

Culture of Madhya Pradesh : GOND TRIBAL ART

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Abstract : The tribal community is a symbolic of a country's culture and its values. The gond is the only tribe that has a presence in all the district of Madhya Pradesh. The Gond tribe, one of the India's largest tribal communities is of around four million people spread all over Central India. Gonds have a recorded history of 1400 years.

Over the past few decades, gond paintings have gained global recognition. It reflects the rich culture heritage of the gond tribe from Madhya Pradesh India. The work of gond artist is rooted in the folk Tales of culture. Gond artist allow themselves the freedom to depict anything their fertile imagination creates. They believe that natural objects, mountains, lakes and animals are inhabited by a spirit of life force. The gond also have a tradition of painting the wall and floors of their huts during important Hindu festivities.

Gond art is known for its striking use of colors. The Artist also uses geometrical shapes and patterns to add motion and vitality to their work. The painting express enthusiasm and happiness with various vibrant and dynamic primary colours.

Primarily, thanks to the work of artist Jangarh Singh Shyam, for many years members of the gond tribe have continued to practice the and pass down this traditional art from through generations.

Introduction - Scholars believe that the word "Gond" is derived from the word "Konda" which means "the green mountains". The gond are one of the largest tribal groups in India with a population of around 13 million, who lives in the states of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Odisha. The majority of their presence can be found in Madhya Pradesh.

The languages of Gond are regional such as Marathi, Odia and Hindi. Their native their native language is "Gondi".

Art of gond was traditionally done as wall paintings that originated from folk and tribal art. Lines dots and dashes are commonly used in the painting by applying bold hues like red, green, yellow and blue. Natural materials such as cow dung, colours obtained from sand, plants, leaves and flowers have been used as sources of colour traditionally para change art of gold was traditionally.

Gond art is a famous art of gond tribal community of Central India which not only include painting but also include folk dances, song and performances. It is performed in traditional way to preserve and communicate the culture of Gond tribal community.

In the 80's a group of researchers, in search of indigenous art found a relief made by a young Pradhan Gond. Jangarh Singh Shyam (1962-2001). He is he was astonished by the talent of jangarh and was persuaded to study painting and he started painting and he started painting on the paper and canvas. Besides his awn painting work

Jangarh taught the village people how to paint. This gave rise to Gond art as we know now and is flourishing as g gond artist worldwide.

Historical Background : Gond art is a traditional Indian tribal art form, that originated in Central India particularly in the regions of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Andhra Pradesh.

Gond art reflects the tribe's cultural heritage mythology and connection to nature. Traditionally this art was not confined to paper or canvas but was created as wall murals on the mud walls of their homes. These murals depicted animals, trees and scenes from everyday life, often believed to bring prosperity and ward off Evil spirits.

Today gond art has gained international recognition, celebrated for its vibrant aesthetics and cultural depth. It continues to serve as a medium for story telling and reflection of the gone communities way of life. Artist uses complex shapes and patterns that represents the various components of nature. The paintings are not just an expression of nature worship but also a means of protection and presenting evil.

Techniques : Gond art is a traditional Indian folk-art form practiced by the gond tribe, one of the largest indigenous communities in India. Gond artists traditions utilized natural material sourced from their surroundings including plant based colours brushes made from natural fibers and surfaces such as walls, floors and clothes. However, with

modernization artists have embraced new materials such as acrylic paints canvas and papers allowing for greater experimentation in their artwork. Originating from Madhya Pradesh and neighboring states gond is characterized by intricate patterns, vivid colours and storytelling. Below are some key techniques used in Gond art.

Texture & patterns : Artists apply different dots to create texture and patterns that form the structure of the artwork. These dots are often used to represent elements of nature such as trees animals and people. This is the most distinctive features of Gond art.

Geometric pattern : Gond artists often incorporate geometrical shapes and patterns including spiritual circles and triangles to fill in spaces and add detail to the composition. Use of both straight and curved lines are used to define shapes and outlines outline various figures. The lines the lines are sometimes thick bold and geometric but they can also be delicate for also so be delicate forming patterns within the artwork. These patterns help create a rhythm and flow in the artwork.

Colours : Gond art is known for its textural contrast and bright vibrant colour palette. Artist traditionally uses natural pigments such as white, yellow, red and green to create contrast. Modern artist may use synthetic paints but the emphasis is always be bold contrasting colours.

Contrast : Gond artist often used contrasting textures such a shiny and matte surfaces. They use a combination of techniques to achieve this effect including the layering of different types of paint.

Nature : The subjects of Gond art represent nature including animals, birds, trees and other elements, often blending reality with fantasy. Many elements of gond art are symbolic, representing aspects of the natural world. For example, the fish might symbolize abundance or the tree could represent life and growth.

Traditionally Gond artist create their design free hand without any preliminary sketches relying on their imagination. These techniques combined with the unique artistic vision of each artist, result in the rich and dynamic art form that gond painting is known for.

Culture : Gond art painting is a captivating and lively form of tribal artwork that pays homage to the gond tribes culture. The gond tribe is one of the largest and oldest tribes in India, with a rich history and a unique culture. The tribe is renowned for its distinctive artistic and manufacturing techniques developed for centuries.

The gond artist utilize many natural resources including plant sap, charcoal cow dung and apply them to various surfaces such as walls, floors and many more. Through these techniques their artwork evokes atmosphere of nature and countryside living. Tribal paintings often depict scenes of nature, designs and ornamentations that reflects their culture cultural traditions. Artists use complex shapes and patterns that represents the various components of nature. The paintings are not just an expression of nature worship

but also a means of protection and preventing evil.

Contribution In Society : Don't art at traditional art from practice by the Gond community in India make significance significant cultural social and economical contribution to society.

Cultural prevention: Preventing gond art in society involves integrating it into border cultural educational and economic frameworks. Gond tribal community in India carries immense cultural significance. Preserving this art form is essential for maintaining the cultural heritage of gond people.

Environmental awareness: Gond art frequently depicts animals trees and natural landscapes which reflect the community deep connection with the environment which case Awareness to society. It also inspires respect for nature and promotes harmony with the environment with global consciousness.

Economic empowerment: The commercialization of gold art has provided livelihoods for tribal artist particularly in rural communities. It also contributes to the economy, attracting tourist by Indian handicraft in international markets.

Women empowerment : It highlights the talent and history of indigenous communities many gold artist a woman and their participation in the art form help elevate their status and Independence within the community.

Education impact: Gond art introduces students and artists worldwide to the richness of tribal traditions encouraging cultural exchange.

Creative expression is a vital to healthy and open-minded society. The artist has a unique skillset to influence, inspire and help others.

Art contributes the role in the development in society. It can communicate information shape our everyday lives. In 1880's one of the known Gond artist Jangarh Singh Shyam created art on paper and Canvas. Besides his own painting work Jangarh taught the village people to paint. This gave rise to gond art as we know. His effort made him worldwide fame.

By bridging tradition and modernity gond art enriches culture diversity promotes sustainability and supports social development making it a valuable contribution to society.

Suggestions:

1. Gond tribal art represents a deep connection between the gond community and their environment beliefs and cultural traditions.
2. The gond people believe that viewing a good image brings good luck. That is why they decorate their homes and tradition, tattoos and motifs.
3. Their art often depicts nature-based themes because they believe that spirits reside in every element of nature.
4. The hypothesis can be explored through various dimensions such as connection with nature. This art frequently features animals, trees and natural elements

which reflects that tribes, respect and depend on their environment.

5. The art illustrates stories from gond mythology, emphasizing preventing cultural narratives.
6. The pattern and techniques of using dots, lines, dash and vibrant colours may be symbolic of the interconnectedness of life and the vibrant spirit of the community.
7. The hypothesis posits those functions as both a storytelling medium and spiritual practice, reflecting the tribe's values and ecological awareness.

Conclusion: The don't drive is the most diverse and largest tribal group in India. They have a rich heritage traditions and creativity of the indigenous Gond community. Go on ART with its integrate integrate pattern vibrant colours and deep connection to nature mythical story and daily life is rooted in a tradition traditional believe that viewing good image being good fortune.

In the modern era Gond art has progressed from traditional wall painting to Canvas and papers. With the support of government and other organizations, artist have got numerous opportunities to showcase their work on a global scale through exhibitions and trade fairs.

Lastly it can conclude that gond tribal art is a vital part of Madhya Pradesh's cultural identity preserving ancient traditions while adapting to modern contexts ensuring the

survival across generations. It serves bridge between past and present bending storytelling and artistic expression and continues to inspire both local and global audience.

Thus, it becomes a way to preserve this heritage art and promote it on international platforms.

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