



Textual Summary
Visual Arts
2D (Solo)
2025



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2025

Note – The textual summary is a mandatory part of the entry which is sent by the participants. It explains the art form being presented by the participants. The textual summary sent by the participants are printed as received. Hence, we have not corrected or edited any part of the textual summary sent by the participants.

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Andaman and Nicobar Islands

Name of Participant: Arpita Bepari

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Drawing, Painting

Details of the Art Form: Visual Arts – Solo – 2D - Drawing, Painting This visual art form represents Contemporary Indian Painting, blending traditional symbolism with modern expression. Rooted in India's vast artistic legacy—from folk and miniature styles to modern abstract and figurative art—it draws inspiration from diverse regions such as Bengal, Rajasthan, and southern India. Using acrylics and mixed media on canvas, the artwork transcends geographical boundaries, reflecting a pan-Indian spirit that unites rural traditions with urban progress. It mirrors India's evolving identity—a fusion of culture, technology, and timeless grace that defines the modern nation.

Historical and Cultural Background: Indian painting has a rich and diverse history, evolving through centuries from ancient cave murals of Ajanta and Ellora to the intricate miniatures of the Mughal, Rajput, and Pahari schools. Traditional art forms like Madhubani, Kalamkari, and Warli expressed cultural narratives, mythology, and daily life. With the advent of modernism, artists began blending traditional motifs with contemporary themes, giving rise to a new visual language. This fusion reflects India's socio-cultural transformation—where spirituality, nature, and heritage coexist with innovation and progress—making modern Indian art a dynamic expression of the nation's cultural continuity and evolving identity.

Presentation: The student presented a visually captivating painting titled “India – The Graceful Spirit of a Nation.” Through thoughtful composition, vibrant colors, and balanced symbolism, the artwork beautifully portrayed India's cultural diversity, strength, and modern aspirations. The presentation reflected creativity, technical skill, and a deep emotional connection to the theme of national pride.

Materials used: The artwork was created using acrylic paints on canvas, enhanced with mixed media elements. Tools such as brushes, palette knives, fine liner pens, and sponges were used to achieve texture and depth. The combination of vibrant colors and layered techniques added richness, balance, and expressive detail to the visual composition.

Additional Information: The artwork conveys a powerful message of unity, progress, and cultural continuity. It symbolizes India's graceful evolution—where ancient traditions harmoniously coexist with modern innovation. In today's context, it reminds viewers that true development lies in preserving values while embracing change. The fusion of rural and urban imagery reflects the nation's journey toward sustainability, inclusivity, and empowerment. This art form encourages young creators to express national pride through contemporary visual language, making it both culturally relevant and emotionally inspiring in the vision of India@2047 — a confident, creative, and compassionate nation.

Photos:



Andhra Pradesh

Name of Participant: Pallapu Sandya

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Visual Art's (2D) Solo

Details of the Art Form: Nationwide Scope: The policies and programs Nationwide Scope: The policies and programs under Viksit Bharat 2047 are designed to benefit every state, city, village, and citizen across India, addressing both urban and rural development needs.under Viksit Bharat 2047 are designed to benefit every state, city, village, and citizen across India, addressing both urban and rural development needs.

Historical and Cultural Background: Viksit Bharat 2047 is the Government of India's ambitious vision to transform India into a developed nation by 2047, the centenary of its independence. It is not a specific form, but a comprehensive national roadmap with economic growth, social progress, environmental sustainability, and good governance as its core pillars. The initiative was formally launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on December 11, 2023, as “Viksit Bharat @2047: Voice of Youth” to actively involve young people in nation-building.

Presentation: Visual Arts Solo (2 Dimensional) Drawing /Viksit Bharat – A Vision for Bharat in the Year 2047: A “Viksit Bharat” (Developed India) in 2047 is a vision that includes becoming a global economic superpower, fostering innovation, addressing social issues like poverty and corruption, and empowering the youth. Drawings for this vision often depict a futuristic India with advanced technology, eco-friendly cities, strong education, and improved living standards

Materials used: List of instruments/materials I used in the drawing competition: Pencils, Color pencils, Eraser / Rubber, Water colors / Acrylic paints and brushes, Drawing board clips

Additional Information: save the girl child: The “Save the Girl Child” art form refers to visual art like paintings, drawings, posters, and illustrations that advocate for the protection and empowerment of girls. This art commonly depicts themes of gender equality, education, and the prevention of harmful practices like female feticide and child marriage, often using symbolic imagery such as hands protecting a child, symbolic colors like green and yellow for life and hope, and the theme of a bright future

Photos:

AP State Kala Utsav - 2025 - 26
Visual Art's (2D SOLO) 1st prize
P. SANDHYA ,9 th class



AP State Kala Utsav - 2025 - 26
Visual Art's (2D SOLO) 1st prize
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AP State Kala Utsav - 2025 - 26
Visual Art's (2D SOLO) 1st prize
P. SANDHYA ,9 th class



Arunachal Pradesh

Name of Participant: Kabak Ganga

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Visual Art

Details of the Art Form: Visual Art

Historical and Cultural Background: In this Art form we are going to show case the unity of our State Arunachal Pradesh, here in Arunachal Pradesh we have more then 20 main tribes and more then 100 sub tribes but still we live in peace.

Presentation: MISS KABAK GANGA is the student from Government higher secondary school Dirang

Materials used: Water color, crayons color and pencil colors

Additional Information: It's and visual art form

Photos:

Assam

Name of Participant: Supriya Das

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Art

Details of the Art Form: The art work created by Supriya Das of Class- X, Public HS School, Hailakandi is a symbolic representation of a unity and harmony among diverse aspects of life. It also represents nations foundation and growth often interpreted as a “life line” for society.

Historical and Cultural Background: The central theme of the artwork revolves around a tree, which serves as a metaphor for the nation.

Presentation: The art work created by Supriya Das of Class- X, Public HS School, Hailakandi is a symbolic representation of a unity and harmony among diverse aspects of life. It also represents nations foundation and growth often interpreted as a “life line” for society.

Materials used: Paper, Pencil, Eraser, Colour Etc.

Additional Information: The art work created by Supriya Das of Class- X, Public HS School, Hailakandi is a symbolic representation of a unity and harmony among diverse aspects of life. It also represents nations foundation and growth often interpreted as a “life line” for society.

Photos:



Bihar

Name of Participant: Lakki Ranjan Bharti

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Fine arts

Details of the Art Form: विकसित भारत 2047 से संबंधित पेंटिंग का वितरण विशिष्ट पेंटिंग पर निर्भर करता है। लेकिन आम तौर पर इसमें 2047 में भारत की प्रगति, आर्थिक विकास, तकनीकी नवाचार, सामाजिक एकता और सतत विकास के विचारों को दर्शाया जाता है। यह पेंटिंग भारत की समृद्ध सांस्कृतिक विरासत और उज्ज्वल भविष्य को भी चित्रित कर सकती है, जिसमें शिल्प कला और पर्यावरण संरक्षण जैसे पहलुओं को शामिल किया जा सकता है। 2047 तक हमारा भारत के पास अपना अंतरिक्ष स्टेशन होगा और भारत दूसरा देश बन जाएगा जिसके पास अपना अंतरिक्ष स्टेशन होगा। भविष्य में कई ऐसे सुविधा आ जाएगी जिससे यात्रा करना और आसान हो जाएगा खासकर आम लोगों के लिए। मेरा मानना है कि 2047 तक भारत में कई ऐसे रोबोट बना लिए जाएंगे जिसकी सहायता से आम जनता अपना काम कर पाएगा खासकर किसानों को उससे ज्यादा लाभ मिलेगा। 2047 तक विकसित भारत का लक्ष्य चित्रकला से संबंधित है। इसका वितरण विशिष्ट चित्रकला पर निर्भर करता है। लेकिन सामान्यतः इस पेंटिंग में 2047 में भारत की प्रगति को आर्थिक विकास, तकनीकी नवाचार, सामाजिक एकता और सतत विकास के विचारों के माध्यम से दर्शाया गया है। पेंटिंग में भारत की समृद्ध सांस्कृतिक विरासत और उज्ज्वल भविष्य को भी दर्शाया जा सकता है, जिसमें शिल्प कौशल, कला और पर्यावरण संरक्षण जैसे पहलू शामिल हो सकते हैं। 2047 तक हमारे भारत के पास अपना स्वयं का अंतरिक्ष स्टेशन होगा और भारत अपना स्वयं का अंतरिक्ष स्टेशन रखने वाला दूसरा देश बन जाएगा। भविष्य में ऐसी कई सुविधाएं होंगी, जिनसे यात्रा आसान हो जाएगी, खासकर आम लोगों के लिए। मेरा मानना है कि 2047 तक भारत में ऐसे कई रोबोट बन जाएंगे जिनकी मदद से आम लोग अपना काम कर सकेंगे और खासकर किसानों को इससे ज्यादा लाभ मिलेगा।

Historical and Cultural Background: 2047 तक विकसित भारत का लक्ष्य चित्रकला से संबंधित है। इसका वितरण विशिष्ट चित्रकला पर निर्भर करता है। लेकिन सामान्यतः इस पेंटिंग में 2047 में भारत की प्रगति को आर्थिक विकास, तकनीकी नवाचार, सामाजिक एकता और सतत विकास के विचारों के माध्यम से दर्शाया गया है। पेंटिंग में भारत की समृद्ध सांस्कृतिक विरासत और उज्ज्वल भविष्य को भी दर्शाया जा सकता है, जिसमें शिल्प कौशल, कला और पर्यावरण संरक्षण जैसे पहलू शामिल हो सकते हैं। 2047 तक हमारे भारत के पास अपना स्वयं का अंतरिक्ष स्टेशन होगा और भारत अपना स्वयं का अंतरिक्ष स्टेशन रखने वाला दूसरा देश बन जाएगा। भविष्य में ऐसी कई सुविधाएं होंगी, जिनसे यात्रा आसान हो जाएगी, खासकर आम लोगों के लिए। मेरा मानना है कि 2047 तक भारत में ऐसे कई रोबोट बन जाएंगे जिनकी मदद से आम लोग अपना काम कर सकेंगे और खासकर किसानों को इससे ज्यादा लाभ मिलेगा।

Presentation: विकसित भारत 2047 से संबंधित पेंटिंग का वितरण विशिष्ट पेंटिंग पर निर्भर करता है। लेकिन आम तौर पर इसमें 2047 में भारत की प्रगति, आर्थिक विकास, तकनीकी नवाचार, सामाजिक एकता और सतत विकास के विचारों को दर्शाया जाता है। यह पेंटिंग भारत की समृद्ध सांस्कृतिक विरासत और उज्ज्वल भविष्य को भी चित्रित कर सकती है, जिसमें शिल्प कला और पर्यावरण संरक्षण जैसे पहलुओं को शामिल किया जा सकता है। 2047 तक हमारा भारत के पास अपना अंतरिक्ष स्टेशन होगा और भारत दूसरा देश बन जाएगा जिसके पास अपना अंतरिक्ष स्टेशन होगा। भविष्य में कई ऐसे सुविधा आ जाएगी जिससे यात्रा करना और आसान हो जाएगा खासकर

आम लोगों के लिए। मेरा मानना है कि 2047 तक भारत में कई ऐसे रोबोट बना लिए जाएंगे जिसकी सहायता से आम जनता अपना काम कर पाएगा खासकर किसानों को उससे ज्यादा लाभ मिलेगा।

Materials used: कैनवस/ कागज़, रंग (एक्रिलिक/तेल), ब्रश, पेंसिल,

Additional Information: अर्थव्यवस्था को बढ़ाना (Economic Growth): भारत को 30 ट्रिलियन डॉलर की विकसित अर्थव्यवस्था बनाने का लक्ष्य। इसमें प्रति व्यक्ति आय (Per Capita Income) को बढ़ाना और गरीबी को समाप्त करना शामिल है। मानव विकास (Human Development): शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य और पोषण जैसे क्षेत्रों में सुधार के माध्यम से जीवन की गुणवत्ता (Quality of Life) को बढ़ाना। बुनियादी ढाँचा (Infrastructure): विश्व स्तरीय भौतिक और डिजिटल बुनियादी ढाँचे का निर्माण करना।

Photos:

Chandigarh

Name of Participant: Pawan Kumar

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Painting on Viksit Bharat

Details of the Art Form: This painting is a dream woven in colour — the dream of Viksit Bharat, a vision of India standing tall and radiant by the year 2047. It imagines a nation that grows from its roots — where ancient wisdom flows into modern innovation, and every region blossoms by nurturing its own unique strength. It draws inspiration from the nation's rich heritage of ancient civilizations, profound intellectual traditions, and vibrant cultural legacy, all of which serve as the foundation for modern progress.

Historical and Cultural Background: The artwork emphasizes the idea of harnessing India's diverse regional strengths — from developing the fertile plains for agriculture to utilizing natural and human resources unique to each area, symbolizing abundance and sustenance. It signifies a holistic vision of national growth that balances tradition with innovation.

Presentation: An important aspect highlighted in the painting is the empowerment and development of women who are leading the march of progress. Her presence in the painting embodies balance, strength, and the spirit of equality that defines a truly developed nation., representing her integral role in shaping a progressive and inclusive India.

Materials used: Material used in his painting includes the Cason sheet, Poster colour, charcoal and fixer

Additional Information: Rather than focusing on a single image, this artwork explores multiple interconnected themes — sustainability, education, technology, equality, and cultural pride — each forming a vital facet of the nation's collective journey towards Viksit Bharat 2047.

Photos:



Chhattisgarh

Name of Participant: Sanidhya Sahu

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): 2 Dimensional

Details of the Art Form: अभिव्यक्तिवाद (Expressionism): इसमें कलाकार अपनी भावनाओं और विचारों को रंगों और आकारों के माध्यम से व्यक्त करता है।

Historical and Cultural Background: कला के माध्यम से ऐतिहासिक और सांस्कृतिक धरोहर को संरक्षित और प्रदर्शित करना एक शक्तिशाली तरीका है। कला के विभिन्न रूप, जैसे चित्रकला, मूर्तिकला, संगीत, नृत्य और साहित्य आदि के माध्यम से हम अपने इतिहास और संस्कृति को संजो सकते हैं।

चित्रकला: ऐतिहासिक घटनाओं और व्यक्तित्वों के चित्रों के माध्यम से हम इतिहास को संरक्षित कर सकते हैं।
ऑपरेशन सिंदूर एक सैन्य हवाई अभियान था, जो 6-7 मई 2025 को भारतीय सशस्त्र सेनाओं और केंद्रीय सुरक्षा बलों द्वारा पाकिस्तान और पाकिस्तान-अधिकृत कश्मीर में संचालित किया गया था। इसका उद्देश्य पाकिस्तान और पीओके में स्थित आतंकवादी ढांचे को निशाना बनाना था।

पृष्ठभूमि: ऑपरेशन सिंदूर, 22 अप्रैल 2025 को पहलगाम में हुए आतंकवादी हमले के जवाब में किया गया था, जिसमें 26 भारतीय नागरिक मारे गए थे।

हमले: भारतीय वायुसेना ने 7 मई 2025 को SCALP मिसाइलों और AASM हैमर बमों से लैस राफेल विमानों को तैनात किया।

नुकसान: पाकिस्तान ने दावा किया कि इन हमलों में 26 नागरिक मारे गए और 35 घायल हुए, जबकि भारत का कहना था कि जैश-ए-मोहम्मद और लश्कर-ए-तैयबा के 100 से अधिक आतंकवादी मारे गए।

पाकिस्तानी जवाबी हमला: पाकिस्तान ने 7 मई 2025 को जम्मू और कश्मीर पर मिसाइल हमले किए। भारत ने दावा किया कि इस कार्रवाई के दौरान पाकिस्तान का एक JF-17 लड़ाकू विमान मार गिराया गया।

Presentation: ऑपरेशन सिंदूर का पहला लक्ष्य वहां स्थित आतंकवादी ठिकानों और प्रशिक्षण कैंपों को निशाना बनाकर आतंक की रीढ़ तोड़ना था।

इसके जवाब में पाकिस्तान ने भारत पर हवाई हमले किए और भारत के नागरिक एवं सैन्य ठिकानों को निशाना बनाते हुए मिसाइलें तथा ड्रोन दागे।

ऐसा करके पाकिस्तान ने स्पष्ट रूप से जल्दबाजी दिखाई और एक असंयमित तथा अप्रत्याशित सैन्य कार्रवाई को अंजाम दिया।

Materials used: 2D पेंटिंग के लिए आवश्यक सामग्री: कैनवास या कागज, पेंट (तेल, ऐक्रेलिक, वॉटरकलर आदि), ब्रश, पैलेट

Additional Information: ऑपरेशन सिंदूर, 7 मई 2025 को भारत का साहसिक आतंकवाद-रोधी हमला था, जो 22 अप्रैल 2025 को पहलगाम नरसंहार का सीधा प्रतिशोध था। उस नरसंहार में 26 नागरिकों — छात्रों और पर्यटकों — ने घोर आतंकवादियों के हाथों अपनी जान गंवा दी थी।

विंग कमांडर व्योमेश सिंह और कर्नल सोफिया कुरैशी के नेतृत्व में इस अभियान ने पाकिस्तान और पाकिस्तान अधिकृत कश्मीर (पीओके) में जैश-ए-मोहम्मद, लश्कर-ए-तैयबा और हिज्बुल मुजाहिदीन से जुड़े नौ आतंकवादी ठिकानों को निशाना बनाया।

भारतीय वायुसेना ने नागरिकों को कम से कम नुकसान पहुंचाने के लिए सटीक निशाना साधने हेतु SCALP क्रूज मिसाइलें, हाई-प्रिसिजन गाइडेड बम और लॉडिंग म्यूनिशन तैनात किए।

वैवाहिक बंधन के प्रतीक पवित्र सिंदूर के नाम पर, ऑपरेशन भसंदूर ने पीड़ितों की विधवाओं को सम्मानित किया। 25 मिनट के इस हमले ने न केवल ठिकानों को निष्क्रिय किया, बल्कि संप्रभुता और शांति के प्रति भारत की अटूट प्रतिबद्धता को भी प्रतिध्वनित किया।

Photos:



Daman and Diu + Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Name of Participant: Bhagyashree Shyamnarayan Singh

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Shiksha hi Disha vishit Bharat

Details of the Art Form: My painting depicts Vikshith Bharat in which I have tried to show how far the education given to a person can take him and make our society developed.

Historical and Cultural Background: Art is an important part of our society through which we present our culture in different ways, our different arts, different colors, different styles, I have tried to depict a developed India in my artwork in which a school child is walking on the path of education and dreaming of a developed India.

Presentation: Artwork that I am presenting through 2D medium

Materials used: Full size chat paper, mix media colours

Additional Information: My artwork carries the message of moving forward with the vision of a developed India

Photos:



Delhi

Name of Participant: Sumit Sahni

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): 2 Dimensional (Painting)

Details of the Art Form: Modern art, is style or movement in art that emphasizes innovation, experiment, and a rejection of classical tradition. It reflect that changing society technology and ideas of the modern art.

Historical and Cultural Background: Modern art emerged in the late 19th century as artists began breaking away from traditional styles of painting that focused on realistic representation. Earlier, art mainly depicted religion, mythology, or royal life in a lifelike manner. But with the arrival of industrialization, urbanization, and scientific discoveries, people's perspectives began to change — and so did art.

Key movements like Impressionism, Cubism, Surrealism, Expressionism, and Abstract art appeared, each challenging the older artistic traditions. My painting “Vikshit bhart 2047” represents this continuity of innovation and tradition - blending modern india with culture essence.

Presentation: In my painting “Vikshit bhart 2047” I have depicted technology, symbolizing collaboration between humanity and technology. Artwork refers the modern, developed and futuristic India.

Materials used: The material used in creating the painting are acrylic and poster colour, brushes, sheet, pencils and sponge. Other materials were used to give final touch up in painting.

Additional Information: Modern art has many message to the world like how every individual person has thinking and creation freedom. Modern art is the mirror of the social, political and technology changes of the modern age. Modern art is not just about painting differently, it is thinking differently. Artist use modernist way to show emotion, creativity and expression, help to encourage people to build confident and to think about new ideas.

Photos:



Goa

Name of Participant: Joy silva

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Poster

Details of the Art Form: My art work contains all the inventions which will take place in 2047. It showcases the AI revolution transforming various sectors, also reflects the strength of spiritual and human energy symbolises unity and purpose, also it highlights Indias milestone in cleanliness, economic growth and development, alongside shows how NEP is hunting for talent, also space revolution.

Historical and Cultural Background: My art work reflects the strength of spiritual and human energy symbolises unity and purpose, developed india that harmoniously blends modern progress with our rich culture and heritage

Presentation: My painting depicts the vision of viksit bharat 2047-a developed india that harmoniously blends modern progress with our rich culture and heritage. It showcases the AI revolution transforming various sectors alongside the growing use of renewable and universal energies the artwork also reflects the strength of spiritual and human energy symbolises unity and purpose moreover it highlights Indias milestone in cleanliness economic growth and social development paving the way to prosperous and sustainable future with the national education policy NEP the foundation of every stakeholder will be strengthened enabling greater individual progress and holistic development. Indian astrologer have made remarkable contribution to the national space revolution with chandrayaan-3, and will achieve even greater milestone in the coming AI revolution.

Materials used: I used poster colours, painting brush, a cloth, water container, no pencil and eraser.

Additional Information: Art work showcases how India will be in 2047 by looking how it is getting developed now, our country india will transform into an AI robotics where human will order and get their work done. Also shown how it will be on space, AI will try to take life on planet Mars.

Photos:



Gujarat

Name of Participant: Bhagyesh Kanaiyalal Gajjar

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): 2- Dimensional Art Form

Details of the Art Form: This masterpiece has been drawn by a student of Shri A.K. Vidyamandir, Bavla on the theme of Developed India 2047 in the state level competition under Kala Mahotsav which has been held at Kanya Vinay Mandir, Sanskar Tirth, Ajol, Mansa of Gandhinagar District from 24 september to 25 September, 2025. In addition, this artwork depicts various themes related to India's development goals by the year 2047, which marks 100 years of India's independence.

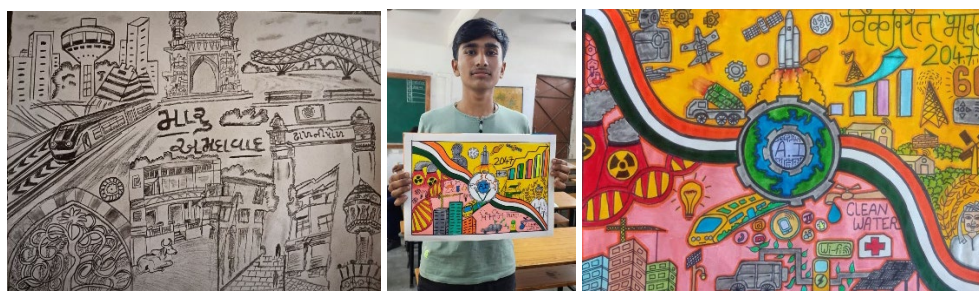
Historical and Cultural Background: This artwork titled “Viksit Bharat 2047” draws inspiration from India’s long historical, cultural, and artistic traditions while integrating modern and futuristic elements. The style and message reflect a fusion of Indian heritage and technological progress, aligning with the vision of a self-reliant and advanced India by 2047—the centenary of Indian independence.

Presentation: This range of elements shows that the student went beyond basic ideas and incorporated complex themes like biotechnology, space technology, and sustainable infrastructure, which are key to India's development strategy. The Student has secured his first position in the Two-Dimensional Visual Art competition, held under 'Kala Mahotsav' at the zone level, district level and state level as well through his excellent imagination and paintings.

Materials used: The competitor normally uses a graphite black pencil for the base painting. To give a bright, eye-catching finish, the pupil uses black sketch pens and fine tip marker. The student also uses crayon, oil pastels to provide an opaque, vibrant finish.

Additional Information: The drawing conveys a vision of a futuristic and developed India in 2047, aligning with the theme of “Viksit Bharat 2047” (Developed India 2047) The tricolor (saffron, white, and green) ribbon flowing across the artwork represents unity, patriotism, and progress under the Indian flag The center features “A.I.” (Artificial Intelligence), symbolizing the role of technology and innovation in shaping India’s future. In short it shows a clear vision of India as a global power by 2047, achieved through the integration of technology, sustainability, and social equity.

Photos:



Haryana

Name of Participant: Nitya

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Painting

Details of the Art Form: इस चित्र में मैंने वेंकटेश भगवान दिखाने 140 की दिव्यता को का प्रयास किया है। इस चित्र में भगवान के प्रति मेरी भक्ति रेखाओं के द्वारा प्रेम भाव को दिखाया गया है। इस चित्र हर रंग में श्रद्धा और ईश्वर का साक्षात दर्शन समाया है। इस पेंटिंग में वेंकटेश भगवान के दर्शन करने ऐसे एहसास होता है। मानो उनकी कृपा की रोशनी चारो ओर फैल रही हो भक्ति और यह केवल एक पेंटिंग नहीं भागने और कला का संगम है और रंगों के माध्यम से भगवान वेंकटेश के रूप को दिखाया गया है और मेने तरफ से हर एक - एक छोटी- र रेखाओ अपनी को दिखाने की कोशिश की है दिव्य मोहर को दिखाया गया प्रति मेरे हृदय मे भक्ति भावना से जुड़ा हुआ है, इसलिए मैंने पेंटिंग को चुना। इसमें ऐक्रेलिक और जलरंगों का बेहतरीन प्रयोग किया।

Historical and Cultural Background: इस चित्र में मैंने वेंकटेश भगवान दिखाने 140 की दिव्यता को का प्रयास किया है। इस चित्र में भगवान के प्रति मेरी भक्ति रेखाओं के द्वारा प्रेम भाव को दिखाया गया है। इस चित्र हर रंग में श्रद्धा और ईश्वर का साक्षात दर्शन समाया है। इस पेंटिंग में वेंकटेश भगवान के दर्शन करने ऐसे एहसास होता है। मानो उनकी कृपा की रोशनी चारो ओर फैल रही हो भक्ति और यह केवल एक पेंटिंग नहीं भागने और कला का संगम है और रंगों के माध्यम से भगवान वेंकटेश के रूप को दिखाया गया है और मेने तरफ से हर एक - एक छोटी- र रेखाओ अपनी को दिखाने की कोशिश की है दिव्य मोहर को दिखाया गया प्रति मेरे हृदय मे भक्ति भावना से जुड़ा हुआ है, इसलिए मैंने पेंटिंग को चुना। इसमें ऐक्रेलिक और जलरंगों का बेहतरीन प्रयोग किया।

Presentation: इस चित्र में मैंने वेंकटेश भगवान दिखाने 140 की दिव्यता को का प्रयास किया है। इस चित्र में भगवान के प्रति मेरी भक्ति रेखाओं के द्वारा प्रेम भाव को दिखाया गया है। इस चित्र हर रंग में श्रद्धा और ईश्वर का साक्षात दर्शन समाया है। इस पेंटिंग में वेंकटेश भगवान के दर्शन करने ऐसे एहसास होता है। मानो उनकी कृपा की रोशनी चारो ओर फैल रही हो भक्ति और यह केवल एक पेंटिंग नहीं भागने और कला का संगम है और रंगों के माध्यम से भगवान वेंकटेश के रूप को दिखाया गया है और मेने तरफ से हर एक - एक छोटी- र रेखाओ अपनी को दिखाने की कोशिश की है दिव्य मोहर को दिखाया गया प्रति मेरे हृदय मे भक्ति भावना से जुड़ा हुआ है, इसलिए मैंने पेंटिंग को चुना। इसमें ऐक्रेलिक और जलरंगों का बेहतरीन प्रयोग किया।

Materials used: Acrylic Colours

Additional Information: इस चित्र में मैंने वेंकटेश भगवान दिखाने 140 की दिव्यता को का प्रयास किया है। इस चित्र में भगवान के प्रति मेरी भक्ति रेखाओं के द्वारा प्रेम भाव को दिखाया गया है। इस चित्र हर रंग में श्रद्धा और ईश्वर का साक्षात दर्शन समाया है। इस पेंटिंग में वेंकटेश भगवान के दर्शन करने ऐसे एहसास होता है। मानो उनकी कृपा की रोशनी चारो ओर फैल रही हो भक्ति और यह केवल एक पेंटिंग नहीं भागने और कला का संगम है और रंगों के माध्यम से भगवान वेंकटेश के रूप को दिखाया गया है और मेने तरफ से हर एक - एक छोटी- र रेखाओ अपनी को दिखाने की कोशिश की है दिव्य मोहर को दिखाया गया प्रति मेरे हृदय मे भक्ति भावना से जुड़ा हुआ है, इसलिए मैंने पेंटिंग को चुना। इसमें ऐक्रेलिक और जलरंगों का बेहतरीन प्रयोग किया।

Photos:

Himachal Pradesh

Name of Participant: Angel

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Painting

Details of the Art Form: Oil painting and acrylic painting are two-dimensional visual art forms that use pigments on surfaces like canvas. Oil paints blend smoothly and dry slowly, creating rich textures and depth. Acrylic paints dry quickly, allowing bold colors and layering. Both express emotions, realism, or imagination through color, light, and composition

Historical and Cultural Background: Oil painting originated in Europe during the 15th century, flourishing in the Renaissance period with artists like Leonardo da Vinci and Rembrandt. It became a symbol of fine art, known for realism and depth. Acrylic painting emerged in the 20th century, offering faster drying and modern expression. Both forms reflect cultural values, emotions, and traditions, capturing history, spirituality, and everyday life through visual storytelling.

Presentation: The student presented the artwork with confidence and deep

Materials used: Paint brushes, linseed oil, colour pallet, pallet knife, oil paints, acrylic paint, canvas, drawing board, pencil

Additional Information: The painting beautifully reflects the traditional lifestyle and spiritual essence of Himachal Pradesh. The majestic Himalayas symbolize strength and peace, while the Shiv temple represents deep faith and devotion. The Gaddi shepherds and women in luanchadi highlight the simplicity and grace of rural Himachali life. Together, these elements express a pure connection between people, nature, and spirituality, portraying a way of life that remains untouched by modern changes and rich in cultural heritage.

Photos:



Jammu & Kashmir

Name of Participant: Syed Mohd Arif Rizvi

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Created 2D Painting on Canvas with acrylic colour at UT Level in Jammu

Details of the Art Form: This is the form of Semi Abstract Art with the mixing of some symbolic symbols of Achievements in India.

Historical and Cultural Background: This Painting Represents India's Vision of Viksit Bharat- a Development and Progressive Nation Driven by Science and Technology. At The Center, A Robotic Hand Lifts an Astronaut Towards a Height, Planet Symbolizing India's Growing Strength in Space Exploration and Innovation. Surrounding Elements Like G.D.P Graph Highlights Economic Growth and Scientific Advantage. The Powerful ISRO Rocket Launch Reflects the Nation's Achievements and Ambition in Space Mission, The Indian Tricolor Flowing Along the Robotic Arm Reinforce National Pride. Over All, The Art Work Celebrates India's Journey Towards Becoming A Modern Technologically Advanced And Truly Viksit Baharat.

Presentation: The presented painting is done on canvas sheet with Acrylic colour and presents India's vision of development and progression of development of Viksit Baharat. A robotic hand lifting an astronaut towards zenith heights epitomize the vision of technological era.

Materials used: Acrylic on Canvas Sheet (Size 12/18 inches.

Additional Information: The painting portrays a futuristic astronaut being lifted by a robotic hand draped in the Indian tricolour, symbolising:

Technological progress, Scientific excellence, National unity and support, the astronaut reaches upward and touches a huge planet, representing: India's growing ambitions in space exploration, Human aspiration and limitless potential.

In the background, we see: Rockets launching with ISRO and INDIA written → India's space achievements, Satellites orbiting → Digital communication and global connectivity, atomic symbol → Scientific research & nuclear advancement, Rising GDP graph → Economic growth and development, Nature & water bodies below → Sustainable growth rooted in Earth and ecology Relevance in Contemporary Times The artwork perfectly reflects India's current national vision: Contemporary Theme Representation in the Painting Viksit Bharat (Developed India) Growth graph, futuristic elements, robotics, Make in India / Digital India, Advanced machines and technology, ISRO's space achievements, Astronaut, rockets, satellites, planet, Scientific temperament, Atomic symbol and research imagery, Economic progress, GDP chart, Patriotism & National Pride, Indian tricolour wrapped around the astronaut, Global identity of Bharat, Bharat rising beyond Earth into space.

Photos:



Jharkhand

Name of Participant: Satyam

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Painting

Details of the Art Form: Painting is the art of applying paint, pigment, or color to a surface, like canvas or wood, to create a visual artwork or a protective coating. It is a form of creative expression that uses elements like shapes, lines, and tones to convey ideas and emotions, and can be representational, abstract, or symbolic. A person who creates paintings is called a painter.

Historical and Cultural Background: Painting is the art of applying paint, pigment, or color to a surface, like canvas or wood, to create a visual artwork or a protective coating. It is a form of creative expression that uses elements like shapes, lines, and tones to convey ideas and emotions, and can be representational, abstract, or symbolic. A person who creates paintings is called a painter

Presentation: Watercolor painting uses water-soluble pigments to create art, known for its transparency and luminosity, where light reflects off the white paper underneath. It's a versatile medium that can be used on paper or other surfaces and is applied with techniques like washes, wet-on-wet, and wet-ondry. Artists achieve different effects by controlling the amount of water mixed with the pigment and the dryness of the paper.

Materials used: Brush, Water Clour, Pencil, Eraswer, Paper, etc.

Additional Information: Painting is the art of applying paint, pigment, or color to a surface, like canvas or wood, to create a visual artwork or a protective coating. It is a form of creative expression that uses elements like shapes, lines, and tones to convey ideas and emotions, and can be representational, abstract, or symbolic. A person who creates paintings is called a painter

Photos:



Karnataka

Name of Participant: Aakarshan Mishra

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Painting

Details of the Art Form: In my work, I aim to reinterpret this traditional style through a contemporary lens - using the cow [kamadhenu] as a central motif. Beyond its sacred and cultural significance, the cow [kamadhenu] here symbolizes auspiciousness, resilience, and the nation's steadfast strength and valor—echoing the spirit of Operation Sindhurav and the patriotic fervor of “Vande Mataram.”

Historical and Cultural Background: The roots of surapura paintings trace back to the 17th century, when artists from the fallen vijayanagar kingdom migrated to surpur. During this time the Garudari family of artists, who had influence from Golconda miniatures in the prominent in the region.

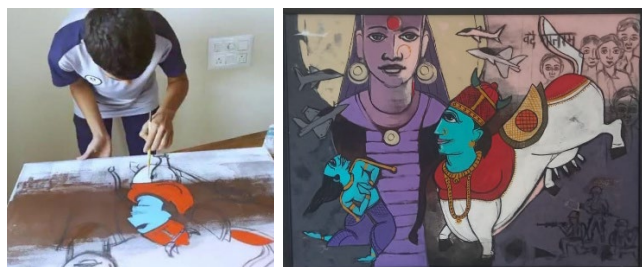
- Surapura, a locale in Karnataka, is renowned for its freedom fighters and the distinctive Surapura style of painting. This miniature art form, originating in the Yadgiri district, is characterized by its vibrant colors and techniques. Emerging after the decline of the Vijayanagara Empire, it reached its zenith under Raja Venkatappa (1773–1858). The paintings typically depict themes drawn from mythology and Vedic lore.

Presentation: Here I interpret this painting as a fusion of traditional Indian themes with contemporary elements, exploring the interplay between heritage and modernity. I use of color and composition effectively captures the viewer's attention, inviting them to ponder the story behind the painting. India is very colourful country. So I used vibrant colors to enhance the beauty.

Materials used: Here student used acrylic colours on canvas for sketching he used charcoal and fixitative spray. To get back ground texture he used roller and sponges. Hoghair brushes too

Additional Information: In my work, I aim to reinterpret this traditional style through a contemporary lens - using the cow [kamadhenu] as a central motif. Beyond its sacred and cultural significance, the cow [kamadhenu] here symbolizes auspiciousness, resilience, and the nation's steadfast strength and valor—echoing the spirit of Operation Sindhurav and the patriotic fervor of “Vande Mataram.” Legendary artist Vijya hagargundi is well known for this art form.

Photos:



Kerala

Name of Participant: Ema Anoop

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Painting

Details of the Art Form: Painting of Theechamundi Theyyam. Most commonly seen in North Kerala. A ritual dance form of Malabar presented mainly during night.

Historical and Cultural Background: The ritual practice performed by walking in fire. Require great expertise and spiritual observance by the performer. Ritual is believed to bring prosperity remove hazards. Based on the mythological story of Hiranyakashipu, Narasimha and Prahlada. The story is associated with jealousy of Agni or fire god.

Presentation: Amazing performance. The colour combination of painting is beautiful, shows the intense burning of fire .

Materials used: Water colours, transparent Water liquids, Brushes, Water colour, paper etc

Additional Information: Painting that shows kerala tradition.A ritual practice .Conveys messages of divine protection. A victory of good over evils. Purification of community from diseases and negative forces.

Photos:



Lakshadweep

Name of Participant: Hafsah Bint Mahsoom

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): 2 Dimensional (Drawing, Painting, Printing, Caricature)

Details of the Art Form: 2-dimensional visual arts include drawing forms such as pencil sketches, charcoal, ink, and pastel art. This art form is practiced widely across India, from traditional Madhubani drawings in Bihar to contemporary urban sketches in metropolitan cities, reflecting both regional heritage and modern artistic expression.

Historical and Cultural Background: Drawing is one of the oldest forms of visual expression, used historically in India for religious, cultural, and storytelling purposes. Traditional forms like Madhubani, Warli, and Pattachitra were closely tied to rituals, festivals, and daily life, serving as both decoration and a medium to convey myths, folklore, and social values. Over time, drawing evolved into academic and contemporary practices, becoming a platform for personal expression, social commentary, and artistic experimentation while preserving cultural heritage.

Presentation: The student presented a detailed 2-dimensional drawing of a Lakshadweep seascape, capturing the islands, beaches, and marine life with precision. Use of color, shading, and perspective highlighted depth and realism. The presentation reflected careful observation, creativity, and skill in conveying the serene beauty of the coastal landscape.

Materials used: The student used basic drawing tools such as pencils, erasers, sharpeners, rulers, and colored pencils or markers. Paper served as the primary medium. Shading and texture were achieved through different pencil grades and techniques, while blending tools like stumps or tissues enhanced depth and realism in the artwork.

Additional Information: 2-dimensional drawing communicates ideas, emotions, and observations visually, making it a universal language beyond words. Drawings like landscapes, portraits, and cultural depictions convey beauty, environment, and social themes. In contemporary times, drawing remains relevant for education, design, digital media, and creative expression, bridging traditional artistic techniques with modern visual storytelling. It fosters imagination, critical observation, and cultural appreciation while preserving heritage and inspiring innovative artistic practices.

Photos:

Madhya Pradesh

Name of Participant: Vedika Jain

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Painting

Details of the Art Form: Watercolour painting ✦ Historical and cultural background Water color in India has ancient roots, using natural pigments for manuscripts and cave paintings. It flourished in Mughal miniature paintings for detailed illustrations and gained prominence during British colonial rule, where Indian artists blended Western techniques with traditional styles. It is culturally significant for depicting mythology, daily life, landscapes, and preserving heritage.

Historical and Cultural Background: Additional information in this painting I have depicted a developed, self reliant and inclusive India by 2047, marking 100 years of independence. This artwork created on handmade paper is painted using water color medium which is known for its transparency, fluidity and delicate washes. This painting calls for a collective effort in building a strong nation and transforming India to a 'Golden Bird' once again!

Presentation: Viksit Bharat envisions a developed, self reliant and inclusive India by 2047 marking 100 years of independence. It emphasis Sustainable advancement development, world class infrastructure, a well equipped defence system and technological advancement for all. This drawing showcases all these aspects while reflecting the significance of India's rich culture and heritage in "Viksit Bharat". This painting is painted in watercolour medium which is known for its transparency, fluidity, and delicate washes. This artwork is created on handmade sheet using watercolour techniques. This painting calls for a collective effort between in building a strong nation and ultimately transforming India to 'Golden Bird' once again!

Materials used: पेंटिंग में उपयोगी समस्त सामग्री जैसे वाटर कलर, पेंट, ब्रश, शीट इत्यादि।

Additional Information: भारत में चित्रकला का बहुत लंबा इतिहास रहा है। चित्रकला के माध्यम से प्रकृति को अभिव्यक्त किया जाता है।

Photos:



Maharashtra

Name of Participant: Anushka Sujit Kadu

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Drawing and painting

Details of the Art Form: This is allegorical painting on paper, with its geographical presence centered deep in the map of India. The artwork fuses Indian nationalism with vision 2047. It showcases the historical landmarks, spirituality, culture, alongside the symbol of modern progress like Defence, technology, infrastructure (BRO) and green energy (hydrogen).

Historical and Cultural Background: The artwork does not belong to single ancient style but is an example of contemporary fusion of Indian and modern art. Culturally, it reflects patriotic, traditional and developmental art in India. The journey to narrate composition to depict a vision of merging ancient culture with future progress. As we all know word “development” not only focusses on the visuals of infrastructure and technology but spreads it all over the sector of art, heritage and culture. The background of the poster are the 2 complementary colours “purple” & “yellow” and a flag in between depicts how India has been successful in building a strong brotherhood among community with contrasting mindsets. The key point is to communicate the message of “unity in diversity” within the people.

Presentation: My artwork is presented on full size cartridge paper. The overall composition is tried to run within all the perspectives of development of India. As per “NITI AAYOG” by 2047 we will be utilising youth for further development and self-dependence. The poster speaks a lot by its visuals than focusing on writings as I believe 2-D artwork is a mode of communication between people. The use of complementary colour scheme has more thoughts within itself. Soon by 2047 India will be developed in all the sectors. The financial balance will be such that it will be ruling world economy

Materials used: The painting is created by using waterbase media on paper and pencil colour. The support material is a thick drawing or thick cartridge paper of full size. The overall painting runs around the translucent and opaque shades that brings look to the provided painting.

Additional Information: This artwork visualizes a prosperous India reaching 100 years of independence. It blends rich traditions with “Aatmanirbhar Bharat” advancements in science, “AI” and defense. It highlights “Good Governance,” economic transformation via empowered women, and “Net Zero” sustainability to strengthen India's “Global Standing.”

Photos:



Manipur

Name of Participant: Brikrama Lourembam

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): 2 Dimensional (Painting)

Details of the Art Form: Name: - Manipuri Khutyek lai, - Its seen practicing in the area like Manipur, Some part of Assam and Bangladesh and Burma (where the Manipuri especially Meitei community are settling).

Historical and Cultural Background: Manipuri Khutyek Lai is an art form emerged from the fusion of pre-Vaishnavite Kanglei Khutyek tradition and post-Vaishnavite influences from Bengal and Rajasthani scroll paintings traditions. Later, Western naturalism from academic art training reshaped its style, leading to a gradual decline of its original symbolic and traditional essence.

Presentation: This artwork presents a dynamic fusion of Manipuri heritage and evolving cultural identity. At its center, the Ras Leela dance radiates as a symbol of spirituality and continuity, while the golden Nongda Lairen Pakhangba dragon encircling the scene embodies the protection and ancestral lineage. The background vignettes of polo and Yubi Lakpi evoke the region's distinctive sporting traditions, enriching the narrative of Manipuri social life. Ethereal blue figures in motion contrast with the vivid dancers, directing the viewer's focus towards the central composition. Through, this interplay of myth, ritual, and modern sensibility, the artist reflects on how Manipuri identity endures and transforms—an adaptation that harmonized both cultural and to give birth to a new refined tradition.

Materials used: Colour: Oil Pastels, Pen and pencil colour on Paper

Additional Information: Contemporary Manipuri Meitei society embodies a unique synthesis of cultural traditions, emerging from the dynamic interplay between pre-Sanskritized Meitei culture and post- Sanskritized Vaishnavite influences. This fusion has produced many distinctive artistic expressions such as the Ras Leela, which integrates the spiritual essence of Sanamahism—the indigenous religion of Manipur—with the devotional ideals of the Bhakti movement that spreads across Northeast India. This art form thus stands as a visual and performative testament to accommodation and cumulative assimilation, where diverse belief systems coexist in aesthetic harmony. In the context of modern life, such artworks reaffirm the value of cultural continuity amid globalization, emphasizing how tradition can evolve without losing its spiritual and social foundations.

Photos:



Meghalaya

Name of Participant: Lydiamary Syiem

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Visual Art Solo

Details of the Art Form: Ka Phan Nonglait was a courageous and influential woman freedom fighter from the Khasi Hills of present-day Meghalaya. Hailing from the village of Nongrmai under Hima Nongkhlaw, she lived during the period of resistance led by U Tirot Sing Syiem against British expansion in the early 19th century. Though not widely documented in mainstream history, her heroism has been preserved through Khasi oral traditions and community memory.

Historical and Cultural Background: Despite living in a period when women's roles were seldom acknowledged in warfare, Phan Nonglait emerged as a figure of extraordinary valor. Her legacy has gained renewed recognition in recent years—her ancestral village continues to celebrate her memory, the Government of Meghalaya has renamed Lady Hydari Park as Ka Phan Nonglait Park, and her life has been documented in dedicated publications. She is today widely regarded as the first Khasi woman freedom fighter, an unsung heroine whose contributions form an important part of Meghalaya's cultural and historical identity.

Presentation: Paints on Canvas with Acrylic Paint

Materials used: Canvas and Acrylic Paint

Additional Information: Phan Nonglait is remembered for her remarkable role in supporting Tirot Sing's struggle. In one of the most celebrated episodes, she used her intelligence and bravery to weaken a group of British soldiers who had halted near a waterfall to rest. Offering them refreshments and using the moment strategically, she disarmed the soldiers by removing their weapons and dropping them into the deep gorge below. This act paved the way for Tirot Sing's warriors to overpower the British troops, contributing significantly to the resistance effort. Her courage in a time of conflict exemplified the strength and resilience of Khasi women and became a symbol of indigenous defiance.

Photos:



Mizoram

Name of Participant: Lalmangaihzuala

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D):

Details of the Art Form: My painting represents the traditional life and culture of Mizoram, showing unity in diversity under the theme Viksit Bharat. It combines folk traditions like Cheraw dance, traditional huts, and handicrafts with modern progress such as the new Mizoram railway, showing how development and culture grow together in harmony.

Historical and Cultural Background: Mizoram is known for its rich tribal culture, community spirit, and love for art. Traditional items such as the Darkhuang (gong), Seki (mithun horn), and Thlangra are shown in the painting, reflecting the Mizo people's daily life and creativity. The Vakiria headgear worn by women during Cheraw dance and the bamboo crafts like Em baskets display the artistic skills passed down through generations. The Zawlbuk represents the centre of learning and social life. These traditions connect the Mizo people with nature, discipline, and unity — values that continue to inspire a progressive and developed Mizoram.

Presentation: The painting shows a lively scene with the Cheraw dance in the centre, surrounded by traditional huts, bamboo forests, waterfalls, and a diverse audience from different regions. Mizoram's state flower Senhri par and state animal Saza add beauty to nature. At the side, the newly built railway reflects the vision of Viksit Bharat 2025.

Materials used: I used acrylic paints on canvas for bold and bright colours. And i used toilet paper and Fevicol for the texture. Fine brushes were used for details like traditional dresses, bamboo patterns, and natural scenery. The artwork combines realistic and folk-art styles to capture both the old traditions and the spirit of modern development.

Additional Information: This artwork conveys that Viksit Bharat is not only about modern infrastructure but also about preserving our roots. The new Bairabi–Sairang railway, inaugurated in 2025, connects Mizoram to the rest of India, symbolizing growth and unity. The painting celebrates how culture, tradition, and progress can move hand in hand — building a future that respects heritage while embracing change. It reminds us that a truly developed India is one where every region, culture, and tradition shines together.

Photos:



Nagaland

Name of Participant: Shoiyan Wumnok Konyak

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Drawing

Details of the Art Form: The artwork is a 2D visual art form known as thematic drawing. It represents India's vision of progress through symbolic and realistic imagery. This creative art form is widely practiced across India, reflecting the nation's diverse culture and innovation and is present in schools, exhibitions, and cultural traditions throughout both rural and urban regions.

Historical and Cultural Background: Thematic drawing in 2D Visual Art has evolved in expressing India's vision of growth and harmony through symbolic imagery. It is practiced across the country in schools, exhibitions, and cultural programs. Rooted in India's long tradition of visual storytelling, this form connects ancient mural and folk-art influences with modern ideas of national progress. Related cultural practices include mural paintings, educational art activities, and community projects that encourage creativity and awareness. It reflects how art continues to unite people in shaping a developed and vibrant India.

Presentation: My presentation showcased a 2D Visual Thematic Art on Viksit Bharat 2047, created on a 24×24 inch sheet using vibrant oil and acrylic colours and balanced composition that highlighted clarity and depth. As I painted, each blend and texture reflected my calm focus and quiet joy, symbolizing harmony between growth and tradition, and expressing my hope for a united, progressive India.

Materials used: I worked on a 24×24-inch sheet provided by the organizers, layering oil pastels for a soft, blended base and acrylic paints for a vibrant touch. Markers and fine paintbrushes helped me define forms, while acrylic and gel markers added precise highlights and textures. I also used blending tools and cloth wipes to refine tones and bring every detail to life.

Additional Information: This 2D thematic drawing expresses the idea of a progressive and harmonious India. Through colour, balance, and form, it conveys messages of peace, unity, sustainability, and innovation—values essential for a developed nation. The art form reflects how visual expression continues to inspire awareness and hope in contemporary times, connecting traditional creativity with modern aspirations. It reminds viewers that art still plays a vital role in shaping thoughts, celebrating progress, and strengthening the spirit of a self-reliant and vibrant India.

Photos:



Odisha

Name of Participant: Ipsha Priyadarshini Sahoo

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Acrylic painting on canvas

Details of the Art Form: Acrylic painting is a modern visual art form that uses fast-drying pigments mixed with acrylic polymer emulsion. It is practiced across India by contemporary artists for its versatility and vibrant expression. The art form allows creativity in portraying themes like culture, vision, and progress on canvas.

Historical and Cultural Background: Acrylic painting emerged in the mid-20th century as an alternative to oil and watercolor mediums. It quickly gained popularity among Indian artists for its durability and bold color effects. In India, visual art has deep cultural roots, expressing traditions, festivals, and the nation's aspirations. Through acrylic painting, artists blend modern themes with traditional aesthetics, making it a powerful medium for cultural storytelling.

Presentation: I, Ipsha Priyadarshini Sahoo of Class X, will create an acrylic painting on canvas on the theme “Viksit Bharat 2047.” My artwork will portray India's journey towards development guided by knowledge, innovation, and unity, reflecting the dream of a progressive, self-reliant, and inclusive nation.

Materials used: The materials used include acrylic paints, stretched canvas, paint brushes of various sizes, color palette, easel stand, pencil, eraser, and varnish. Acrylic colors are chosen for their rich texture, fast-drying property, and vibrant finish, ideal for expressing depth and modern themes effectively on canvas.

Additional Information: Ipsha Priyadarshini Sahoo's painting “Viksit Bharat Vision 2047” depicts Prime Minister Modi as a mentor guiding India's youth toward a developed, self-reliant nation. Featuring Gandhi's vision, futuristic technology, and symbols of education and innovation, it unites India's past, present, and future to portray progress through knowledge, unity, and leadership.

Photos:



Puducherry

Name of Participant: Sridhar. N

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Painting

Details of the Art Form: Fresco painting, method of painting water-based pigments on freshly applied plaster, usually on wall surfaces. The colours, which are made by grinding dry-powder pigments in pure water, dry and set with the plaster to become a permanent part of the wall. Fresco painting is ideal for making murals because it lends itself to a monumental style, is durable, and has a matte surface.

Historical and Cultural Background: Kurumba painting is a 3000-year-old tribal art form from the Nilgiri Hills in Tamil Nadu, named after the Kurumba people who create it. The art depicts deities, rituals, and community life using a minimal colour palette of red, white, black, and green, derived from natural materials. It is traditionally practiced by male temple caretakers, with women contributing decorative art like borders and floor patterns.

Presentation: This artwork is a detailed, symbolic mural that powerfully juxtaposes India's rich cultural heritage with its modern aspirations in technology and global economics, all unified by a central theme of balance and knowledge. **General Overview** The painting is horizontally oriented and visually divided into two contrasting halves, connected by a central figure and a balance scale. The left side is rendered in warm, sepia, and brown tones, symbolizing tradition, history, and the foundation of the nation. The right side is depicted in cool gold and greenish-yellow tones, representing progress, technology, and economic ambition.

Materials used: Only natural colors and substances are used for this artwork. colors extracted turmeric, fruits, Charcoal, Green leaves, tree gum, lime, sea shell power are used.

Additional Information: Culture & History: Prominently featured are a towering temple Gopuram (a classic South Indian architectural feature) and other intricate traditional figures, including a peacock and what appears to be a bust or portrait of a national leader/thinker (wearing spectacles).

Economy & Labor: The lower section shows the agrarian economy with a farmer and an animal (possibly an ox or horse), symbolizing hard work and the nation's agricultural backbone.

Currency: The Indian Rupee symbol (₹) is placed heavily on the left pan of the central balance, representing national identity and the domestic economy.

The Right: Progress and Ambition

The green and gold right side showcases India's focus on science, technology, and global integration:

Science & Technology: The upper part is dominated by images of advanced industry, including rockets and satellites launching into space, symbolizing achievements in the aerospace sector.

Industry & Global Trade: Images of modern infrastructure such as airplanes, skyscrapers, and industrial gears represent a strong industrial sector. Laboratory equipment and the DNA double helix symbolize strides in biotechnology and research.

Economy: The abbreviation GDP (Gross Domestic Product) is visible, and the US Dollar symbol (\$) rests on the right pan of the balance, signifying international trade and economic growth.

The Center: Balance and Foundation

The core of the painting provides the unifying message:

The Fulcrum: A dynamic central figure, highly reminiscent of Lord Nataraja (the Cosmic Dancer), stands within a vibrant wheel or chakra. This figure acts as the spiritual and philosophical fulcrum, maintaining balance between the two contrasting worlds.

The Scale: The figure is the pivot for a large balance scale, which weighs the Rupee (tradition) against the Dollar (modernity). This represents the necessity of balancing national values with global economic pressures.

The Foundation: At the very bottom center, providing the foundation for the entire composition, is an Open Book resting on a Lotus flower. This symbolizes that Knowledge, Education, and Wisdom are the essential pillars upon which both cultural preservation and technological progress must rest.

Photos:



Punjab

Name of Participant: Vineypal Singh

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Painting

Details of the Art Form: My art form is contemporary inovative style of painting which depicts the topic provided whic is the viksit bharat vision of 2047

Historical and Cultural Background: Modern art (c. 1860s-1960s) broke from tradition, emphasizing innovation and abstract forms. Contemporary art (c. 1960s-present) followed, defined by its global, conceptual nature and engagement with current social issues. Together, they represent a dramatic shift from representation to idea-driven creation.

Presentation: My art form is contemporary inovative style of painting which depicts the topic provided whic is the viksit bharat vision of 2047

Materials used: Brush, Paper sheet, poster colors and mixed media and me

Additional Information: ABOUT PAINITNG

This Paintings shows 'Viksit Bharat' means 'Developed India.' Viksit Bharat 2047 is the government's vision to drive the mission of making India a completely developed nation by its 100th anniversary of independence in 2047. The vision is based on four pillars: Yuva (Youth), Garib (Poor), Mahilayen (Women), and Annadata (Farmers).

The Union Budget 2025-26 brings a series of initiatives in accordance with the 'Viksit Bharat 2047' vision to make India a prosperous and self-reliant nation by its 100th anniversary of independence. Major announcements are

- **Income Tax Reforms:** To generate domestic demand and accelerate economic growth, the government has raised the personal income tax exemption limit to ₹12 lakh from ₹8 lakh. This would increase household consumption, savings, and investments.
- **Agricultural Development:** A high-yield crop scheme to benefit 17 million farmers has been launched to enhance agricultural productivity. The budget proposes increasing subsidised credit to farmers and increasing sustainable farming practices.
- **Support for MSMEs and Startups:** The budget focuses on boosting credit for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and startups through enhanced credit guarantee schemes. This initiative aims to foster innovation and entrepreneurship, contributing to economic growth.
- **Infrastructure Investment:** The government plans to modestly increase capital spending to develop infrastructure, stimulate economic activity, and create job opportunities. This includes transportation, energy, and digital infrastructure investments to support long-term growth.
- **ISRO has also contributed to science and science education in the country.** The Department of Space oversees several dedicated research centers and independent organizations for remote sensing, astronomy and astrophysics, atmospheric sciences, and space sciences in general. the objectives of the Indian Space Program are twofold:
- Space discovery and exploration through space missions.

- Promotion of research and education related to space science in the country. E.g. Tele-education in remote areas in India.
- Details Of India's First Ever Bullet Train
- The train will start from the Bandra Kurla Complex (BKC) in Mumbai, and connect to Gujarat's Vapi, Surat, Anand, Vadodara and Ahmedabad. It will be running at a high speed of 320 km per hour. To complete this project sooner, the Indian Railways has accelerated work on the bullet train corridor between Vapi and Sabarmati in Gujarat. The main aim is to complete this stretch by December 2027.
- 1. UPI and Aadhaar Integration: A Revolutionary Step in Digital Payments.
- India is undergoing a major healthcare transformation, emerging as a global hub for affordable, high-impact medical technology innovation. With a projected market value of USD 50 billion by 2030, the Indian medical device sector is fuelled by frugal innovation, robust R&D ecosystems, and supportive policies.
- The NEP 2020 stated on page 12 (para 4.7) that: “Art-integration is a cross-curricular pedagogical approach that utilizes various aspects and forms of art and culture as the basis for learning of concepts across subjects.
- India was known to fall short in all areas, especially economic growth. In the last decade, India made massive improvements in Information Technology (IT) to the point that the Indian software industry gained global attention.
- Indian citizen and Group Captain in the Indian Air Force, Subhanshu Shukla, successfully boarded SpaceX’s Falcon 9 as part of Axiom Mission 4 (Ax-4) with a four-member international crew including astronauts from the US, Poland, and Hungary.

Submitted By

Vineypal Singh, +2

PM SHR GSSS MULTIPURPOSE PATIALA

Guide Teacher- Sukhveer S. Sarwara

Photos:



Rajasthan

Name of Participant: Kriti Jeengar

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Painting

Details of the Art Form: The art form was Painting on Normal paper with colours, about environment

Historical and Cultural Background: There is no historical background in this topic

Presentation: This painting is showing that if we use our nature carefully then it will be beneficial for us

Materials used: Brush, Colours, Pencil, Akhal Markers, Acrylic Colours, Pencil Colours.

Additional Information: We should protect our environment and its natural resources. We should be modern but by protecting our nature's real form.

Photos:



Sikkim

Name of Participant: Dorjee Tamang

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Paintings

Details of the Art Form: The main art form in the artwork is loose Watercolor painting, with both wet on wet and wet on dry techniques.

Historical and Cultural Background: The artwork showcases culture and history of Sikkim, including the three ethnic groups - Bhutia, Lepcha and Nepali living with peace and harmony, Mt. Kanchenjunga - the third highest peak in the world and sacred for local communities, it's packed with folk-lore and often called the guardian or shield of Sikkim since ancient period.

Presentation: The student will be creating painting keeping Sikkim in mind including all the important factors that represents Sikkim and it's culture.

Materials used: COLOURS - watercolour tubes, wax based colour pencils and alcohol based markers, BRUSHES - round brushes -(0000, 003, 004 and 4), flat brush (10), OTHERS - HB and 2B pencils, 0.5mm fineliner, normal eraser and sharpners.

Additional Information: The main motive behind this painting is to make everyone know more about Sikkim. Because even after 50 years of being proudly part of India many Indians don't know about Sikkim.

Photos:



Telangana

Name of Participant: Vajinepalli Anshitha

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Visual arts solo 2D

Details of the Art Form: 2D visual arts encompass creative expressions made on flat surfaces, such as paintings, drawings, and prints. Artists use lines, shapes, colors, and textures to convey emotions and ideas. These artworks, though two-dimensional, create depth, beauty, and meaning, reflecting imagination, culture, and human experiences through visual harmony.

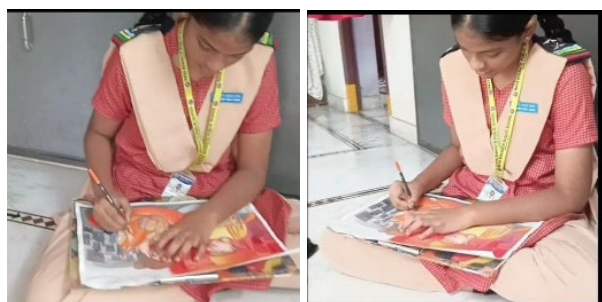
Historical and Cultural Background: The art of painting, a prominent form of 2D visual art, traces its origins to prehistoric cave paintings that depicted human life and nature. Over centuries, it evolved through classical, medieval, and modern periods, reflecting changing societies and philosophies. In India, painting flourished through vibrant traditions like Madhubani, Warli, and Tanjore, each symbolizing regional identity and spiritual belief. These art forms were deeply interwoven with rituals, festivals, and folklore, serving as visual storytelling and cultural preservation. Today, painting continues to embody creativity and cultural continuity, blending ancient techniques with contemporary ideas to express the timeless essence of human imagination.

Presentation: The student exhibited remarkable creativity and composure in the 2D Visual Arts competition. The artwork reflected aesthetic balance, conceptual depth, and refined technique. The presentation was articulate and confident, effectively conveying artistic intent and inspiration. Overall, the performance demonstrated originality, clarity of thought, and a mature understanding of visual expression.

Materials used: Gouache paints {a bit more opaque than water colors}, color pencils, white gel pen for highlights, permanent marker for outlines.

Additional Information: 2D visual arts serve as a timeless medium of human expression, communicating ideas, emotions, and experiences through the harmony of line, color, and form. Beyond aesthetic beauty, they mirror social consciousness and cultural evolution. In contemporary times, 2D art has expanded beyond traditional media to embrace digital innovation, becoming a bridge between heritage and modernity. It continues to inspire dialogue on environmental, emotional, and social issues, encouraging reflection and creativity. By transforming imagination into visual language, 2D visual arts remain profoundly relevant, reminding society of the enduring power of art to connect hearts and reshape perspectives.

Photos:



Tripura

Name of Participant: Utkarshi Majumder

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Drawing

Details of the Art Form: This artwork is based on Indigenous culture of Tripura who had adopted the visions of Viksit Bharat, that is the dream of India to be developed by 2047. By this art work I tried to visionally explore the various indigenous castes, traditional cultures, festivals and terracotta. Also the historical places of the state such as Unakoti, Pilak, Mata Tripureshwari Temple's modern form and Chabimura and so on.

Historical and Cultural Background: The indigenous culture of Tripura has roots in the ancient princely state, ruled by the Manikya dynasty, and is primarily composed of Tiprasa peoples, who are linguistically and racially linked to the Tibeto-Burman Boro group. Historically, a rich tapestry of tribal groups coexisted, with many having a deep connection to their environment and distinct cultural practices, music, and dances. However, after the state's integration into India in 1949, the culture faced significant change due to the influx of non-tribal populations, leading to concerns about cultural identity and a shift in the demographic landscape.

Presentation: By the influence of Viksit Bharat my artwork covers the impact of technologies to our Indigenous communities. This artwork also denotes the lifestyle of the indigenous people i.e their indigenous shelter known as Tong house, cultivation of oranges and so on. The large Bamboo pole decorated with embroideries and flowers represents the Garia Puja, dedicated to the worship of Lord Shiva.

Materials used: There are fewer traditions of large-scale painting with mineral pigments, as is seen in other parts of India like Pattachitra

Additional Information: Indigenous painting in Tripura is deeply rooted in community identity, a close connection with nature, and spiritual beliefs, serving as a visual narrative of the tribe's life, rituals, and folklore. In contemporary times, this art form is crucial for preserving cultural heritage, bridging the gap between tradition and modernity, and providing economic empowerment to artists. Tribal art has evolved from purely domestic or ritualistic use to a viable source of livelihood for many artists, with products sold in galleries and online platforms. This provides financial support and employment opportunities, particularly for women, contributing to local economies and ensuring the art form's survival.

Photos:



Uttar Pradesh

Name of Participant: आदर्श कुमार

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): एकल द्विआयामी (चित्रकला)

Details of the Art Form: प्रस्तुत चित्र के संयोजन में मेरे जैसी एक नन्ही बालिका के प्रिय प्रधान मंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के 'विकसित भारत 2047' की परिकल्पना पर आधारित है। एक नन्ही बालिका-श्रेष्ठ भारत का सपना देखती है। जिसमें टेक्नोलॉजी-AI के माध्यम से भारत में हमारे पर्यावरण के जीव जन्तुओं को सहेजा गया हो। 'उन्तशील सुरक्षा उपकरणों' के साथ-शान्त प्रिय लोगों का सहारा बनें हम, रोबोटिक तकनीकी जीवन में मानवीय भावनाओं का ख्याल रखें हम अन्तरिक्ष विज्ञान में मंगल ग्रह पर जीवन की तलाश में पृथ्वी का भी ख्याल हो हमें, मॉडर्न शहरों में रह कर भी योग-प्राणायाम, अध्यात्म जीवन से कमी दूर न हो सके विकास के क्रम में सभी समुदाय के साथ प्रेमभाव बना सके। ऐसी सुन्दर यादों-वादों के 'विकसित भारत 2047 की परिकल्पना' की गयी है।

Historical and Cultural Background: हमारे चित्र संयोजन में विकसित भारत की परिकल्पना में प्राचीनकाल से चली आ रही ऐतिहासिक एवं सांस्कृतिक पृष्ठभूमि- 'वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्' की भावना परिलक्षित होती है। उन्नति, विज्ञान, तकनीकी, आध्यात्म व चिकित्सा के साथ-साथ अन्तरिक्ष के क्षेत्र में पूरी मानवता को लाभ हो ऐसा हमारा हमेशा उद्देश्य रहा है।

Presentation: छात्र द्वारा जो चित्र संयोजन प्रस्तुत किया गया है उसमें नन्हीं बालिका के मनोभावों द्वारा हमारे विकसित भारत की परिकल्पना की गयी है जिसे हम तकनीक, विज्ञान, सुरक्षा में आत्म निर्भर अन्तरिक्ष में मंगल से अन्य ग्रहों तक पहुँच पाना पर्यावरण के साथ विकसित मॉडर्न सिटी एवं अपने जीव-जन्तुओं, पशु-पक्षियों के अनुरूप नेचर बनाना हमारी प्राथमिकता रहेगी।

Materials used: मेरे द्वारा प्रस्तुत चित्र संयोजन विकसित भारत 2047 की परिकल्पना पर आधारित है। समग्री- वॉटर कलर सीट माध्यम- जल रंग

Additional Information: 'उन्तशील सुरक्षा उपकरणों' के साथ-शान्त प्रिय लोगों का सहारा बनें हम, रोबोटिक तकनीकी जीवन में मानवीय भावनाओं का ख्याल रखें हम अन्तरिक्ष विज्ञान में मंगल ग्रह पर जीवन की तलाश में पृथ्वी का भी ख्याल हो हमें, मॉडर्न शहरों में रह कर भी योग-प्राणायाम, अध्यात्म जीवन से कमी दूर न हो सके विकास के क्रम में सभी समुदाय के साथ प्रेमभाव बना सके। ऐसी सुन्दर यादों-वादों के 'विकसित भारत 2047 की परिकल्पना' की गयी है।

Photos:



Uttarakhand

Name of Participant: Jakir Husain

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Solo

Details of the Art Form: कला रूप: विवरण - कला नाम: समकालीन प्रतीकात्मक चित्रकला (मिश्रित माध्यम). - भौगोलिक उपस्थिति: भारत (विशेषकर उत्तराखंड की लोक कला “ऐपण” से प्रेरित). - विषय: “विकसित भारत 2047” – प्रगति, संस्कृति, एकता. - माध्यम: पेंटिंग, डिजिटल आर्ट.

Historical and Cultural Background: समकालीन प्रतीकात्मक चित्रकला (ऐपण से प्रेरित): ऐतिहासिक और सांस्कृतिक पृष्ठभूमि ऐपण उत्तराखंड की प्राचीन लोक कला है, जिसका उपयोग त्योहारों (मोल-संक्रांति, दीपावली), पूजा, विवाह में होता है। चावल, गेरू, लाल मेहंदी से बनी डिजाइनें प्रकृति, समृद्धि का प्रतीक हैं। समकालीन उपयोग: आधुनिक पेंटिंग, फैशन, डिजाइन में संस्कृति का पुनरुद्धार. संदेश: परंपरा + प्रगति का संगम।

Presentation: छात्र की प्रस्तुति छात्र “विकसित भारत 2047” पेंटिंग प्रस्तुत करेंगे, जिसमें ऐपण कला, प्रतीकात्मक आकृतियां (ज्ञान, प्रौद्योगिकी, संस्कृति, आर्थिक उन्नति) शामिल हैं। माध्यम: मिश्रित माध्यम (पेंटिंग + डिजिटल)। संदेश: भारत की 2047 तक समृद्धि।

Materials used: वस्तु/सामग्री - मुख्य माध्यम: ऐक्रीलिक/वाटरकलर पेंट). - प्रतीक: किताब, चंद्रयान मॉडल, मंदिर-मस्जिद, पैसों का ग्राफ. - ऐपण तत्व: कान के झुमके, पारंपरिक पैटर्न. - सहायक: स्केचपेन, कैनवास/पेपर.

Additional Information: कला का संदेश और समकालीन प्रासंगिकता संदेश: “विकसित भारत 2047” ज्ञान, प्रौद्योगिकी, सांस्कृतिक एकता, और आर्थिक उन्नति का प्रतीक है।

आज की प्रासंगिकता:

- संस्कृति + आधुनिकता: ऐपण कला का समकालीन डिजाइन में उपयोग।
- प्रेरणा: नारी शक्ति, किसान कल्याण, अंतरिक्ष विज्ञान में भारत की भूमिका।
- समाजिक बदलाव: शिक्षा, समृद्धि, धार्मिक सहिष्णुता का प्रचार।
- डिजिटल माध्यम: सोशल मीडिया, प्रदर्शनी में जागरूकता।

निष्कर्ष: परंपरा और भविष्य का संगम

Photos:



KVS

Name of Participant: Anysha Pattanaik

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Vishal art 2D solo

Details of the Art Form: This captivating artwork beautifully captures the spirit and ambition of Viksit Bharat, a developed India. Each detail in this picture tells a story of the hopes, struggles, and achievements of millions of Indians woven together with colour and vision. At the very core is an eye set on 2047 India's centenary of independence, a symbol of watchfulness and how the nation is moving forward.

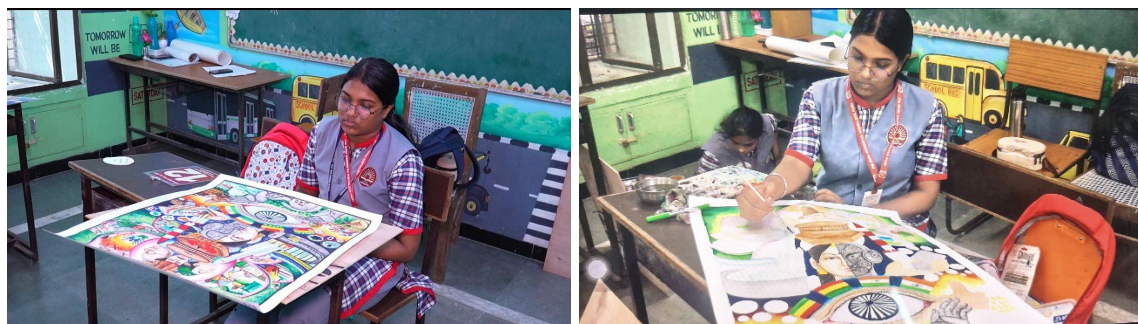
Historical and Cultural Background: The paintings of Viksit Bharat 2047 symbolise India's vision of progress rooted in its rich cultural heritage. At the centre is the image of Bharat Mata, the soul of the nation, embodying purity, strength, and dignity. Her face is divided into two halves: one side human and traditional, the other mechanical and futuristic, signifying the fusion of culture with technology. Aspects of the mission are related in the painting.

Presentation: My painting titled Viksit Bharat 2047 envisions a progressive and self-related India of the future. I choose watercolor as the medium for its fluidity, transparency, and expressive potential. The soft gradients and layered washes allowed me to depict the nation's harmony, innovation, and sustainable growth. Through the interplay of light and colour, the painting symbolizes optimism, unity, progression, technology, and the collective aspiration of the people.

Materials used: Pencil, cartridge, paper, permanent marker, water colour tubes, poster colour, lining ink

Additional Information: The image is more than an artistic compilation; it's a living testimony to India's journey. It says that Viksit Bharat is not just about numbers, technology, or infrastructure; it is about humanity. It is about every Indian coming together to build, nurture, and dream - making the nation bloom just like the Lotus that shines at its heart.

Photos:



NVS

Name of Participant: Harshal Sonone

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Painting

Details of the Art Form: Shiva's Nandi: Symbolizes Dharma (righteousness), strength, and unwavering faith, essential prerequisites for lasting national development

Historical and Cultural Background: The painting establishes a profound historical and spiritual lineage, focusing on the cultural foundation of national discipline. The spiritual energy flows through the act of the divine Mother handing a sword-a symbol of resolute action, courage, justice, and sovereignty-simultaneously to Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj (representing the historical spirit of Swaraj, valor, and indigenous leadership) and to Shri Narendra Modi ji (representing the contemporary commitment to Sashakt Bharat and Good Governance). This visual sequence emphasizes the core principle that development and discipline through culture are the spiritual sources of national power, fueling the mission toward a developed future.

Presentation: The upper background of Space represents limitless potential, cosmic energy, and India's burgeoning role as a global space and technological power. Bharat Mata, standing at the center, is the perennial source of power. She is the confluence of Spiritual Strength (Shakti) and Dharma.

Materials used: The artwork is rendered as a 2D painting using high-quality Acrylic Colors on Canvas.

Additional Information: NA

Photos:



EMRS

Name of Participant: Laisha Debbarma

Sub-category of Visual Arts (2D): Painting

Details of the Art Form: This artwork is a 2D painting created using poster colours on a half-imperial sheet. It represents traditional Indian rural life through vibrant colours, tribal houses, ceremonial decorations, and cultural attire. Such paintings are deeply rooted in the artistic traditions of eastern and central India, where visual art reflects festivals, rituals, and community harmony.

Historical and Cultural Background: Tribal and rural paintings of India capture the essence of community life, agricultural traditions, and sacred rituals. The artwork depicts a culturally rich setting featuring traditional huts, ceremonial totems, and dancing women dressed in ethnic attire. These visual elements reflect age-old customs practiced during harvest festivals and community celebrations. Tribal art often symbolizes unity, gratitude to nature, and respect for ancestral traditions. By portraying these elements, the painting connects India's indigenous heritage with its journey toward a harmonious and culturally enriched future.

Presentation: The painting portrays a festive tribal scene where women perform a traditional dance around a sacred ceremonial space decorated with bamboo fencing and offerings. Surrounding huts, farmlands, and cultural objects highlight the beauty of rural India. The vibrant composition reflects the collective spirit, joy, and cultural identity of the community.

Materials used: The artwork is created using poster colours on a 15 × 22 inch half-imperial sheet. The use of warm tones and detailed brushwork brings out the vibrancy of tribal celebrations.

Additional Information: The painting emphasizes the value of cultural preservation, social unity, and respect for nature—qualities essential for building Developed India 2047. By showcasing traditional life with dignity and colour, the artwork suggests that India's progress must be rooted in its indigenous wisdom, cultural pride, and sustainable living. It highlights how rural communities contribute to the nation's social and cultural development.

Photos:



विद्यया ऽ मृतमश्नुते



एन सी ई आर टी
NCERT

राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण परिषद्
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING