### Feb. 27-March 4, 1992 Page 13 The Friday Times



Ali Raza's inner landscapes - paintings that are truly three-dimensional



APIPAP

**66T** here is no big philosophy involved in my work," says Ali Raza, "these are all inner landscapes, and the theme is very personal. I am more interested in capturing a sense of movement and the effects of light and shadow." Ali's paintings on hardboard have completely broken with the conventional notion of a painting as a 2-dimensional, rectangular surface. His paintings are more like sculptures, as he has

actually physically cut out certain parts and attached different sections Ali, an unassuming and rather reticerit person, says that he is lucky to have had a family that encouraged him at an early age to develop his artistic abilities. "My mother liked my drawings and wanted me to go to NCA," he says. "But it was only in my third year that I really became serious in the fine arts."

Ali cites the influence of Persian miniatures in his final thesis. "Persian miniatures were not restricted to their frames. Instead of the usual four



#### The winning choice for your vehicle

 As you read these lines, over 1.3 million **GENERAL** tyres are busy in Pakistan fitted on 157,000 cars, 98,000 vans and pickups, 44,000 tractors, and 32,000 trucks and hirses

And thousands of **GENERAL** race car tyres are successfully competing in races across Europe.

• **BENERAL** is the manufacturers' choice for the entire Suzuki range. Mazda, Hino, Nissan, Isuzu, and Bedford vehicles and Massey Ferguson and Fiat tractors.

 The satisfaction of GENERAL's 300.000 plus customers lies in 300,000 plus customers and a grant and a g competitive price, unmatched warranty and prompt service.



## "The best art to have come out of NCA in two decades"

corners, they had five or even six edges." Ali experimented with this notion of breaking free of the constriction of the frame. "I felt that the negative spaces should become part of the painting. By cutting a corner here or adding one there, I made the negative spaces positive. The frame became physically separate from the painting and yet remained a part of it. My paintings are truly threedimensional." Ali's work is noteworthy for the sense of depth and the play of light on it's surface. His paintings also have a definite sense of prosion, as he moved from "achieving maximum

sculptural effects to more simplified paintings." "Tve used hardboard because it is easier to manipulate - one can scratch on it, and cut it out and I've used oil, crayons, and pastels on it," says the artist. 'Through my strokes I've tried to create movement. I don't want my work to be static." The recurrent images in Ali's work - the spiral-ling smoke, the billowing clouds and the rustling grass - definitely succeed in conveying a sense of movement. The somewhat morbid images of smoke and dust are evocative of the smog filled environment that is threatening urban centers.

"Tve tried to incorporate the important elements of sculpture - the sense of light and space - in my paintings," says the artist. And Ali's work is certainly dynamic because of these very elements. The sombre colours and the vibrant imagery are by themselves powerful enough. Although the artist claims that his paintings are "spontaneous", one can see that a lot of thought has gone into experimenting with the format. While his earlier works in the series are a little weak due to the rather disjointed manner in which the artist has combined certain segments, his later works are much more successful in integrating the different sections. Ali's paintings may not have a "deep message" as the artist points out, but the strength of their emotional and aesthetic appeal is impressive.

**(CP)** eople have this prejudice that minia-ture painting is a dead art and that to

learn it is to retard one's creative abilities. I wanted to prove them wrong - it has a lot more to offer than just pure craftsmanship", explains Shahzia Sikander, a poised and articulate twenty-two year old graduate of miniature painting. Shahzia's interest in the genre was only kindled during her third and fourth year at NCA, which she joined shortly after completing her FA from Kinnaird. To some extent, Shahzia has demonstrated that

miniature painting can be re-interpreted and revived in a modern context. Her final thesis is a five foot long scroll in which she has used the technique of a miniature painter and elements central to miniature art such as piled up perspective and two-dimensionality. The scroll denicts a short span of her life - it shows her moving from one phase of life to another as a diaphanous figure in white strolling through the different rooms of her house. The work is certainly unusual for miniatures, not only in size but also in content. "I didn't choose the traditional topics such as weddings or melas since I felt they were exhausted themes," explains Shahzia. "So I brought in something personal - images from my life. But I think anyone can relate to these scenes - it could be anyone's house. I'm inviting the onlooker to take this walk down memory land

According to the artist, the idea of using a scroll format was borrowed from Gujrati paintings. Shahzia has also studied calligraphy and has worked as a painter prior to turning to miniatures. It is in her collages that you see the development that culminated in the scroll. Drawing on her experience from work in different media, she was able to successfully synthesize the different elements. "I've introduced my own ideas to miniature painting," she points out. That she certainly has,

Shahzia Sikander, Rana Rashie Ali and Ali Raza are this year's graduates of NCA in the fine arts. All three des, vedly received distinctions for their outstanding thesis paintings. In his feature, they tell Rina Saeed Khan about their innovative york and the thinking behind it



A section of the scroll by Shahzia Sikander

coming up with work that is original and aesthetically appealing. Her craftsmanship is impeccable and her approach to her art very professional. Miniature painting in its traditional form has long been soemthing of an anachronism. Today some even see it as regressive. The early purpose that dictated its unique form --- the aggrandizement and documentation of courtly splendour is now extinct. In addition, it involves a painstaking and time consuming process that uses expensive materials such as gold leaf and fine brushes. Its emphasis is primarily on the decorative quality produced at the cost of intensive labour. Although the artist is the first to agree that miniature art based on Mughal patterns is completely outdated. she says that she still wants to "work as a painter in this format." She might have introduced new elements to miniature art, but one has to question if she has, indeed, found a new validity for the tradition

look for certain elements in painting 661 - pleasure, pain, linkage with tradition and the mode of expression. For me painting is like music - it has its own language, and I don't like to use literal expressions," says Rana Rashid Ali about his series of abstract works. His eighteen canvases show a certain progression of ideas and concepts that explore contemporary social and political issues such as pol-

lution, sexual repression and female suffering. Rashid is a serious and earnest graduate in the fine arts, who only reached the portals of NCA after several quarrels with his family. "My parents wanted me to be an engineer, but I had an early interest in drawing and so I persevered", Rashid developed his thesis in the final term and as he says "it is not a typical thesis." His work is unusual not only in the issues it deals with, but in the media that is used.

The paintings are mostly done in acrylic, with a certain amount of collage and Rashid has also used graphite pencil in some works. "The medium is an important element in my work," he explains, "I have a strong sense of exploration. I work by instinct and I like to have the freedom to position and design. Many of Rashid's images are divided by strips

of white paint. In some of his more minimal works, the white paints dominates the whole can-vas. The greyish-white colour he uses in abundance is a departure from the traditionally bright colours that are preferred by local artists. "Grey is a symbol of the pollution that has reached a critical level in this country," he says. In the same way, he uses a hidden nude figure in his work to express the repression of sensuality in this society. The black mirror is another symbol that he uses to reflect the poor state of women, "who always suf-

The artist cites the influence of sub-continental scroll painting in his work, although he stresses the need for artists to be aware of mainstream art at the international level. Rashid is certainly aware of contemporary art abroad and his work reflects a modern vision, while commenting on current domestic problems and issues. Although some of his paintings tend to be incoherent and his ideas haphazardly expressed, one has to allow for the fact that his work is still in flux. With his sincerity and willingness to incorporate new ideas, no one can deny that he is heading in the right direction.

ll the three artists have a common fea--ture, as disparate as their work is - they have been influenced by local traditions,



the main supporting column of the tree

Concerne Care

Plant A Tree This Season

MARCH CAR

experiment." His work certainly shows a boldness that is unhampered by conventional ideas of com-

fer much more."

and a contract of the second of the



Rana Rashid Ali's abstract paintings - displaying a strong sense of exploration

vet each one has dared to break with convention by experimenting and introducing new ideas and techniques. As Salima Hashmi puts it "Each artist had a thoroughly individualistic approach. All three deserved their distinctions and I feel rewarded as their teacher. This is the best art I've seen at NCA in my 22 years of teaching. I would be happy to call them my contemporaries." Says Zahoor-ul-lkhlaq, the head of the fine arts dept: Their work is original and all three have put in a tremendous amount of effort. I am really proud of them." Both Rana Rashid Ali and Ali Raza credit Zahoor-ul-Iklaq for inspiring them. Adds Rashid, "There is so much talent out there that goes wasted without encouragement. We were lucky ----NCA made us what we are today." For Shahzia Sikander, the honour of a distinction is even more special since the last distinction in miniature painting was awarded ten years ago. As the glory of their distinction fades away in the future, lets hope that all three young artists will be allowed to develop their full potential before commercialisation can extract its toll.



PROPERTY OF A



# "The best art to have come out of NCA in two decades"

ART





Ali Raza's inner landscapes - paintings that are truly three-dimensional



here is no big philosophy involved in my work," says Ali Raza, "these are all inner landscapes, and the theme is very personal. I am more interested in capturing a sense of movement and the effects of light and shadow." Ali's paintings on hardboard have completely broken with the conventional notion of a painting as a 2-dimensional, rectangular surface. His paintings are more like sculptures, as he has actually physically cut out certain parts and attached different sections.

Ali, an unassuming and rather reticent person, says that he is lucky to have had a family that encouraged him at an early age to develop his artistic abilities. "My mother liked my drawings and wanted me to go to NCA," he says. "But it was only in my third year that I really became serious in the fine arts."

Ali cites the influence of Persian miniatures in his final thesis. "Persian miniatures were not restricted to their frames. Instead of the usual four "The boot of I

corners, they had five or even six edges." Ali experimented with this notion of breaking free of the constriction of the frame. "I felt that the negative spaces should become part of the painting. By cutting a corner here or adding one there, I made the negative spaces positive. The frame became physically separate from the painting and yet remained a part of it. My paintings are truly threedimensional." Ali's work is noteworthy for the sense of depth and the play of light on it's surface. His paintings also have a definite sense of progression, as he moved from "achieving maximum sculptural effects to more simplified paintings."

"Tve used hardboard because it is easier to manipulate — one can scratch on it, and cut it out and I've used oil, crayons, and pastels on it," says the artist. "Through my strokes I've tried to create movement. I don't want my work to be static." The recurrent images in Ali's work — the spiralling smoke, the billowing clouds and the rustling grass — definitely succeed in conveying a sense of movement. The somewhat morbid images of smoke and dust are evocative of the smog filled environment that is threatening urban centers.

"Tve tried to incorporate the important elements of sculpture — the sense of light and space — in my paintings," says the artist. And Ali's work is certainly dynamic because of these very elements. The sombre colours and the vibrant imagery are by themselves powerful enough. Although the artist claims that his paintings are "spontaneous", one can see that a lot of thought has gone into experimenting with the format. While his earlier works in the series are a little weak due to the rathSh

out

perimenting with the format. While his earlier works in the series are a little weak due to the rather disjointed manner in which the artist has combined certain segments, his later works are much more successful in integrating the different sections. Ali's paintings may not have a "deep message" as the artist points out, but the strength of their emotional and aesthetic appeal is impressive.

**GP** eople have this prejudice that miniature painting is a dead art and that to learn it is to retard one's creative abilities. I wanted to prove them wrong — it has a lot more to offer than just pure craftsmanship", explains Shahzia Sikander, a poised and articulate twenty-two year old graduate of miniature painting. Shahzia's interest in the genre was only kindled during her third and fourth year at NCA, which she joined shortly after completing her FA from Kinnaird.

To some extent, Shahzia has demonstrated that miniature painting can be re-interpreted and revived in a modern context. Her final thesis is a five foot long scroll in which she has used the technique of a miniature painter and elements central to miniature art such as piled up perspective and two-dimensionality. The scroll depicts a short span of her life - it shows her moving from one phase of life to another as a diaphanous figure in white strolling through the different rooms of her house. The work is certainly unusual for miniatures, not only in size but also in content. 'I didn't choose the traditional topics such as weddings or melas since I felt they were exhausted themes," explains Shahzia. "So I brought in something personal - images from my life. But I think anyone can relate to these scenes - it could be anyone's house. I'm inviting the onlooker to take this walk down memory lane."

According to the artist, the idea of using a scroll format was borrowed from Gujrati paintings. Shahzia has also studied calligraphy and has worked as a painter prior to turning to miniatures. It is in her collages that you see the development that culminated in the scroll. Drawing on her experience from work in different media, she was able to successfully synthesize the different elements. "Twe introduced my own ideas to miniature painting," she points out. That she certainly has,

## A section of the scroll by Shahzia Sikander

coming up with work that is original and aesthetically appealing. Her craftsmanship is impeccable and her approach to her art very professional.

Miniature painting in its traditional form has long been soemthing of an anachronism. Today some even see it as regressive. The early purpose that dictated its unique form - the aggrandizement and documentation of courtly splendour ---is now extinct. In addition, it involves a painstaking and time consuming process that uses expensive materials such as gold leaf and fine brushes. Its emphasis is primarily on the decorative quality produced at the cost of intensive labour. Although the artist is the first to agree that miniature art based on Mughal patterns is completely outdated, she says that she still wants to "work as a painter in this format." She might have introduced new elements to miniature art, but one has to question if she has, indeed, found a new validity for the tradition.

<sup>66</sup>I look for certain elements in painting – pleasure, pain, linkage with tradition and the mode of expression. For me painting is like music — it has its own language, and I don't like to use literal expressions," says Rana Rashid Ali about his series of abstract works. His eighteen canvases show a certain progression of ideas and concepts that explore contemporary social and political issues such as pollution, sexual repression and female suffering.

Rashid is a serious and earnest graduate in the fine arts, who only reached the portals of NCA after several quarrels with his family. "My parents wanted me to be an engineer, but I had an early interest in drawing and so I persevered". Rashid developed his thesis in the final term and as he says "it is not a typical thesis." His work is unusual not only in the issues it deals with, but in the media that is used.

The paintings are mostly done in acrylic, with a certain amount of collage and Rashid has also used graphite pencil in some works. "The medium is an important element in my work," he explains, "I have a strong sense of exploration. I work by instinct and I like to have the freedom to

stige

Shahzia Sikander, Rana Rashid Ali and Ali Raza are this year's graduates of NCA in the fine arts. All three deservedly received distinctions for their outstanding thesis paintings. In this feature, they tell **Rina Saeed Khan** about their innovative work and the thinking behind it



experiment." His work certainly shows a boldness that is unhampered by conventional ideas of composition and design.

Many of Rashid's images are divided by strips of white paint. In some of his more minimal works, the white paints dominates the whole canvas. The greyish-white colour he uses in abundance is a departure from the traditionally bright colours that are preferred by local artists. "Grey is a symbol of the pollution that has reached a critical level in this country," he says. In the same way, he uses a hidden nude figure in his work to express the repression of sensuality in this society. The black mirror is another symbol that he uses to reflect the poor state of women, "who always suffer much more."

The artist cites the influence of sub-continental scroll painting in his work, although he stresses the need for artists to be aware of mainstream art at the international level. Rashid is certainly aware of contemporary art abroad and his work reflects a modern vision, while commenting on current domestic problems and issues. Although some of his paintings tend to be incoherent and his ideas haphazardly expressed, one has to allow for the fact that his work is still in flux. With his sincerity and willingness to incorporate new ideas, no one can deny that he is heading in the right direction.



A section of the scroll by Shahzia Sikander

Feb. 27-March 4, 1992 Page 13 The Friday Times



Rana Rashid Ali's abstract paintings — displaying a strong sense of exploration

yet each one has dared to break with convention by experimenting and introducing new ideas and techniques. As Salima Hashmi puts it "Each artist had a thoroughly individualistic approach. All three deserved their distinctions and I feel rewarded as their teacher. This is the best art I've seen at NCA in my 22 years of teaching. I would be happy to call them my contemporaries." Says Zahoor-ul-Ikhlaq, the head of the fine arts dept: "Their work is original and all three have put in a tremendous amount of effort. I am really proud of them." Both Rana Rashid Ali and Ali Raza credit Zahoor-ul-Iklaq for inspiring them. Adds Rashid, "There is so much talent out there that goes wasted without encouragement. We were lucky --NCA made us what we are today." For Shahzia Sikander, the honour of a distinction is even more special since the last distinction in miniature painting was awarded ten years ago. As the glory of their distinction fades away in the future, lets hope that all three young artists will be allowed to develop their full potential before commercialisation can extract its toll.

