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## Art (Painting) Education In Madhya Pradesh With special reference to Higher Education

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**Abstract:** For wholesome development, Art education constitutes a crucial area of curricular activities. Today art has different aspects, it is not only limited to painting and canvas but spread its roots in academics. Today it stands as one of the important streams in which one can give height to their career. Painting comes as one of the parts of visual arts, and education in the painting holds an esteemed position, especially in higher education, it promotes the conceptual understanding of the notions among the students. Madhya Pradesh is the heart of the nation and endured worldwide audiences audience through its fine artworks, but this is not the same in the case of art education. This study was conducted on the ethnographic study of changes in the formal painting education in Madhya Pradesh and some recent aspects of contemporary Indian art. It especially covers the approach of M.P higher education in developing painting education in the state as quality in higher education is the global need. Painting education in Madhya Pradesh, Painting education, painting education in higher studies, art of Madhya Pradesh.

**Key Words:** education constitutes, curricular activities, important streams, visual arts, especially, audiences.

**1. INTRODUCTION-** "Art is related to intelligence; therefore the arts should be integrated into education"

**-John Dewey**

Western scholars have made an effectual contribution to the field of art education which helped us in understanding not only its nature but also its actual purpose of it. Art education refers to the process of teaching and learning how to create arts including performing and visual arts. The various forms of arts and crafts of Madhya Pradesh also contribute to the rich culture of the state but it did not leave the same impressionism in the case of art education. The painting education of M.P. is moving to extinct, the secondary education in a painting of the state almost comes to end but for preserving higher education in that subject, its study is important, due to this one can find the defect in painting education of Madhya Pradesh as compared to other states. Art education includes visual arts and performing arts, painting being the oldest and one of the crucial forms of visual arts needs to be preserved and must reach heights, for a detailed study of the role of painting education from prehistoric times till today will take place.

**2. ART EDUCATION-** In this world created by Lord Brahma, the knowledge of a country's culture come from its fine arts. Fine arts has two parts- visual arts and performing arts, painting comes as the part of visual arts considered best among all –

**यथासमेरुः प्रवरोनागानायथ्याडजानागरुडः प्रधानं ।**

**यथानराणांप्रवरः क्षितीशस्तथाकलानामिहचित्रकल्पः ।।**

As Sumeru is superior among the mountains, Garuda is predominant among the birds, the king is best among men similar painting is excellent in the arts. 1

According to Swami Vivekananda "Education is the manifestation of the perfection already in Man"2 it means the child has innate powers which give rise to various tendencies to perform actions and to channel and develop those powers on the right path the role of education. A useful subject like visual art also can bring perfection by modifying behavior. Thus, suitable modification can be brought to the behavior of students by giving art a place of the curriculum

**3. PAINTING EDUCATION IN MADHYA PRADESH-** Named 'Heart of India', 'Tiger State', 'Central India', 'Hero's Land', Madhya Pradesh has been in a prominent place not only in the nation but in the whole world in



the form of Bhimbaitka rock paintings since ancient civilization. As Indian traditional art has always been rich in its type, form, and technique. Apart from sculpture, poetry, textile art, character art, drama, dance, music, etc., paintings are also an inseparable form of Indian art. Madhya Pradesh is known to have the highest taste in culture and tradition, it has various states and groups that have ruled from time to time, and the amalgamation of different traditions of different groups has made the culture of the state vibrant and multi-dimensional.

**3.1 A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE-** According to ancient texts like Kamasutra and Vishnu DharmottarPurana, it was considered very important to know arts<sup>2</sup>. During ancient times India has always been the follower of informal tradition of education i.e. Guru Shishyaparampara. Thousand years ago, during the Vedic era, it was prevalent that teachers verbally delivered their teachings to their disciples. This practice (Verbal tradition) did not get limited to the sphere of education, but in every form of visual arts, this mode of imparting learning was practiced. <sup>3</sup>

**3.2 DURING COLONIAL TIME-** With the expansion of East India Company's ambit in India during the late 1700s, Europeans traveled to the nation as they were attracted to its places and peoples and wanted to get recorded in the form of paintings for that purpose they hired artists, thus the influence of western artist's work has a great impact on Indian art. The new system of education has introduced by the rulers, which leads to the westernization of education as well as art education. As this work is an attempt to document the staged in which a new education methodology was introduced in Madhya Pradesh from a Higher education perspective.

The British developed Madras, Mumbai, and Kolkata as ports and trading centers, to run such a large country properly, local people were needed who were more diligent, for these English schools were established, and then Inter schools and Colleges were also opened. Along with education, art schools were started for the art education of Indians, where education was arranged based on the Royal Academy of Arts England. Such schools were also opened in Madras, Kolkata, Mumbai, Lahore, Lucknow, Jaipur, and Indore.<sup>4</sup>

**3.2.1. GOVT. INSTITUTE OF FINE ARTS, INDORE-** Indore has been the capital of Holkar, which has reached great heights during the rule of Queen Ahilyabai. Artists, Nana Bhujang and BherulalMusawar of Holkar reign were the main pillars of painting. Apart from these, Shri Ramchandrao and Prataprao had a special contribution to the development of the art of Indore, due to the efforts of their disciple and MaharajTukoji Rao Holkar, Indore Art School was established in 1927. Kalaguru Shree Deolalikal, a diplomat from JJ School of Arts, educates students to crack the exam of JJ School of ARTS, Mumbai. Indore Art School has got the full support of principals like Shri Deolalikal, Shri Verma, Shri DJ Joshi, Shri MV Kirkire, Shri ChandreshSaxena, Shri Shranik Jain, Dr.Karnasingh, Shri Braj Mohan Arya, Shri Shashi Kant Mundi. Presently the classes of BFA MFA are taken in Painting and Applied where Mr. Kamal Verma, Dr. Pranav Bhatt, and Mrs. Gunjan Yogi are giving their services.<sup>5</sup>

Laxmi Kala Bhavan was established in the year 1939 in Dhar, similar to Indore Art School, which was later renamed Lalit Kala Mahavidyalaya. Dr.Raghunath Krishna Phadke and Shri DJ Joshi have outstanding contributions to the development of this art school, along with them the work of Shri Dinker Dev, Shi MadhavGovindKirkire, Shri RadheshyamKanungo, Shri BaburaoGovindraoSatpute are worth mentioning. Just like this with the efforts of Shri Mukund Rao Bhand Gwalior art school was also established in 1918.

**3.3. AFTER INDEPENDENCE-** After Independence Mahatma Gandhi says "I do not want my house to be rounded by walls and my windows to be closed to other cultures. I wish to become familiar with the culture of lands as much as possible, but I will not permit them to affect me or shake me from my status."<sup>4</sup> hence Art remained the pivot around which all subjects were involved and so remarkable rise in art, as well as technical education, has shown. In 1953 National department of education started the University grants commission which promotes university education and the standard and pattern of teaching in universities.<sup>6</sup>

**3.3.1. VIKRAM UNIVERSITY, UJJAIN-** When Vikram University was established in 1957, Madhav



college was the first in the state that started graduation and later on post-graduation in Drawing and painting. this department of painting was established under Shri Chintaman Haldinkar, Working till 1964, with his tireless efforts, he took the department forward as well as providing the best art teachers like Shri Shiv Mangal Singh Suman, Shivkumari Rawat, RC Bhavsar to the next generation. And then after Dr. Krishna Joshi, the heritage of painting education is currently safe in the hands of Dr. Alpana Upadhyay.

An Unprecedented work was done in the field of Drawing and painting during the 20th century and so with the efforts of art teachers like Mrs. Padma Patil, Dr. Bhanwarlal Kulmi, and principal Mrs. Dutta, Drawing and painting graduation and then post-graduation courses have started in Govt. Girls degree college, Ujjain. Later Dr. B.L. Singhrodia, Dr. Ranjana Vankhede, and Dr. Alok Bhavsar also worked there and today the classes for B.A. and M.A. is going on under the guidance of Dr. Ranjana Vankhede.

Vikram University also has colleges at Ratlam, Neemach, and Dewas that are giving education in Drawing and painting at the graduation level,<sup>7</sup> In Dewas Dr. Pratima Raikwar Soni is working as Assistant Professor and In Ratlam Mr. Raviraj Vishwakarma is an Assistant professor.

**3.3.2. DEVI AHILYA UNIVERSITY, INDORE-** In the year 1966, graduate and post-graduate courses in painting were started in Nutan Kala Mahavidhyalaya, Indore which was started in 1963 with the affiliation of Devi Ahilya University, Indore. Here, Mrs. Pushpa Kale and Dr. LN Bhavsar laid the foundation of the courses later this department carried the unprecedented work of teachers like Dr. B.L. Kulmi, Dr. Afzal Pathan, Mrs. Manorama Tomar, Mrs. Kumkum Kulsheshta. Today this is the only Govt. institution in Indore who is giving graduation and post-graduation courses in Drawing and painting. Here Dr. Kumkum Bhardwaj is working as the Head of the department and Mr. Jeetendra Rathore and Mr. Aslam Khan are working as an assistant Professor<sup>8</sup>.

Devi Ahilya University also has college in Dhar where the graduation and post-graduation in Drawing and painting is there. And Dr. Sadhna Chuhan is directing this department

**3.3.3. BARKATULLAH UNIVERSITY, BHOPAL-** In Bhopal, the city of Raja Bhoj, the subject of the painting in higher education was started by Late Sushil Pal in Maharani Lakshmi Bai College, Bhopal, At present this department comes under the chairmanship of Dr. Anjali Pandey is imparting painting education to girls students in graduation and post-graduation courses. Dr. Veena Chaubey is working as an Professor, Dr. Rekha Shrivastava has taken Voluntary Retirement from here and have Dr. Sahdev Singh Markam and Jigisha Nema as assistant professor. The coed college of painting education is Hamidia Arts College, Bhopal which started with the efforts of Dr. L.N. Bhavsar, today the head of this department is Dr. Alok Bhavsar and Dr. Rekha Dhiman is working as a professor here. Another college for painting degrees is Sarojini Naidu girls Pg autonomous college which started in 1970 here Dr. Rashmi Joshi is the current HOD and Dr. Lakshmi Shrivastava, and Dr. Aprna Anil are the professor and Associate professor respectively. In, Bhopal the latest college for painting education is Govt. Gitanjali Girls PG College where Dr. Kirti Singh Thakur is working.<sup>9</sup>

Along with that Atal Bihari Hindi University, Bhopal also has BFA Course, art education will get desired momentum due to the Availability of all the subjects of Arts and the theoretical and practical study material related to them.<sup>10</sup>

**3.3.4. JIWAJI UNIVERSITY, GWALIOR-** To move forward the atmosphere of painting teaching by Shri Laxman Bandh in Gwalior, the subject of a painting was also started in Govt. Kamla Raje Girls PG College especially for Girls Higher Education, in which Dr. Kusum Anvekar and Dr. Jaya Jain gave their services. Jaya Jain, Dr. Kumkum Mathur, and Anshuman Soni are working. Also in Vijay Raje Government girls PG College where earlier Late Dr. Basanti Joshi was Professor at present newly appointed assistant professor is Mr. Rajkumar Barkade. Also for painting education on a coed basis self-financed MA drawing and painting has started in Govt. Man kunwarbai college, Gwalior where Dr. Neena Khare is working as a guest faculty.<sup>11</sup>



**3.3.5. RANI DURGAVATI UNIVERSITY, JABALPUR-** There is a special place for painting, sculpture, and music in the culture of Jabalpur. Lalit Kala Academy Jabalpur which was established in 1961 promoted drawing and painting there, in which the name of Shri Byohar Ram Manohar Sinha, Shri AmritlalVegad, Shri Hari Bhatnagar, Shri Shranik Jain are worth mentioning. But like other universities in the state, Rani Durgawati University, Jabalpur also offers graduate and post-graduate courses in the college, Govt. Mankunwar Bai Arts and commerce Autonomous college for women where the knowledge of art is imparted by Associate Professors like Dr. Kiran Shukla, DR. Suniti Sen, Dr.Aruna Ana, Dr.Ragini Upadhyaya<sup>12</sup>

**4. CONCLUSION-** This research demonstrates the situation of painting education in Madhya Pradesh from prehistoric times till today. Painting holds a best position among arts and so as the education. Education in painting prove to be the icing on the cake for the improving of art skills. Art education is important for human development, and the importance of painting education and the lack of research on this topic suggest that it should be incorporated into college education.

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