

About IGNCA

The Indira Gandhi National
Centre for the Arts was
established in the year 1987
and is visualized as a centre
encompassing the study of all
art forms, each with its own
integrity yet within a dimension
of mutual inter-dependence,
inter-relatedness with nature,
social structure and
cosmology.

IGNCA's approach to art lies in the fact that it does not segregate the folk and the classic, oral and aural, the written and the spoken and the old and the modern. Here, the emphasis is on the connectvity and continuity between various fields that ultimately relate with the human relationship.

The IGNCA manifest its publication, international and national seminars/ conferences/ exhibition, events, films and lecture series.

Program:

Venue: Guwahati Town Club

Date: 23.12.2017 Time: 17.00 hours

- Arrival of the Chief Guest & other dignitaries
- Inauguration of the IGNCA Exhibition
- Lighting of the lamp
- Felicitation of Guests : Dr. Sachidanand Joshi, Member Secretary, IGNCA
- Welcome address:
 Dr. Sachidanand Joshi,
 Member Secretary, IGNCA
- ➤ Address by the Special Guest
- ➤ Address by the Chief Guest
- ➤ Screening of IGNCA Film

Cultural Performances

- Traditional Instrumental music of Assam
- Fusion of instrumental music from East Khasi Hills, Meghalaya
- Wangala from West Garo Hills, Meghalaya
- Poong Cholam and Pena from the State of Manipur.

Vote of Thanks :

Dr. Richa Negi, Director, IGNCA, Northeast Regional Centre

▶ Tea

About the Exhibition:

Basketry: Everyday Art of Northeast India

Northeast India is endowed with bountiful natural resources facilitating development of indigenous technology and material culture. It is well known for variety of indigenous crafts, traditions and artistic creativity. Basketry is one such form which needs special mention here because of its ingenuity and excellence of production.

Basketry is the most common village based craft of the region which finds mention in most of the folklore which tells about the significance of this craft.

The technique of basketry is applied for making of various appliances and receptacles such as carrying baskets, storing baskets, household articles, items of dress, and costumes, fishing trap and so on.

Significance of basketry can be seen at various levels; at one level it reflects the social hierarchy, for example among the Nocte, Wancho and Konyak bringing forth the symbolic representation of people of different social strata. Another level represents sacred element associated with rituals, religious and ceremonious occasions. For example, the Khamtis of Arunachal Pradesh and the Satria culture of Assam. Talking about basketry, it may not be out of place to mention that Northeast India represents a total bamboo culture.

In this exhibition an attempt is being made to present a holistic picture of the traditional crafts. The exhibition is curated from the artifacts and craft objects collected and acquired through research programs and activities in different regions/areas of Northeast India; and is part of the cultural archives of the IGNCA.