

क्या नभास

"Dedicated For the Promotion of Art, Artist & Entrepreneurs"

नेपाल कलाकार समाजको 'Media of the Year 2062' बाट सम्मानित

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Entrepreneur of the week



BFA show 2019



Amity exhibition



OOO Mini exhibition



Artist of the week

Rebuilding the bond between art and entrepreneurship

MUNA SUNUWAR

Nepal is a country rich in natural resources. But it is also known for its diverse culture and art. However, the country is far from able to commercialize this specialty despite many efforts from an individual level.

With so many skills and rich resources of concept for art, the horizon of artists' has expanded over the years. Art is a great way of creating an appropriate atmosphere for the economy. Art does not have direct economic implications but there are chances it can create a web of businesses benefitting off art. Artists also believe that entrepreneurship culture flourishes along with the development in the art field.

Whenever tourists visit any new place, at the end of their trips, they have a culture to take some souvenirs back home. Their first choice while visiting Nepal is Nepali art decors. The business around the tourist hub booms significantly during the season. There is no doubt that the trend has been in practice for a long time.

People flock from all around the world to witness an art be it natural or manmade. The eye pleasers always attract tourists and with an influx of tourists in the country, employment opportunities are created. With stakeholders stepping up with their goods and services, the ecosystem builds up the country's economy.

Art and Entrepreneurship

For generations, Nepalis have been integrating art in entrepreneurship in one way or the other. The integration of art in entrepreneurship is, however, not about changing everything rather it is about modernizing the ways for commercializing the products. Along with that, it is also about promoting the art practices of the country.

Art-based entrepreneurs are hard to spot in Nepal but they exist nevertheless. Many are working in a traditional pattern, while many are making comebacks to what their ancestors did after experiencing the professional life. Meanwhile, there are many venturing into a whole new concept of art entrepreneurship.

Art-entrepreneurship is not only beneficial from an economic point of view. It carries social and cultural importance too. People are attached to art, for it resembles their cultures. It has that storytelling element that creates a platonic surface for people to rely on while they seek identity.

But art entrepreneurship is not about wanting to earn a whole lot of money; it is about looking into the commercial viability of an art component, according to Ashmina Ranjit, an activist, curator and Nepal's leading conceptual performance artist.



Photo: Pexel/Steve Johnson

Artists nowadays are not only involved in creating art, they now have the platform to generate income from multiple jobs available in Nepal. Some teach while some freelance and some do temporary side jobs. It is being creative and productive and remaining economically strong like professionals in many other fields have proved to be.

Sustainability

The most obvious issue artists today face is where their next paycheck will come from, and how to keep their last one from running out too quickly. Determining the cost of conducting your art business is an essential tool to ensure that you're staying on budget and on track. Making a living as an artist is a hard thing in Nepal.

The concept of a sustainable art career has started to be accepted in Nepal. Art educators in Nepal claim that the number of students joining art schools has surged. With many fields to explore, parents nowadays feel no pressure to make their children study subjects considered safe.

The emergence of digitization has helped

many young artists to indulge in the global market, and not just the domestic market.

Few have entered the scenario with the revised concept of art entrepreneurship. Artists are innovating new designs; they are inspired and produce goods that resemble our culture with a hint of modernism. And this very integration has made people choose Nepali producers over international brands.

An artist with an idea to sell can get the market. One can design and further develop the concept into a business. 'Made in Nepal' products have the impression of them being good quality and handmade. Some Nepali products already have a niche market they cater to.

Art entrepreneurship has always existed in the past but its ways need some fixes in the context of Nepal. The lesson that if an entrepreneur artist fails to identify and try to address the demand of the market should be learned and Nepali art entrepreneurs should step up their games to survive in the competitive global market.

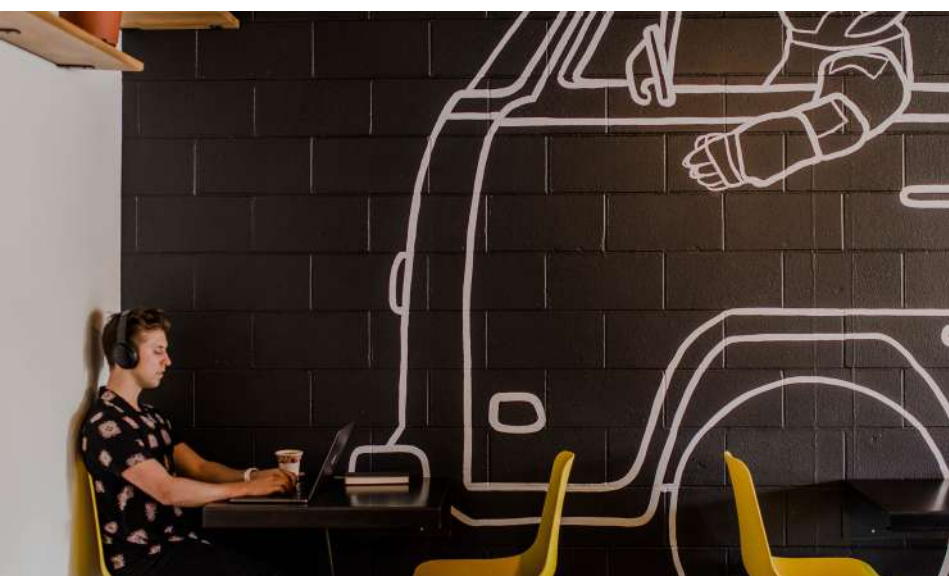


Photo: Unsplash/Austin Distel

सम्पादकीय

कलाकार र उद्यमीमा देखिने १० साझा गुणहरू

१ अन्तर्ज्ञान

कलाकार वा व्यवसायी आफ्नोमा अन्तर्ज्ञान पछि याउने क्षमता र त्यही अनुसारको सिर्जनात्मक प्रक्रिया अपनाई आफ्नै एउटा छुट्टै स्थान बनाउन सक्ने क्षमता हुन्छ। स्टीव जोब्सले आईफोन र माइकल एन्जेलोले सिस्टिन चैपलमा र आफ्नो चित्र निर्माण गर्नका लागि आफ्नो अन्तर्ज्ञान पछ्यायो, र वर्षौं देखि विश्वलाई अचम्मित पार्ने सफल भए।

२ रचनात्मकता

कुनै पनि रचना लाई, “कल्पना वा मूल विचारहरूको प्रयोग, विशेष गरी एक कलात्मक कार्य” भनि परिभाषित गरिएको छ। व्यापारीले आफ्नो रचनात्मक क्षमतालाई प्रयोगमा ल्याउनुपर्छ र समस्याहरूको समाधान तर्फ ध्यान दिई चुनौतिहरू पार गर्न तर्फ लाग्नु पर्छ। दुवै कला र व्यवसाय धेरै प्रतिस्पर्धी क्षेत्रहरू हुन्, त्यसैले रचनात्मकता दुवै क्षेत्रका लागी दिगो गुणहरू मध्ये एक हो।

३ भिन्न सोच्न सक्ने क्षमता

कलाकारले सजिलैसँग चलन आएका कुराको प्रतिलिपि बनाउन सक्छन् तर सबै भन्दा र राम्रो कलाकार र उद्यमीहरूले नक्कल गर्दैनन्, उनीहरूले सामान्य वा चलन भन्दा बाहिर बसेर नयाँ सेवा या सामानका बारे सोच्छन्, कसरी नयाँ समाधान निकाल्ने त्यो सोच्छन् गर्छन्। सब भन्दा सफल भनेकाहरूले भनिएको घेरा बाहिर सोच्न कोशिस गर्दैनन्, उनीहरूले 'घेरा' नै देख्छेन् किनकि उनीहरू नक्कल गर्नमा भन्दा केही नयाँ सिर्जना गर्न र पहिले नै गरिसकेका कुरामा सुधार गर्ने रुचि राख्छन्। उदाहरणको रूपमा उबरलाई हेर्नहोस, कसरी ट्याक्सीको व्यवसायमा। र नयाँ सोच्नको लागी, प्राय जसो सरलीकरणको आवश्यक छ, एक जटिलता हैन।

४ संलग्नता

ठूला कलाकारहरू र उद्यमीहरू आफ्नो काममा



फोटो: अनस्ख्या/थोम मसात

दुवै कलाकार र उद्यमीले उनीहरूको विचार र उत्पादनहरूलाई बजारमा वा अरूको हातमा पुऱ्याउनु पर्दछ। जसले आफ्नो कला घरमै लुकाएर राख्छन्, हामी ती कलाकारलाई चिन्दैनौं। हामी केवल ती कलाकारलाई चिन्छौं जसले आफ्नो कला बाहिर निकालेका छन् वा पछि अरू कसैलाई निकाली दिएका छन्। ठूला व्यवसायीक व्यक्तिको सन्दर्भमा पनि यही कुरा लागू हुन्छ। उनीहरूको पहिचान आफ्नो विचारले बजारमा विशाल तरिकामा फैलिए पछि मात्र बनेका छन्।

६ पूर्णतावादमा ध्यान न दिनु

तपाईं कला वा व्यवसायमा सफल हुन सक्नुहुन्छ यदि तपाईं पूर्णतावादको दास हुनुहुन्छ। उद्यमी र कलाकार दुवै पागल हुन्छन् तर आफ्नो काममा। र उनीहरू आफ्नो काममा पूर्णता पनि खोज्छन् तर तिनीहरूले एकै दिनमा काम पुरा गर्नपर्छ भन्ने कुरा थाहा पाउँदैन पूर्णतावादका शिकार पनि हुँदैनन्।

हो भनेर कहिल्यै फेला पार्ने हुने छैन यदी तपाईंले एउटा मात्र उत्पादन वा एक मात्र प्रस्तुतीकरण सिर्जना गर्ने हुन्छ। कोही पनि यति राम्रो वा भाग्यशाली हुँदैनन् कि उनीहरूको पहिलो चित्र पहिलो काम राम्रो भएर संसारले उनीहरूलाई चिन्न थाल्छन्। तपाईंको सम्भावित उत्तम काम पत्ता लगाउन तपाईं धेरै मात्रामा उत्पादन गर्ने नै पर्ने हुन्छ।

९ उद्देश्य

कलाकारको उद्देश्य दर्शक वा ग्राहकमा प्रभाव सिर्जना गर्ने हो र यो कुरा व्यवसायमा पनि सत्य हुन्छ। कलाकार र उद्यमीको लक्ष्य भनेको ग्राहकलाई वा सम्भावित ग्राहकलाई आफ्नो उत्पादन वा सेवाबाट आकर्षित गर्ने हो। र आकर्षित भए लगत्तै तपाईंको उत्पादन वा सेवाको स्वामित्व प्राप्त गर्न निश्चित कदम चाल्न लगाउनु हो।

१० कामहरू वितरण गर्ने

जब तपाईं अरु स-सना कार्यहरू गरी रहनुहुन्छ, तपाईं सिर्जना गर्न सक्नुहुन्छ। एउटा काममा व्यस्त भएपछि तपाईंले गर्न खोज्नु भएको सिर्जनात्मक काम या त राम्रो हुनुहुन्छ वा तपाईंलाई आफै गर्न मनलाग्दैन। कार्यहरू अरुहरूमा प्रत्यायो जित गर्दा, व्यर्थ समय र संसाधनहरू घटिन्छन् र जसले तपाईंको सृजनात्मकता र उत्पादन क्षमतालाई बढाउँछ।

त्रिश दुग्गन कलाकार, परोपकारी, उद्यमी र १,५०० अरवपतिहरू मध्य एक हुन्। दुग्गनले आफ्नो जीवनको अधिकांश समय नेटवर्किङ र कामहरूलाई एक-अर्कामा मिलाउँदै, केहि रमाईला उद्यमीहरू र कलाकारहरूसँग विताएकी छिन्। कला र व्यवसायको कुरा गर्दा, उनीसँग यस बारे सुन्न इच्छुकहरू माझ बोल-सिकाउन धेरै-धेरै कुराहरू छन्।

श्रोत : एन्टरप्रेनर एसिया प्यासिफिक (अनुवादित र सम्पादित)



फोटो: पिक्सावे/नत्तानन

लागी पर्छन्, यति सम्म कि उनीहरू पागल पनि भनिन्छन्। ति व्यक्तिहरू आफ्नो कला वा व्यवसायमा हराउन र यसको द्वारा पूर्ण रूपमा परिणाम निकाल्नका लागि परिचित छन्। तिनीहरूको आफ्नो काम प्रतिको प्रेम अरूले बुझ्न पनि सक्दैन। कलाकार आफ्नो स्टुडियोमा विहान-बेलुका न भनी काम गर्ने कुरा सुन्नु कुनै अनौठो होइन। उद्यमीको सन्दर्भमा पनि त्यस्तै हो, साताको कुन दिन न भनेर काम गर्छन्, र “सामान्य” जीवन भन्ने कुरा नै विसिन्छन्। यस्ता कलाकार र उद्यमीले आफ्नो वरिपरी उनीहरूको काम बुझ्ने, समर्थन गर्ने मानिसहरू भए राम्रो काम गर्दछन्।

५ आफ्नो कला वा उत्पादन बजारमा ल्याउनु

७ ध्यान आकर्षित गर्नेहोस

यदि कसैले तपाईंको बारेमा कहिल्यै थाहा नै पाउँदैन, कसैलाई पनि तपाईंको कला वा उत्पादनको बारे पनि थाहा पाउँदैनन्। तपाईंले आफ्नो प्राथमिकताको ज्ञात सबैलाई गराउनु पर्छ। सब भन्दा प्रसिद्ध कलाकारहरू उत्तम कलाकारहरू होइनन् तर उनीहरू राम्ररी परिचित कलाकारहरू भने हुन्। यदि तपाईं उद्यमी हुनुहुन्छ भने तपाईंले आफूले आफूलाई चिनाउनु पर्दछ वा तपाईंको लागि यो गरिदिने कोही नियुक्त गर्नपर्छ।

८ गुण पत्ता लगाउन परिमाणमा उत्पादन गर्नेहोस

तपाईंले तपाईंको सबै भन्दा उत्कृष्ट काम कुन

सम्पादकीय बोर्ड

बोर्डका सदस्य

रेविना मुल्मि बज्राचार्य
विश्ववास बज्राचार्य
नसना बज्राचार्य

सल्लाहकार

लेखकहरू

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मोनिका लोहनी
सलिना उप्रेति
स्मृति थापा

डिजाइन

मतिना शाक्य, लोड्तेल मिडिया प्रा लि

फोन नं.: ४-३३१५५१,

मो: ९८४९६४९२४४

इ-मेल

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सम्पादक/प्रकाशक

रेविना मुल्मी

५००५५२७, ९८५९००९४८७

मुद्रक

युनिक प्रिन्टीङ्ग हाउस

ENTREPRENEUR OF THE WEEK

ग्रिन एन्टरप्राइज सम्भावना धेरै नै राम्रो देख्छु : ओजस्वी

सलिना उप्रेती

व्यापार व्यवस्थापन विषयमा स्नातकोत्तर गर्न भएकी ललितपुरकी ओजस्वी वैद्यलाई अफनो पढाई सगैँ-सगैँ वातावरणका लागि पनि केही गर्नुथियो । नभन्दै उहाँको सपनाले त्यतिखेर वाटो पायो जब उहाँले नेपाल आन्टरप्रेनर हब र विश्व वन्य जन्तु कोषले आयोजना गरेको ग्रिन इनोभेसन कार्यक्रममा भाग लिनु भयो । यस कार्यक्रममा हाम्रो वरपर रहेका वा खेर गएका सामानलाई पुनः प्रयोग गरेर कसरी आयआर्जन गर्न सकिन्छ भन्ने कुरा प्रस्तुत गर्न पर्ने थियो ।

कार्यक्रम लगत्तै ओजस्वीले पहिले सजिलै री-साइकल गरेर नयाँ स्वरूप दिन मिल्ने प्लाष्टिकमा काम गर्ने सोचनु भयो । सामाजिक सञ्जालमा निकै अनुसन्धान गरेपछि उहाँले थाहापाउनुभयो पुराना टायरबाट पनि केही गर्न सकिने रहेछ भनेर । प्रयोगमा आइसकेका टायरले वातावरणमा ठाउँ पनि धेरै अगोट्ने, सजिलै नकुहिने र जलाउँदा प्रदुषण पनि धेरै हुने कारणले त्यस्ता टायरलाई अप साइकलको सिद्धान्त अनुसार टायर बाट टेबल, कुर्सी जस्ता विभिन्न सामग्री बनाउने सोच सबै माफ प्रस्तुत गर्नुभयो र उहाँकै विचारले पहिलो पुरस्कार पायो । अनि त्यहाँबाट सुरुभयो टायर ट्रेजरसको सुरुवात ।

तर 'स्नातकोत्तर गरेर जागीर खालि भनेको छोरीले फोहोर गाडिका पाडग्रा सगैँ खेल्दा' ओजस्वीका परीवारकाहरु निकै दुःखी पहिले हुनुहुन्थियो तर पछि सम्झाउँदा, बुझ्दै जाँदा परीवारको साथ पाएपछि ओजस्वीलाई अगाडि बढ्न निकै सजिलो भयो र सन् २०१६ साल देखी विभिन्न वर्कसपमा गएर टायर संकलन गर्दै त्यसलाई टेबल र कुर्सिको आकार दिन थाल्नुभयो । टायर लाई आकारिण बनाउनको लागि नेपालकै पुरानो

परम्परागत शैली जस्तै टायरलाई पत्तेरले बुन्ने, जुटको डोरी ले वरीपरी बाध्ने गरीएको छ ।

काम गर्ने शिलशिलामा तपाईंले बुन्ने तरीकालाई किन अगाल्नु भयो ?

मैले वातावरणमा भएको चिजलाई कसरी, कुन रूपमा प्रयोग गर्न सकिन्छ भनेर धेरै अनुसन्धान गरेपछि पत्तेर नामक एउटा फार बारे थाहा पाए । पत्तेर अलि लचिकने र टायरको बाहिरी भागमा बुन्न मिल्ने थाहा पाए । हामी सिक्दै अघि बढ्ने क्रममा थियो, र अहिले पनि छौं, कस्तो देखीएला भन्ने प्रायस गर्दै गर्दा, नभन्दै बुन्नेपछि एकदमै आकर्षित देखियो ।

बुनाईको लागि तपाईंले कोसगैँ सम्पर्क गर्नुभयो र उहाँहरुलाई कसरी टायरमा बुनाई आकार दिन मनाउनु भयो ?

हामीसगैँ सोच त थियो तर यस्तो बुन्ने मान्छे कोही पनि चिन्दैन थियो । एकदिन म नेपाल नटक्राफ्ट सेन्टर गए जस्तै हस्तकलाका कामहरु गरीरहेको थियो र त्यहाँ गएर उहाँहरुलाई मै ले मेरो आइडियाको बारेमा भने उहाँहरुलाई राम्रो लागेपछि सरीता र जयन्ती दिदी, जसले बुनाइको काम गरीरहनुभएको थियो, उहाँलाई चिनाउनु भयो । उहाँहरुले बुन्नेपछि हामीले त्यो प्रडक्टलाई सरजयन्ती भनेर नाम पनि दिएका छौं ।

टायरका टेबल कुर्सी बनाउँदा कस्ता खालका सामग्रीहरु प्रयोग गर्नुहुन्छ ? सामग्री छान्दा कस्ता खालका मापदण्ड राख्नु भएको छ ?

म सकेसम्म आफ्नो प्रडक्ट वातावरण मैत्री बनाउन खोज्छु । आउटडोर यानि बाहिरको लागि प्रयोग हुने टेबल कुर्सिका लागि फलाम, स्टिल प्रयोग गरेर टायरमा रंग लागउने गरेको



ओजस्वी वैद्य र लूनिभा तुलाधर
फोटो श्रोत : टायर ट्रेजरस

छु । तर इन्डोर तथा भित्रको लागि जुटको डोरीलाई प्राकृतिक (अरगानिक) तरीकाले डाई (रङ्ग) गरेर आकर्षित ढगले टायरको वरीपरि बेने गरे का छौं । अनि अर्को भनेका हाम्रो प्राकृतिक रूपमा पाइने पत्तेर प्रयोग गरेर बुन्ने गरछौं । यदि म एउटाले मात्रै भएपनि वातावरण प्रति आफ्नो जिम्मेवारी निभाए भने वातावरणलाई स्वच्छ र सफा राख्न केही मद्दत हुन्छ कि भनेर सामग्री छान्दा नि निकै ध्यान दिन्छु ।

तपाईंको प्रडक्टमा मानिसहरुले कस्ता खालका प्रतिक्रियाहरु दिनुहुन्छ ? ग्राहकलाई आफ्नो प्रडक्ट किन्न कसरी आकर्षित गरी राख्नुभएको छ ?

धेरै मानिसहरु मेरो काम देखेर अचम्म मान्नुहुन्छ । 'के गरेको होला' भन्ने प्रतिक्रियाहरु हुन्छन । तर धेरैले मेरो कामलाई निकै मनपराउनु पनि भएको छ । खास, जसमा वातावरण जोगाउनुपर्छ भन्ने ज्ञान छ, उहाँहरुले मनपराउने र हौसाला दिने पनि गर्नुभएको छ । फर्निचर किन्नु भनेको पनि एउटा ठूलो लगानि हो, धेरै जनामा टायर भन्दा एउटा सोफा किन्यो भने राम्रो हुन्छ भन्ने सोच पनि पाएको छु ।

तर सामाजिक सञ्जाल र विभिन्न प्रदर्शनीबाट यसको फाइदाबारे भन्दा अहिले पहिलाको तुलानामा किन्ने मान्छेको संख्या बढ्दै छ ।

काम गर्दै जादाँ कस्ता खालको समस्या आए र त्यसलाई कसरी सुल्झाउँदै जानुभयो ?

समस्या भनेको कहिलै नसक्ने रहेछ । आज एउटा छ भने भोलि अर्को आइहाल्दो रहेछ । किनभने हामी अझै सुरुवाती खण्डमै छौं । मेरो लागि पहिलो चुनौति भनेको आफ्नो सामान किन्नलाई मनिसहरु माफ चेतना फैलाउनु नै थियो र छ । फर्निचर जोड्नु भनेको ठूलो लगानी हो, र सबैले राम्रो सस्तो खोज्नुहुन्छ । तर जसले बुझ्नु भएको छ मेरो कामलाई

उहाँले किन्नु पनि भएको छ । अर्को चुनौती भनेको आर्थिक हिसाबले पनि छ, विभिन्न वर्कसपमा गएर टायर किन्नुपर्छ, म देखी तल २०/२५ जना स्टाफ हुनुहुन्छ, उहाँहरुलाई म्यानेज गर्नुपर्ने कुराहरु छ र साथै बजार व्यवस्थापन गर्ने काम पनि चुनौतिपूर्ण छ । तर अहिले सामाजिक सञ्जाल मार्फत र विभिन्न प्रदर्शनीमा भाग लिएर मानिसहरुलाई आफ्नो काम र प्रडक्ट बारे सम्झाउन, बुझाउना निकै सजिलो भएको छ । अहिले हाम्रो प्रडक्ट विभिन्न क्याफे जस्तै पाडग्रा, रेडमडले प्रयोग गरेको छन । यस्का साथै घरलाई आकारक बनाउने घरेलु प्रयोजनका लागि पनि माग बढिरहेको छ ।

टायर ट्रेजरस एउटा ग्रिन एन्टरप्राइज हो, आगामि दिनमा यस्का सम्भावनाहरु के-के देख्नु हुन्छ र भविष्यको योजनाहरु के-के रहेका छन ?

मैले टायर ट्रेजरसबाट वातावरणमा एउटा परीवर्तन ल्याउन सक्ने क्षमता भएको व्यवसायको रूपमा लिएको छु, र यसको सम्भावना धेरै नै राम्रो देखेको छु । यसका लागि शिक्षित मानिसहरुले यो र यो जस्ता सोचका बारे अझ राम्रो सगैँ बुझ्न जरुरी छ । अझ बढी कामहरु गरे, यसलाई एउटा नमुनाका रूपमा दक्षिण-एसीयामा नै वातावरण जोगाउने एउटा राम्रो र उदाहरणीय उपाय बनाउन सकिन्छ ।

हामीले सुरुवात गर्दा होटल र रेष्टुरेन्ट तिर मात्र सोचेका थियो तर अहिले घरको लागि पनि माग बढ्दो छ । अब हाम्रो भविष्यको यो जना भनेको, यहि मागलाई पुरा गर्ने हुनेछ । हामीले सिसाको बोटलमा बत्ती प्रयोग गर्न यो ग्य सजावतका सामग्री बनाएको थियो, अहिले त्यसको माग नि बढिरहेको छ । तर यसलाई अझै वातावरणमैत्री बनाउन, यसमा सौर्य(उर्जा) यानि घामको तापक्रमबाट बत्ती बाल्न मिल्ने प्रविधी जोड्ने जस्ता योजनाहरुमा हामी अहिले काम गरिरहेका छौं ।



फोटो श्रोत : टायर ट्रेजरस

Upcoming Events

Hexagon

August 30- September 14
Venue: Gallery Mcube, Chakupat

3rd Responsible Business Summit

September 5-6
Venue: Hotel Yak & Yeti, Durbar marg

Free Entrepreneur Training

September 6
Venue: Dilli Raman Library Hall, Lazimpat

Kholo

September 7, 2019
Venue: Woodcraft Gallery, Thamel

Word Warriors

September 7, 2019
Venue: Base Camp: Outdoor Lifestyle, Jhamsikhel

Nepal & India Friendship exhibition

September 7-11
Venue: Mithila Yain Art Gallery, Thamel

Literacy and Multilingualism

Photo Exhibition
September 8-14
Venue: Nepal Art Council, Babarmahal

Decoupage Art Workshop

September 11
Venue: Imago Dei, Nagpokhari

NATIONAL

BFA Show 2019 gives platform to new age artists



Visitors looking at the artworks during the Graduation BFA Show 2019 exhibition being displayed at Nepal Art Council, Babarmahal, on September 2, 2019.

Photo: Birochan Malla

MONICA LOHANI

Sirjana College of Fine Arts recently organized an art exhibition that featured the projects of the Bachelor in Fine Arts final-year students, at Siddhartha Art Gallery, Kathmandu. A total of 17 students--9 from painting, 6 from graphic communication, and 2 sculpture--had put up their projects.

The exhibition was held by the College with an objective to ensure the graduates remain assured--inheritors of the art form they have learned. These exhibitions are a part of their academic calendar, held annually with different themes that ensure students to reveal their best, creative strength, and the level of thoughts in a single, common platform.

The exhibition showcases various forms of artwork including paintings, sculptures, prints, photographs, and art-forms from applied art--Graphic Communications.

"I have always been fascinated by smiles. Most of the time, when I see people smile, I wonder what the real face behind those

smiles would be like. Because, in this world, many people are smiling in their pain, and there are always scars behind their achievements," said Manjila Rijal, final year student of BFA. A self-portrait 'Imperfection', according to Rijal, is inspired by Farida Kahlo. "I want to show the life story of an artist who looks beautiful on the outside but there are lots of scars and pain in the inside," he said.

Similarly, another final year student Samip Shakya said that he has always been motivated by the composition and minor details of the traditional Nepali art. "I feel happy to explore and learn from the art created thousands of years ago. I am trying to make a small effort so that it continues to live into the future as well."

Likewise, a Graphic Communications student, Mrigendra Narayan Shrestha said, "This art exhibition is a platform to showcase our talents and break the stereotypical mentality of people that only see drawing or painting as art. We have showcased art in various forms including graphic communications, caricature, art and cartoon,

animation, photographs, product campaigns, and social campaigns, among others." Talking about his course, he said, "The subject provides us various opportunities in the field of designing, photography, illustrator, cartoon artists, and freelancing among others."

Though Nepal is slowly developing in the field of modern graphic communication, I suggest all aspiring art students that they pursue this subject academically as they will get to know about the principles of the subject while working. Hence, taking an academic course for this will be much beneficial for the students in the future."

Meanwhile, Head of the Graphics Communications, Bijaya Maharjan, talked about the unsatisfactory situations of animation in the country. "The subject is really expensive compared to other subjects. People are yet to understand about different art forms and values of animation in the country. We, Nepalis, think a lot before spending money and animation is an expensive subject. Hence, the designer rarely gets paid the amount they deserve. Even though the situation has improved a lot, I hope it gets much better in the coming days."



Paintings of students being displayed at BFA Show 2019 as part of their graduation show at Nepal Art Council, Babarmahal, on September 2, 2019

Photo: Birochan Malla



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Photo 1- Watercolour paintings on display at the 'Amity: a collective art exhibition' organized at the Nepal Academy of Fine Arts, Kathmandu, on September 9, 2019.

Photo 2- A collection of watercolor painting kept on display at the 'Amity: a collective art exhibition' organized at the Nepal Academy of Fine Arts, Kathmandu, on September 9, 2019

Photo 3- Watercolorist and President of International Watercolor Society Nepal, NB Gurung, poses for the camera with a painting of his in the background in an exhibition organized at the Nepal Academy of Fine Arts, Kathmandu, on September 9, 2019.

Photos: Suraj Bajracharya

Through Brushes and Strokes

INTERNATIONAL

Du Yun: A Composer's 10 Cultural Influences

August 30

The composer Du Yun's works — including the opera "Angel's Bone," which won the Pulitzer Prize in Music in 2017 — is elaborately theatrical, full of collaborations with visual and performance artists and bursting with virtuosic extended techniques.

It makes sense that a musician so keen on multimedia approaches — and who appears at the Stone in New York next Thursday through Saturday — would identify a broad range of cultural influences on her style. She described 10 of them in a phone conversation; these are edited excerpts.

A filmmaker who's influenced me is Quentin Tarantino, and Wong Kar-wai also has that use of B movies and the sense of music crashing in, a sense that it doesn't belong. That hugely influenced how I think about dramatic beats — it's subversive a little bit. When you see the love scenes, you don't

think they're two gay men; you're just pulled in to the human connection. To be able to do that is incredibly powerful, addressing different things without preaching. In my



The composer and vocalist Du Yun won the Pulitzer Prize in 2017 for her opera "Angel's Bone."CreditCreditCaitlin Ochs for The New York Times

work, I'm thinking about that.

Shahzia Sikander
ARTIST

We've collaborated on pieces like "Last Pose" and "Parallax." Like me, she works with traditional forms; As artists, we're both rooted in those. I'm influenced by folk traditions, but I'm never happy to stop there. I want to have a deep grounding, then subvert that.

Alexander McQueen
FASHION DESIGNER

When I saw "Savage Beauty" at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, I totally just cried. It was so theatrical. When Shalom Harlow is swirling and being painted, it was like an opera. And the subversion of forms, again; the gender-bending.

I got to know Tom Waits when I got to Oberlin, for college. The music was very burlesque in a way, but his way of using instrumentation — he doesn't even use

electronics, but it's so weird and odd and amazing, how he expands his timbre palette. You don't think that it's a song anymore

Contd. on page 8



The composer and vocalist Du Yun won the Pulitzer Prize in 2017 for her opera "Angel's Bone."CreditCreditCaitlin Ochs for The New York Times

What Draws Hundreds to This Lake Bed? Spellbinding Crystals

August 30

At the 77th Annual Gem-O-Rama last October, hundreds of professional and amateur rockhounds descended on the tiny community of Trona, Calif. for a weekend of treasure hunting. Gem dealers, geologists, retirees and school children dived into the mud and brine of Searles Lake to extract specimens of spellbinding molecular order: hanksite, pink halite, borax and other salt crystals.

Crystals, the now ubiquitous wellness accessories sitting on your desk or bedside table, all come from somewhere. Some come from this dry lake bed in the California desert. "A lot of people don't pay attention to what's going on under their feet," said Alexandra Gama, president of the geology club at California State University, Sacramento. But

for the weekend at Gem-O-Rama, what's going on underfoot is the main event.

Since 1873, Searles Lake has been mined for borax and other minerals, which are sold by the ton for everything from fertilizer to cleaning products, glass manufacturing to gunpowder. The mining operation spawned a small company town, Trona, and with it, the Searles Lake Gem & Mineral Society. The Society has worked with the mining company, now called Searles Valley Minerals, Inc., to host Gem-O-Rama every year since 1941. (Before you grab your pickax, note that Gem-O-Rama 2019 was canceled because of severe damage caused by earthquakes this summer. The epicenters of the July 4 and 5 quakes were just west of Trona.)

Over the course of the festival, there are three field trips, each heading to different

locations and excavation challenges, during which attendees can pursue their quarry. For the "Mud Trip," Searles Valley Minerals employees have turned over sections of earth 10- to 20-feet deep, revealing clusters of hanksite — a rare, greenish six-sided crystal — in the thick black goo. Later, at the "Blow Hole," stones buried as far as 50 feet beneath the lake bed are pumped above ground in an impressive geyser.

The final trip is to the crimson brine pools of pink halite, which grows in a cube shape and is made pink by the salt-loving bacteria that inhabit the water. Gem hunters wade directly into the pools, braving the sting of its high salt concentration and wielding crowbars and pickaxes to break off chunks from hardened crystal reefs.

"It's hot and acidic and salty, like a mixture of salt and lemon juice and sulfur," Reeve Peterson, a gem dealer, said of the pink halite pools. "And the minute you get out of it, everything that's wet on you, which is all of you, immediately crystallizes. Your legs and pants are covered in salt crystal, so every time you move you get scratches. Then you go back into the brine and it's like dipping a cut in a lemon."

The rich sediment at Searles Lake has been millions of years in the making. Volcanic activity upstream produced mineral-laden rocks. Glaciers ground up the rocks, leaching their minerals and dissolving them in water. The runoff flowed down from the mountains and into the lake. As the earth warmed, the water largely evaporated, leaving layers of brine that the desert sun bakes into crystals.



A cluster of hanksite, a rare salt mineral that can be collected at Searles Lake.CreditBrian Guido for The New York Times

Rocks and minerals are standard fourth-grade science curriculum in California, said Moira Talan, a teacher at Topanga Elementary Charter School in Los Angeles County. "Topanga," Ms. Talan said, "is kind of a crystal place." For more than 10 years, Ms. Talan has brought students to Gem-O-Rama, where they can become geologists for the weekend, collecting and identifying minerals.

Ms. Gama, the geology club president, pointed out in a telephone interview that once you've collected your specimens, it's very important to clean each one with salty brine. (Not freshwater; all of the crystals at Searles Lake are water soluble.) "The hanksite doesn't smell that bad because it's in mud," she said. "But the halite smells horrendous. The brine pools smell like something died."



Reeve Peterson, a gem dealer, feels for pink halite crystals at Gem-O-Rama in Trona, Calif.CreditBrian Guido for The New York Times

SMRITI THAPA

Wonderful Co-working Space had organized an event called OOO (Origin Of Originals) mini-exhibition this August. The event was organized on the premises of the Standard Chartered Bank, located at New Baneshwor.

The mini-exhibition was a one-day event held on August 22, 2019. It was organized on the occasion of World Entrepreneur's Day 2019.

According to the organizers, the event was organized first to mark the Entrepreneur's Day and to promote various entrepreneurs' products in the market. And the event turned out to be a greater success than they had anticipated.

The products which were exhibited in the event were all made in Nepal and were all authentic. In this event, products like cloth shoes made out of hemp and titauras made of good quality, organic ingredients.

More than 50 people including bank staffers had participated in this event.

1-Participants taking a look at the products exhibited at a stall in OOO mini-exhibition, at New Baneshwor-based Standard Chartered Bank, in September 2019.

2 and 3-Products being displayed at a stall in the OOO mini-exhibition, at Standard Chartered Bank, New Baneshwor, in September 2019.

4-A woman arranging products at a stall put in the OOO mini-exhibition, held at Standard Chartered Bank, located at New Baneshwor in September 2019.

Photos: Smriti Thapa

Wonderful conducts successful mini-exhibition



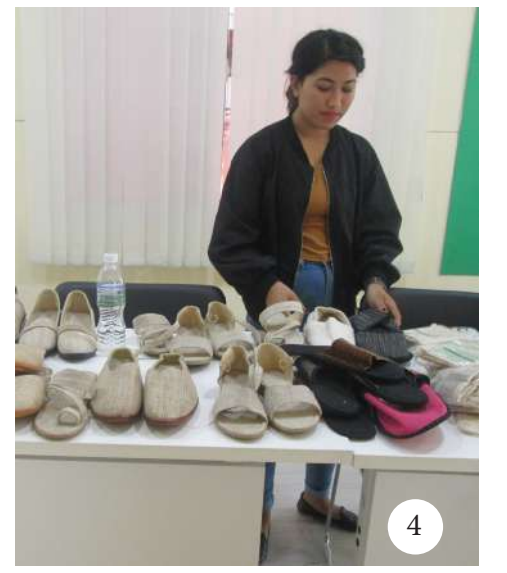
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ARTIST OF THE WEEK

Creating art entrepreneurs

Nepal being a hub for art and artists is yet to climb up the ladder of art entrepreneurship. **Sujan Chitrakar**, Head of Department and Associate Professor at Department of Art and Design, Kathmandu University School of Arts, has been in the art fraternity for more than two decades. He is currently involved in his personal projects and some archival projects.

Chitrakar is an artist, art educator and independent curator who has observed art practices in Nepal change over the years. Chitrakar thinks art is a tool that reminds of someone's roots and it should be studied in the artists' country. He believes studying art in another culture can expose one to the knowledge but artists remain incomplete without their original root's input.

He initiated 'Rebuilding Bungamati', a community art-project by mobilizing volunteers in the post-earthquake Bungamati area. He has taught many artists, who have turned successful as artistic entrepreneurs in Nepal. **Canvas' Muna Sunuwar** caught up with Chitrakar to discuss his art journey, art entrepreneurship and its situation in Nepal, among others.

What changes have you observed since the first time you started off your journey in the art fraternity?

The concept of the artist has changed, only a few with passion were attracted in the past. Now, art is directly connected to the market. There are also many international platforms for artists and the idea of being a professional artist, incorporating designing, is being an economically viable option for the new generation.

How do you analyze the trend of activism, its development in terms of quality and

quantity in Nepal?

Artists become vocal through their arts, making people think in a new way and inspiring them to take action. For the justification of its quality, there's still a need for theoretical and academic discussion amongst artists. The quantity has definitely increased and with it comes quality. We need quantity first before we come out with quality, and I think we should leave it to time, let it evolve.

Has art entrepreneurship been getting space in Nepal?

Many graduates want to start their own companies nowadays. There even are people who are launching their products in the market. But there are a lot of derivatives and the attempt does not last long. But the ones continuing, they have been bringing art forward alongside entrepreneurship really well.

Is art entrepreneurship financially viable in the context of Nepal?

There are many who are doing a great job. But sadly the country's economy and audiences govern its viability. Nepali products need to compete with Chinese and Indian products that are being produced for mass. In recent times though, 'Made in Nepal' products are getting market, and not only because of the name tag of 'Nepal' but because they are really good. Buying any product out of pity and without interest doesn't last long, it needs to have that quality and it can last.

What opportunities do you see in art entrepreneurship? How can it be intensified?

There are massive opportunities if we inject innovation and contemporary ideas into the production of new designs focusing on the youth as the target market. Skilled craftsmen



Sujan Chitrakar
Photo : Suraj Bajracharya

and resources are still untapped. Nepali products are being directly distributed in the international market without making them available in the domestic market first.

If we can only just fill in the gap by addressing the changing taste of Nepalis while assuring the co-existence of designers, entrepreneurs, and skilled craftsmen, it will create massive opportunities.

But people's reluctance in research and design aspects pose risks as the replication of simplified design keeps lingering in the industry. We lack resources to produce

products that are durable, usable and aesthetically pleasing. If we want to develop resource persons to cater wider range of audiences, we have to use artists, their caliber and comfort zones, in consideration of the Nepali art eco-system.

What future plans do you have?

I want to continue my art journey and produce creative manpower in the development of Nepal and Nepali art through our rigorous Bachelors's and Masters's plans. Designers and artists should work with the notion of co-creation.

Du Yun...

because you're hearing these theatrical little stories, very Beckett stories.

Bada Shanren
ARTIST (c. 1626–1705)

In the 1600s, when Chinese landscape painting was very rigid, he would just have, like, one stone and one bird. But the stroke is very powerful, and he uses a lot of blankness so that you actually just see a lot of solitude in his paintings.

Dou Wei
SINGER-SONGWRITER AND
COMPOSER

He was a very famous rocker in the late '80s, then he decided to go completely somewhere else. I remember the album "Sunny Days," it was so experimental, so electronic, and yet mainstream. It was so fluid before anyone in China knew what free improvisation was.

'Le Grand Macabre'
OPERA BY GYORGY LIGETI, 1978

I love Ligeti. He's like Stravinsky because every decade or so they change their stable of sounds. And I love "Le Grand Macabre" because there are so many different

elements in it, but the theatricality totally works. From absurdity to brutality, but it doesn't sound clashing to me.

Mongolian Long Tunes

These melodies go on and on and have all these leaps. In Western training, you don't do leaps like that. Your heart just soars. It's affected my vocal writing, and my instrumental writing, too.

Orhan Pamuk
WRITER

I love his rhythm of storytelling: It's very slow, and it's very melancholic — the layers of history, of conflict, filtered through one place. I identify a lot with that. The other person equal to me in that sense, Junot Díaz, his rhythm is much faster, it's crazy, but if you dig deeper they share that melancholy.

Buddhist Grotto Caves

I have a little bit of a fetish for grotto caves. Each is completely different. The Buddhas are sometimes more fluid or ambiguous; because they've been carved by so many people in so many places through generations, you can see how each reflects history.

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