barmer is famous for blue and red geometric patterns with a Turkish influence.

**Additional Information:** It is one of several distinctive dyeing and printing techniques in Rajasthan.

### 7. Which craft uses gold inlay work on iron and is centered in Jaipur and Alwar?

- A) Koftagiri
- B) Tarakashi
- C) Lac Work
- D) Marble Idols

# AS' SAARTHI IAS

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Koftagiri is the technique of inlaying gold on iron, commonly practiced in Jaipur and Alwar.

**Additional Information:** It is a delicate and detailed craft used in weapons and decorative items.

**8. What material is mixed with clay in Terracotta to make sculptures?**

- A) Limestone
- B) Donkey soil
- C) Granite
- D) Marble dust

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Donkey soil is mixed with clay in the Terracotta process to create sculptures.

**Additional Information:** These items are baked at a temperature of 800°C to finalize the products.

**9. Who developed the Kripal style of Blue Pottery?**

- A) Nathu Ji Soni
- B) Mohanlal Kumawat
- C) Kripal Singh Shekhawat
- D) Girish Kumar Soni

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Kripal Singh Shekhawat is credited with developing the Kripal style of Blue Pottery.

**Additional Information:** His work in Jaipur contributed to the distinct coloring and detailing that defines the modern Blue Pottery of Rajasthan.

**10. Which town is famous for making "God horses" in Terracotta?**

- A) Molela
- B) Harji
- C) Barmer
- D) Nagaur

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Harji in Jalore is known for making god horses in Terracotta.

**Additional Information:** These figures hold

significant cultural and religious value in Rajasthan.

**11. What is the main characteristic of Bagru Print?**

- A) Blue and red colors
- B) Green backgrounds and bubble patterns
- C) Wavy designs
- D) Geometric prints

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Bagru Print is characterized by green backgrounds and bubble patterns.

**Additional Information:** Bagru is a traditional hand block printing technique using natural colors.

**12. Where is Molela Clay Work mainly practiced?**

- A) Jaipur
- B) Udaipur
- C) Rajsamand
- D) Pratapgarh

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Molela Clay Work is practiced in Molela, located in Rajsamand district.

**Additional Information:** This craft is known for producing clay idols, particularly used in religious and decorative contexts.

**13. Which artisan received the Padma Shri for his work in marble idols?**

- A) Mahesh Raj Soni
- B) Arjun Lal Prajapat
- C) Kripal Singh Shekhawat
- D) Kudrat Singh

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Arjun Lal Prajapat received the Padma Shri for his contribution to marble idol crafting.

**Additional Information:** This craft is centered in Jaipur and is known for intricate and traditional designs.

**14. Where is the main center of Lac work?**

- A) Jodhpur

# AS' SAARTHI IAS

- B) Barmer
- C) Jaipur
- D) Kota

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Jaipur is the main center for Lac work, particularly famous for its bangles and ornaments.

**Additional Information:** Lac artisans like Ayaz Ahmed have gained recognition for their contributions to this traditional craft.

**15. What type of art is Kavadi known for?**

- A) Pottery
- B) Wooden doors with mythological depictions
- C) Tie-dye technique
- D) Silver inlay work

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Kavadi art involves making traditional wooden items with multiple doors and mythological depictions.

**Additional Information:** This craft is mainly produced by artisans from Bassi, Chittorgarh.

**16. Which technique is used in Dabu Print?**

- A) Tie-dye
- B) Resist-dyeing
- C) Hand block printing
- D) Embroidery

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Dabu Print is a resist-dyeing technique where certain areas are prevented from being dyed.

**Additional Information:** Akola in Chittorgarh is a prominent center for this craft.

**17. Who is the key figure associated with Sangneri Print?**

- A) Mahesh Raj Soni
- B) Kripal Singh Shekhawat
- C) Munna Lal Goyal
- D) Kudrat Singh

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Munna Lal Goyal is credited with

popularizing the Sangneri print.

**Additional Information:** This print is known for its black and red colors, typically done on muslin.

**18. Which of the following is a dyeing technique used in Rajasthan's handicrafts?**

- A) Kota Doria
- B) Lehriya
- C) Tarakashi
- D) Koftagiri

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Lehriya is a dyeing technique known for its wavy patterns.

**Additional Information:** It is mainly produced in Jaipur and Pali.

**19. Who was awarded the Padma Shri for his work in Molela Terracotta?**

- A) Arjun Lal Prajapat
- B) Kudrat Singh
- C) Mohanlal Kumawat
- D) Kripal Singh Shekhawat

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Mohanlal Kumawat was awarded the Padma Shri for his contribution to Molela Terracotta.

**Additional Information:** Molela, located in Rajsamand, is a well-known center for this traditional clay work.

**20. Where is Phulkari work traditionally practiced in Rajasthan?**

- A) Jaipur
- B) Barmer
- C) Sri Ganganagar
- D) Pratapgarh

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Phulkari, which is a form of embroidery, is traditionally practiced in Sri Ganganagar, Rajasthan.

**Additional Information:** It is more commonly associated with the state of Punjab but also has roots in Rajasthan.

# AS' SAARTHI IAS

**21. Which material is used in Tarakashi craft?**

- A) Gold
- B) Copper
- C) Silver
- D) Brass

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Tarakashi is the art of silver inlay work.

**Additional Information:** Nathdwara in Rajsamand is the main center for this craft.

**22. Which craft involves making zinc vessels that keep water cool?**

- A) Theva Art
- B) Koftagiri
- C) Badale
- D) Kavad Art

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Badale involves making zinc vessels, which are layered with cloth or hide to keep water cool.

**Additional Information:** This craft is centered in Jodhpur.

**23. Which craft uses natural colors and is prominent in Akola?**

- A) Dabu Print
- B) Lehriya Print
- C) Azhrak Print
- D) Bandhej Print

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Dabu Print is known for using natural colors and is prominent in Akola, Chittorgarh.

**Additional Information:** It uses a resist technique to create unique patterns on textiles.

**24. Where is Kavad Art predominantly made?**

- A) Udaipur
- B) Chittorgarh
- C) Jodhpur
- D) Barmer

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Kavad Art is predominantly made in Bassi, Chittorgarh.

**Additional Information:** This craft involves making wooden structures with multiple doors that depict mythological stories.

**25. Which material is primarily used in the making of Lac bangles?**

- A) Gold
- B) Lac resin
- C) Copper
- D) Iron

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Lac resin is the primary material used in the making of Lac bangles.

**Additional Information:** Jaipur is a major center for Lac work, with artisans like Ayaz Ahmed known for their craftsmanship.

**26. Which art form involves the use of silver inlay work and is centered in Nathdwara?**

- A) Lac Work
- B) Tarakashi
- C) Koftagiri
- D) Blue Pottery

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Tarakashi involves silver inlay work, particularly on decorative items and jewelry.

**Additional Information:** Nathdwara in Rajsamand is the main hub for Tarakashi.

**27. What is the key characteristic of Lehriya Print?**

- A) Bubble patterns
- B) Wavy patterns
- C) Geometric shapes
- D) Floral designs

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Lehriya Print is known for its distinctive wavy patterns.

**Additional Information:** It is a traditional tie-dye technique used in Rajasthan, mainly in Jaipur and Pali.

# AS' SAARTHI IAS

**28. Which city is the center of Meenakari work in Rajasthan?**

- A) Jodhpur
- B) Jaipur
- C) Udaipur
- D) Ajmer

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Jaipur is the main center for Meenakari work, which involves enameling on gold jewelry.

**Additional Information:** This craft was brought to Jaipur by Maan Singh from Lahore.

**29. What colors are mainly used in Azhrak Print?**

- A) Black and yellow
- B) Red and blue
- C) Green and pink
- D) White and brown

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Azhrak Print is known for its use of blue and red colors.

**Additional Information:** This print style often features geometric patterns and is popular in Barmer.

**30. Where does Theva Art originate from?**

- A) Jaipur
- B) Jodhpur
- C) Pratapgarh
- D) Udaipur

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Theva Art originates from Pratapgarh, Rajasthan.

**Additional Information:** It involves intricate gold work on glass, often colored Belgium glass.

**31. Which print is associated with black and brown shades and comes from Barmer?**

- A) Maleer Print
- B) Bagru Print
- C) Azhrak Print

D) Sanganeri Print

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Maleer Print is associated with black and brown shades and is primarily made in Barmer.

**Additional Information:** It is one of the many distinctive regional prints found in Rajasthan.

**32. What is Koftagiri?**

- A) Lacquer work
- B) Silver inlay work
- C) Gold inlay work on iron
- D) Enameling on jewelry

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Koftagiri is the craft of gold inlay work on iron.

**Additional Information:** This technique is prominent in Jaipur and Alwar.

**33. Who is a well-known figure in the promotion of Lac work in Jaipur?**

- A) Nathu Ji Soni
- B) Kudrat Singh
- C) Ayaz Ahmed
- D) Mohanlal Kumawat

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Ayaz Ahmed is a renowned figure in the promotion of Lac work in Jaipur, known for his expertise in making Lac bangles and ornaments.

**Additional Information:** Lac work is a traditional craft in Rajasthan, especially popular for its vibrant bangles.

**34. What is the main feature of Badale vessels?**

- A) Intricate carvings
- B) Used to store grains
- C) Layers of cloth or hide that keep water cool
- D) Made from terracotta

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Badale vessels have layers of cloth or hide that help keep water cool.

# AS' SAARTHI IAS

**Additional Information:** This traditional craft is centered in Jodhpur.

**35. Where did Blue Pottery originate before coming to Rajasthan?**

- A) Persia and China
- B) Afghanistan and Iran
- C) India and Nepal
- D) Arabia and Egypt

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Blue Pottery originated in Persia and China before being introduced to Rajasthan.

**Additional Information:** It was brought to Jaipur during the reign of Sawai Ram Singh.

**36. Which of the following is a Padma Shri awardee for Blue Pottery?**

- A) Girish Kumar Soni
- B) Kripal Singh Shekhawat
- C) Mohanlal Kumawat
- D) Kudrat Singh

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Kripal Singh Shekhawat was awarded the Padma Shri for his work in Blue Pottery.

**Additional Information:** He is renowned for developing the Kripal style with the use of 25 distinct colors in Blue Pottery.

**37. Which material is used in Meenakari art?**

- A) Silver
- B) Gold
- C) Copper
- D) Brass

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Meenakari involves enameling on gold jewelry using vivid colors like black, blue, and pink.

**Additional Information:** This craft was introduced to Jaipur by Maan Singh from Lahore.

**38. Which center is famous for marble idols in Rajasthan?**

- A) Jaipur

B) Jodhpur

C) Udaipur

D) Alwar

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Jaipur is famous for its marble idol craftsmanship, with prominent artisans like Arjun Lal Prajapat.

**Additional Information:** Jaipur's marble idols are renowned for their intricate detailing and traditional designs.

**39. What technique is primarily used in Sanganeri Print?**

- A) Tie-dye
- B) Hand block printing
- C) Embroidery
- D) Resist-dyeing

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Sanganeri Print primarily uses hand block printing techniques with red and black colors.

**Additional Information:** This print is widely used on muslin fabric and is centered in Sanganer, Jaipur.

**40. Which material is used to make Theva Art jewelry?**

- A) Silver and glass
- B) Gold and glass
- C) Copper and stone
- D) Lac and glass

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Theva Art jewelry is made with intricate gold work on colored glass, especially Belgium glass.

**Additional Information:** Pratapgarh is the main center for this art form, with several notable artisans contributing to its prominence.

**41. Who helped promote Theva Art internationally?**

- A) Mahesh Raj Soni
- B) Nathu Ji Soni
- C) Justin Vaky
- D) Girish Kumar Soni

# AS' SAARTHI IAS

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Justin Vaky helped promote Theva Art internationally.

**Additional Information:** Theva Art, known for its fine gold work on glass, is primarily centered in Pratapgarh.

**42. Which type of print is famous for using black and red colors?**

- A) Bagru Print
- B) Sanganeri Print
- C) Azhrak Print
- D) Maleer Print

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Sanganeri Print is famous for its use of black and red colors, typically on muslin fabric.

**Additional Information:** This print style is known for its floral and geometric patterns and originates from Sanganer, Jaipur.

**43. Which type of material is commonly used in Koftagiri work?**

- A) Silver and copper
- B) Brass and gold
- C) Iron and gold
- D) Marble and brass

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Koftagiri involves gold inlay work on iron, primarily used for decorative items and weapons.

**Additional Information:** This craft is practiced in Jaipur and Alwar.

**44. What is the primary craft in Nathdwara?**

- A) Lac Work
- B) Marble Idols
- C) Tarakashi
- D) Kavad Art

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Tarakashi, or silver inlay work, is the primary craft in Nathdwara, Rajsamand.

**Additional Information:** This intricate work is done on items like jewelry and decorative pieces.

**45. Which printing technique is famous for using natural colors and bubble patterns?**

- A) Sanganeri Print
- B) Bagru Print
- C) Lehriya Print
- D) Dabu Print

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Bagru Print is famous for using natural colors and bubble patterns, often with a green background.

**Additional Information:** It is a traditional hand block printing technique widely practiced in Bagru, Jaipur.

**46. Which artisan was awarded the Padma Shri for his work in marble sculptures?**

- A) Kripal Singh Shekhawat
- B) Arjun Lal Prajapat
- C) Kudrat Singh
- D) Nathu Ji Soni

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Arjun Lal Prajapat was awarded the Padma Shri for his contribution to marble sculpture craftsmanship.

**Additional Information:** Jaipur is known for its intricate and finely detailed marble idols.

**47. Which print is characterized by wavy patterns?**

- A) Bandhej Print
- B) Lehriya Print
- C) Jajam Print
- D) Azhrak Print

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Lehriya Print is known for its wavy patterns and is produced mainly in Jaipur and Pali.

**Additional Information:** Lehriya is a popular tie-dye technique used to create vibrant and colorful textiles.

**48. Which print style is associated with traditional tie-dye techniques?**

# AS' SAARTHI IAS

- A) Bandhej Print
- B) Dabu Print
- C) Sanganeri Print
- D) Maleer Print

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Bandhej Print is a traditional tie-dye technique, widely practiced in Jaipur.

**Additional Information:** Bandhej is known for its intricate and vibrant patterns, typically used for fabrics like sarees and turbans.

**49. Which material is used in the making of Badale vessels?**

- A) Zinc
- B) Copper
- C) Clay
- D) Brass

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Badale vessels are made from zinc, and they are layered with cloth or hide to keep water cool.

**Additional Information:** Jodhpur is the main center for this unique craft.

**50. Which city is known for its expertise in making Lac bangles?**

- A) Udaipur
- B) Jaipur
- C) Jodhpur
- D) Alwar

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Jaipur is famous for its Lac work, especially for the making of Lac bangles and ornaments.

**Additional Information:** Lac artisans like Ayaz Ahmed have gained recognition for their craftsmanship in this traditional Rajasthani art form.

**51. What is the main feature of Kota Doria?**

- A) Floral designs
- B) Square-shaped patterns
- C) Animal motifs

- D) Geometric shapes

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Kota Doria is known for its square-shaped patterns, making it a distinctive Rajasthani textile.

**Additional Information:** It originates from Kathun (Kota) and Mangrol (Baran).

**52. Which town is known for producing "god horses" in Terracotta?**

- A) Harji
- B) Bu
- C) Barmer
- D) Baropal

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Harji in Jalore is known for producing "god horses" in Terracotta.

**Additional Information:** Terracotta is a traditional clay craft practiced in several towns across Rajasthan.

**53. Where is the main center for Theva Art?**

- A) Jaipur
- B) Pratapgarh
- C) Jodhpur
- D) Rajsamand

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Pratapgarh is the main center for Theva Art, which involves intricate gold work on glass.

**Additional Information:** Theva Art is a unique Rajasthani craft with a rich history and cultural significance.

**54. Which traditional craft is known for using blue-painted ceramic pots?**

- A) Terracotta
- B) Blue Pottery
- C) Koftagiri
- D) Theva Art

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Blue Pottery is known for its use of blue-painted ceramic pots.

**Additional Information:** This craft has its



# AS' SAARTHI IAS

origins in Persia and China and was introduced to Jaipur during the reign of Sawai Ram Singh.

**55. Who is credited with developing the Kripal style of Blue Pottery?**

- A) Kudrat Singh
- B) Kripal Singh Shekhawat
- C) Mohanlal Kumawat
- D) Nathu Ji Soni

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Kripal Singh Shekhawat is credited with developing the Kripal style of Blue Pottery.

**Additional Information:** His contribution included expanding the color palette and refining the designs, making Blue Pottery an internationally recognized craft.

**56. Which dyeing technique is known for its black and brown shades?**

- A) Maleer Print
- B) Dabu Print
- C) Sanganeri Print
- D) Lehriya Print

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Maleer Print is known for its black and brown shades and is primarily from Barmer.

**Additional Information:** This printing technique is one of the many traditional craft forms in Rajasthan.

**57. Where is Puppet Making primarily centered in Rajasthan?**

- A) Udaipur
- B) Jaipur
- C) Bikaner
- D) Barmer

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Puppet making is primarily centered in Udaipur, Rajasthan.

**Additional Information:** Puppetry is a significant part of Rajasthani culture and plays a role in storytelling and folk traditions.

**58. Who is a Padma Shri awardee for Theva Art?**

- A) Mohanlal Kumawat
- B) Mahesh Raj Soni
- C) Kripal Singh Shekhawat
- D) Ayaz Ahmed

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Mahesh Raj Soni was awarded the Padma Shri for his work in Theva Art.

**Additional Information:** Theva Art involves intricate gold work on glass, mainly colored Belgium glass.

**59. Which Rajasthani print is characterized by its red and blue colors with geometric patterns?**

- A) Bagru Print
- B) Sanganeri Print
- C) Azhrak Print
- D) Bandhej Print

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Azhrak Print is known for its red and blue colors, often featuring geometric patterns.

**Additional Information:** This print is widely produced in Barmer, Rajasthan.

**60. Which craft is known for gold inlay work on iron?**

- A) Tarakashi
- B) Koftagiri
- C) Lac Work
- D) Marble Idols

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Koftagiri involves gold inlay work on iron and is mainly practiced in Jaipur and Alwar.

**Additional Information:** This technique is often used for weapons and decorative items in Rajasthan.

**61. Why is Theva art considered unique compared to other forms of jewelry crafting in Rajasthan?**

- A) It uses natural dyes for coloring

# AS' SAARTHI IAS

- B) It involves inlaying silver on gold
- C) It features intricate gold work on glass
- D) It uses a special tie-dye technique

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Theva art is unique because it involves intricate gold work on glass, which sets it apart from other jewelry-making traditions.

**Additional Information:** The craft is mainly practiced in Pratapgarh, and the glass often used is colored Belgium glass.

## 62. What is the cultural significance of Molela clay work in Rajasthan?

- A) It is used mainly for architectural decorations
- B) It is centered around religious and mythological depictions
- C) It is primarily used in making cookware
- D) It is used for producing modern artistic sculptures

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Molela clay work is significant for its religious and mythological depictions, particularly in creating clay idols.

**Additional Information:** Molela in Rajsamand district is known for this craft, with local artisans making clay plaques for temples.

## 63. What can be inferred about the survival of traditional crafts such as Blue Pottery in Rajasthan?

- A) They have largely disappeared due to modernization
- B) They are only made for domestic use
- C) They have adapted by incorporating modern techniques and colors
- D) They are no longer relevant in modern Rajasthan

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Traditional crafts like Blue Pottery have adapted to modern markets by incorporating new techniques and expanding the color palette, ensuring their continued relevance.

**Additional Information:** The Kripal style of Blue Pottery, developed by Kripal Singh Shekhawat, introduced a wider variety of colors to the craft.

## 64. How does the use of natural dyes in Bagru and Dabu prints reflect environmental consciousness?

- A) It minimizes environmental impact
- B) It creates more durable textiles
- C) It limits the variety of colors available
- D) It increases the cost of production

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** The use of natural dyes in Bagru and Dabu prints is eco-friendly, as it reduces the environmental impact associated with chemical dyes.

**Additional Information:** These prints are produced using natural processes, and the use of natural dyes aligns with sustainable and traditional practices.

## 65. What could be the reason behind the popularity of Kavad art, which involves mythological depictions, in Rajasthan?

- A) High market demand for modern decor
- B) Religious and cultural traditions are deeply ingrained in the region
- C) The ease of mass production
- D) The use of precious materials like gold and silver

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Kavad art's popularity stems from Rajasthan's deep religious and cultural traditions, which value storytelling through mythological depictions.

**Additional Information:** This traditional craft from Bassi, Chittorgarh, involves making portable wooden shrines that depict mythological tales.

## 66. In what way has international recognition affected the development of Theva Art?

- A) It caused a decline in traditional techniques
- B) It resulted in an increase in modern, non-traditional designs
- C) It helped preserve and promote the craft on a global stage
- D) It led to a shift from jewelry to textile production

# AS' SAARTHI IAS

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** International recognition has helped preserve and promote Theva Art, allowing artisans to maintain traditional techniques while expanding their global market.

**Additional Information:** Promoters like Justin Vaky have played a role in bringing this craft to the international stage.

**67. What reasoning can be applied to explain the decline of some traditional crafts like Tarakashi?**

- A) The shift to automation and mass production
- B) Increased demand for handcrafted items
- C) The rise of government support for artisans
- D) The extensive use of gold in the craft

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** The decline of traditional crafts like Tarakashi can be attributed to the shift to automation and mass production, which reduces the demand for handcrafted items.

**Additional Information:** Tarakashi involves intricate silver inlay work and requires skilled artisans, which makes mass production difficult.

**68. What is the primary challenge faced by artisans in preserving traditional crafts such as marble idol making in Jaipur?**

- A) High cost of raw materials
- B) Competition from machine-made idols
- C) Lack of demand for religious idols
- D) Limited availability of skilled artisans

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** The primary challenge for marble idol artisans in Jaipur is competition from machine-made idols, which are cheaper and produced faster.

**Additional Information:** Despite these challenges, artisans like Arjun Lal Prajapat have received recognition for their craftsmanship.

**69. Which reasoning supports the view that handicrafts like Blue Pottery contribute to Rajasthan's cultural identity?**

- A) They are purely functional items

B) They incorporate foreign techniques, diluting local culture

C) They reflect the artistic traditions and craftsmanship of the region

D) They are mass-produced in factories

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Handicrafts like Blue Pottery contribute to Rajasthan's cultural identity as they reflect the artistic traditions, heritage, and skilled craftsmanship that have been passed down through generations.

**Additional Information:** Blue Pottery, although introduced from Persia and China, has become an integral part of Rajasthan's craft tradition.

**70. What critical factor has allowed crafts such as Lehriya Print to survive in the modern age?**

- A) Government intervention through subsidies
- B) Its adaptability in modern fashion trends
- C) Increased use of automation in production
- D) Transition to cheaper synthetic materials

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Lehriya Print has survived due to its adaptability in modern fashion trends, making it a popular choice for contemporary clothing and accessories.

**Additional Information:** This wavy-patterned tie-dye technique is still widely used in creating traditional as well as modern garments.

**71. What inference can be made about the importance of geographical indications (GI) in the preservation of traditional crafts?**

- A) They limit the production of crafts to certain regions
- B) They ensure the economic and cultural sustainability of crafts
- C) They increase competition among artisans
- D) They focus primarily on modern industrial products

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Geographical indications (GI) help preserve traditional crafts by ensuring

# AS' SAARTHI IAS

economic sustainability and promoting the cultural identity of the regions where they originate.

**Additional Information:** Many Rajasthani crafts, such as Kota Doria and Blue Pottery, have GI status, which helps protect their authenticity.

**72. Why is it important to include traditional craft techniques like Bandhej Print in modern design education?**

- A) It helps students learn automation in textile production
- B) It ensures that students understand the global mass-market
- C) It fosters appreciation for cultural heritage and artisanal craftsmanship
- D) It focuses on the latest technological advancements in textiles

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Including traditional craft techniques like Bandhej Print in modern design education fosters appreciation for cultural heritage and artisanal craftsmanship, encouraging their continuation.

**Additional Information:** Bandhej Print is a tie-dye technique that remains an important aspect of Indian textile design.

**73. How can the promotion of crafts like Lac work benefit local economies in Rajasthan?**

- A) It decreases the overall cost of production
- B) It provides artisans with global recognition and market access
- C) It encourages reliance on imported materials
- D) It eliminates the need for skilled labor

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Promoting crafts like Lac work can benefit local economies by providing artisans with global recognition and market access, increasing demand for their products.

**Additional Information:** Lac bangles and ornaments from Jaipur are sought after both in India and internationally.

**74. What can be concluded about the impact of government initiatives such as skill development programs on traditional crafts?**

- A) They decrease the quality of craftsmanship
- B) They provide artisans with modern skills to enhance their craft
- C) They make traditional techniques obsolete
- D) They reduce the demand for handmade goods

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Government initiatives like skill development programs provide artisans with modern skills to enhance their craft, helping preserve traditional techniques while improving their livelihoods.

**Additional Information:** These programs aim to integrate traditional knowledge with modern markets and technological advancements.

**75. What analytical reasoning supports the view that eco-friendly crafts like Dabu Print are increasingly in demand?**

- A) They are cheaper to produce than synthetic items
- B) They align with the global movement toward sustainability and eco-conscious consumerism
- C) They require less time to produce
- D) They are purely decorative with no functional use

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Eco-friendly crafts like Dabu Print are increasingly in demand as they align with the global movement toward sustainability and eco-conscious consumerism.

**Additional Information:** Dabu Print is a resist-dyeing technique using natural dyes, which makes it environmentally friendly.

**76. Which critical issue might arise from the commercialization of traditional handicrafts like Terracotta work?**

- A) It encourages artisans to innovate their designs
- B) It may lead to the loss of authenticity and traditional values
- C) It increases global demand for handcrafted goods
- D) It provides greater employment opportunities for rural artisans

# AS' SAARTHI IAS

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** The commercialization of traditional handicrafts like Terracotta work may lead to the loss of authenticity and traditional values as artisans might shift to more market-driven designs.

**Additional Information:** While commercialization can improve livelihoods, it can also dilute the cultural essence of traditional crafts.

**77. Why is it important to preserve crafts like Puppet Making in Rajasthan?**

- A) They are only important for religious ceremonies
- B) They have historical significance and contribute to cultural heritage
- C) They are easy to mass-produce
- D) They can be replaced with modern forms of entertainment

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Preserving crafts like Puppet Making is important due to their historical significance and contribution to Rajasthan's rich cultural heritage.

**Additional Information:** Puppetry plays a role in storytelling and entertainment, preserving cultural narratives and traditions.

**78. Which reasoning explains the need for the integration of traditional crafts into modern tourism in Rajasthan?**

- A) It reduces the reliance on local artisans
- B) It allows for the preservation of crafts while promoting tourism
- C) It lowers production costs for local goods
- D) It eliminates the need for government subsidies

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Integrating traditional crafts into modern tourism allows for the preservation of crafts while promoting tourism, creating a sustainable economic model.

**Additional Information:** Many tourists seek authentic Rajasthani handicrafts, which can help preserve these art forms.

**79. What role does innovation play in the survival of crafts like Blue Pottery in modern markets?**

- A) It leads to a complete departure from traditional designs
- B) It helps artisans meet contemporary tastes while preserving traditional methods
- C) It replaces skilled labor with machine production
- D) It discourages artisans from using traditional materials

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Innovation helps artisans meet contemporary tastes while preserving traditional methods, ensuring the survival of crafts like Blue Pottery in modern markets.

**Additional Information:** Blue Pottery artisans have introduced new designs and colors to cater to modern consumers while retaining traditional techniques.

**80. What can be inferred about the importance of awards like the Padma Shri in promoting traditional crafts?**

- A) They are only given for technological innovations
- B) They provide recognition and encourage younger generations to take up traditional crafts
- C) They have little impact on the craft's survival
- D) They reduce the value of the craft

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Awards like the Padma Shri provide recognition and encourage younger generations to take up traditional crafts, helping ensure their survival.

**Additional Information:** Notable artisans like Mahesh Raj Soni and Arjun Lal Prajapat have been recognized for their contributions to Rajasthani crafts.

**81. What does the promotion of GI (Geographical Indication) status for handicrafts like Kota Doria imply for the craft's future?**

- A) It limits the export of the craft
- B) It ensures the protection of the craft's authenticity and regional identity

# AS' SAARTHI IAS

C) It increases competition between artisans from other regions

D) It makes the craft accessible to only high-end markets

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** GI status protects the authenticity and regional identity of the craft, ensuring that only products made in that region can be marketed under its name.

**Additional Information:** Kota Doria, known for its square-shaped patterns, benefits from this protection, helping artisans maintain the traditional techniques unique to their region.

**82. What is a key challenge in integrating traditional handicrafts like Bandhej into the global fashion industry?**

A) Lack of modern designs

B) Difficulty in mass production due to the labor-intensive nature

C) High cost of materials

D) Unavailability of skilled labor

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** The labor-intensive nature of traditional crafts like Bandhej makes it difficult to mass-produce them, which can be a challenge when integrating them into the global fashion industry.

**Additional Information:** Bandhej involves meticulous tie-dye techniques that require skilled artisans, and the process cannot easily be scaled up for mass production.

**83. Why is it important to diversify the products in traditional crafts like Theva Art?**

A) It makes the craft more expensive

B) It reduces reliance on traditional markets

C) It limits the artisans' ability to innovate

D) It maintains the craft's historical authenticity

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Diversifying the products in traditional crafts like Theva Art reduces reliance on traditional markets and helps artisans cater to modern and international consumers.

**Additional Information:** Theva artisans have expanded beyond jewelry to produce decorative

items and artifacts, increasing their market reach.

**84. How has the application of modern technologies helped preserve crafts like Koftagiri?**

A) It replaces skilled labor with machines

B) It makes the production process faster and more efficient without compromising on quality

C) It removes the need for artisans

D) It eliminates traditional craftsmanship

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Modern technologies help preserve Koftagiri by making the production process faster and more efficient while still maintaining the intricate gold inlay techniques.

**Additional Information:** Koftagiri, the craft of inlaying gold on iron, has benefitted from tools that help artisans work with more precision.

**85. Which reasoning supports the view that traditional crafts can play a role in promoting sustainable tourism in Rajasthan?**

A) Traditional crafts can be mass-produced for tourists

B) Tourists are increasingly seeking authentic and eco-friendly products

C) Traditional crafts do not require local materials

D) Tourists prefer modern industrial products

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Traditional crafts can promote sustainable tourism as tourists are increasingly seeking authentic, eco-friendly products that reflect the local culture.

**Additional Information:** Crafts like Dabu Print, which use natural dyes, offer sustainable alternatives that appeal to eco-conscious travelers.

**86. What inference can be made about the influence of international artisans like Justin Vaky on the global recognition of Rajasthani crafts?**

A) International recognition often leads to cultural appropriation

# AS' SAARTHI IAS

B) International artisans play a key role in promoting and preserving Rajasthani crafts on a global stage

C) They discourage the use of traditional techniques

D) They replace local artisans with foreign workers

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** International artisans like Justin Vaky help promote Rajasthani crafts on a global stage, ensuring that traditional techniques receive the recognition they deserve.

**Additional Information:** Justin Vaky helped promote Theva Art internationally, raising awareness of this unique craft from Pratapgarh.

**87. How does the use of natural materials in crafts like Lac work contribute to their sustainability?**

A) It increases production costs

B) It limits the scale of production

C) It reduces environmental impact by avoiding synthetic materials

D) It makes the craft difficult to export

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The use of natural materials in crafts like Lac work reduces environmental impact, making them more sustainable compared to crafts that rely on synthetic materials.

**Additional Information:** Lac is a resin obtained from insects, and the process of making Lac bangles is largely eco-friendly.

**88. What is a key reason for the continued practice of crafts like Meenakari in Jaipur?**

A) It is easier to learn compared to other crafts

B) It is supported by local demand and international markets

C) The materials are more affordable than in other crafts

D) It requires fewer artisans

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Meenakari continues to thrive in Jaipur because of its strong local demand and international markets that appreciate this

intricate form of enameling on gold.

**Additional Information:** Meenakari artisans, brought to Jaipur by Maan Singh from Lahore, have been able to maintain the craft's popularity through its intricate and colorful designs.

**89. Why is there a need to focus on the documentation and preservation of craft techniques like Kavad Art?**

A) It allows artisans to mass-produce the craft

B) It ensures that future generations can learn and continue the tradition

C) It replaces traditional materials with modern ones

D) It makes the craft more marketable globally

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Documenting and preserving craft techniques like Kavad Art ensures that future generations can learn and continue the tradition, preventing the loss of cultural heritage.

**Additional Information:** Kavad Art is a traditional form of storytelling through portable wooden shrines, and preserving its techniques is essential for its continuation.

**90. What impact does the introduction of modern designs in crafts like Blue Pottery have on traditional artisans?**

A) It forces artisans to abandon traditional methods

B) It allows artisans to innovate while keeping the craft relevant

C) It decreases the value of the craft

D) It reduces the number of skilled workers needed

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The introduction of modern designs in crafts like Blue Pottery allows artisans to innovate while keeping the craft relevant in contemporary markets.

**Additional Information:** Many Blue Pottery artisans have incorporated new patterns and colors, ensuring that the craft remains appealing to a broader audience.

**91. How does the local availability of raw materials influence the survival of crafts like Molela Terracotta?**

# AS' SAARTHI IAS

- A) It makes the craft more expensive to produce
- B) It ensures the craft can continue with minimal external dependence
- C) It limits the scale of production
- D) It reduces demand for the craft

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The local availability of raw materials, such as clay for Molela Terracotta, ensures the craft can continue with minimal dependence on external sources.

**Additional Information:** Molela Terracotta artisans use locally sourced clay to create religious and decorative items, maintaining the craft's sustainability.

## 92. Why might younger generations be reluctant to take up traditional crafts like Marble Idol making in Rajasthan?

- A) Lack of economic opportunities compared to modern industries
- B) Difficulty in learning traditional techniques
- C) Lack of access to raw materials
- D) High demand for traditional crafts

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Younger generations may be reluctant to take up traditional crafts like Marble Idol making due to a lack of economic opportunities compared to modern industries.

**Additional Information:** Although the craft is highly valued, it may not offer the same financial security as modern jobs, which dissuades younger artisans from continuing the tradition.

## 93. What is a possible consequence of government subsidies on traditional handicrafts in Rajasthan?

- A) They reduce the quality of the crafts
- B) They help sustain the crafts in the face of modern competition
- C) They discourage artisans from innovating
- D) They limit the global export of the crafts

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Government subsidies can help sustain traditional handicrafts by providing financial support to artisans, allowing them to

compete in modern markets.

**Additional Information:** Programs supporting crafts like Bandhej and Dabu Print provide artisans with the resources they need to continue practicing their craft.

## 94. What reasoning can be used to explain the revival of crafts like Bandhej Print in contemporary fashion?

- A) Consumers are becoming more interested in unique, handmade items
- B) Bandhej is easier to produce than modern textile techniques
- C) There is a shortage of synthetic materials
- D) Traditional crafts are more affordable than modern alternatives

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** The revival of Bandhej Print in contemporary fashion is driven by consumer interest in unique, handmade items that have a cultural and artisanal value.

**Additional Information:** Bandhej, a traditional tie-dye technique, has been embraced by modern designers and continues to thrive in fashion.

## 95. What critical factor contributes to the sustainability of eco-friendly crafts like Dabu Print?

- A) Government restrictions on synthetic dyes
- B) Consumer preference for environmentally conscious products
- C) Use of imported materials
- D) High labor costs

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The sustainability of eco-friendly crafts like Dabu Print is largely driven by consumer preference for environmentally conscious products.

**Additional Information:** Dabu Print uses natural dyes and resist-dyeing techniques, making it an eco-friendly alternative to synthetic printing methods.

## 96. What role does cultural heritage play in the demand for crafts like Phulkari in Rajasthan?



# AS' SAARTHI IAS

- A) Phulkari is a modern innovation with no cultural ties
- B) Phulkari has historical significance and reflects the traditional artistry of Rajasthan
- C) Phulkari is mostly used for industrial purposes
- D) The craft is popular due to its low cost of production

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Phulkari has historical significance and reflects the traditional artistry of Rajasthan, contributing to its demand both domestically and internationally.

**Additional Information:** Although Phulkari is more commonly associated with Punjab, it is also practiced in Rajasthan, particularly in Sri Ganganagar.

**97. Which reasoning supports the view that Rajasthani crafts like Puppet Making are more than just art forms?**

- A) They are purely decorative items
- B) They serve as a medium for storytelling and cultural education
- C) They are only valuable for their market price
- D) They are no longer practiced in modern Rajasthan

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Puppet Making in Rajasthan serves as a medium for storytelling and cultural education, making it more than just an art form.

**Additional Information:** Puppetry is an integral part of Rajasthani folk traditions, often used to narrate historical events and mythological tales.

**98. How has globalization impacted traditional crafts like Bagru Print in Rajasthan?**

- A) It has caused a decline in the craft's production
- B) It has opened new markets and increased demand for traditional prints
- C) It has made the craft irrelevant in modern fashion
- D) It has eliminated the use of natural dyes

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Globalization has opened new markets for traditional crafts like Bagru Print, increasing demand for these unique, handmade textiles in international markets.

**Additional Information:** Bagru Print artisans have adapted to global markets by incorporating modern designs while maintaining traditional printing techniques.

**99. Which argument supports the preservation of traditional crafts like Tarakashi in the age of industrialization?**

- A) Traditional crafts are outdated and should be replaced with modern methods
- B) Traditional crafts preserve cultural heritage and offer artisanal value that mass production cannot replicate
- C) Industrialization improves the quality of traditional crafts
- D) Traditional crafts can only survive in small local markets

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Traditional crafts like Tarakashi preserve cultural heritage and offer artisanal value that mass production cannot replicate, making their preservation important even in the age of industrialization.

**Additional Information:** Tarakashi, a silver inlay work, represents a unique craftsmanship that has been passed down through generations in Rajasthan.

**100. What reasoning explains why traditional crafts are often more expensive than mass-produced goods?**

- A) They require less time to produce
- B) They involve labor-intensive processes and unique, handcrafted designs
- C) They use cheaper raw materials
- D) They are made using automated techniques

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Traditional crafts are often more expensive than mass-produced goods because they involve labor-intensive processes and unique, handcrafted designs that require skilled artisans.

**Additional Information:** Crafts like Theva Art and Bandhej Print require meticulous work,

# AS' SAARTHI IAS

which adds to the cost but also enhances the value of the final product.



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