

Padma Awards for Art 2023

January 26, 2023

In news– The Union ministry of home affairs announced the Padma Awards on the eve of the country's 74th Republic Day.

Some of the Padma Awards for Art-

Following are some of the artists who have received Padma awards for 2023 and the art forms:

Ummathat ki Rani:

- Ummathat Folk Dancer from Kodagu, promoting & preserving Kodava culture through dance.
- Former President of Karnataka Kodava Sahitya Academy.
- The Kodava people or Kodavas are an ethno-linguistic group from the region of Kodagu in the southern Indian state of Karnataka, who natively speak the Kodava language. They are traditionally land-owning agriculturists and patrilineal, with martial customs.

K C Runremsangi-Queen of Mizo Folk:

- She is a Mizo Folk Singer from Aizwal, she has been safeguarding Mizo cultural heritage for over 3 decades.
- She had Received Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in 2017.

Risingbor Kurkalang-Master of Duitara:

- He is a tribal Duitara Instrument Maker & Musician from East Khasi Hills.
- He Popularized Khasi folk music & instruments (Saitar and Duitara) across the world.

About Duitara-

- **Duitara is a 4-stringed Khasi-Jaintia musical instrument, crafted using jackfruit tree and Muga silk** – making it a lucrative source of rural livelihood.

- The term seems similar to the dotara instrument played in the neighboring states of Assam and West Bengal.
- The duitara consists of strong hard wood, the hollow in the belly of its main body is coated with dried animal skin, and its neck has at its end four holes in which wooden pegs hold the strings in tune.

Mangala Kanti Roy-Sarinda Ke Sartaj:

- He is a 102 year old Sarinda Player from Jalpaiguri, popular as one of the oldest folk musicians of West Bengal.
- He is popular for producing unique bird calls through Sarinda.

About sarinda-

- A sarinda or saranda is a North Indian stringed folk musical instrument similar to lutes or fiddles. It is played with a bow and has between ten and thirty strings.
- The bottom part of the front of its hollow wooden soundbox is covered with animal skin. It is played while sitting on the ground in a vertical orientation.
- The Sarangi and Nepali sarangi are similar to the Saranda.
- Several ethnic groups of India, e.g. Bauls of Bengal, Punjabi people, the folk artists of Rajasthan, Assam and Tripura, use the sarinda in their traditional music and dance.

Moa Subong-Tunes of Bamhum:

- He is an eminent Naga Musician & Innovator who developed a new and easy to play instrument 'Bamhum', a wind musical instrument made from bamboo.
- BamHum is **a medium sized bamboo instrument that works when the player hums into the hum hole**. Unlike the flute which works when air is blown into the opening, the

BamHum works when the player hums any tune into the hum hole at its side.

- He founded Abiogenesis, a musical band that fuses traditional Naga music with modern rock music, along with his vocalist wife.
- He created a new music genre named Howey and another instrument called Tikzik.

Munivenkatappa-Thamaṭeya Tande (Father of Thamata):

- He is a veteran Thamate exponent from Chikkaballapur, working tirelessly towards the preservation and promotion of the folk instrument Thamate.

About Thamate-

- Thamate is a percussion instrument (hand drum) from Old Mysore region of Karnataka.
- Thamate, nagaari and thaarsi are percussion instruments played together in folk performance traditions in Karnataka.
- They are made of leather and iron rings and produce qualitatively different yet complimentary sounds, making them a perfect combination for a band.

Domar Singh Kunvar-Natya Nach ke Nayak:

- Chhattisgarhi Natya Nacha Artist, dedicated his life to keeping the tradition alive since last 5 decades.
- Essays the role of Sultana Daku who fought against British imperialists – has performed plays in 13 dialects & languages.
- Through his plays, spreads awareness about eradicating superstition and social evils like child marriages.

Parshuram Komaji Khune- Zadhpati ke Parshuram:

- He is a Zadhpati Rangbhumi artist from Gadchiroli.
- He worked for rehabilitation of misguided youth in LWE affected areas by engaging them in Folk culture.

- He spread awareness on social issues like Alcohol de-addiction, Hygiene, eradicating superstitions.

About Zadipatti-

- Zadipatti is a folk theatre performed during the harvest season of rice cultivation in Maharashtra.
- **Zadipatti is a folk theatre performed during the harvest season of rice cultivation in Maharashtra.**
- Zadipatti derives its name from the local name zadi for rice. it is practised in eastern region of Maharashtra, which includes Chandrapur Bhandar and Gadchiroli district of Vidarbha region.
- The theatre art of this region is known as Zadipatti Rangbhumi.
- Live music is a vital part of the form and the actors are singers as well. Although practised by various theatre groups these days, the region is inhabited by tribes like Gond, Korfu and Pardhi; and Zadipatti was born out of the tribal performing art called Dandar, which was a theatrical performance combining music and dance.

Ghulam Muhammad Zaz-Santoor ke Sartaaj:

- He is the 8th Generation Santoor Craftsman from a family known for making the finest Santoor in Kashmir for the last 200 years.
- He also made other stringed instruments like Rabab, Kashmiri Sitar and Sarangi.
- These instruments are known for their long lifespan, with many of them lasting for over a century.
- The Indian **santoor** instrument is a trapezoid-shaped hammered dulcimer, and a variation of the Iranian santur.
- The instrument is generally made of walnut and has 25 bridges. Each bridge has 4 strings, making for a total of 100 strings.

- It is a traditional instrument in Jammu and Kashmir, and dates back to ancient times. **It was called *Shatha Tantri Veena* in ancient Sanskrit texts.**

Bhanubhai Chitara-Kalamkari Chitara:

- He is 7th generation Kalamkari artist from the Chunara community, carrying forward the legacy of the 400 year old traditional craft of Mata ni Pachedi (behind Mother Goddess).
- His each painting has a story inspired by mythological epics such as Mahabharata & Ramayana.
- Kalamkari is **a type of hand-painted cotton textile produced in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh**. Only natural dyes are used in Kalamkari, which involves twenty-three steps.
- There are two distinctive styles of Kalamkari art in India – Srikalahasti style and the Machilipatnam style.

Paresh Rathwa-Pithora na Paresh:

- Pithora Artist from Chhota Udepur, promoting the ancient cultural heritage.
- Pithora is a 12,000-year-old tribal folk art, created as divine offerings to Lord Pithora (God of food grains).
- **Pithora** is a ritualistic painting done on the walls by the Rathwa, Bhils and Bhilala tribes.
- The name Pithora also refers to the Hindu deity of marriage and functions commonly popular in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. The art form is carried forward through generations as a traditional occupation.
- **It is a wall painting that is mainly characterized by the seven horses.**
- It is believed that these seven horses represent the seven hills that surround the Gujarat-Madhya Pradesh border areas.

Kapil Dev Prasad-Bawan Buti ke Bunkar:

- He is a bawan Buti Handloom Weaver from Nalanda.
- It depicts Ancient Buddhist Symbols in his craft – through 52 butis in each woven item.
- Contributed in reviving & promoting the Bawan Buti Weave over 5 decades.