

Kalighat Pata - A contemporary art of Bengal: Role of museum to protect the future of past heritage

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Kalighat Pata was started around 18th Century at the beginning of the 20th Century. At present, Kalighat Pata belongs to Kalighat area of Kolkata where the famous Kali Temple is located. Earlier we have seen that Kalighat Pata was based on line drawing. But the Patuas gradually changed their concept and adopted new techniques in their art. In this study, the researcher focuses on the painting formation in later period. Kalighat Pata also portrays the life of socio-economic condition and culture of the society. It is very famous in India as well as in the world. Researches have been conducted regarding this area and the information has been collected from the Patua artists. They had told the researcher that they have changed their artistic activity for their livelihood. If the activity is continued, then its tradition will be lost. That is why we want to preserve the art. Museum is one of the most important premium institutions of our society. They have played a vital role in the protection of our heritage as Kalighat Pata. Museum can take the initiative to preserve the art for future. In future, we have to continue our traditional art practice as well as new techniques. In Bengal art field, Kalighat Pata is one of the most important art schools in Indian aspect. In the proposed research paper, the researcher discusses in detail about the scenario of Kalighat Pata. However, the museum might face the challenge of protection of the heritage for the future community of society.

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