

East Delhi's First Magazine on Art & Culture



KalaShristi

Educational Art & Culture Magazine

February-March 2007

Volume-2, Issue 12

Rs.30

Hyderabad the Cultural Hub

Interview



An Imaginative Eye

Article

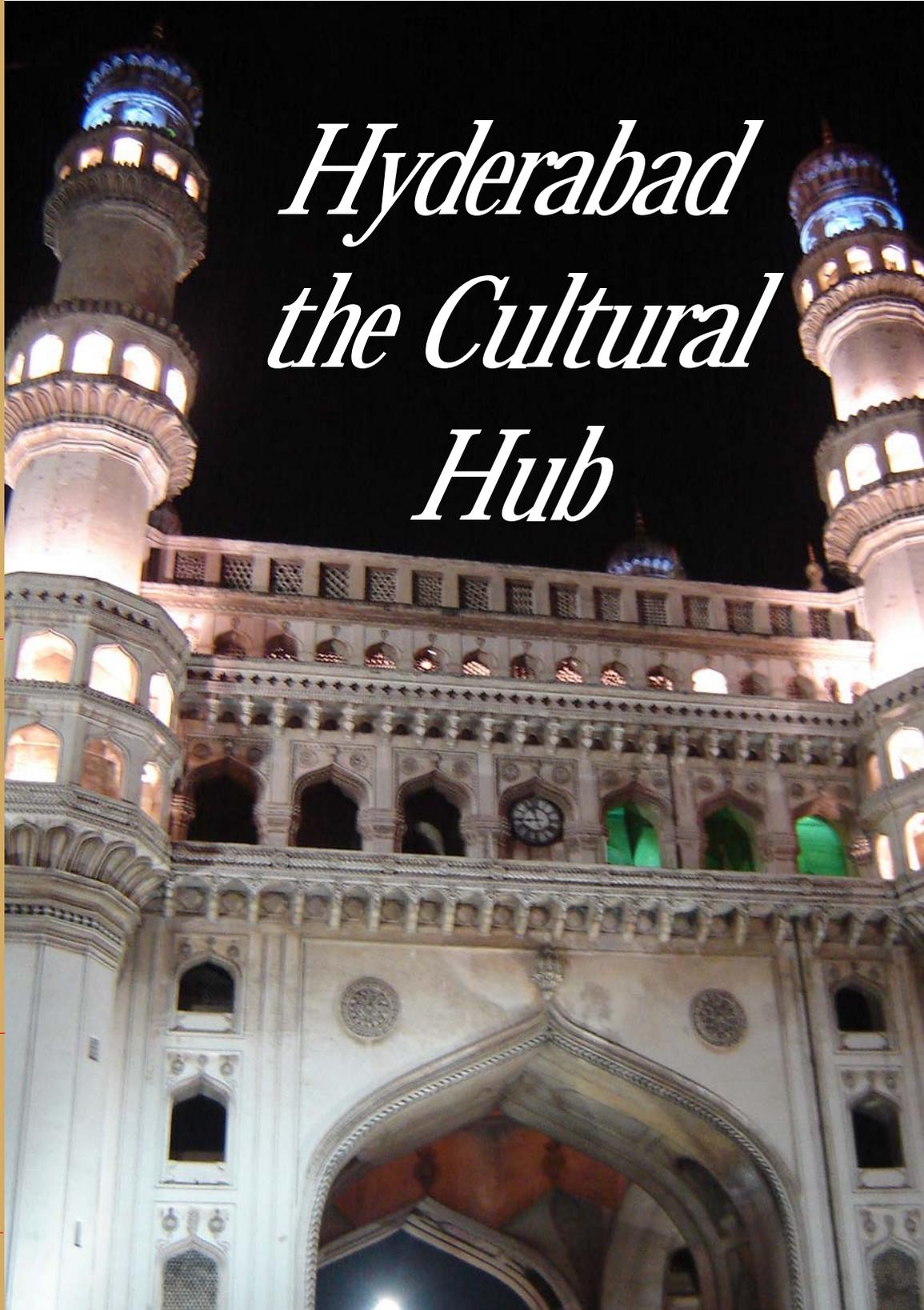


Its TV Time!

Article



Technology





Prize winning entries

“Tulips” a section of KalaShristi magazine, specially designed for the children who want to share their creative talents with us. We would appreciate their initiatives and encourage them by publishing the same in the magazine. Kindly send your entries with name, age, class, address, contact numbers in capital letters in a separate sheet.

Send your entries alongwith your photograph and get attractive prizes.

Prizes sponsored by: Dr. Priti Lal MD, New Jercy, USA.

Black & White Entries



Nikita Chandra

Class: X C, Age: 16 years

3100 Kucha Tara Chand, Daryaganj, New Delhi

School: *Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan*

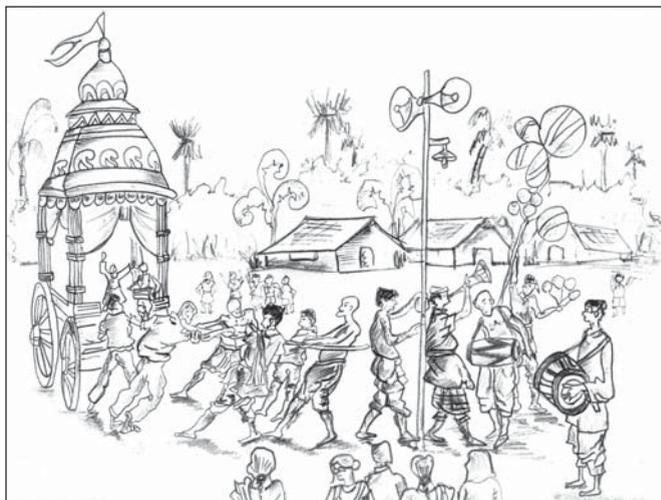


Shubham Dey

Class: IX-D, Age: 16 years

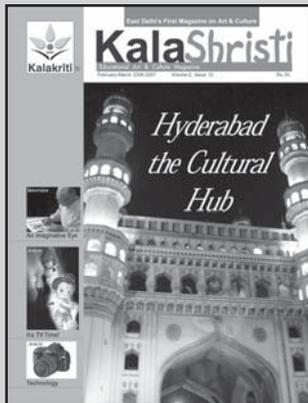
138 J & K Block, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-110092

School: *Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan*



Selection of the paintings at discretion of the Judges and shall be treated as final.

Kalakriti wishes you all ‘The Best of Luck’
for the forth coming CBSC result.



February-March, 2007 Volume-2, Issue 12 Rs.30

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Printed & Published by Prashanto K. Sarkar on behalf of Kalakriti Foundation.

Printed at: B. B. Graphic Printer, E-48/4, Okhla Phase - II, New Delhi

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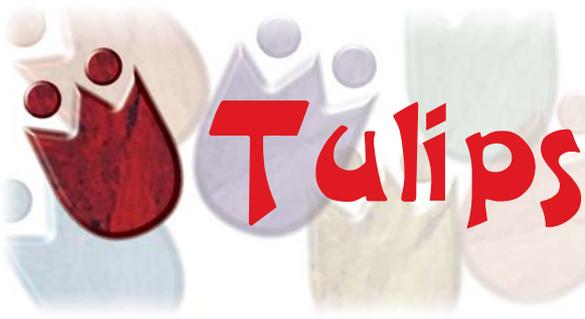
Heritage 13 Hyderabad

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20 Technology

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Your suggestions are very important for the betterment of this magazine, please feel free and send us your suggestions, comments and complaints at info@kalakritifoundation.com or Kalakritifoundation@yahoo.com



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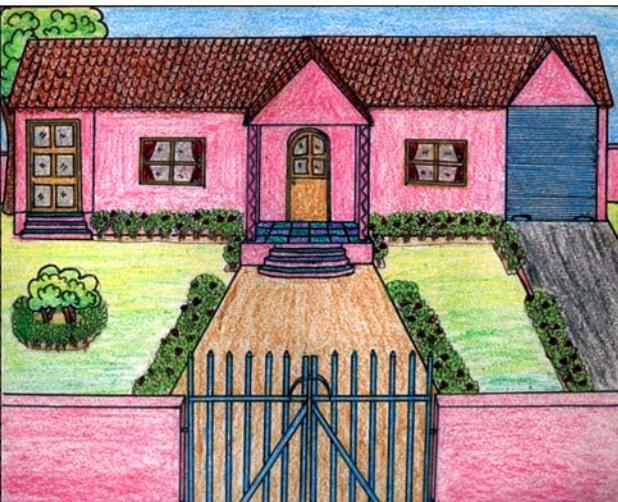


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Class: IX-D, Age: 16 years
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New Delhi-110092
School: *Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan*



Azhar Khan
Class: X , Age: 10 years
Kondli
Delhi



Fiza Khan

Class: X , Age: 13 years
Kondli
Delhi



“When I was a child, I wanted to draw like a grown-up, but now I yearn to draw like a child.”

—Pablo Picasso.

Every child is a born artist. Every child however young has a capability to create, experiment, explore and discover. The child’s first form of creative expression is also through art, like scribbling and doodling.

Art is an important educational tool used by teachers the world over for child development. Art helps children in improving their **Hand & Eye** co-ordination from a very young age. Doodles of paint take on forms and shapes. Ideas develop along with the child a head start in better understanding of the academic subjects.

Precision Hand & Eye co-ordination is crucial in every field be it Medical, Engineering, architecture or computer science etc. in short:

- Art helps build concentration
- Develops the ability to observe and innovate
- Motivates children to invent, imagine, create and communicate in fresh new ways
- Stimulates learning
- Emotional faculties are well balance and develops the brain

Prashant

Prashant K. Sarkar - Artist
prashant@kalakritifoundation.com

Busting Examination Stress



Seema Jai Kumar
Psychotherapist and Counsellor

15 year old Mita Vashisth, suddenly became insomaniac, lost her appetite, became anxious and irritable. Seeing their intelligent and well-behaved child transformed into an irritable and grouchy, parents went to a counselor for advice.

*M*ita was diagnosed with exam stress triggered by her impending Xth board examinations. Most students get stressed before their examinations because of high expectations from themselves, peer and parental pressures. Throughout the year, students appearing for Board Exams are constantly told at school also that they are in X or XII so they must study. Constant reminders can wreck the student's psych. Such high expectations can prevent some students from giving it their best shot. While some may be able to handle pressures, many others lose focus and feel stressed out.

So, how does one cope? Counsellors suggest simple methods such as time management. It is important to set priorities, so make a timetable and stick to it as far as possible. **Second**, effective strategy is to start with the subject you enjoy to gain confidence and then move on to tougher ones. **Third**, let the place of your study be neat and clean with all study ammunitions in place. Switch off your phone, TV, Music system and Computer. **Fourth**, set goals before you set out to study. Make a list of things you have to accomplish on a given day. Make sure you finish the list before you sleep. **Fifth**, take regular breaks in between study sessions, eating healthy food, getting at least seven hours sleep and listening to music for relaxation. A simple way to bust stress is to study without giving upon things you enjoy doing ♡

Symptoms of Stress

- Withdrawl
- Staying Cooped up indoors
- Studying long hours without breaks
- Change in appetite and sleep patterns
- Complaints of body aches, headaches
- Crying spells
- Self neglect
- Negative frame of mind

Stress Checklist

- Take short breaks, preferably outdoors
- Sleep well. Do not change your sleep cycle
- Talk to friends and family
- Relax by listening to music or using meditation
- Do not take any anxiety medicines
- Tell yourself that anxiety is normal
- Remind yourself of past successes.

आत्मनिर्भरता है मूल मंत्र

बच्चों की बैसाखी नहीं, भरोसा बनें

माँ

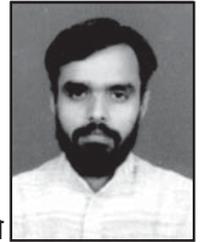
की महिमा तो हमारी सारी परम्परा और साहित्य सदियों से गाता आ रहा है। माँ का त्याग और समर्पण, उसकी ममता और करुणा न जाने कितनी शताब्दियों से कवियों और लेखकों का प्रिय विषय रही है। हम सब जानते हैं कि माँ अपने बच्चों की सुख-सुविधाओं के लिए अपनी सुख-सुविधाओं का तनिक भी ख्याल या परवाह नहीं करती है। केवल आज के संदर्भ में ही देखें तो हमें पिता को भी उसके त्याग और समर्पण के श्रेय से वंचित नहीं करना चाहिए। अपने बच्चों और परिवार के लिए सुख-सुविधाएं मुहैया कराने की खातिर वह जिस तरह अपने सुख या सुविधाओं की, आराम या स्वास्थ्य की परवाह किए बिना दिन-रात मशीन की तरह खटता है, उससे उसका महत्व माँ के महत्व से किसी भी तरह कम साबित नहीं होता।

घर-जीवन में बच्चे के आने की आहट के साथ ही माता-पिता एक लम्बे समय तक खत्म न होने वाला सपना देखना शुरू कर देते हैं। उस सपने की पार्श्वभूमि में होता है उनका अपना पिछला जीवन, उनका अपना बचपन। वे उन सारे सुखों को द्विगुणित करके अपने बच्चों को देना चाहते हैं जो उन्हें हासिल हुए और साथ ही साथ अपने बच्चों के लिए उन सारे सुखों को भी मुहैया कराना चाहते हैं, जिनसे वे स्वयं वंचित रहे।

और बात केवल सुखों की ही नहीं है। हर माँ-बाप अपने बच्चे की जरा-सी पीड़ा से भी उद्वेलित हो उठता है। वे अपने बच्चों के आसपास एक ऐसा सुरक्षा चक्र तैयार करने का सतत् प्रयास करता है जो उनके बच्चों को किसी भी संभावित खतरे या परेशानी से बचा सके। अपने बच्चे को लेकर प्रोटेक्टिव होना तो ठीक है मगर दिक्कत तब खड़ी हो जाती है जब वे ओवर-प्रोटेक्टिव हो जाते हैं।

किसी भी कोमल-नन्हें पौधे को सूरज की तेज झुलसाने वाली किरणों से बचाने के उपाय करना तो उचित है, मगर इसके साथ ही इस बात का ध्यान रखना भी जरूरी है कि उसके उचित विकास के लिए जरूरी मात्रा में सूर्य की वे ही किरणें अनिवार्य भी हैं। पक्षी एक निश्चित समय तक दूर-दूर से दाना ला-लाकर अपने नन्हें बच्चों की आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति करते हैं मगर एक निर्धारित समय के बाद वे केवल गिरकर चोट लगने के डर से अपने बच्चों को उड़ने की कोशिश करने से रोकते नहीं हैं।

जिस तरह एक नन्हें बच्चे को अपना पहला कदम रखने के लिए माँ-बाप तरह-तरह से प्रोत्साहित करते हैं और जब वह डगमगाता हुआ अपना पहला कदम माँ-बाप की ओर बढ़ाता है तो अनिर्वचनीय खुशी के अहसास से भर उठते हैं, ठीक वैसी ही मनोदशा उन्हें अन्य मामलों में भी रखनी चाहिए।



पराग कुमार मांदले

हर माँ-बाप का पहला कर्तव्य यही होना चाहिए कि उनके बच्चे ज्यादा से ज्यादा आत्मनिर्भर बनें। एक अंग्रेजी कहावत है कि - गिव युअर चाइल्ड ए फिश, यू विल फीड हिम फॉर अ डे, टीच हिम हाऊ टू फिश, यू विल फीड हिम फॉर द होल लाइफ। संदेश स्पष्ट है। आज का समय बहुत कठिन समय है। यहाँ पग-पग पर अवरोधों और कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ता है। एक सीमा के बाद बजाए अपने बच्चों की रक्षा करने के उन्हें यह सिखाया जाना ज्यादा उपयोगी और महत्वपूर्ण है कि वे स्वयं की रक्षा किस तरह कर सकते हैं। एक बार यदि आपने उन्हें यह सिखा दिया तो फिर आप जीवन भर के लिए उनकी सुरक्षा की चिंता से मुक्त हो सकते हैं।

और यकीन मानिए, पूरे
जीवन में इससे अधिक
मूल्यवान उपहार आप उसे
नहीं दे सकते।

जिस तरह मेहनत से कमायी गयी रोटी मीठी लगती है उसी तरह संघर्ष करके हासिल की गई सफलता का आनंद ही कुछ और होता है। इस आनंद से अपने बच्चों को वंचित न करें। इस बात का ध्यान रखें कि जीवन की सबसे बड़ी पूंजी वे अनुभव होते हैं जो कुछ हासिल करने के लिए किए जाने वाले संघर्षों के दौरान प्राप्त होते हैं। ये अनुभव न सिर्फ आपके बच्चों के संतुलित विकास के लिए अनिवार्य हैं, वरन् उनका अधिकार भी हैं।

सिर्फ आँखें ठीक से खोलकर देखने की बात है। आप जानते हैं कि बच्चा आपकी उँगली पकड़कर जीवन भर नहीं चल सकता। एक न एक दिन तो उसे खुद अपने बल पर चलना ही होगा। चाहे डगमगाते हुए ही क्यों न हों मगर खुद के बल पर कदम आगे बढ़ाने ही होंगे। ऐसे में आपकी जिम्मेदारी केवल इतना ध्यान रखने की है कि उसके पैर अपना भार उठाने के काबिल हों। इसके बाद लड़खड़ाते हुए, डगमगाते हुए उसे आगे कदम बढ़ाने दें। जिस दिन वह अपने बल पर पहला कदम बढ़ाएगा, उस दिन उसके चेहरे का उल्लास देखिएगा।

शुरुआत छोटी-छोटी बातों से करें। बच्चों को पानी खुद लेकर पीने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करें। स्कूल से आने के बाद ठीक से कपड़े-जूते उतार कर उनकी सही जगह पर रखने के लिए प्रेरित करें। अपनी कॉपी और पुस्तकों को ठीक से रखना सिखाएं। आसपास की दुकान से उसे खुद कोई छोटी-मोटी चीज लाने के लिए कहें, चाहे शुरु में ऐसे समय में उस पर निगाह रखें। इस तरह धीरे-धीरे वह अपनी देखभाल खुद करने में सक्षम हो जाएगा। उसे जीवन पथ पर आगे बढ़ने के लिए किसी बैसाखी की जरूरत नहीं होगी। उसकी बैसाखी बनने की जगह उसे यह भरोसा दें कि जब भी उसे जरूरत होगी, उसे संभालने के लिए आप उसके आसपास होंगे। फिर देखिए, इस भरोसे का सहारा पाकर वह किस तरह नित नये पड़ाव पार करता हुआ नये-नये क्षितिज गाँठता है ❀

World Around Us

An interesting column has been incorporated by the name of 'World Around Us' in the magazine, subjects related to science, geography, discovery, inventions, wild life, people and their costumes etc. to name a few will be covered one by one. Hope every body enjoys this column and please do write to us with your valued suggestions and comments for further improvement of the magazine.

A Guide to Snowflakes

... A look at the different types of falling snow ...

If you look closely at falling snow, you can see a great many different crystal shapes. There's a lot more to see than you might think!

				
Simple Prisms	Solid Columns	Sheaths	Scrolls on Plates	Triangular Forms
				
Hexagonal Plates	Hollow Columns	Cups	Columns on Plates	12-branched Stars
				
Stellar Plates	Bullet Rosettes	Capped Columns	Split Plates & Stars	Radiating Plates
				
Sectoried Plates	Isolated Bullets	Multiply Capped Columns	Skeletal Forms	Radiating Dendrites
				
Simple Stars	Simple Needles	Capped Bullets	Twin Columns	Irregulars
				
Stellar Dendrites	Needle Clusters	Double Plates	Arrowhead Twins	Rimed
				
Fernlike Stellar Dendrites	Crossed Needles	Hollow Plates	Crossed Plates	Graupel

Types of Snowflakes ... SnowCrystals.com

Simple Prisms

A hexagonal prism is the most basic snow crystal geometry. Depending on how fast the different facets grow, snow crystal prisms can appear as thin hexagonal plates, slender hexagonal columns (shaped a lot like wooden pencils), or anything in between. Simple prisms are usually so small they can barely be seen with the naked eye.

The examples at right show two stubby prisms and one thin plate. Snow crystal facets are rarely perfectly flat, being more typically decorated with various indents, ridges, or other features.

Stellar Plates

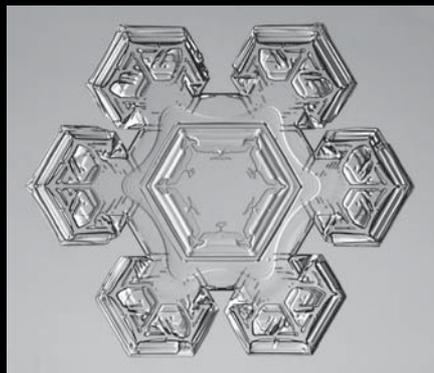
These common snowflakes are thin, plate-like crystals with six broad arms that form a star-like shape. Their faces are often decorated with amazingly elaborate and symmetrical markings.

Plate-like snowflakes form when the temperature is near -2 C (28 F) or near -15 C (5 F), as dictated by the snow crystal morphology diagram.

Sectoried Plates

Stellar plates often show distinctive ridges that point to the corners between adjacent prism facets. When these ridges are especially prominent, the crystals are called sectoried plates.

The simplest sectoried plates are hexagonal crystals that are divided into six equal pieces, like the slices of a hexagonal pie. More complex specimens show prominent ridges on broad, flat branches.



Stellar Dendrites

Dendritic means “tree-like”, so stellar dendrites are plate-like snow crystals that have branches and sidebranches. These are fairly large crystals, typically 2-4 mm in diameter, that are easily seen with the naked eye.

Stellar dendrites are clearly the most popular snow crystal type, seen in holiday decorations everywhere. You can see these crystals for yourself quite well with just a simple magnifier. (See Snowflake Watching for more about observing snowflakes.) ❄️



Just Thnik !!!

Its TV Time!



“Mudit! You are watching TV again! I’ve told you to study” screamed mummy. It was Sunday morning and the kids were supposed to be studying for the forthcoming exams. Come on, mom. I’ve finished my homework yesterday itself and there’s nothing to study” Mudit protested. “It’s a Sunday, why don’t you let them relax today?” Intervened Mudit’s father. Mom got annoyed. “ In the first place, Easha has to study for her exams and the TV will disturb her. And, in any case, he watches too much of TV. Especially all those cartoons which show so much violence. I read somewhere that it’s not good for the child” retorted Mudit’s mom from the kitchen, where she was preparing breakfast. Mudit’s Dad realized that his wife was angry and hurried to smoothen her ruffled feathers. Hmm! That’s a lovely smell coming from the kitchen, Isn’t it, Mudit? Wonder what’s cooking for breakfast!” “Don’t sideline the issue” answered Mudit’s mom. “There was a discussion on TV the other day and all the doctors on the panel said that too much of TV viewing is harmful for the child” “Yes, Yes, my dear. I agree. I also read somewhere that all that violence shown on TV harms the child’s mind. It gets into the child’s mind and makes him behave



aggressively. “agreed Mudit’s Dad, soothingly. “ But he’s watching only cartoons. Some of them are really fun to watch” “Yes, mom” agreed Mudit, immediately. He realized that he would have to say something otherwise his TV watching would be cut drastically by his mom. “I only watch shows like Tom & Jerry, Scooby Doo, Popeye “ he continued. “And of course, Hanuman” he added, quickly. He felt such a nice mythological story would strengthen his case. Surely, his mom could not object to a cartoon on a God. “Ya, that’s true. Hanuman is such a fantastic serial. It’s very informative also. Our children will get to know something about our mythology.” Mudit’s Dad seconded the argument. “And what about Pokemon, Power Rangers, Dragonball Z, etc? Asked Mudit’s mom, “Please don’t try to support the child. If he’s in the wrong he should be corrected not supported” she added, as she brought two plates of delicious onion paranthas for the two of them. “Easha, come have your breakfast” she called out. “Coming, mom” said Easha, Mudit’s elder sister, who was studying for her exams. Easha sat down for her breakfast and immediately changed the channel to watch a repeat of a teenage serial called Dhoom, macha de Doom. “Look, mom!” yelled Mudit. “Didi is also watching TV. Tell her not to. She has to protested

“Please don’t try to support the child. If he’s in the wrong he should be corrected not supported”



study” “That’s not fair” Easha. “I’ve been studying since early morning. I think I deserve a break!” “ I agree you need a break, dear. But watching TV need not be the only r e l a x a t i o n ” explained her mom. “Then, what can I do?” wailed Easha. “Well, you could read the newspaper or a good story book. Or, you could practice your music”.

Answered her mom. “Exactly.” responded Mudit. “You go and practice your piano. What’s the point in learning something if you don’t practice” Easha threw the cushion at her brother. “Mom! Didi is hitting me!” yelled Mudit. “What’ve I told your sister applies to you too” said their mother. “Yes,” laughed their Dad.

“ When we were young there was no TV. Even the radio was luxury and very few homes had one” “What! No TV! What did you do during free time?” asked both kids , incredulously. They could not imagine life without Cartoon network, Disney channel, Pogo, etc. “Well, we played much more games, both indoor & outdoor. When it was too hot or rainy, we played

indoor games. Otherwise, we read books. We also helped at home” answered Dad. “Oh” said Easha. Mudit was pondering. He didn’t think it was a good idea to exchange his TV time to play stupid indoor games. Poke man time was Poke man time. One could always play games later on. “I can’t play any games now” he said,” All my friends will also be watching TV” he pointed out. “But you need not watch cartoons or serials all the time” said Mom. “You could also watch History Channel. You could study all your

history watching its programmes. “Mudit certainly didn’t want to waste his time watching history on TV. Easha didn’t like the idea either. “What about National Geographic or Discovery Channel” agreed Dad. “So much information on geography, science in those channels” “That’s true” Easha was forced to agree. Her science teacher had told them to watch those two channels regularly for their general knowledge classes and also science projects. “When I’m grown up like Didi I’ll not waste my time on serials. I’ll definitely watch such programmes. But now, I think I’m too young to be loaded with so much study load” he conceded. He had heard it discussed that children should not be burdened with too much studies very young. “But that does not mean you should watch cartoons all the time” retorted Dad, laughing. “Ok, Dad. I won’t watch cartoons all the time. I’ll watch them only when Didi is studying so she won’t be tempted to watch TV. “said Mudit, in his most obedient manner. Easha was going to throw another cushion at him, when she suddenly realized that she was missing an opportunity to watch her favorite serial Dhoom Macha-de Dhoom. She stopped herself from fighting with her brother and sat down quietly to watch the programme. Dad went back to his newspaper, feeling that it was a Sunday morning & there had been enough lecturing for one morning. And, Mom went back to her kitchen. Grand pa, who was reading the news paper interrupted and told the children to sit with him and some good educative and interesting TV shows so that they could watch together. Both the children liked the idea and sat down to make the list with Grand pa

Shyamala M. Iyer



Art for all

All it needs is to make a beginning.

Everyone of us love beautiful things. But some of us have the inner urge to create them. To pick up a pencil or a brush and give vent to your creative energies. The hitch is ...how to?

KSAC brings you a series of comprehensive courses and workshops in various forms of creative arts to suit your individual liking and needs. These courses are specially designed considering every individual's talent, age, time constraints and grasping levels. The ultimatum is to bring out the joy of creativity by means of guidance in art.

Water Colour Painting

A perfect start for the water colour enthusiast. Right from introduction to the material used, the course takes you step by step to the various application techniques of water colour painting. By the end of the course one confidently handles various techniques in watercolour. The course covers object drawing, figurative, landscapes as well as abstracts ❀



Enthusiastic Kalakritians are experiencing the feel of outdoor study.

Clay Work

Clay work is an integral part of the curriculum followed at Kalakriti. The feel of clay relaxes the mind and makes one feel fresh. Making pots on the potters wheel is like seeing magic happen! ❀



Children trying their hands on potter's wheel at Kalakriti.

Ladies Special

A special slot on weekends offers ladies the freedom to pursue their creative urges at leisure. Practising artists and experienced faculty coax out the latent talent which is subdued in the daily grind of work. An ideal way to relax the mind and create wonders in the art medium of your choice. Which helps them convert their hobbies into professional one ❀



Upcoming artist are deeply engrossed with their master pieces at Kalakriti

Creative Workshop

Creative Summer Workshop—one of its own kinds at Kalakriti where children are introduced with many types painting, printing, drawing and best of waste in different ways. At KALAKRITI utmost care is taken towards enhancing creativity without hampering the creative idea's of the child ❀



Little masters busy in a funfilled summer workshop at Kalakriti.

Hyderabad the Cultural Hub

It speaks of a great cultural heritage of 400 years and is regarded as a place worth visiting

C

harminar, a splendid piece of architecture standing in the heart of the hyderabad city built by Quli Qutub Shah, in 1591. This magnificent monument is the unique symbol of Hyderabad. Charminar is often called as “The Arc de triomphe of the East”. It is considered as the legendary masterpiece of Qutub Shahi’s.

Charminar derives its name from four intricately carved minarets. The four graceful minarets literally meaning ‘Four Minars’, soar to a height of 48.7m each, above the ground. It is located amidst the colourful shops of Lad Bazaar with its glittering traditional bangles in the old city. Enormous in its size, this imposing monument of India exudes a charm that is more than 400 years old

The Qutub Shahi Reign

The history of Hyderabad begins with the establishment of the Qutub Shahi dynasty. Owing to the inadequacy of water and frequent epidemics of plague and cholera Quli Qutub Shah established the new city with the Charminar at its centre with four great roads fanning out in four cardinal directions.



The Charminar depicts the Indo-Saracenic tradition - a symbiosis of the Hindu and the Muslim traditions, which has woven the magic of a rich Deccan culture

The plan is a square, each side 20m long, while the four arches are 11m wide and rise 20m from the plinth. The four-storeyed minarets rise 20m from the roof of the massive monument and measure 24m from the plinth. The western section of the roof contains a mosque, ranking among the finest the gifted Qutub Shahi artisans ever built.

There are 45 prayer spaces with a large open space in front to accommodate more for Friday prayers. To the east of this space is a lovely verandah with a large open arch in the centre, flanked by smaller ones on both sides.

A Representation Of Indo-Saracenic Tradition - Charminar in India

The Charminar was built with granite and lime-mortar. It is a blend of 'Cazia' and Islamic style of architecture. The intertwined arches and domes are examples of typical Islamic style of the architecture. The graceful floral motif atop the Charminar is enchanting. The Charminar depicts the Indo-Saracenic tradition - a symbiosis of the Hindu and the Muslim traditions, which has woven the magic of a rich Deccan culture. The Charminar looks spectacular particularly in the nights when it is illuminated.

It offers an excellent panoramic view of the city and Golconda Fort, which makes the mind go back into time and recapitulates the past glory of Hyderabad during the Qutub Shahi times. Charminar has become an inseparable part of the history of Hyderabad.

History Of Golconda Fort

Golconda Fort is a majestic monument, which lies on the western outskirts of Hyderabad city. It speaks of a great cultural heritage of 400 years and is regarded as a place worth visiting. Built by Mohammed Quli Qutub Shah in 1525, Golconda Fort stands as the epitome of Nawabi culture and grandeur.



Golconda Fort stands as the epitome of Nawabi culture and grandeur.

Light and Sound Show at Golconda Fort in Telegu, Hindi and English

Language	Month	Timings
1st Show English (all days)	March - October	7.00pm to 8.00pm
	November-February	6.30pm to 7.30pm
2nd Show Telugu Mon, Wed. & Fri Hindi Tue, Thur, Sat & Sun.	March - October	8.15pm to 9.15pm
	November-February	7.45pm to 8.45pm



A hand clap at a certain point below the dome at the entrance reverberates and can be heard clearly at the 'Bala Hissar', the highest point almost a kilometre away.

Before the city of Hyderabad was founded the Deccan was ruled from Golconda fort. Founded originally by the Kakatiya's in the 13th century the existing structure was expanded by the Qutub Shahi kings into a massive fort with granite walls and ramparts extending some 5-km in circumference. The first three Qutub Shahi kings rebuilt Golconda, over a span of 62 years.

Shepherd's Hill" or "Golla Konda", as it was popularly known in Telugu, has an interesting story behind it. One fine day, on the rocky hill called 'Mangalavaram', a shepherd boy came across an idol. This was conveyed to the Kakatiya king, who was ruling at that time. The king got a mud fort constructed around the holy spot. Over a period of time this lowly construction was expanded by the Qutub Shahi kings into a massive fort of granite, which has been a silent witness to many historic events.

A Well Planned Architecture - Golconda Fort

The magnificent architecture of the Golconda fort is manifest in its acoustic system, the structural grandeur of the palaces and ingenious water supply system. Golkonda fort was famous for its diamond trade and the 'Kohinoor' diamond is said to have come from here. One is perplexed to see the meticulous details of the architecture and the fading gardens, which were once upon a time replete with sprawling lawns and playing fountains.

Golconda Fort is built on a granite hill 120m high, and is surrounded by crenulated ramparts constructed of large masonry blocks weighing several tonnes. The design of the ventilation reveals the brilliant planning of the architects; they are designed to let in a flow of fresh cool breeze, which is a respite from the heat of summer.

The massive gates are studded with large pointed iron spikes to prevent elephants from battering them down. The outer wall surrounding the entire township of Golconda, is about 11-km long, and is strongly fortified. In its heyday, the 10-km long road from Golconda to outer Hyderabad was a fabulous market selling jewellery, diamonds, pearls and other gems, which were famous all over the world.

Attractions Within The Golconda Fort

One of the most remarkable features of Golconda is its system of acoustics- a hand clap at a certain point below the dome at the entrance reverberates and can be heard clearly at the 'Bala Hissar', the highest point almost a kilometre away. Palaces, factories, water supply system and the famous 'Rahban' cannon, that was used during the last seize of Golconda by Aurangazeb, to whom the fort ultimately fell.

There is also supposed to be secret underground tunnel leading from the 'Durbar Hall' to one of the palaces at the foot of the hill. The tombs of the Qutub Shahi kings, built with Islamic architecture lie about 1-km north of the outer wall of Golconda. These graceful structures are surrounded by landscaped gardens, and a number of them have beautifully carved stonework. Not be missed is the Sound and Light show conducted by Andhra Pradesh Tourism.

Outside the Golconda Fort are two separate pavilions built on a rocky eminence - the 'Taramathi Gana Mandir' and the 'Premathi Nritya Mandir' from where the legendary sisters 'Taramathi' and 'Premamathi' resided. They gave their performance on a circular dais atop a two-storied structure, the 'Kala Mandir', which was visible from the king's durbar (king's court) on top of the Golconda Fort.

THE SOUND AND LIGHT SHOW - GOLCONDA FORT

A new attraction at the Golconda Fort is a sound and light show that brings the legend of Golconda to life. With a spectacular interplay of audio and visual effects, the story of Golkonda unfolds over centuries of splendour. The show livens up the glorious past and it is an experience worth watching. The show is presented in English, Hindi and Telugu.

Show Timings: Winter (November - February) 6:30pm, Summer (March - October) 7:00pm

Duration: 55 minutes

In English: Wednesday, Sunday

In Hindi: Tuesday, Friday, and Saturday

In Telugu: Thursday

Closed on: Mondays

Advance Booking: Available at Yatra Nivas, Secunderabad. Coach leaves Yatranivas at 5:00pm and returns from Golconda Fort at 8:15pm.

In south India, temples are much more known as monuments than any other structure constructed in the region. Tamil Nadu is a bastion of Hinduism, whose past endures into the present. Temples with towering spires called "Gopurams" are a common feature of this state, seldom seen anywhere else in the India. Quite a contrast to the temple heritage is provided at Pondicherry, where the seaside villas and cobbled streets are more reminiscent of the south of France than the south of India! Karnataka is home to a fascinating legacy of richly carved temples of South India, imposing mosques and trappings of a royal past 🌸

CRAFT corner

Hey!! every body! here is an interesting,usefull & creative column were waste material will be used to make cool usefull things. Come lets learn a few.

A Hut-Best out of waste

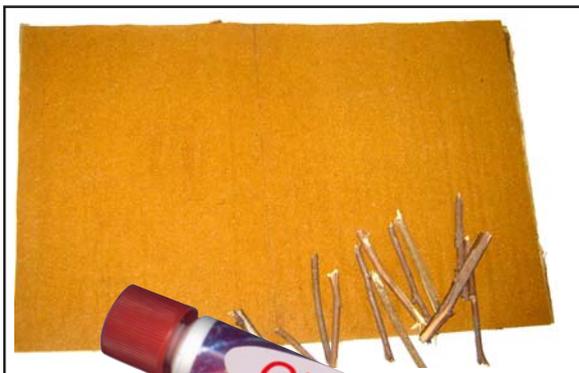
Step 1.

First take a rectangular shape of corrugated card board, mark the four sides of the hut on it and crease it with the help of a cutter (do not cut through the card board) leaving the windows and doors as shown in the picture.



Step 2.

Now prepare a base again with the corrugated card board, cover the card board with a sand paper to give it earthy look with some glue.



Step 3.

Fold the rectangular piece prepared for the side walls on the creased lines and paste the two loose ends with the glue and place it vertically on the base board as shown below.



Step 4.

Take another board and paste few twigs on it to prepare a roof and paste it on top of the four walls. Create a fence with the help of twigs and place it on the sides of the hut as shown above.



Tips:

We can paste some pebbles around and create some trees with the help of green crape paper as shown.

Warli

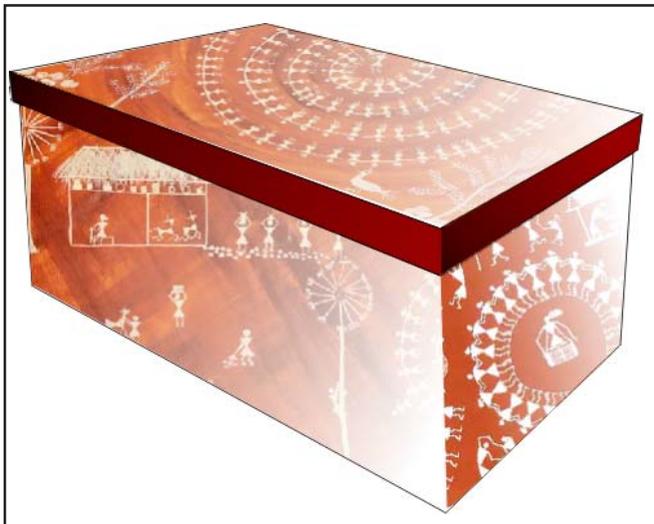
The Warli tribe dwell mainly in the forests of the Sahyadri mountains in Dahanu tehsil of Thane district of Maharashtra, India. The exact origin of Warli is yet unknown, however, it can be traced to as early as the tenth century AD. The tribal art was eventually revived in the seventies and is most popular nowadays for its simplicity and depiction of life.

The name Warli comes from the word “Waral”, which means a piece of land or a field. Farming is the main source of livelihood for Warlis. Their rich tradition of myths, folk songs and folklore is passed down through their paintings, as the written word is not used for communication.

Warli paintings are strangely unlike other folk paintings of India, which consist of various primary colors in abundance. Instead they are painted in white on brown or brick red mud base. The Warli art paintings typically depict multitudes of tiny human forms hunting, dancing or cultivating the land against backdrop of huts, trees and plants. The human figures are typically line-drawn, triangular geometric figures as they sing dance and perform daily chores describing the day-to-day activities of the Warlis. Its painted directly on the walls as murals with mud, charcoal and cow dung as base, with rice paste or white fine powder mixed with water and tree-gum and a twig as a brush.

Creating your won Warli painting is very easy. Just draw triangles and place them to make human figures with lines to make hands, legs and circle to make the head. Turn them around to make them dance, run etc. other elements such as huts, trees etc. are also very simple and formed with basic geometrical shapes. The Warli paintings can be coloured with white colour if the base is dark or vice-a-vice.

Now lets see how an old cardboard box can be converted into a beautiful jewellery box. To start with, take any strong old cardboard box and than follow these simple steps.



1. Prepare a paste of chalk powder with the help of some glue and a bit brown colour and apply it on the surface of the box to make the base.
2. Draw some Warli figures with simple triangles and circles as seen in the pictures with a pencil.

3. Colouring: If the colour of the base coat is very dark, then the figures should be in white colour basically the contrast should be maintained.
4. We can use fabric colour so that they do not fade quickly and can apply a coat of clear varnish to give a shine to it and make it last long.

Watch out for
more exciting
Crafts in the next issue

How To Earn A Great Living as a craft Fair Artist



Steve Popkin

A veteran glass artist, The Thriving Artist



Ever walk through a craft fair and say, “I could do that.” Ever hear someone say “you should sell your stuff?” Admit it – you wish that you could make a living doing the thing that you love doing the most...your craft. I understand exactly how you feel because I used to feel exactly the same way. I longed to make a living as an artist but I held myself back. Fearful and intimidated of putting myself out there, I ignored my dreams. Fortunately, someone pushed me right into my business. I participated in a charity event as a favor to my wife and her friends. During that event a woman came up and invited me to participate in a craft show which was going to take place just before the holidays. Anxious to begin a business, I agreed.

Not long thereafter my dream of earning a living as an artist came true. Let me share with you some secrets that will make your next craft show a success! First, do your research. I recommend purchasing a trade magazine called “Where the Shows Are.” You will find all of the art and craft shows listed in this publication. More importantly, artists that attended the craft show in previous years share their insights and reviews of the previous year shows. These artists discuss the types of items that sold well, what price point did well, and rate if they would attend the show again. Find the show that matches your work! Next, determine the demographics of the show. Who attends? Look at the location of the show. The majority of people attending will come from that area. Is the show located in a middle class community? I recommend displaying work under the \$500.00 level. Is the show located in a very high end or “ritzy” neighborhood? Make sure that you display and price craft work that matches this buyer. Avoid diminishing the worth of your craft by selling it too cheap! Use the demographics to understand the perception of the buyer.



I always recommend producing items at all different price points. Don't ignore the power of the lower priced items. A lower priced item allows people to easily purchase from you and increases the amount of multiple piece sales. Educate your customer! Share with them the other potential uses of your craft. Be creative, expand the possibilities and expand the amount of people that will buy from you. Give suggestions on other uses for your work. For instance, I've sold a glass platter to one customer that another purchased as a glass wall sculpture whereas someone else became the proud owner of a glass centerpiece. It's all the same piece of art, but every buyer made a purchase unique to their needs.

Another secret strategy to a successful craft show -network with other artists. Before the show begins, usually during the time when everyone is setting up, introduce yourself to non competing artists and let them know that you will be happy to refer people to their booths for their line of work, and in exchange you would like them to do the same for you. Consider working out a commission for any buyer that comes to your booth referred by another artist. This little known strategy will surely put many more dollars into your pocket.

If you would like additional strategies on how to maximize your profits at craft shows. Make your dream of earning your living as an artist come true today! ✨

A Fresh Start: Partnering with the Teacher



Paul Steffens
Grant Elementary School
Petaluma, CA.

The success of a student with special needs often depends on an open and trusting relationship between his parents and teachers. The start of a new school year provides a great opportunity to begin building a cooperative and productive relationship. Here are some tips to get started:

Get To Know One Another

Contact your child's special education and general education teachers before the year begins, especially if he is new to the school. Try to meet with each teacher in person, since face-to-face meetings are helpful to get to know one another. Since the beginning of the year can be hectic, assure the teacher you need only ten minutes. If necessary, follow up with a note or schedule a future meeting.

Things to discuss at this first meeting are:

- **Strengths:** What are your child's strengths? What are his hobbies outside of school? Does he have any special talents? How would you describe his personality? What are his preferred ways of learning? Information like this helps a teacher see your child's broad span of interests and abilities.
- **Concerns:** What concerns do you have about the new school year? What areas seem to be the most difficult for your child? Does he tend to be social or withdrawn? Are there any teaching methods that have had negative results? Could any past issues affect the current school year? This alerts the teacher to your child's challenges.

Strategize Together

Work with the special education and general education teachers as a team. Include your child on this team, if appropriate for his age. What can each of you do to prevent problems?

As a group, discuss the accommodations and modifications that can support your child in his general education classroom. If possible, include your child in these discussions and ask for his ideas. Do you feel your child's IEP accurately reflects his strengths and challenge areas? All teachers appreciate knowing strategies that increase success in individual students as much as possible.

Keep Communication Flowing

Communication between all parties throughout the year is key. Discuss a plan with the teachers for how everyone can stay in the loop, then stick with it! Some ways to keep communication flowing are:

- **Weekly progress reports** or activity logs.
- **Daily planners:** These often have a Parent Notes section where anyone, including the student, can write notes for all to see and comment on.
- **Homework review system:** Homework assignments can be checked and initialed by the teacher, checked by the parent once she has seen it, and then monitored by the special education teacher.
- **Quick notes:** Parents can provide extra information to teachers in the form of notes on assignments, such as, "We spent half an hour on this assignment," or "Sam only did the even numbered problems because he had to get to bed."

Be Flexible

A child's relationship with his school constantly changes. It's important for parents and teachers to be flexible and change their game plan if things aren't working. Because each child is unique, strategies and rewards need to be individualized and reviewed regularly.

Maintain a Sense of Humor

There may be times when this is hard to do, but a little laughter can ease tension. It's natural for people to have differing points of view. Just remember that each person on your team has the best interests of your child in mind. A sense of humor and giving another person the benefit of the doubt can go a long way!

Parents and teachers working together (and with the child) contribute to a child's success at school. Each depends on the other for information and support throughout the school year. Although difficult at times, the rewards of this collaboration go a long way for everyone involved ♣

Photography Goes

igital

A Camera with no film-it is possible in the 'Digital' age



Ask a well informed youth about the 'in - thing', and he would be prompt to reply 'going digital'. The 'digital' fever has unknowingly gripped almost every sphere of our life so much so that it has become an adjective to most of the commonly used technologies. 'Satellite channels' have become 'digital satellite channels', 'music' has become 'digital music' and more so 'photography' has become 'digital photography'. And as can be expected, cameras have also become digital to directly provide digital photographs.

Why Digital?

The need for digital cameras and more so digital photographs arose with the ever-increasing use of computers. Digital photographs can easily be handled by a layman using any photo processing software, take out as many copies as required and that to on any home printers. Thus both quality and quantity can be controlled by the user.

Nikon D40X

Nikon's smallest digital SLR combines a 10.2-megapixel CCD with a simple, intuitive operation designed to take great, high-resolution pictures for everyone.

Apart from all these are lots more technical advantages which digital photographs have over their counterparts. Of course, the question of converting the analog photographs (clicked by a normal camera) into digital form by the use of a scanning device questions the need for digital cameras. But when the question of time in this fast moving, rather running, world crops up, advantages can easily be spotted. Justifying the need for digital cameras, we look into the working and principles of a digital camera.

The key difference between a digital camera and a film-based camera is that the digital camera needs no film. Instead, it has a sensor that converts light into electrical charges. The image sensors employed by most digital cameras are charge coupled devices (CCDs) and complementary metal oxide semiconductor (CMOS) technology used by some low-end cameras. The CCD is a collection of tiny light-sensitive diodes which convert photons (light) into electrons (electrical charge). These diodes are called photosites. Devices using the CMOS technologies follow a similar kind of procedure. When light falls on the photosites, electric charge gets accumulated and the value of this accumulated charge has to be read to form a digital image of the object. In a CCD, the charge is transported across the chip where an analog-to-digital converter turns each pixel's charge value into a digital value. CMOS devices, on the other hand, contain several transistors which amplify the accumulated charge and transport it using the more traditional wires. Based on differences in some of the properties of the CCD and CMOS sensors, CCDs tend to be used in cameras that focus on high-quality images with higher pixels and excellent light sensitivity. CMOS sensors usually have lower quality, lower resolution

and lower sensitivity. However, CMOS cameras are much less expensive and have great battery life. A typical sensor is smaller than a film. A 1.3 mega pixel camera has a sensor measuring (4.4 mm X 6.6 mm).

Thus, the sensors only provide an idea about the total intensity of light striking the sensors. But it does not provide any information regarding the colour of the object. The sensors become colour sensitive only by recording the intensity of light in three different primary colours. Thus it uses a kind of filtering mechanism wherein light from the object is broken down into three primary colours and the intensity of light in each of these three primary colours is recorded. The recorded values are then added together to give the actual colour of the object. There are several different filtering mechanisms. The best quality cameras use separate sensors with different sensors over it. But these cameras become bulky and of course the cost also shoots up. Another method is to rotate separate filters i.e. red, green and blue filters over the same sensor rapidly. This is an ingenious method, but the disadvantage is that the three separate images are not taken at the same moment. Another good method of filtering is to divide the sensor into three separate zones and place the different filters i.e. red, green and blue filters in the respective zones. In this way, the image is captured by the sensors in three different primary colours at the same instant. By using 'interpolation techniques', the complete image in three different primary colours is prepared.

The electrically filtered signals produced by the sensor are passed through an Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC) which, measuring the intensity of light in different pixels, creates a digital image of the object.

Digital cameras are generally equipped with a LCD screen that enable users to view the object being photographed. They also provide features able to help improving the quality of the image being photographed. Once satisfied with the quality, the user can easily store or save the best possible image. The images are stored by using technologies like Compact Flash, Smart Media and Memory Sticks which are small, removable, solid-state flash memory devices. They provide fast, inexpensive ways of storing photos in the digital cameras so that the photographs can later be transferred on to a computer or printer. Nowadays, digital cameras are also equipped with reading drives like a floppy disk drive so that the user can directly save images in digital form on to a floppy disk and later transfer in on to a computer and take

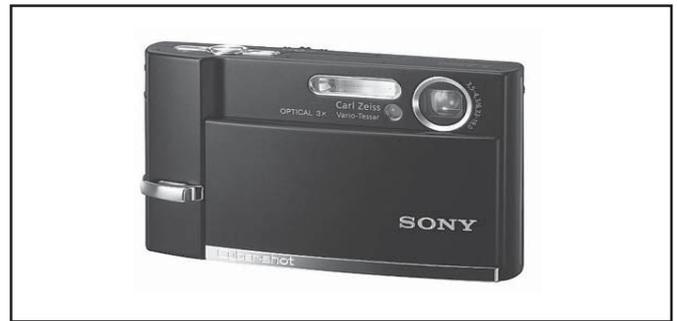
print outs of the image.

The image, which is formed from the CCD and ADC, contains something about a million pixels. In order to store this large amount of pixels, a large amount of space is required. But this is not feasible enough and so image compression techniques are a must for most of the digital cameras. This is either achieved by removing the pixel values repeating over an area, or by removing pixels depicting unnecessary details. In the first case compression is not that effective while in the latter case the image quality (resolution) is hampered.

Just like film-based cameras, digital cameras too come with aperture as well as control over shutter speed. The only difference being that the user can adjust both of them until the best results appear and then the object be photographed. The two can be set automatically in which the camera recognises the light situation prevalent and decide upon the aperture settings and the shutter speed. There are also options for the professionals who can adjust the settings according to their needs and the digital camera follows their instructions.

Another point of difference between the film-based cameras

and the digital cameras is the camera lens. The focal length of a digital camera is much smaller than a conventional film-based camera. This is because of the fact that the size of the sensors in a digital camera is very small as compared to the size of a film in a film-based camera. Generally a 5.4 mm focal length in a digital camera is equivalent to a 35 mm focal length of a film-based camera. Most of the digital cameras are provided with zooming facilities wherein the focal length of the lens changes. If you believe that you belong to the category of people wishing to have 48 hours in a day, then the digital camera is the right choice. But if you are not, then the next time you hear of digital camera, try to think of it as an extension of your good old camera, the results of which can easily be turned digital 🌿



The new Sony DSC-T50 is available in colors like Red, Silver and Black and is equipped with a seven mega pixels image sensor.

Kalakriti's Excursion on 17 March, 2007

Routine life gets boring and monotonous. To break the monotony, Kalakriti organizes an excursion every year. The excursion is a good way of interaction between student teachers and the parents. The excursion starts with outdoor study or nature study. The idea behind the excursion is to give fresh and new ideas to the stagnant minds, which are used to work only in closed



atmosphere. This year the Garden of Five senses was chosen. This has picturesque beauty with different kinds of trees, beautiful lawns, flowers and unique sculptures. The freshness inspired the budding artist to create beautiful work of art. Everyone chose objects of their interests like the sculptures, trees flowers the fresh green landscape. The excursion concluded with community lunch followed by musical programme.

Many people have a question about the need of nature study and the simple



answer is to increase and ignites the observation power. The stagnant ideas are refreshed. All of us are pre-occupied and thus we seldom get time to notice or appreciate nature. Inculcating the quality of observation from the very tender age helps to have more productive and fresh ideas.

Art and Fashion

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Badarpur Road, Meherauli-Gurgaon
Road, New Delhi-62
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Kalakriti Foundation

Kalakriti Foundation is an NGO, based in Delhi, provides a common platform to the young, upcoming and masters of the streams to share, learn and develop a network for the betterment of the society and self.

To fulfill the motto of nurturing the interest of Art and Culture through motivating the potentials of young talents and for those who had the fierce urge but did not get the chance, the organisation is running an institute by the name of "Kalakriti School of Art & Culture (KSAC)".

Kalakriti Foundation undertakes:

Events and Activities:

- On the Spot Competitions (Various Subjects)
- Creative Workshop for Children
- Creative Workshop for Women
- Cultural Events and Activities
- Provide trainings and guidance to underprivileged in findings avenues for further studies
- Vocational training for underprivileged
- **KalaShristi**- An Educational Art & Culture Magazine. Generates social, educational, technical and rich heritage awareness.



Participants arriving for the Kalakriti's annual creative competition and cultural programme.



Children busy painting at the Kalakriti's annual on the Spot Creative Competition.

Aims & Objective:

- Promote Art & Culture especially among youth in the country;
- Encourage young artists to show their talents;
- To avail underprivileged children an opportunity for Creative Expression / Value based education / Art education;
- Harnessing creative potential towards cultural and economic empowerment;
- Sustained development towards vocational adaptations through induction of various skills and capabilities;
- Provide training to young artists in various art forms;
- Organise cultural events, exhibitions, seminars and workshops on art and culture from time to time;
- Popularise rich Indian Heritage of Art & Culture among students of schools and colleges;
- Conduct research and survey in the field of protection and promotion of various art forms;
- Networking for market outlets.

All these objectives can be achieved with the help of dedicated and enthusiastic team of well-experienced professionals of Kalakriti Foundation comprising Painters, Sculptors, Designers, Singers, Percussionist and Doctors.



Inauguration of the annual show by Suresh Bindal (Former founder President of IPEX), Sponsor-Pradeep Agarwal, Director Spark Engineering Pvt. Ltd., noted actor Keemti Anand along with the organisers.

Activities and Achievements of Kalakriti Foundation

The Kalakriti Foundation has always strived with the aim of supporting and uplifting the underprivileged and help children, adults of special needs and people suffering from mental depression. This moto has been fulfilled by conducting various workshops, group activities, personal interactions.

The foundation started by teaching children of lower strata, these children had a bent of mind towards visual art and had keen interest to learn further. These budding artist were taught free of cost and all the art material were also provided by the Foundation. Children were also taught some vocational skills which helped them to earn later.

Many workshops were later arranged for the underprivileged children. In which drawing, colouring and craft work was taught. Some of the experts from various fields were called upon for lecture demonstration. The material needed for the workshop was provided by the Foundation, participation certificates were also given to the children.

Some children and adults with special needs (Slow Learner) are also being taught. When these students came they were

not able to even hold colours and pencils properly but slowly with patient guidance and teaching they are able to do good work. This has helped them to concentrate more and their attention span has increased. The hand and eye coordination has also improved a lot.

Many patients of depression have been treated through the creative activities at the Foundation. Some of them were not able to concentrate at any thing because of their mental disturbances. These were cured with soothing atmosphere with light instrumental music which help to relax and then slowly they were able to work on paper or with clay. Clay is also a good healer as it relates to the earth and has a soft and soothing quality. Many of them are now working on their own and have made art as their carrer.

Regular interaction sessions are also held to keep track of the needs of all the students.

These are some of the ways how Kalakriti Foundation helped the society and achieved its goals and further provide a common platform to attain future objectives 



Kalakriti's choir performing a self composed song during a show at Purva Sanskritik Kendra (PSK) Vikas Marg, Delhi.



Kalakritians presenting a classical dance fusion of Kathak and Bharatnatyam on Pt. Ravi Shankar's composition 'Tarana'.

Investment In Art

Art is the new investment destination and various art funds are cropping up in India. To discuss this new investment route with Guy Naggar, Chairman, Dawnay Day International.

Naggar says the art index has shown a growth of 60% to 70% over the last 12 months.

How would you lay out the art investment market in India, its growth and current status?

The growth has been enormous over the last 10 years. As an art index, it shows that prices of art in India and contemporary artists have gone up 25 times.

Though it started from a very small base, the art index has shown maybe a growth of 60% to 70% over the last 12 months. It seems to have cooled down during the past three-four months.

The interesting thing about contemporary art in India is there is a lot of talent. You have had many talented contemporary artists and a lot of good painters in India for a very long time.

Now, it is coupled with the fact that the economy is growing at an enormous rate in India. It has a double effect because there is the product to buy and you not only have more and more Indian collectors but also international collectors like us who are buying Indian art.

As an investment house, you have been offered to become an art fund house as well. Are you seeing a lot of clients, high net worth individuals who would normally trust a fund manager with their

money to be put into financial assets? Are you seeing that community asking that some of their money be put into art as an investment?

Yes. Until now, in India, we have only bought art for our own collection, for our own offices. We bought a lot of art, over 200 paintings. We love art, not only as an investment, but very much because it improves the environment of an office. For us or our colleagues, it is more agreeable to have beautiful art on the walls.

Basically, we have only bought with our own money for the time being. But we have a number of our high net worth individual clients saying we would also like to invest in art.

We haven't got a fund yet, but we are very much looking at offering a product to our clients during the next few months.

You are looking to enter the advisory space as well. Could you give us a sense of how big this operation could be in terms of what sort of an investment you are looking at? Can you give us a sense of which artist you are actually pushing and what sort of an appetite you are seeing, from which corners for these artists in terms of their paintings?

Basically we are looking at the art sector in India in depth. So it goes from advising clients in the future on what artist to buy to maybe setting up an auction house in India.

If you have been following what has been happening over the last three weeks for instance, in London, the auction houses have sold something like three-quarter

of a billion dollars or bit more of art in a few sessions.

More and more Europeans and Americans are looking at Indian artists. For our own collection, we have bought verywell-known, talented artists.

The prices of paintings can vary from less than a lakh or few lakhs to Rs 2 crore to Rs 3 crore. And that is what is very exciting today — to see that people are willing to buy Indian paintings for Rs 3 crore to Rs 4 crore, in the international market.

Excerpts from CNBC-TV18's exclusive interview with Guy Naggar

French government to honour Anjolie Ela Menon for her work of art

The French government has chosen veteran artist and Padma Shri Anjolie Ela Menon for the Chevalier Dans L'ordre Des Arts et des Lettres (knight of the order of arts and letters) award.

The honour is in recognition of Menon's contribution to the development of Indo-French relationship in the field of art.

The award is conferred on "persons who have distinguished themselves by their creativity in the field of art, culture and literature or for their contribution in influencing the arts in France and throughout the world," a release by the French embassy said.

With over forty five solo shows in India, America, Russia, Germany, Hong Kong, France and England to her credit, Menon's association with France began in the sixties when she joined the Ecole des

beaux Arts, Paris on a French government scholarship.

Her work has been acquired by several museums in India and abroad including the National gallery of modern art, New Delhi, Benjamin Gray museum, Peabody Essex museum and the Asian arts museum in San Francisco.

She has also been a trustee of the Indira Gandhi National centre for the arts and served on the advisory committee and art purchase committee of the National gallery of modern art, New Delhi.

The award will be conferred upon Menon on Wednesday by French ambassador Dominique Girard.

www.newindpress.com

Art beyond frontiers



CONNOISSEURS' DELIGHT:
"Living Hungarian folk art"

A grand treat awaits craft lovers in the Capital. The Hungarian Information and Cultural Centre is hosting a unique exhibition titled "Living Hungarian Folk Art" at its Janpath premises here.

Besides showcasing some of the most enchanting Hungarian artefacts like embroideries, handlooms, potteries, carvings, ceramics and folk costumes, it also features snapshots of folk traditions that still prevail in Hungary.

Master craftsmen and women with a host of skills ranging from saddling and wood carving to basket making and egg painting will introduce visitors to the skills of their trade.

The folk art of Hungary springs from a lively tradition of creativity found in many forms in the countryside. The spontaneous desire to delight and entertain passed on faithfully from one generation to another in music, dance, crafts and costume is at the heart of Hungary's culture.

In several important areas, Hungarian folk art is revered worldwide. Halas lace from the Southern Great Plain, for example, is unique in its intricate technique while Kalocsa embroidered folk costumes have an ancient motif that shows up in pottery and wall painting.

The bulk of Hungarian folk embroidery is done on linen. Pottery is another widespread folk-craft. Weddings were the most important occasions when people bought these attractive, decorated pottery dishes. When the potters made the ornamental dishes especially for wedding gifts, they quite often painted the couple's name on them. The exhibition is on view up to March 30.

Madhur Tankha

Vanishing craft

HANDICRAFTS: The traditional potters of Khurja are faced with issues crucial to their art's survival.

"If the government provides us with funds for upgrading our kilns, we would be in a much better position," says Hamid, a potter we find sitting

in a small corner of his house where his father, a master potter, once sat.

Even as Khurja pottery graces corners of hotels and homes, the lanes of Khurja, UP, tell a different story.

On a pottery tour, courtesy Foundation for Arts, an NGO that has been associated with the upliftment of traditional potters and safeguarding their talent, we find that kilns have disappeared - from 200, we are told only 55-odd kilns remain - while potters still wait for funds to have schools and health centres started. Then there are tanneries that are thriving and health which is a serious issue in this place.

Hamid's brother Zahir, also a potter, tells us, "We want the government to understand our needs." The first and foremost requirement of the traditional potters, according to Zahir, is the government providing them funds for kilns.

"The bhattis," adds Zahir, will cost us around Rs 10 lakh. Right now we use 500 litres of diesel for our products. The new double trolley kiln will use 600 litres of diesel but we can produce three times the products we do today."

Zahir and Hamid usually make pottery products on order, and supply them to Allahabad, Ahmedabad, Delhi, Mumbai and other places. The clientele includes five-star hotels, caterers, individuals and corporate houses too.

And even though their products are appreciated far and wide, it may take long before their working and living conditions can considerably improve.

Camlin Camel Water Colour Oil Pastels

Sounding odd! Isn't it, but it is an unbelievable and an ideal art tool for aspiring artist. Easy-to-use stick formation that smoothly transfers on paper and turns into water colour after blending with wet brush. They are available in shade assortments upto 12 shades.



Kores Chanky Paint- for your little one



ART MATERIAL DIVISION started with Traditional ranges such as Wax Crayons, Plastic Crayons, Oil Pastels, Water Colours, Glitter Glue, Pencils, Later on diversified into "Educational Toys, Gift Range & Hobby Range.

Specially the Chunky Paint, pack of 6 bottles 45gms each is very good for children 3 - 5 years because of its shape and the size while gripping. Another trilo product a combination of bunch pencils, sharpener, Eraser and a ruler a perfect pack for gifting also.



Navina Jafa from the NGO informs that even though the government has sanctioned them an amount as funds (approximately Rs 60 lakh, says a source), the problem is that it'll be given only in installments and may take a long time to finally reach the NGO.

And while potters like Hamid may have to wait for government loans, they also face threat from the tanneries that are suddenly thriving in

Khurja. The damage has been so intense that the NGO had to shut down one of its centres after one of the tanneries contaminated the nearby lake and children started falling sick.

Jafa says, "We tried to communicate our concern to the authorities but only two tanneries were shut down." Business Standard

Abhilasha Ojha / New Delhi

Painting painting on the wall...

Here's how to store your paintings and why you should steer clear of fake art

Paintings aren't just pretty pictures to be hung on the walls and flaunted. They are heirlooms that demand respect and need to be nurtured. And according to experts, the value of a damaged work of art falls to less than half of the prevailing market rate too. Aporajita Mukherji, the owner of an online art portal, artsacre.com gives some valuable tips on how to maintain that precious collection of yours.

Start From the basic—Ensure that you have enough space or storage space. As far as possible, keep all your works only on your walls.

Display—If you live near the sea, don't hang the paintings

on a sea-facing wall, even in air-conditioned environment.

Cleaning—A work of art on canvas, if framed, is bound to attract fungus, which can ruin it. Dust the canvas lightly – every 15 days – with a slightly damp soft cloth (muslin is a good choice). Sculptures can be cleaned with a dry cloth.

Storing—Stack your works vertically – never one above the other. Humidity settles in the space between two horizontally stored paintings, leading to greater possibility of permanent damage.

Framing—Water colours, oil acrylics or mixed media must be framed with a glass frontage to save them from

decay caused by humidity. Ensure that works of art on paper are framed in a manner that prevent any contact with the glass. Insist on a chip-a slim strip of wood that separates the work from the glass. The chip must not be affixed with acidic glue as that will corrode the paper.

Restoration—Check the credentials of the restorer and steer clear of self-styled restorers. Most painters do not restore their own works of art. However, if one checks with them, they can tell you where to go for the best restoration of their specific painting.

While taking care of your precious paintings is very important, it's equally essential to avoid fake art like the plague. Though for art newbies it is difficult to tell a fake from the real thing, there are some safety measures you can take to avoid being taken

for a ride, says art enthusiast Mehul Patel. He gives some tips on how to avoid fake art:

Knowledge—You must be in the know of the trends in the market, the work profile of the artists and the school of thought you are interested in investing. On-online art networks, viewing and revisiting galleries also help.

Trust, Network with dealers who have at least 15 years of experience. This will ensure that your paper work (complete with authenticity certificate from the dealer and artist) will be in place prior to your purchase. Most responsible dealers assure a buy-back policy or will at least get you a buyer in case you think of reselling the work at any point of time. This also cuts down the probability of buying a fake.

*Sudeshna Chatterjee
Times Life-Times of India*

Fine figurines

Lladro's limited edition releases in India find enthusiastic takers.

I'm fascinated by the detailing that goes into each piece, and the little video that shows how each petal is fixed by hand.



Flaw-free workmanship

Lladro. Its finely sculpted porcelain figurines from the Spanish city of Valencia have long defined upper crust sensibilities. The Lladro signature stores, currently at Mumbai, Chennai and Bangalore, will soon embrace Hyderabad and New Delhi. Exploring the spirit of the Indian collector, the brand introduced its Spirit of India range in 1999, with a limited edition Ganesha. Its 2,000 copies sold out within two

years. Originally priced at Rs 70,000, today the secondary market for the same figurine would be over Rs 10 lakh.

Within this framework, it made sense to recently launch a Veena Ganesha figurine at Bangalore's Mahua Gallery within the swank Leela Palace hotel. The delicate porcelain piece from a limited edition of 2,000, priced at Rs 47,000, was displayed amidst paintings of Ganesha. The art was by senior Bengal school exponent Ramananda Bandopadhyay, Amit Bhar, Subramaniam G. and Raghava K.K., Suchibrata Deb and Debabrata Saha.

When asked why the launch did not happen at its three-year-old signature store at

Prestige Meridien, Lladro store director Avinash Noel explains: "We wanted to enhance the image of Lladro. And to showcase it as an art form. A meeting with Mahua led to this exhibition."

Sadhana Jaipura, the brain behind Mahua, concurs, "This was basically an aesthetic collaboration. We came up with the idea of offsetting Lladro's iconic Ganesha and Radha-Krishna with paintings on similar themes."

Three other Ganeshas are slated to follow this special edition, each six months apart. The next one will be available at Diwali 2007.

Aditi De-Business Line

An Imaginative Eye

Harbans Modi
 Graphic Designer &
 Photographer
 B-8, Sagar Appartments,
 6, Tilak Marg, New Delhi 110001
 harbansmodi@hotmail.com



“*T*

o me, the basic essence of creative expression in photography is the form and colour, which provide me a canvas to paint by my imaginative camera and play of light and shade.” It is the expression of Harbans Modi who creates his own world with his imaginative instinct. While the image becomes lively and manifestation of a single aesthetic expression, he feels that his creation reflects his own reality justifying his existence.

Starting career as an artist in Delhi School of Art, he was fascinated to photography. T. Kashinath, the-then Lecturer in Delhi School of Art was the main source of inspiration to make own career as a photographer. But regarding the current trends and future of photography, it is a remarkable point to be noted, as felt by Modi, in the sphere of art, photography had not been accepted as a separate stream of art as there had been no institute for specialising in photography only.

Through capturing light and shadow in his camera, Modi intends to capture the light and shadow of human life in various ways. He peeps into the world of reality and images leave an imprint on his inner self.



Title: SHE



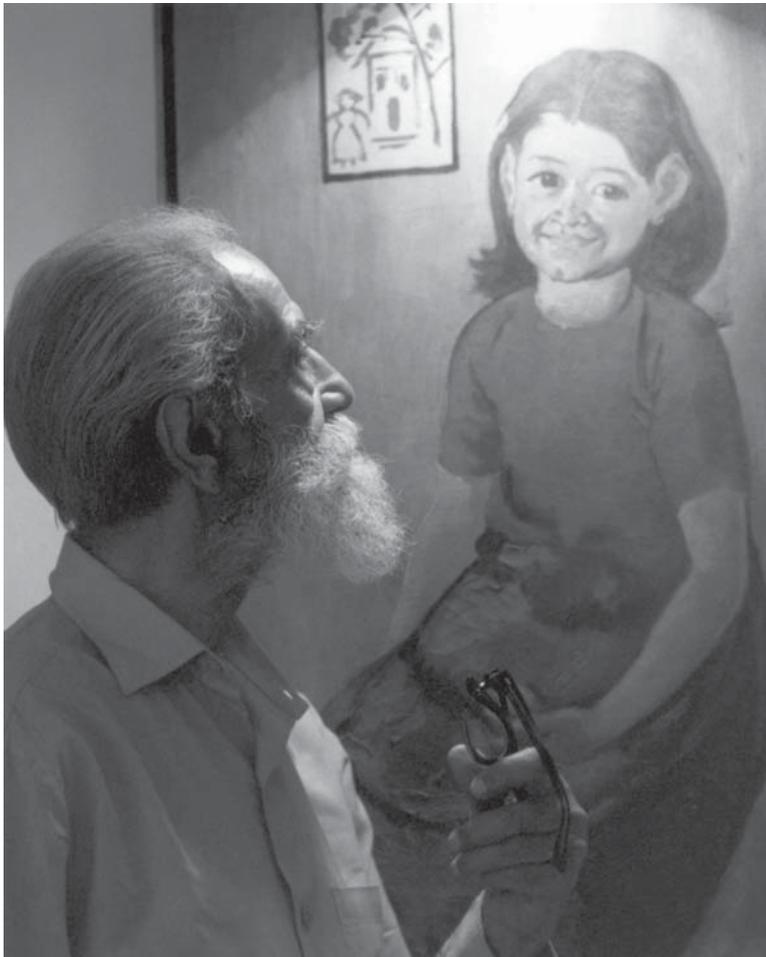
Potrait of first India Miss Universe, Sushmita Sen form one of her first porfolio created by Harbans Modi in 1994

I am because there is

SHE

SHE is because there is universe,

And universe is because there is SHE.



Title: Delhi Past and Present (In Sweet Remembrance Late Prof. B. C. Sanyal)

The first exhibition of Modi was titled 'People, Places' drew attention of art critics. The second one titled 'Delhi, Past and Present' 'captured the soul of Delhi', the photographs narrated the story of Delhi through ages. After that, he turned his concentration to 'She'. He made an effort on experimental basis "to capture the rhythm and lyrics of some basic instincts of SHE's life in conventional medium of photography". He selected a new model for the entire series and to him "She became an icon and yet she remained embodiment of blood and soul". The exhibition titled 'She' was the third exhibition in his life that received appreciation from various corners. Prof. B. C. Sanyal, the distinguished painter remarked "His photographs look like painting". 'The Selective Eye', the fourth exhibition has presented the expressions of human eyes at various moments. He has penetrated and probed the problems of our times and communicate ideas, facts, opinions and emotions with inspirational vision. As a part of his exhibition, 'Fantasy' and

'Reincarnation' exhibits are expanded into frame by frame action and combined with related photographs to produce a picture story or a photo essay.

Modi's photography becomes a factual essay of life as his camera captures events with such clarity and insight that is impossible to be perceived by our self-absorbed lives. He perceives God, beloved creation, anger, anguish, imagination, nation, love and plethora of other emotions bundled in a lady's beauty. The images speak a lot through the language of silence that get etched on the eye of our mind.

On the way of creating factual essay of life through photography, Modi feels "My works are dream-formations which sometimes become reality and at other remain in sub-conscious alive, yet as good as dead. Who knows they might germinate into some thoughtful expression tomorrow...".



Title: Selective Eye

Dilli *ki* Shaan

An idea can originate when you least expect it. It was in one of these moments in foreign environs of Canada that “Dilli Ki Shaan” was born, some will say it’s just another photo essay. But to me it’s more than that. It’s an endeavour, it’s an effort, it’s a plea, it’s a journey of self discovery, it’s the end result of nearly one and half years of research.

But more than, it’s a humble request from me to the fellow citizens of the capital city of this great country-asking them to pause and reflect for a while on a subject that’s so dear to all of us but has been forgotten somewhere down the line- “The Aged”.

In the last one and a half years I have moved around Delhi and captured some precious moments of the aged in the city various moods. Irrespective of the cast, creed and religion. I have tried to put them on a common platform and honour the dignity of the old age. The zeal & enthusiasm shown by these individuals even at this age something that has taught me few lessons in life 🌸





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