



SANDIPANI
ACADEMY

सूचना

दिनांक— 15/09/2023

सांदीपनी एकेडमी पेण्ड्री (मस्तूरी) जिला – बिलासपुर (छ.ग.) शिक्षा विभाग के समस्त शिक्षकगणों एवं प्रशिक्षार्थियों को सूचित किया जाता है कि दिनांक 20/09/2023 समय – 10:00 को **“Value Added Course, Topic – Fine Arts In Education”** व्याख्यान एवं प्रायोगिक का आयोजन किया जाना है जिसमें आप सभी को अनिवार्य रूप से उपस्थित होंगे।

जिसके मुख्य प्रवक्ता **Mrs. Anamika Taunk**
Topic - Fine Arts In Education के द्वारा व्याख्यान दिया जायेगा।

R. Singh
15/09/2023

प्राचार्य

डॉ. रीता सिंह

सांदीपनी एकेडमी

पेण्ड्री (मस्तूरी) जिला – बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)

Principal
Department of Education
Sandipani Academy
Pondri (Masturi) Bilaspur (C.G.)



SANDIPANI
ACADEMY

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SA(M)B/Edu./2023/Sep./605

Date- 15/09/2023

Invitation!

To,

Mrs. Anamika Taunk

Fevicry| Expert Teacher

Sarkanda Bilaspur C.G.

Subject: Invitation letter to invite you as the Teacher for Value Added Course "Fine Art.in Education".

Respected Sir,

We are pleased to inform you that Sandipani Academy Pendri (Masturi). Bilaspur (C.G.) is an eminent Institution has been working in Educational Field since 2016, is going to Organize Value Added Course "**Fine Art in Education**" We are Honored to have you as the **Expert Teacher** of the value added course Fine Art in Education, which is being scheduled on **20 Sep. 2023 at 10:00 am from 03:50 pm.**

The purpose of the **Value Added Course "Fine Art in Education"** is to Develop Skill (Art & Craft). in specific reference to Skill enhancement.

We will be grateful to you, if you could accept our Invitation for The Value Added Course and request you to grace the Occasion. We are looking forward to your kind Approval. Of computational thinking, encompasses a wide range to Topics, from different type of Fine Art in Skills.

Thanks and Regards,

R. Singh
15/09/2023

Principal

Dr. Rita Singh

Sandipani Academy

Pendri (Masturi),Bilaspur (C.G.)

Principal

Department of Education

Sandipani Academy

Pendri (Masturi) Bilaspur (C.G.)

*Receiving
Anamika*

Registered Office : LIG-II/148, Sector-2, Pt. Dindayal Upadhyay Nagar, Raipur (CG) 492010

SANDIPANI ACADEMY

PENDRI (MASTURI) BILASPUR (C.G.)

SESSION 2023-24 TIME TABLE

B. Ed ^{2nd} year (UNIT -1 & 2)

Month - August

Prayer:- 09:30 am -9:50 am

Lunch :- 1:10 pm to 1:50 pm

DAYS/ DATE	9:50 - 10:30am	10:30 - 11:10am	11:10 - 11:50pm	11:50 - 12:30pm	12:30 - 01:10pm	01:50 - 02:30pm	02:30 - 03:10pm	03:10 - 03:50pm
13/09/23 Wednesday	Digital Literacy Course (Poshan Quiz)	Social Awareness Program (Voter Awareness Campaign)				Paper -5	Paper -6	Library (Mrs. Sonali Dass)
15/09/23 Friday	Digital Literacy Course (Poshan Quiz)	Paper-1 Learning & Teaching	Paper-3 Curriculum & Knowledge	Paper-2 Gender , School & Society	Paper- 4 Assessment For Learning	Celebration Of Hindi Diwas		
20/09/23 Wednesday	Digital Literacy Course (Poshan Quiz)	Inauguration Of Value Added Course Topic- Fine Arts in Education		Value Added Course (Fine Arts in Education)		Value Added Course (Fine Arts in Education)		
21/09/23 Thursday	Linkage of School Internship			Linkage of School Internship		Linkage of School Internship		
22/09/23 Friday	Linkage of School Internship			Linkage of School Internship		Linkage of School Internship		

SANDIPANI ACADEMY

PENDRI (MASTURI) BILASPUR (C.G.)

SESSION 2023-24 TIME TABLE

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23/09/23 Saturday	Value Added Course (Fine Arts in Education)			Value Added Course (Fine Arts in Education)		Value Added Course (Fine Arts in Education)		Test -1
25/09/23 Monday	Value Added Course (Fine Arts in Education)			Value Added Course (Fine Arts in Education)		Value Added Course (Fine Arts in Education)		Test -2
26/09/23 Tuesday	Value Added Course (Fine Arts in Education)			Value Added Course (Fine Arts in Education)		Value Added Course (Fine Arts in Education)		Test -3
27/09/23 Wednesday	Value Added Course (Fine Arts in Education)			Value Added Course (Fine Arts in Education)		Final Test of Value Added Course (Fine Arts in Education)		
29/09/23 Friday	Closing Ceremony Of Value Added Course			Distribute of Value Added Certificate		Distribute of Stationary Materials		

Note: - SCHOOL INTERNSHIP STARTED 30/09/2023

HOD

PRINCIPAL

The Role of the Fine Arts in Education

The recommendations in the following article are those of the Educational Policies Commission of the American Association of School Administrators and the National Education Association of the United States. While publication of this policy statement does not constitute formal approval by the sponsoring associations, it is being circulated widely among school administrators. Music educators who may wish to amplify, correct, or debate the views presented are invited to do so in letters, or articles. The statement is reprinted with permission.—Ed.

■ In recent years the Educational Policies Commission has emphasized reconsideration of the traditional purposes of education. It has been concerned that the forms of education which have served the nation well in the past may not be equally well suited to the needs of the future. This review has led to an increasing recognition of the importance of rational processes as central to achievement of any educational goal.

Curriculum is the formal plan by which educational goals

Fine Arts As A Career: Jobs And Best Colleges In India

Fine Arts As A Career: Are you thinking of doing fine arts course? Then read this article to know about its job prospects and the colleges from where you can do this.

Fine Arts As A Career

Careers in the Fine Arts in India: The phrase "fine art" refers to an art form that is primarily valued for its aesthetic worth and beauty and manifests itself through literature, music, dance, architecture, and theatre. On the appropriate site, one can find opportunities to start a career in fine arts in India.

The performing arts include theatre and dance in addition to the five basic categories of fine arts, which are painting, sculpture, architecture, music, and poetry. Film studies, photography, conceptual art, video production, and a few other fields have just been introduced. The visual arts also include film and media studies, visual art theory, and art history.

Qualifications Needed To Pursue A Job In Fine Arts In India

persuasive art

- adequate knowledge of art supplies and their suitability
- Passion & creativity make everything clear.
- The methods for using colour and the concept of colour
- Additionally needed are interpersonal & communication skills
- Innovation may succeed!

Fine Arts Career In India & Related Courses

Acting, musical theatre, ceramics, computer animation, creative writing, dance, dramatic writing, drawing, fibre, film production, visual effects, graphic design, illustration, industrial design, visual arts, technical arts, interior design, metal working, painting, photography, printmaking, sculpture, and television production are some examples of areas of specialisation that are frequently required for UG degree courses. Typically, a degree in fine arts is referred to as a BFA (Bachelor of Fine Arts) or BVA (Bachelor of Visual Arts).

Fine Arts Courses In India

Candidates may pursue the fine arts beyond the tenth grade, after the twelve, and even after graduation. Below are listings of Fine Arts courses at various levels, together with information on how long they last and how much they typically cost.

Fine Arts Courses After 10th

Students can enrol in Fine Arts courses at the UG Diploma and Certification levels after completing class 10 in a variety of specialities like Graphic Design, Sculpture, and more.

A list of some of the best Fine Arts courses beyond the tenth grade, together with information on how long they last and how much they cost on average, can be found below.

Course Name	Duration	Average Fees
Certificate Course in Fine Arts	3 months	INR 55,000
Certificate in Crafting Creative Communications (CCC)	1 year	INR 8,50,000
Certificate Course in Drawing and Animation	8 months	INR 20,000
Certificate in Visual Arts: Applied Arts (CVAA)	1 year	INR 3,600
Certificate in Plate Making and Offset Printing	1 year	INR 3,450
Certificate in Performing and Visual Arts	1 year	INR 7,000
Certificate in Visual Arts: Sculpture (CVAS)	1 year	INR 4,000

Fine Arts Courses After 12th

Students can enrol in Fine Arts courses at the UG Diploma and Certification levels after completing class 10 in a variety of specialities like Graphic Design, Sculpture, and more.

A list of some of the best Fine Arts courses beyond the tenth grade, together with information on how long they last and how much they cost on average, can be found below.

Course Name	Duration	Average Fees
Diploma in Fine Arts	1 year	INR 40,000
Diploma in Music	1 year	INR 15,000
Diploma in Art and Craft	1-2 years	INR 9,000
Diploma in Performing Arts	1 year	INR 7,000
Advanced Diploma in Carnatic Music (Vocal)	3 years	—
Bachelor of Fine Arts (BFA)	3-4 years	INR 30,000
Bachelor of Fine Arts (BFA) in Applied Arts	4 years	INR 7,00,000
BFA Painting	3 years	INR 30,000
Bachelor of Visual Arts (BVA)	3 years	INR 50,000
BVA Applied Arts	3 years	INR 35,000

BA in Fine Arts	3 years	INR 1,00,000
BA in Drawing and Painting	3 years	INR 10,000
BFA in Painting	3 years	INR 60,000
BFA Digital Art	4 years	INR 20,000
BFA in Photography	3-4 years	INR 40,000
BA Music (Vocal)	3 years	INR 1,00,000
Bachelor of Performing Arts (BPA)	3-4 years	INR 1,00,000
BA in Dance	3 years	INR 1,32,000

Fine Arts Courses After Graduation

After completing graduation, students can pursue Fine Arts courses in numerous specializations such as Applied Arts, Sculpture, Painting, etc. at PG Diploma, Postgraduate, and Ph.D. levels.

Below we have provided a tabular representation of Fine Arts courses after Graduation along with their duration and average fees.

Course Name	Duration	Average Fees
PG Diploma in Fine Arts	2 years	INR 60,000
Master of Fine Arts (MFA)	2 years	INR 1,10,000
MA Fine Arts	2 years	INR 1,02,000
MFA Applied Arts	2 years	INR 40,000
MFA Painting	2 years	INR 1,05,000
MFA Ceramics	2 years	INR 40,000
PhD in Fine Arts	3-5 years	INR 50,000

Eligibility Criteria for Fine Arts Courses

The academic prerequisites for enrolling in Fine Arts Courses in India can vary depending on the level of the course or the university. Below, we've included a thorough tabular representation of the requirements for enrolling in fine arts courses at various course levels

Fine Arts Courses	Eligibility Criteria
Certificate Fine Arts Courses	To be eligible for pursuing Certificate Fine Arts courses, the general eligibility requirement for students is to have at least passed their class 10th or class 12th from a recognized board in any stream (Arts, Science or Commerce).
Diploma Fine Arts Courses	For Diploma courses in Fine Arts, a student must have passed their 10+2 with at least 50% marks in any stream from a recognized board.
Undergraduate Fine Arts Courses	For pursuing Undergraduate level courses in Fine Arts, a student must have passed their 10+2 with at least 50% marks in any stream with English and/or Hindi as core subjects from a recognized board.
Postgraduate Fine Arts Courses	The eligibility requirements for pursuing Postgraduate level courses in Fine Arts is that a student must be a bachelor's degree holder in Fine Arts or BA from a recognized university with at least 50% to 60% marks.
Doctorate Fine Arts Courses	The eligibility requirement for pursuing Doctorate level courses in Fine Arts is that a student must be a master's degree holder in Fine Arts from a recognized university with at least 55% marks.

Best Colleges for Fine Arts Career in India

- Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi
- Sir J.J. Institute of Applied Art, Mumbai
- Amity University, Noida
- Visva-Bharati University, West Bengal
- Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi
- Aligarh Muslim University, Uttar Pradesh
- Jawaharlal Nehru Architecture and Fine Arts University, Hyderabad
- Lovely Professional University, Punjab
- Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa College, New Delhi
- Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata
- Kurukshetra University, Haryana
- Government College for Girls, Punjab
- College of Arts, New Delhi
- College of Fine Arts Trivandrum, Kerala
- Sri Sri University, Odisha
- Faculty of Visual Arts, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi
- Royal Global University, Assam

Job Prospects for Fine Arts Career in India

1. Painter

You can easily find employment as a freelancer to create portraits or works of art for interiors if you have a BFA in painting and a strong portfolio of your work. Additionally, you have the option of selling your artwork through

corporate commissions, exhibitions, or museum sales. You can work with an art dealer who will provide you with ongoing employment. or go it alone and sell your works. Along with artistic talent, you need business and communication talents.

Earning expectations: Earning in this industry entirely depends on the growth of your work and your capacity to monetize it. You can start out making less than \$80,000 a year, but as you gain expertise, your pay will increase quickly.

2. Art dealer

In addition to aesthetic values, this professional path calls for financial acumen and network building. Art dealers are expected to keep up with current trends, comprehend client wants, and purchase similar types of work from painters, sculptors, and other artists that can be easily sold. You can pursue your BFA degree in any subject you choose. The purchase and selling of works of art is the responsibility of art dealers.

Earning expectation: An art trader can easily earn INR 2 lac year on average.

3. Exhibition manager

It is a person who oversees shows with artists and potential customers at galleries. They plan out the entire exhibition. With the majority of BFA courses, you can choose this career.

Earning expectation: As a rookie, you might not hold the position of manager, but you might join the team and earn about \$3 lac annually.

4. Museum curator

You should possess a specific BFA degree because you will be expected to raise money, organise events, manage public relations, and gather artefacts for museums.

Earning expectation –This is a well-paying position; a recent graduate might easily make between \$2 and \$3 million annually and will begin as an assistant.

5. Art historians

An art historian gathers information about art and uses it to evaluate other forms of art by researching the development of art throughout history and identifying any newly discovered art from antiquity. Your BFA degree should include history.

Earning expectation: This is a well-paying career, and you may expect to make up to \$3.5 million per year as a fresh graduate with more education and experience.

6. Artefacts restoration

You must have your BFA in a certain course in order to work to repair an artefact. You must be able to take care of priceless artefacts and repair damaged ones for these job categories.

Earning Expectation: It costs about INR 3 lac each year for a fresher.

7. Art therapist

It is believed art is a great way of therapy to solve mental problems and attain well being, an art therapist understands their patients and guides them to the kind of art form which will help them express their thoughts easily and relax. You will require certain experience after your BFA degree to work in this field.

Earning expectation: Art therapists make good money starting with anywhere around 5 lac per annum.

8. Graphic designer

They are in high demand since they are needed for the creation of multimedia, the web, logos, prints, etc. With a BFA in graphic design, you can get employment with almost any creative company, as most of them need graphic designers. You can also work independently.

Earning expectation: Even a recent graduate could make up to 5-6 lac annually.

9. Creative director

In creative businesses like ad agencies, they oversee the entire creative staff of designers, content writers, etc. They decide in the end.

Earning Expectation: Typically, college freshman may find it challenging to land this job. 7-8 lac each year

10. Illustrator

They create graphics for specific projects, work in creative teams or independently, and primarily collaborate with media companies and advertising agencies. You can apply for this if you have a BFA, for example.

Earning expectation: 3-4 lac per annum as fresher

11. UX designer

Their job description involves designing an atmosphere that will improve user experience. They collaborate closely with the user or customer. A UX design BFA qualifies you to apply for this position.

Earning expectation : 2-3 lac per annum as fresher.

12. Product designer

It is generally in demand since any product manufacturing requires a designer to make it more functional and aesthetic. With a BFA in product designing you may apply for this

Earning expectation: 5-6 lac per annum

13. Interior designer

They are crucial for both commercial and residential structures because they work to make an area look aesthetically attractive. To work as an interior designer, you should possess a BFA in interior design.

Earning expectation: The salary for an interior designer ranges from 5 to 6 lac per year, depending on the projects they are given. As a new employee, they may work for a company that pays less.

14. Industrial designer

A idea for a certain product or a transaction must be developed by an industrial designer in a way that is advantageous to both the makers and the consumers.

Earning expectation: Even though there are less opportunities for careers in this profession, well-known companies hire industrial designers because they offer competitive salaries.

15. Technical designer

Technical designers focus on the design's technicality. For instance, in the fashion sector, a technical designer is responsible for bringing a textile designer's design to reality. It is their responsibility to consider the usability of a design.

Earning expectation – A fresher may expect 3-4 annum per year

Related Post:

Fine Arts As A Career in India: FAQs

Question 1 Is fine arts a good career in India?

Ans. Graduates of the fine arts programme have a variety of career options available to them, including working in art studios, advertising firms, publishing houses, manufacturing departments, product design firms, magazines, television, graphic design firms, schools, and theatre productions, to name just a few.

Question 2 What is the salary of a BFA?

Ans. The typical BFA pay in India is between INR 25,000 and 50,000 per month.

Question 3 Is there scope in BFA in India?

Ans. Graduates in the fine arts can choose from a wide range of positions in India.

Question 4 Is there any age limit for Fine Arts?

Ans. There is no age limit for this program

FAQs

Is fine arts a good career in India?

Graduates of the fine arts programme have a variety of career options available to them, including working in art studios, advertising firms, publishing houses, manufacturing departments, product design firms, magazines, television, graphic design firms, schools, and theatre productions, to name just a few.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ART IN MODERN EDUCATION

20 March 2022 The Manthan School

Last Updated On September 13th, 2023 At 03:16 Pm

Art is everywhere around us, from the paintings on the walls to the music we listen to. It's a vital component of human expression that has been around for centuries. However, in modern education, the importance of arts education is often overlooked. In this blog, we will explore why arts education is crucial in modern education and how it benefits students in various ways.

It is not enough to just give our children the skills they need to be successful in life – it's equally important that these skills are developed holistically.

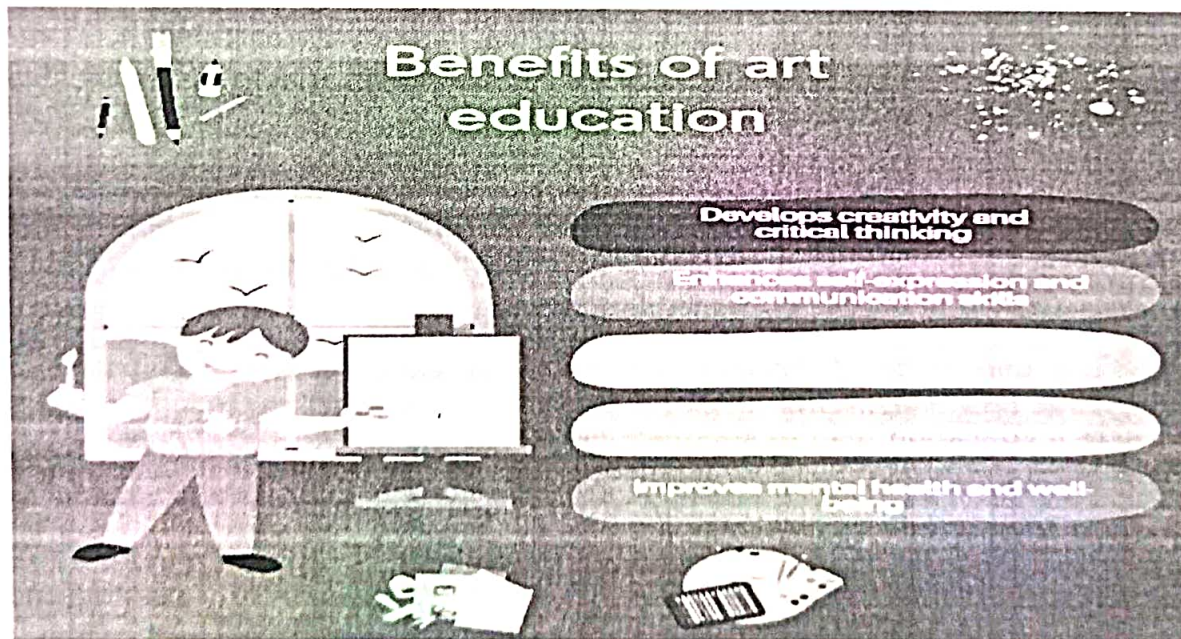
A perfect example of this is The Manthan School, which offers multiple opportunities for children to explore and engage with the arts every day!

Why is arts education important?

Arts education provides students with a creative outlet that can improve their problem-solving skills. They learn how to think outside the box and explore topics in an unconventional way.

Some of these topics are often difficult to teach in the classroom, such as emotions, time, and space. These types of concepts are easier to understand when paired with art. They also help students to better understand themselves.

What are the benefits of art education?



There are many benefits to arts education.

Develops creativity and critical thinking:

Arts education helps to develop creativity and critical thinking skills. It teaches students to think outside the box and come up with innovative solutions. For example, when a student is learning to play a musical instrument, they are not just learning to read music, but they are also developing their creative skills. These skills can benefit students in other subjects, such as science and math, where innovative thinking is crucial.

Enhances self-expression and communication skills:

Arts education enhances self-expression and communication skills. It teaches students to communicate their thoughts and feelings in a meaningful way. For example, when a student is learning to draw or paint, they are learning to express themselves visually. These skills can be applied in other areas of life, such as public speaking or writing.

Promotes cultural awareness and understanding:

Arts education promotes cultural awareness and understanding. It teaches students about different cultures and traditions, which can help to foster empathy and understanding. For example, when a student is learning about traditional dance forms from different parts of the world, they are learning about the culture and history behind those dance forms. This understanding can help to promote cultural sensitivity and respect.

Boosts academic achievement:

Studies have shown that arts education can boost academic achievement. Students who participate in arts programs tend to perform better in other subjects, such as math and science. Arts education can also help to improve critical thinking and problem-solving skills, which can benefit students in all areas of their academic life.

Improves mental health and well-being:

Arts education can also improve mental health and well-being. It has therapeutic benefits and can help to alleviate stress and anxiety. For example, when a student is learning to play a musical instrument, they are engaging in a relaxing and enjoyable activity that can help to reduce stress levels.

Conclusion:

Arts in modern education help to stimulate creativity, inspire confidence, and foster personal growth. It is a necessary part of any student's education and should be encouraged at all schools in Greater Noida West.

The Manthan School provides students with a diverse range of artistic and educational opportunities. Students can explore the arts, such as music, dance, theatre, and visual arts.

The Importance of Fine Arts Education

- Education in the arts is an integral part of the development of each human being. Those who have studied learning processes throughout the ages, beginning with Plato, have emphasized the importance of the arts in the education process. Arts education refers to education in the disciplines of music, dance, theatre, and visual arts. Study in the arts is integral to our society. They are a part of the cultural heritage of every American. The arts are what make us most human, most complete as people. The arts cannot be learned through occasional or random exposure any more than math or science can. Education and engagement in the fine arts are an essential part of the school curriculum and an important component in the educational program of every student in Katy ISD.

Sufficient data exists to overwhelmingly support the belief that study and participation in the fine arts is a key component in improving learning throughout all academic areas. Evidence of its effectiveness in reducing student dropouts, raising student attendance, developing better team players, fostering a love for learning, improving greater student dignity, enhancing student creativity, and producing a more prepared citizen for the workplace for tomorrow can be found documented in studies held in many varied settings, from school campuses, to corporate America.

Evidence from brain research is only one of many reasons education and engagement in the fine arts is beneficial to the educational process. The arts develop neural systems that produce a broad spectrum of benefits ranging from fine motor skills to creativity and improved emotional balance. One must realize that these systems often take months and even years to fine-tune. In a study conducted by Judith Burton, Columbia University, research evidenced that subjects such as mathematics, science, and language require complex cognitive and creative capacities "typical of arts learning" (Burton, Horowitz, & Abeles, 1999). "The arts enhance the process of learning. The systems they nourish, which include our integrated sensory, attentional, cognitive, emotional, and motor capacities, are, in fact, the driving forces behind all other learning" (Jensen, 2001).

The fine arts also provide learners with non-academic benefits such as promoting self-esteem, motivation, aesthetic awareness, cultural exposure, creativity, improved emotional expression, as well as social harmony and appreciation of diversity. These are the very fibers of the fabric known as our American culture.

The following are findings reported in *Champions of Change: The Impact of the Arts on Learning* (Fiske, 1999) that should be noted by every parent, teacher, and administrator:

- The arts reach students not normally reached, in ways and methods not normally used. (This leads to better student attendance and lower dropout rates.)
- It changes the learning environment to one of discovery. (This often re-ignites the love of learning in students tired of just being fed facts.)
- Students connect with each other better. (This often results in fewer fights, greater understanding of diversity, and greater peer support.)
- The arts provide challenges for students of all levels. (Each student can find his/her own level from basic to gifted.)

- Students learn to become sustained, self-directed learners. (The student does not just become an outlet for stored facts from direct instruction, but seeks to extend instruction to higher levels of proficiency.)
- The study of the fine arts positively impacts the learning of students of lower socioeconomic status as much or more than those of a higher socioeconomic status. (Twenty-one percent of students of low socioeconomic status who had studied music scored higher in math versus just eleven percent of those who had not. By the senior year, these figures grew to 33 percent and 16 percent, respectively, suggesting a cumulative value to music education.)

Is the study of fine arts important? They engage many areas of the brain and also have far-reaching effects on the learner's mind (Jensen, 2001). The arts promote the understanding and sharing of culture. They promote social skills that enhance the awareness and respect of others. The fine arts enhance perceptual and cognitive skills. The Burton study of more than 2000 children found that those in the arts curriculum were far superior in creative thinking, self-concept, problem-solving, self-expression, risk-taking, and cooperation than those who were not (Burton et al., 1999). The arts have the capacity to engage everyone. All levels of American society can and do participate in the fine arts. There are no barriers to race, religion, culture, geography, or socioeconomic levels.

Today's world is witness to the Information Age. The primary sources of information content are no longer teaching lectures or textbooks. Learning is not limited to what you know, but is dependent upon how to find information and how to use that information quickly, creatively, and cooperatively. "We are in the twilight of a society based on data. As information and intelligence become the domain of computers, society will place a new value on the one human ability that can't be automated: emotion (Jensen, 1999, p. 84)." Today's students are inundated with data but are starving for meaningful learning. Workplace demands are for students to understand how to solve problems, what makes arguments plausible, how to build teams and coalitions, and how to incorporate the concept of fairness into everyday decisions. Students need to be thinkers, possess people skills, be problem-solvers, demonstrate creativity, and work as a member of a team. We need to offer more in-depth learning about the things that matter the most: order, integrity, thinking skills, a sense of wonder, truth, flexibility, fairness, dignity, contribution, justice, creativity and cooperation. The arts provide all of these.

Perhaps the most fundamental element to education one should consider is the manner in which we perceive and make sense of the world in which we live. An effective education in the fine arts helps students to see what they look at, hear what they listen to, and feel what they touch. Engagement in the fine arts helps students to stretch their minds beyond the boundaries of the printed text or the rules of what is provable. The arts free the mind from rigid certainty. Imagine the benefits of seeking, finding, and developing multiple solutions to the myriad of problems facing our society today! These processes, taught through the study of the arts, help to develop the tolerance for coping with the ambiguities and uncertainties present in the everyday affairs of human existence. There is a universal need for words, music, dance, and visual art to give expression to the innate urgings of the human spirit. (Eisner, 1987) The premier organizations in the corporate world today recognize that the human intellect "draws from many wells." Arts education gives access to the deepest of those wells.

Fine arts education definition

Examples of Fine arts education in a sentence

In September 1986, the Ministry of Education established the first special institution in charge of Fine arts education in ordinary schools, the Office of Fine Arts Education.

Fine arts education has a long and storied history at RRHS and is considered an essential part of the student's educational process.

Common Law of the Workplace, National Academy of Arbitrators, St. Antoine editor, 1998, page 324 sec.

Fine arts education is also known as 'the arts', and the two terms are also used interchangeably in this writing. Literature Review Identifying Constructs of Art The complexity of identifying the constructs of the visual arts has been of significant discussion since before the inception of the discipline-based art education (DBAE), a visual arts curriculum created in the early 1980s, which constitutes the framework for the current Alberta visual arts curriculum.

Fine arts education is given at school for its uniqueness, meaningfulness and beneficial toward the needs of learners' development, which placed in the giving of aesthetic experiences in a form of expressing/creating and appreciating through the approach of: "learning with art", "learning through art" and "learning about art".

Fine arts education programs may be accommodated within a general use or dedicated arts classroom.

Formal education comprises preschool, primary, secondary and higher education institutions.⁷⁷• Arts education in formal education system is comprised of,• Education programs provided in scope of the curriculum in preschool, primary and secondary education institutions,• Fine arts education departments in education faculties (GSEB) and faculties of fine arts and conservatories in higher education.

Fine arts education involves creative endeavours related to visual arts, drama, music or dance.

Fine arts education

classroom space(s) may be included in the academic classroom requirement and may be used for other instruction. Copy Save Email Related to Fine arts education Distance education means education imparted by combination of any two or more means of communication, viz. broadcasting, telecasting, correspondence courses, seminars, contact programmes and any other such methodology;

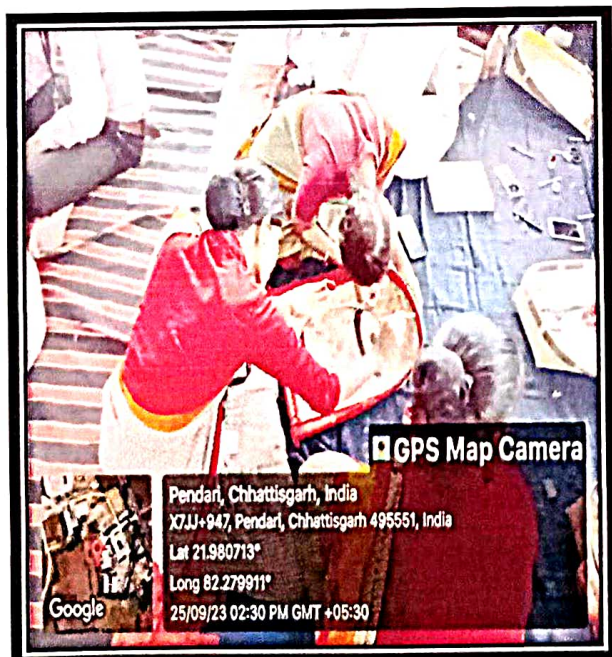
Continuing education unit (CEU) means a unit of measure of educational credit which is equivalent to ten (10) hours.

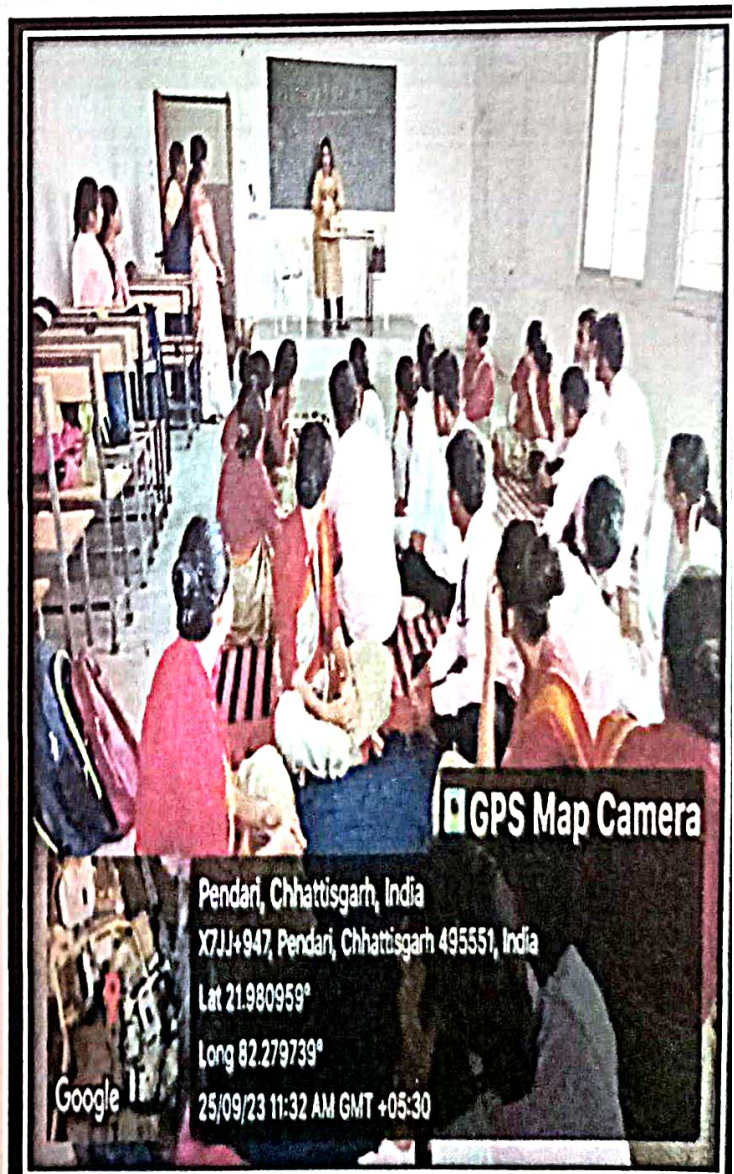
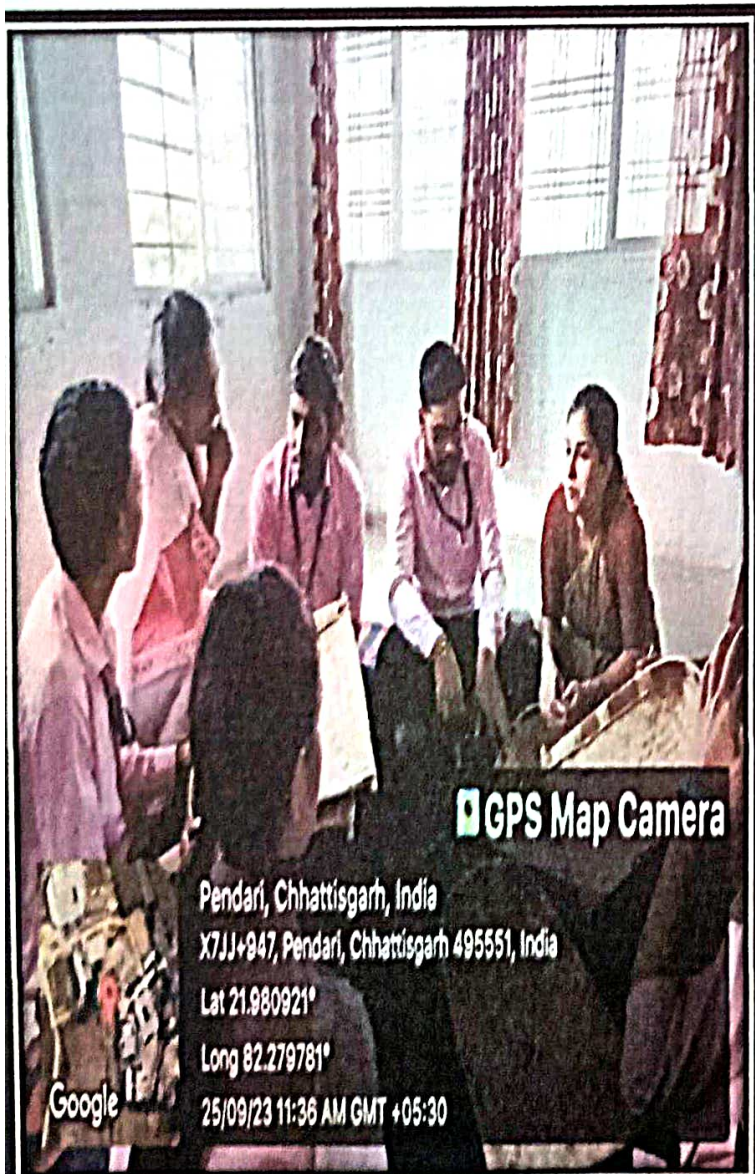
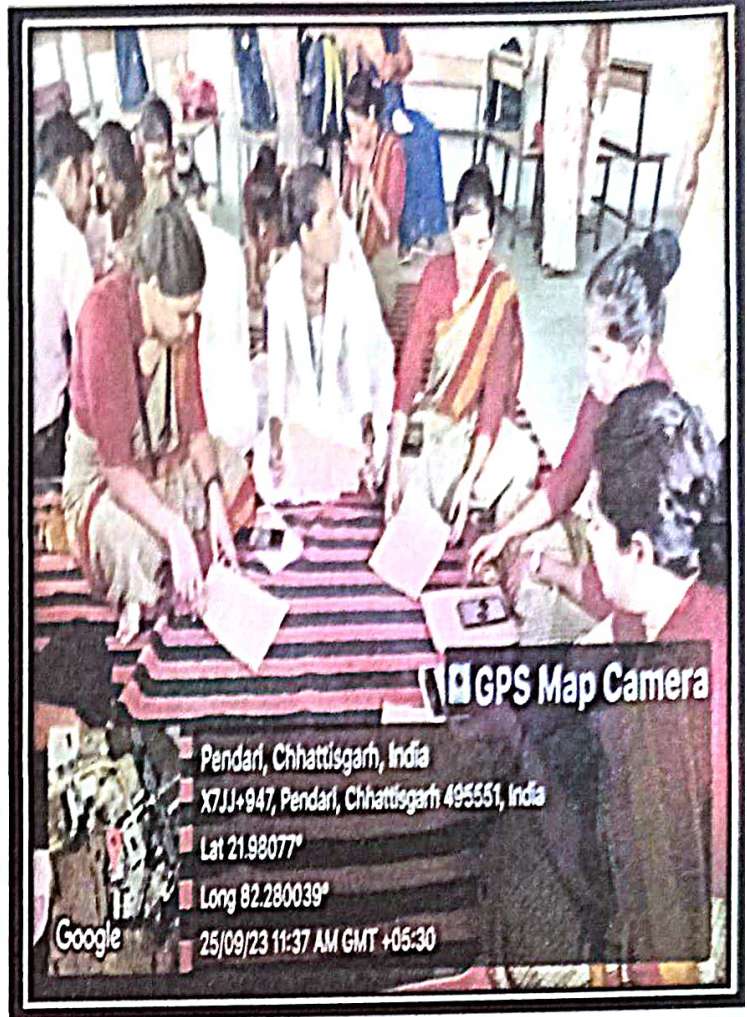
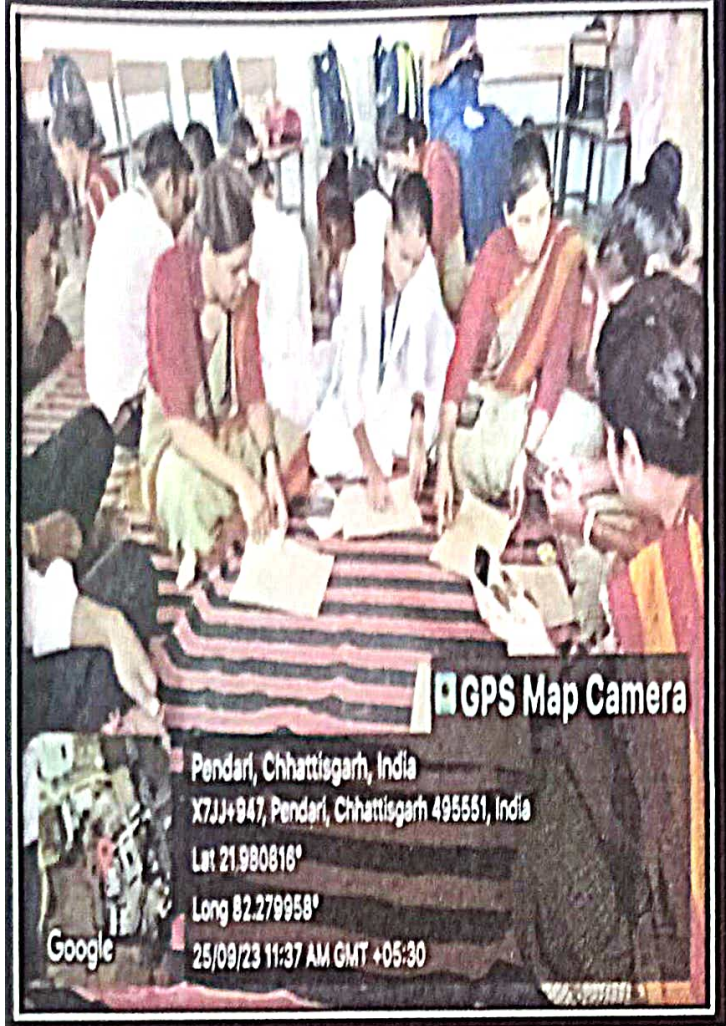
SANDIPANI ACADEMY

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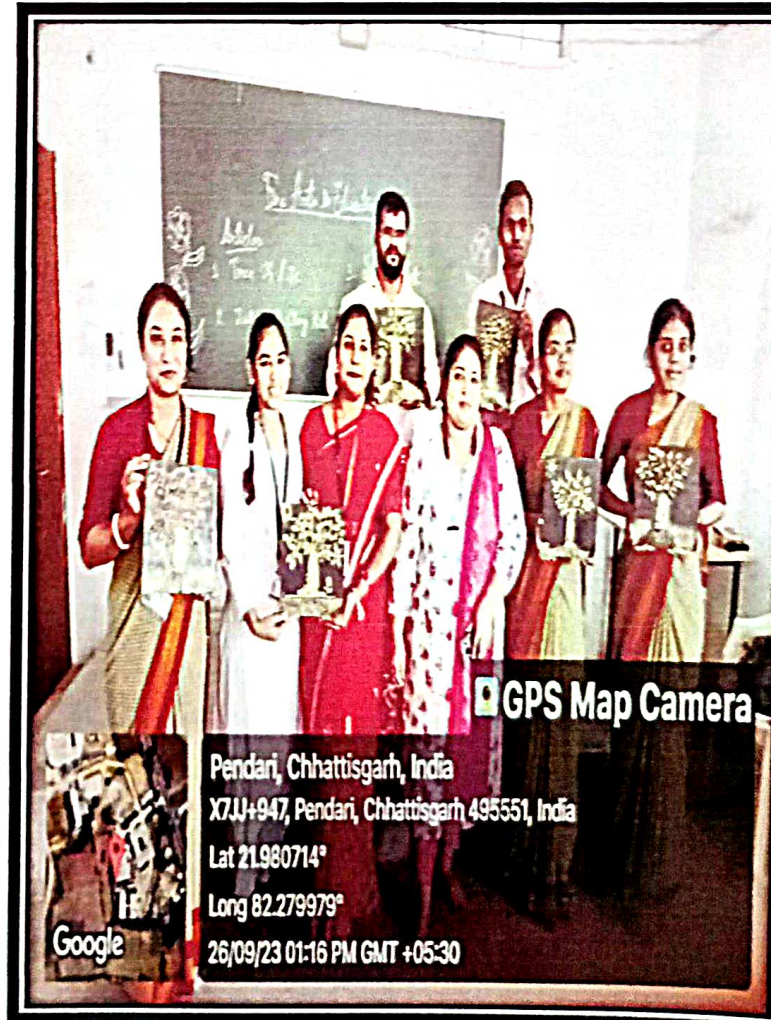
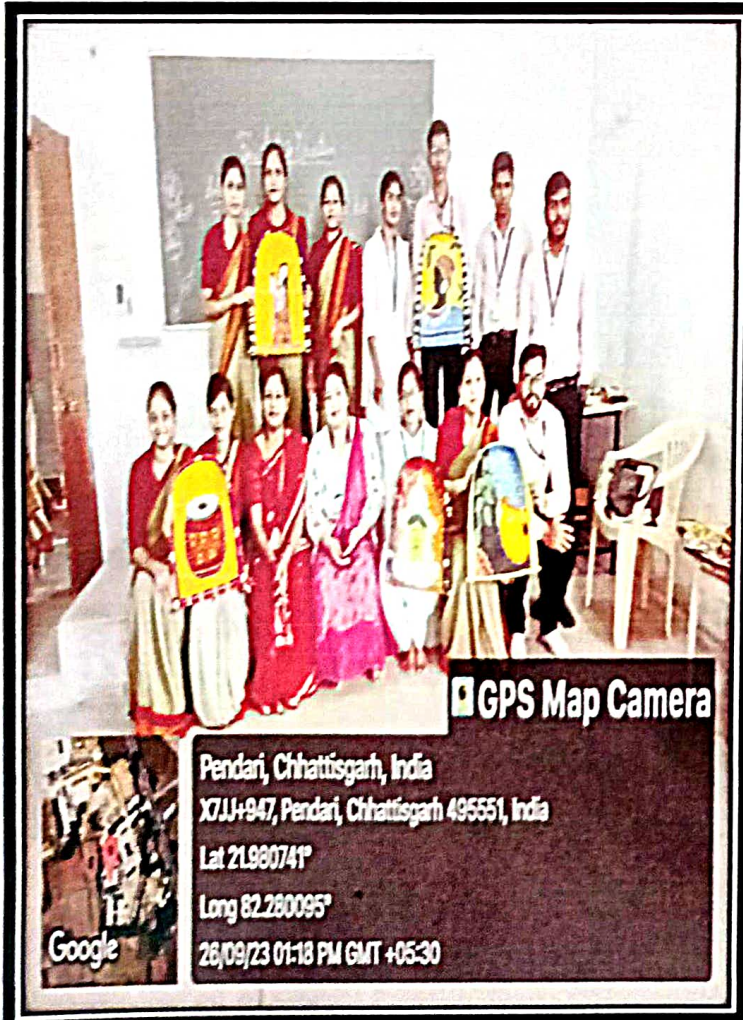
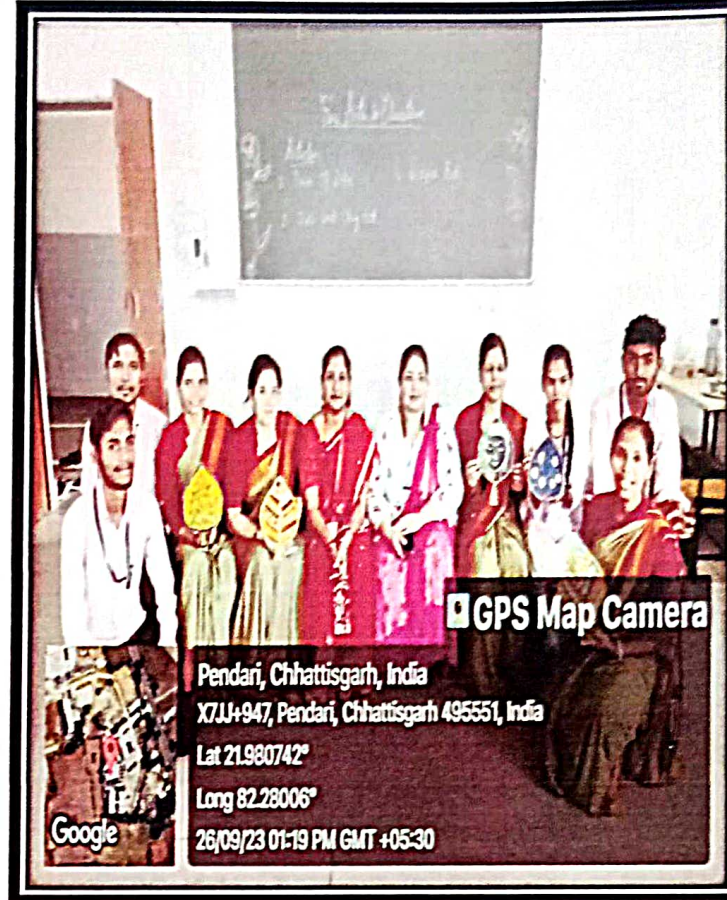
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

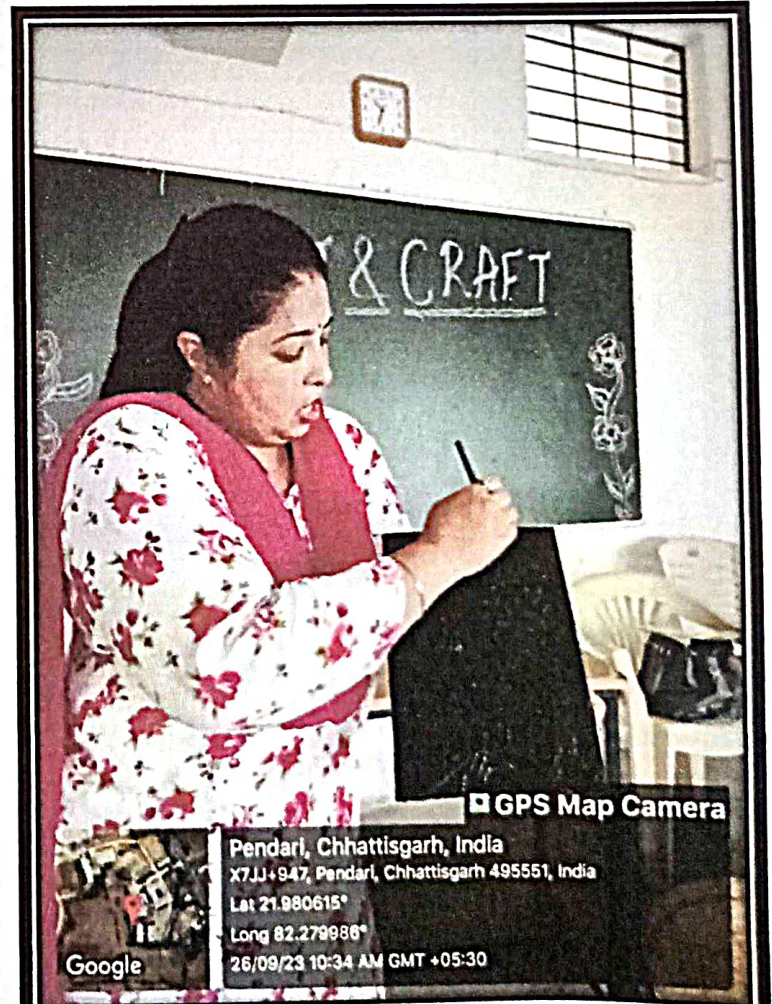
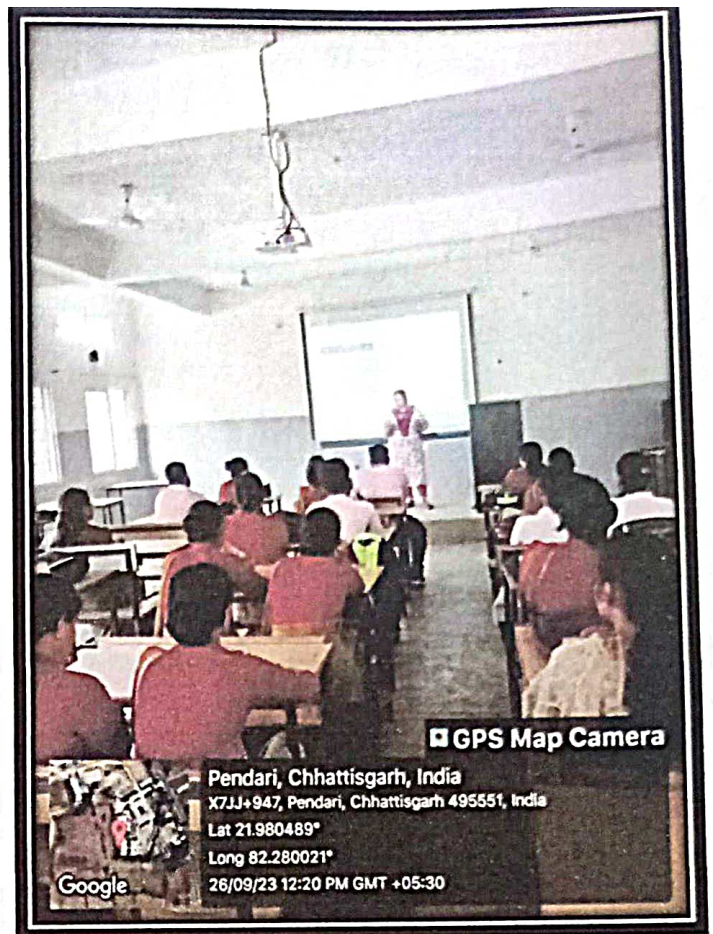
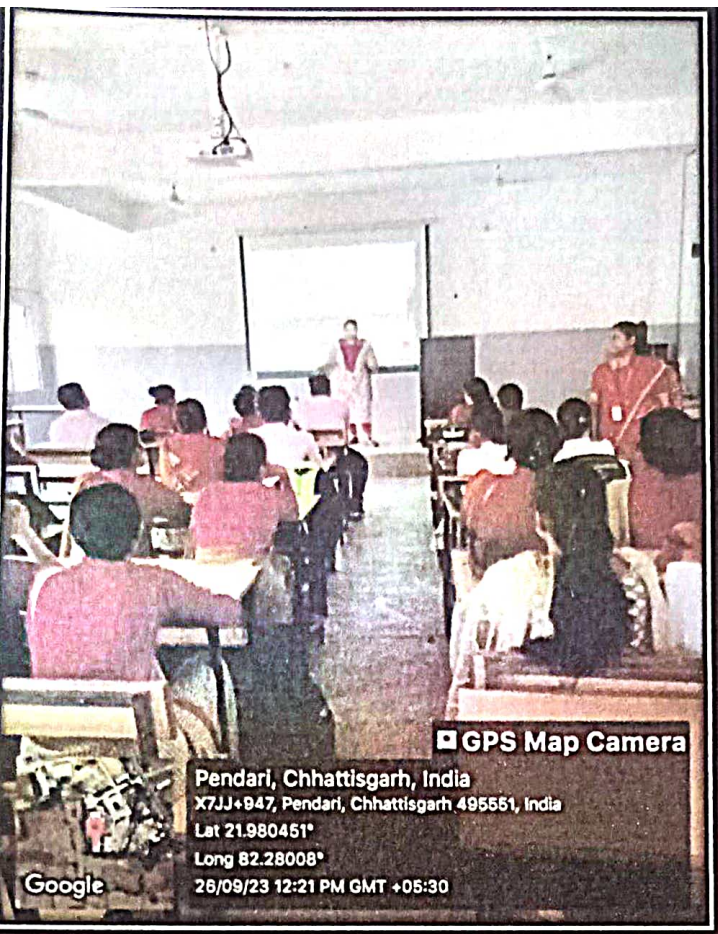
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TOPIC - FINE ARTS IN EDUCATION
DATE - 25.09.2023

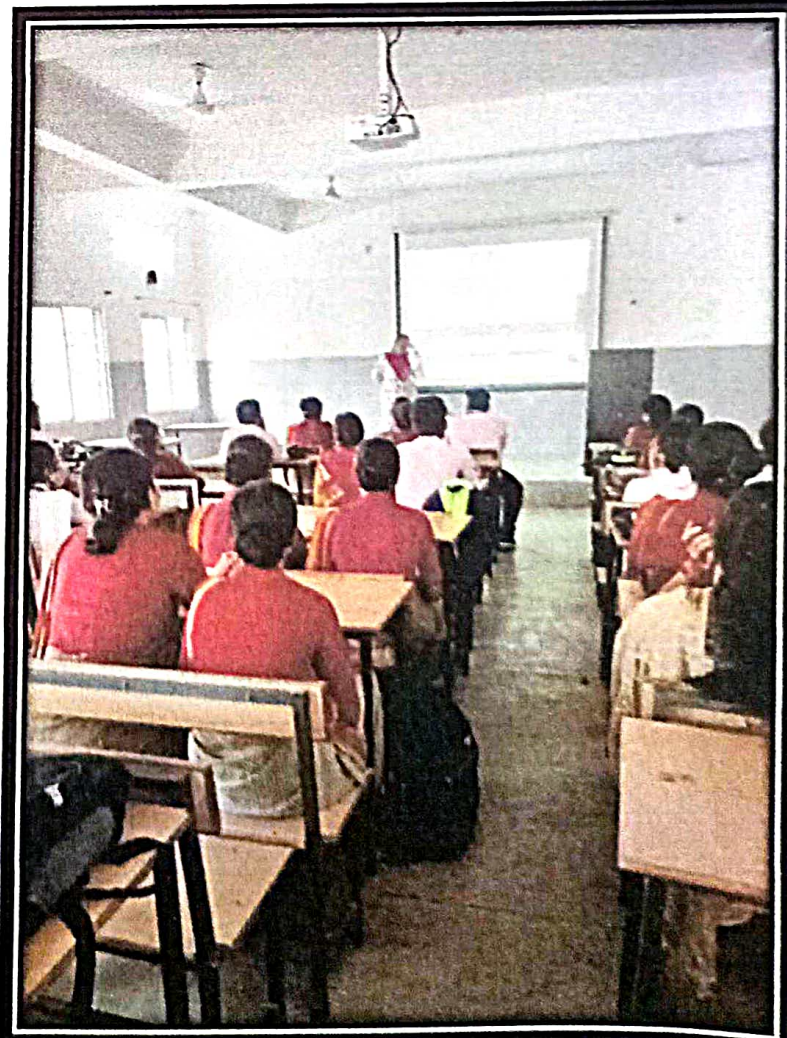
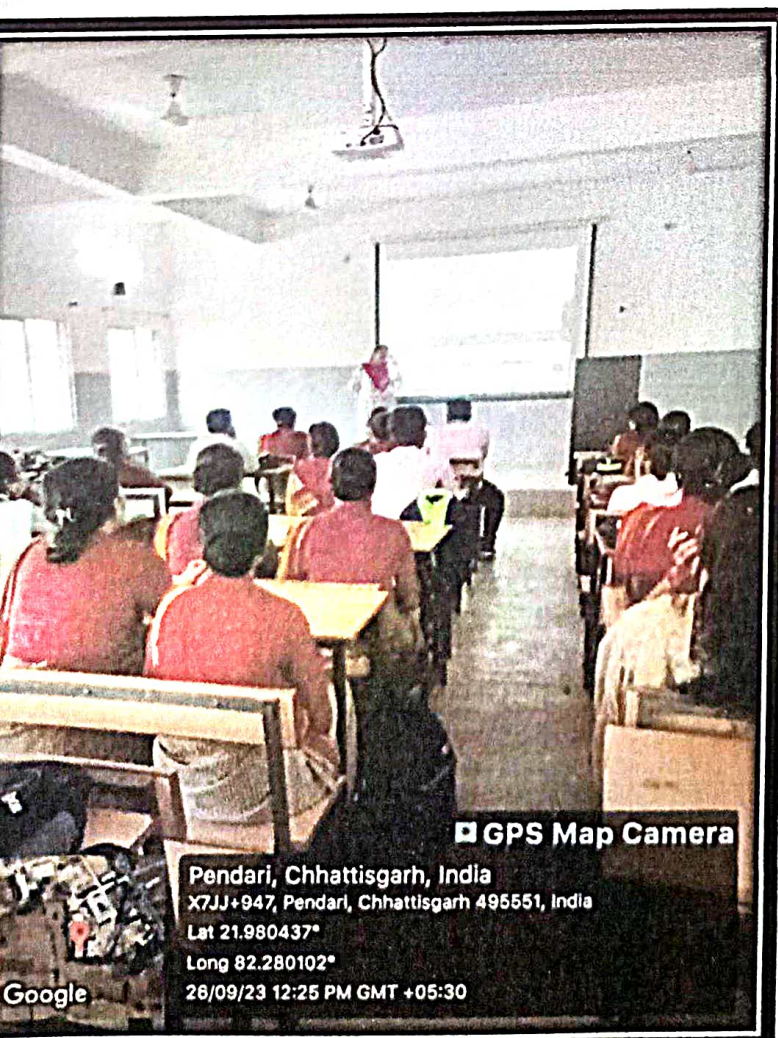
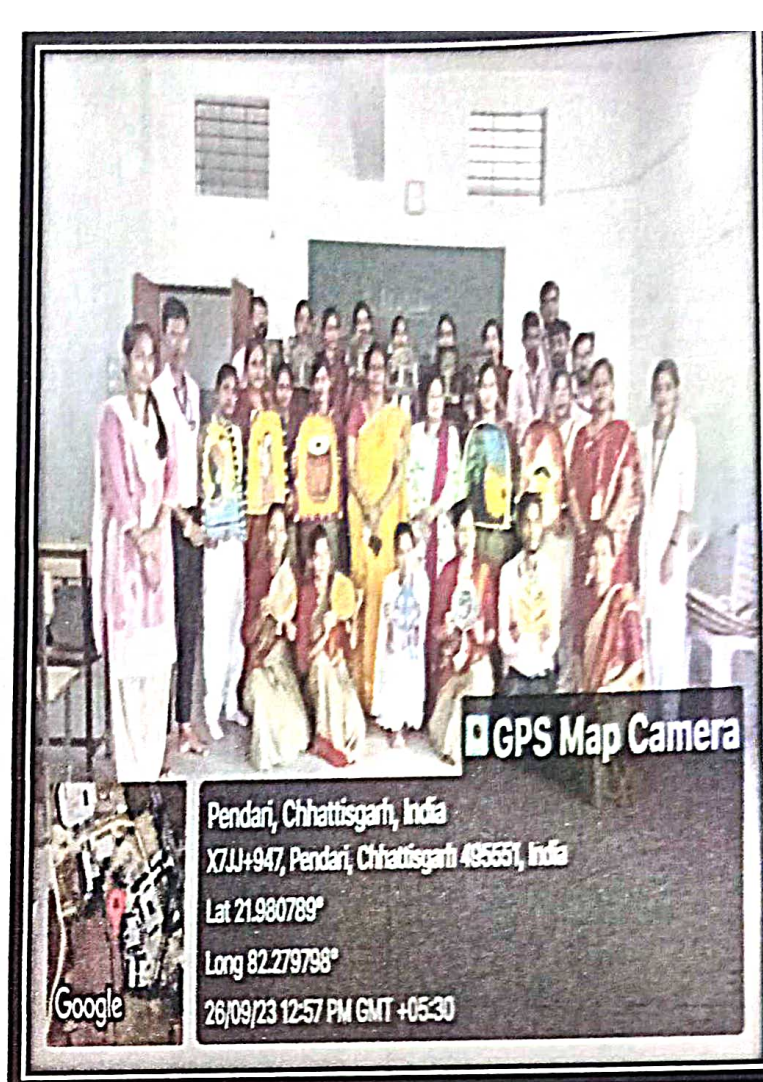


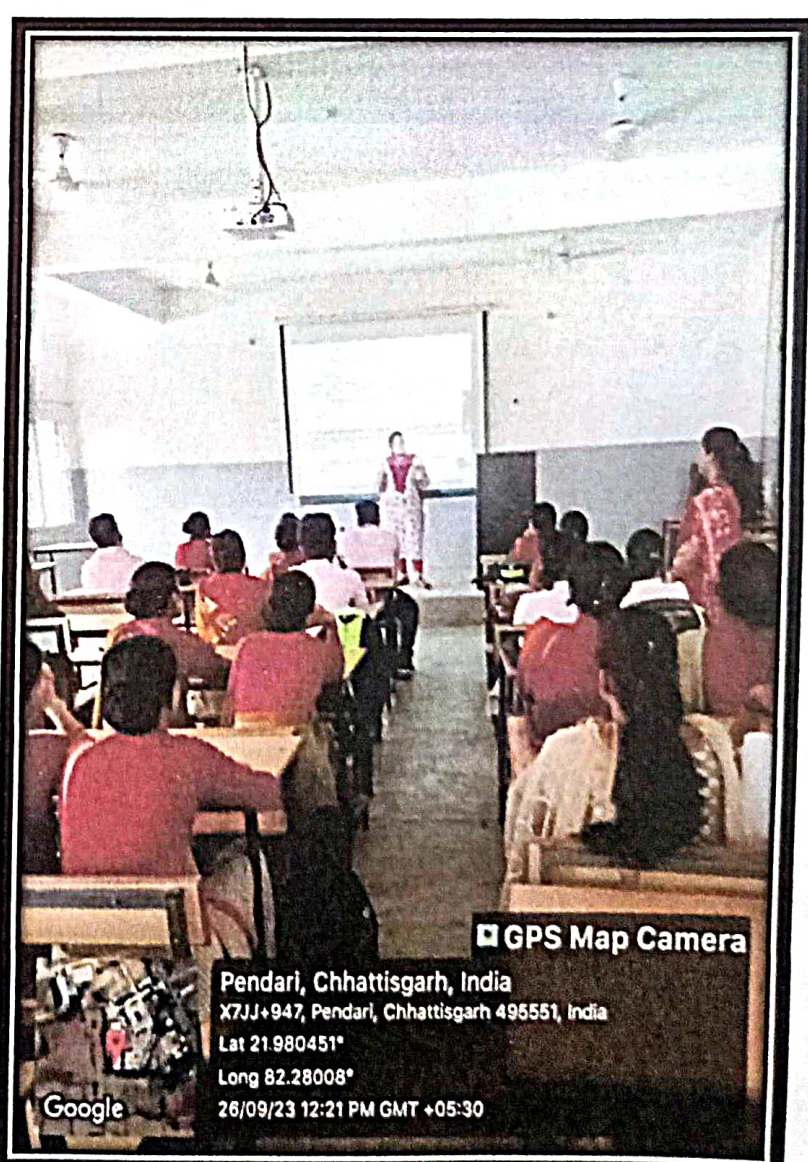
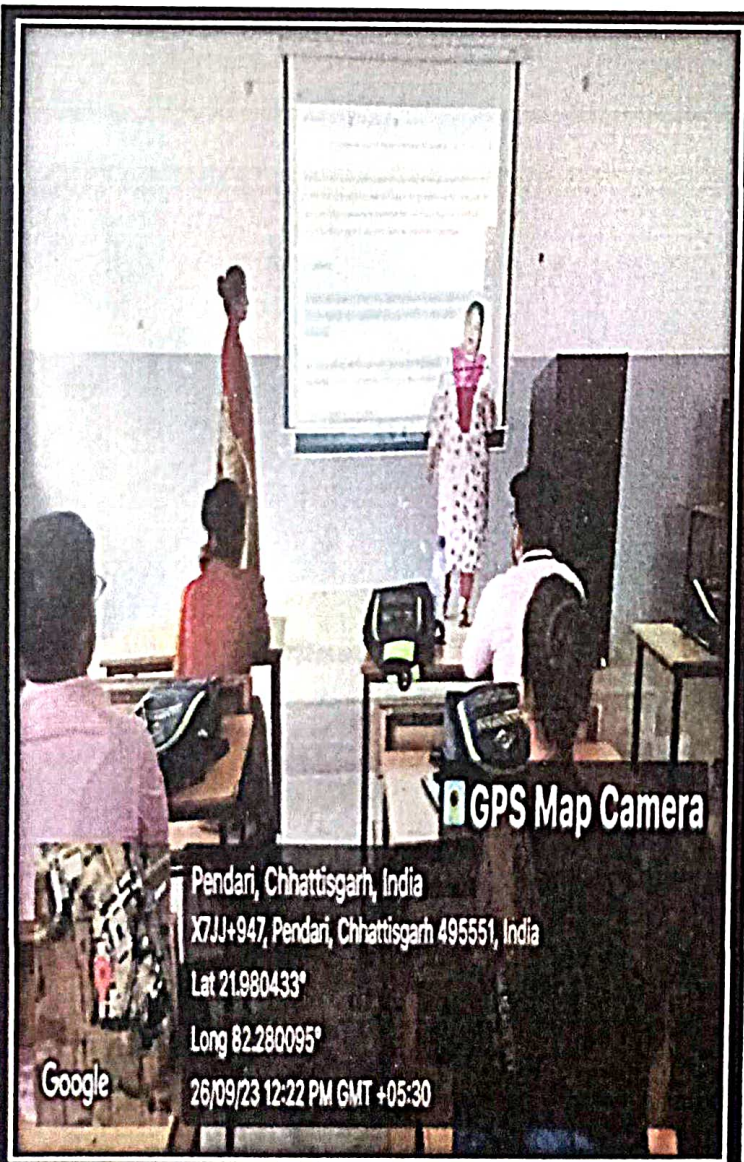
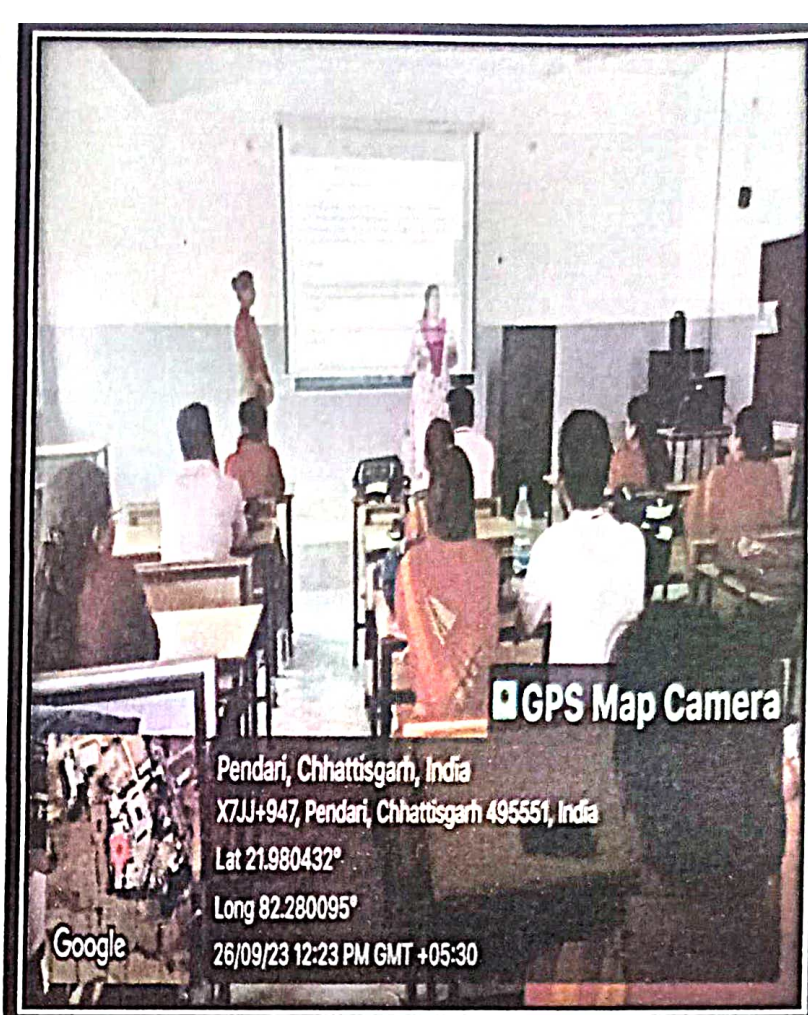
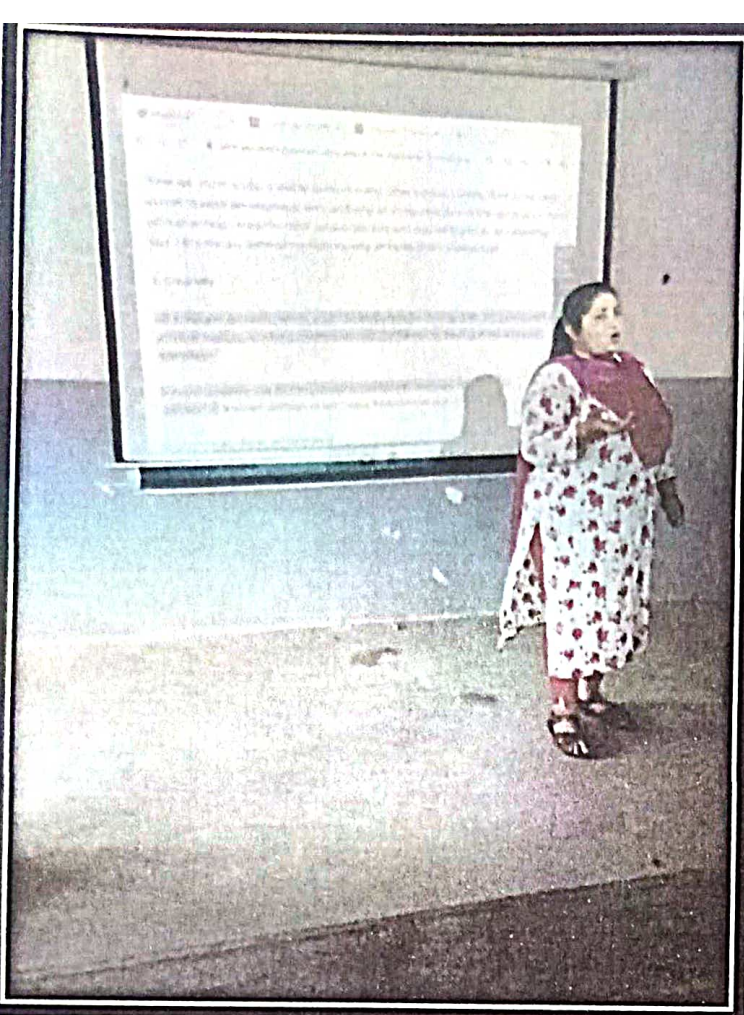


DATE – 26.09.2023

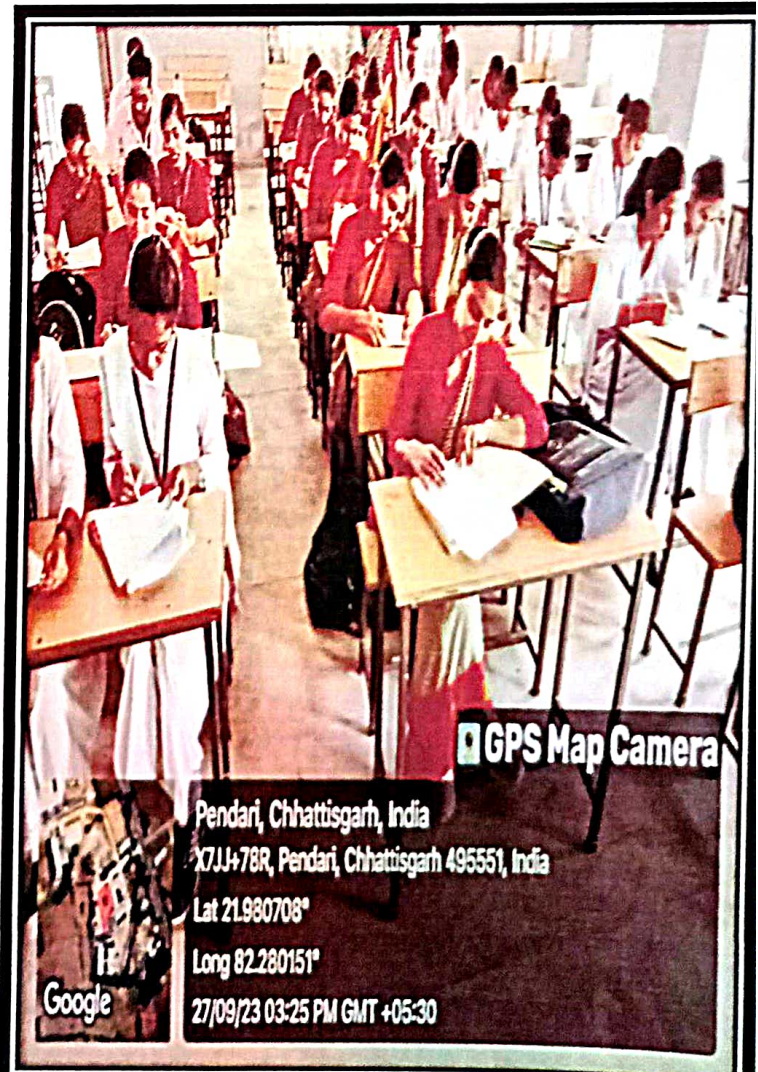
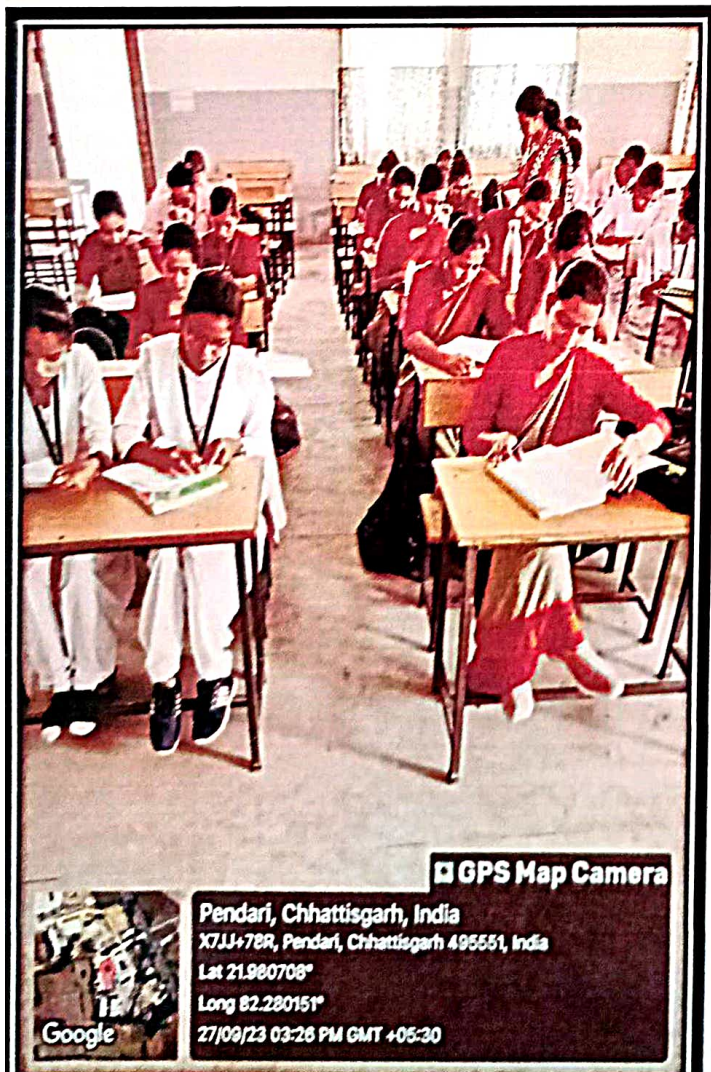
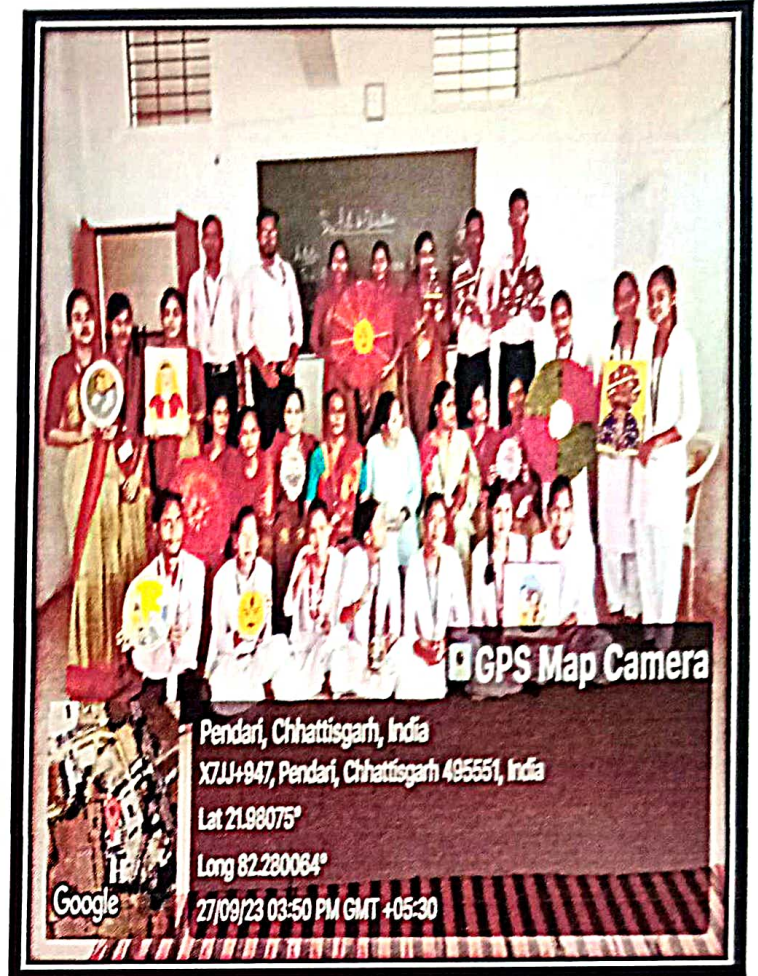
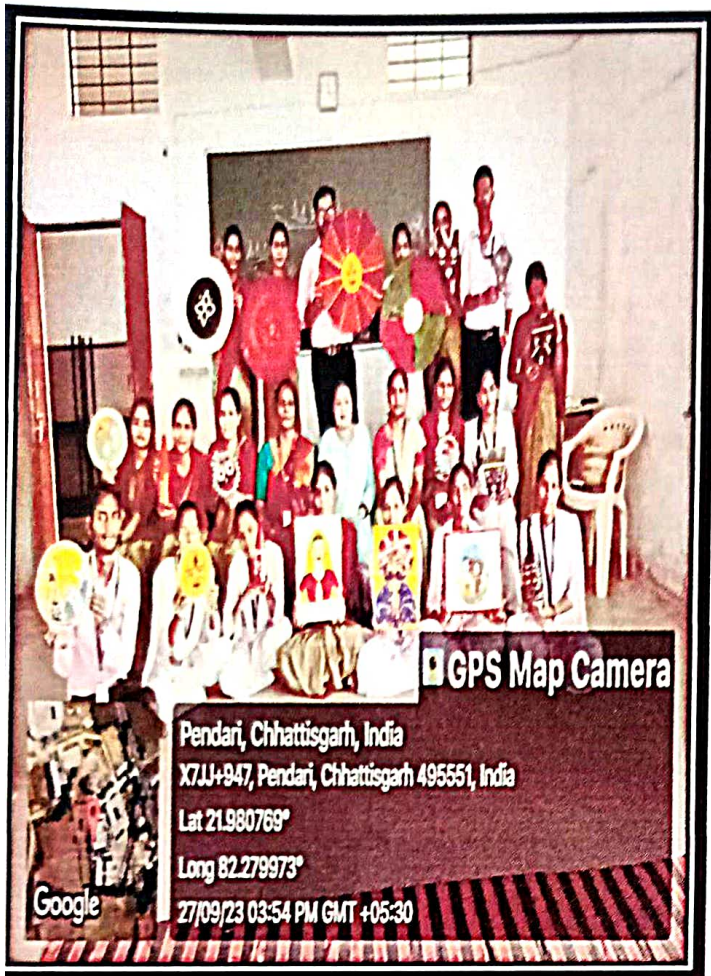


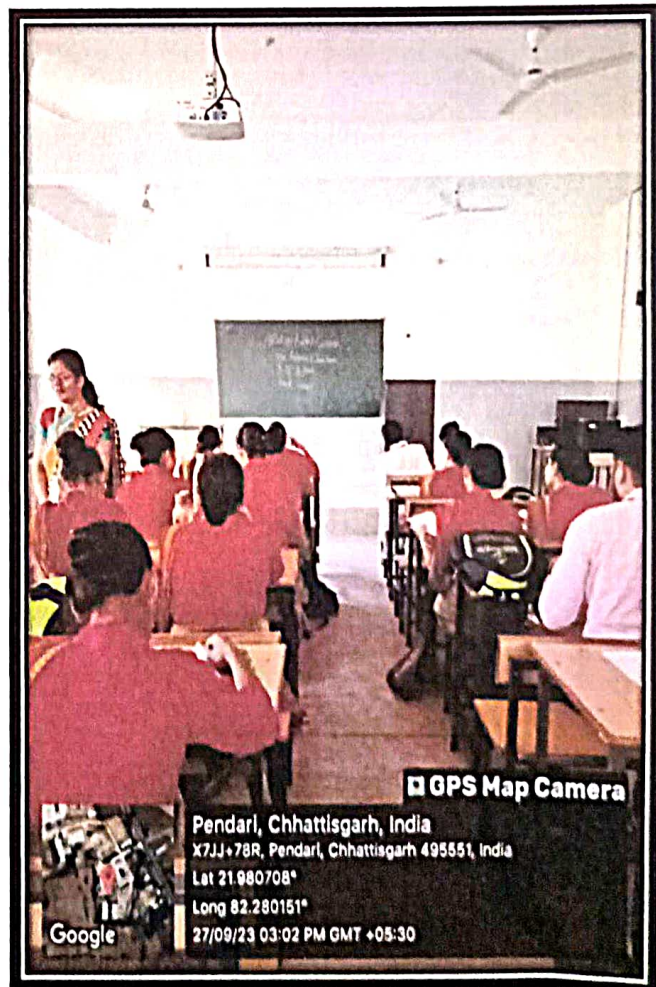
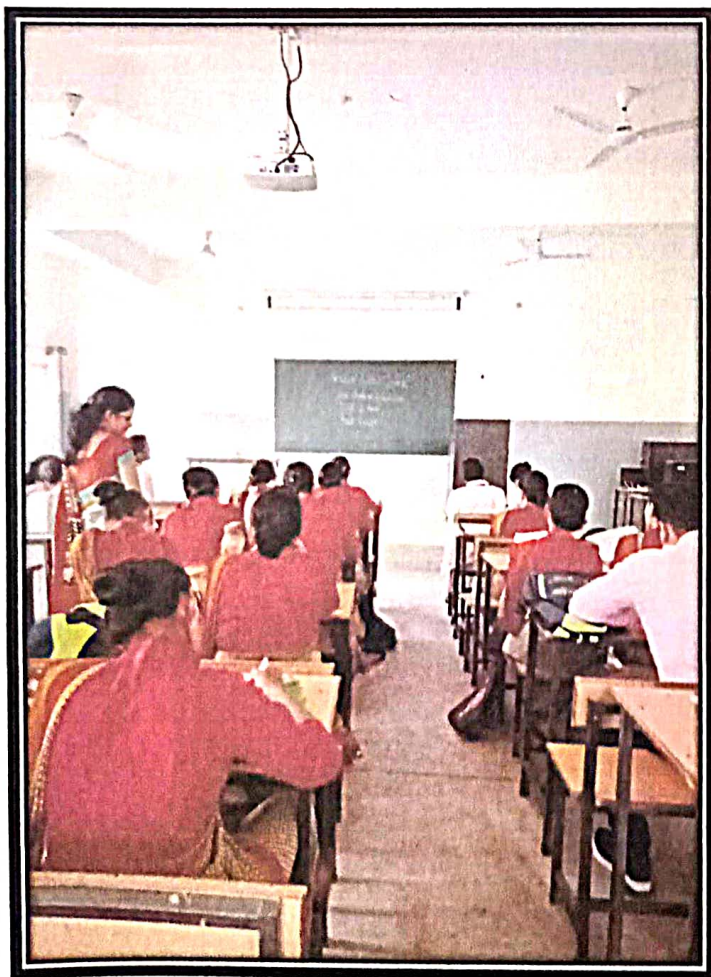
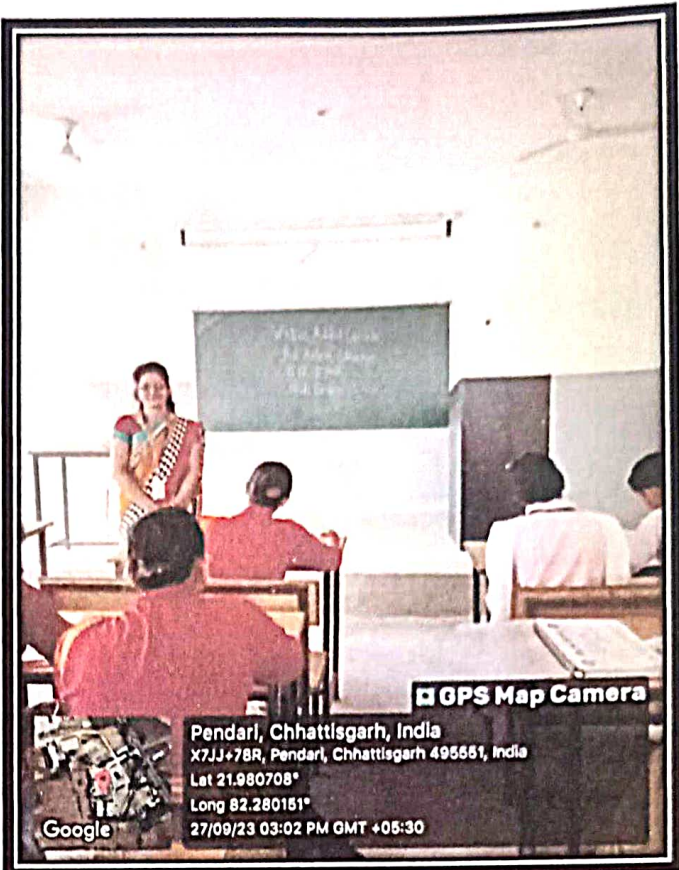
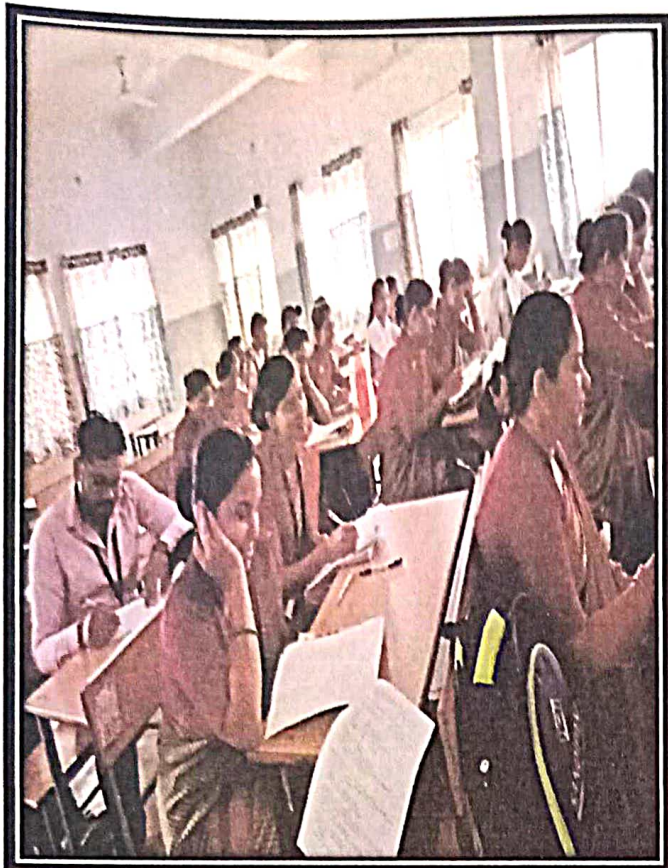


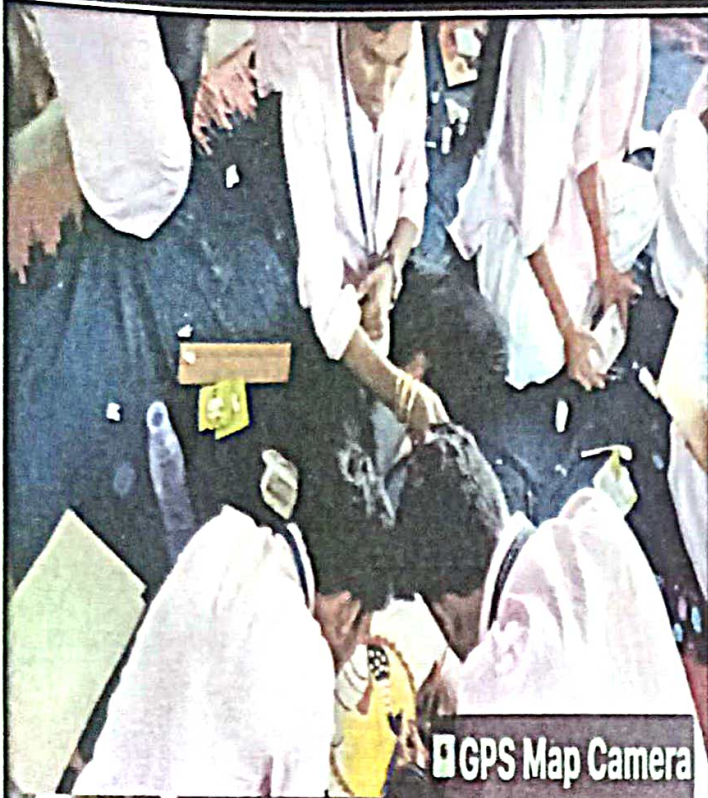




DATE – 27.09.2023



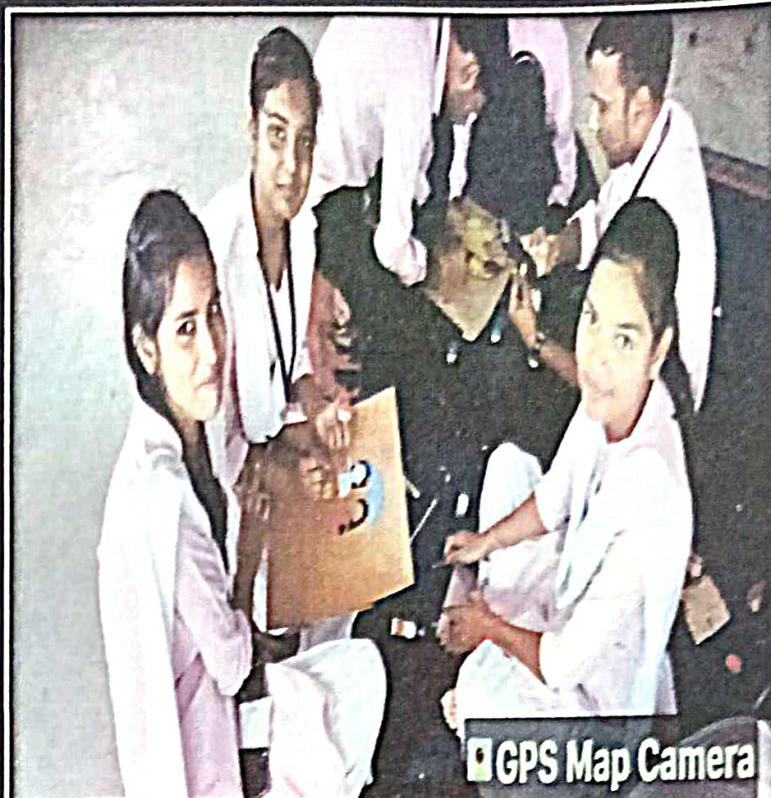




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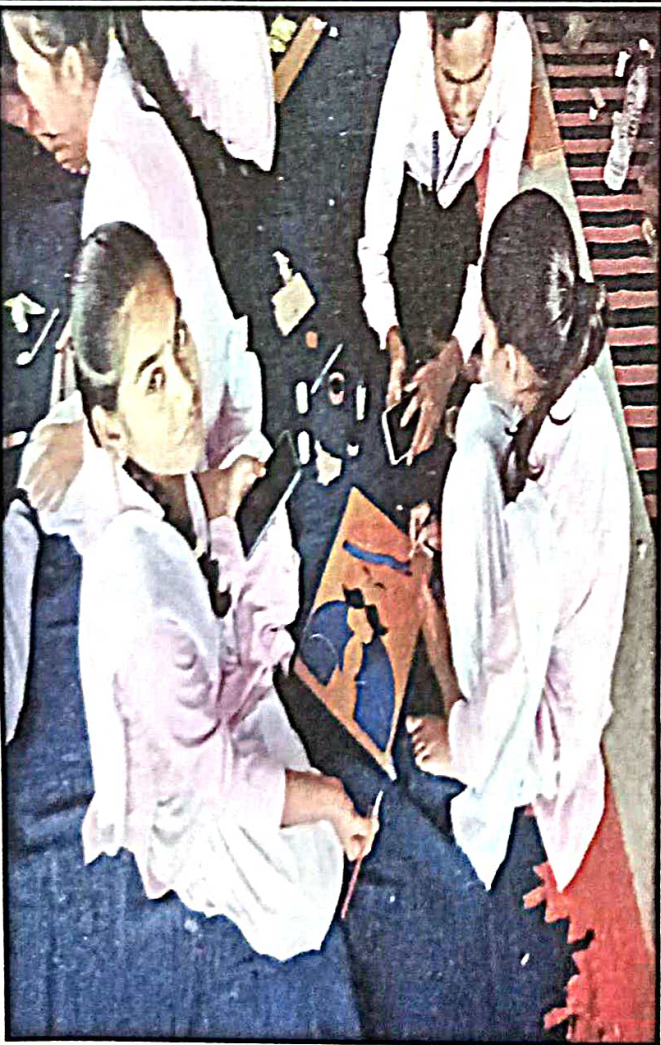
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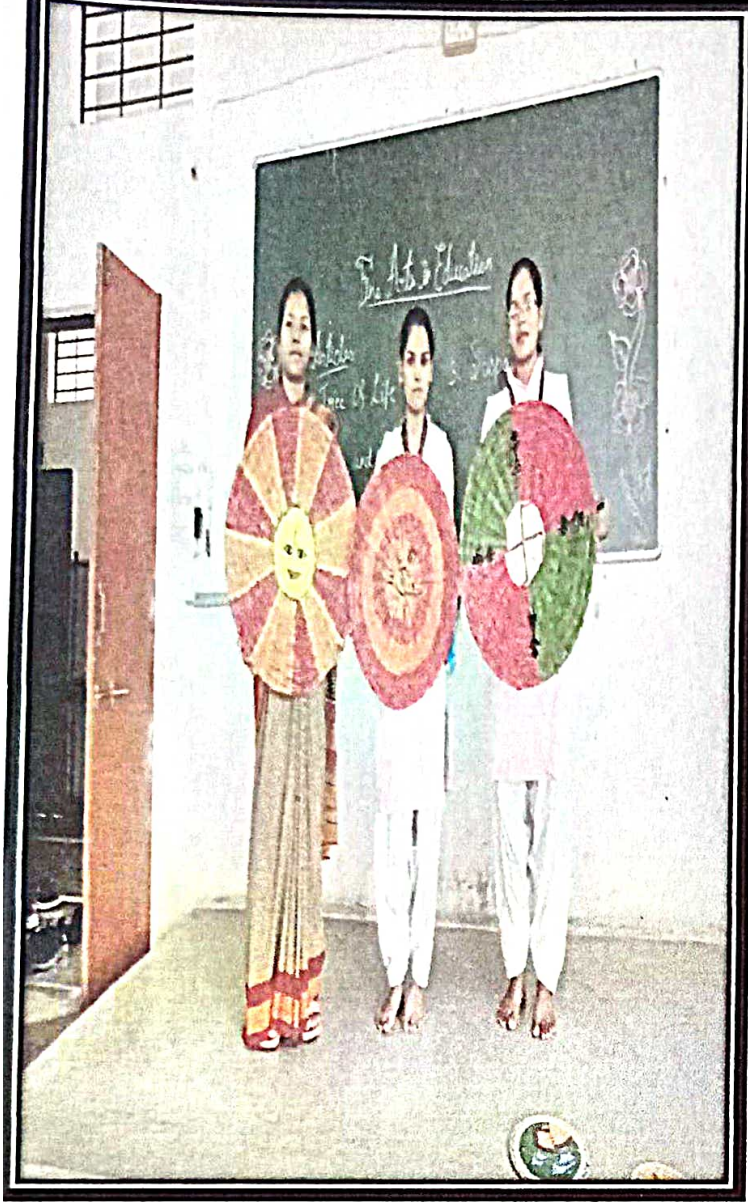
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DATE - 29.09.2023



VALUE ADDED COURSE

Fine Arts in Education

B.Ed. - II Year 2023

Test - I

MM: 10

Date : 23.09.2023

Time : 03:15 - 03:45 PM

Student Name :

Class :

1. "निबंध शिक्षा" में कला का स्थान से लिया गया है -

a) दृष्टि अनु सृष्टि

b) सृष्टि और दृष्टि

c) शिक्षा एवं कला

d) सृजन एवं दृष्टि

The essay "The Place of Art In Education"

a) Drishti And Srishti

b) Srishti And Drishti

c) Education And Arts

d) Creation And Vision

2. मनुष्य का ज्ञान बढ़ता है

a) खुशी

b) संगीत

c) नृत्य

d) कला शिक्षा

Man's knowledge is heightened by

a) Delight

b) Music

c) Dance

d) Art Education

3. कला शिक्षा अनिवार्य कर दी जाये

a) स्कूल

b) विश्वविद्यालय

c) स्कूल और विश्वविद्यालय

d) स्कूल, कॉलेज और विश्वविद्यालय

Education should be made compulsory in Art

a) Delight

b) Music

c) School and University

d) Schools, Colleges and Universities

4. "प्रदर्शन कला" शब्द का प्रयोग पहली बार लाइव कलात्मक घटनाओं का वर्णन करने के लिए कब किया गया था ?

a) 1940 के दशक

b) 1960 के दशक

c) 1980 के दशक

d) 1985 के दशक

When was the term "Programme Art" first used to describe line artistic events?

a) 1940

b) 1960

c) 1980

d) 1985

5. निम्नलिखित में से कौन - सा पेंट प्लास्टिक और पिगमेंट से बना है?

a) टेम्पेरा

b) गेसो

c) एक्रिलिक

d) रंग पेंट

Which of the following paints is made from plastic and pigments?

a) Tempera

b) Gesso

c) Acrylic

d) Color Paint

6. प्रारंभिक काल में फोटोग्राफर अपनी तस्वीरें बनाने के लिए किस सामग्री का उपयोग करते थे ?

- a) गिलास
- b) पेपर
- c) पत्थर
- d) चूना

During the early periods, photography used which material to make their images ?

- a) Glass
- b) Paper
- c) Stone
- d) Lime

7. कला में आमतौर पर कौन - सा जानवर शांति का प्रतीक है ?

- a) कबूतर
- b) ईगल
- a) मैना
- b) मोर

Which animal is usually the symbol of peace in art ?

- a) Pigion
- b) Egale
- c) Maina
- d) Peacock

8. निम्नलिखित में से कौन - सा कलाकार अपनी माँ की पेंटिंग के लिए सबसे ज्यादा जाना जाता है ?

- a) जेम्स व्हिसलर
- b) पियरे - अगस्टे रेनॉयर
- c) जोहान्स वर्मीर

Which of the following artist is best known for his mother's painting?

- a) Jmaes Whistler
- b) Pierre Auguste Renoir
- c) Johannes Vermeer

9. लियोनार्डो दा विंची की प्रसिद्ध पेंटिंग मोना लिसा वर्तमान में किस संग्राहालय में प्रदर्शित है ?

The famous painting Mona Lisa by Leonardo Da Vinci is currently exhibited in which museum?

- a) The British Museum, London
- b) Louvre Museum, Paris
- c) Bode Museum, Berlin

10. मूर्तिकला "द थिंकर" किस कलाकार द्वारा बनाई गई थी?

- a) अल्बर्टो जियाओमेट्टी
- b) ऑगस्टे रोडिन
- c) अलेक्जेंडर काल्डर

The sculpture "The Thinker" was created which artist?

- a) Alberto Giacometti
- b) Auguste Rodin
- c) Alexander Calder

SANDIPANI ACADEMY

PENDRI (MASTURI), BILASPUR (C.G.)

VALUE ADDED COURSE

Fine Arts in Education

B.Ed. - II Year 2023

Test - II

MM : 10

Date : 25.09.2023

Time : 03:15 - 03:45 PM

Student Name :

Class :

1. अंग्रेजी चित्रकार जॉर्ज स्टब्स किस विषय के लिए जाने जाते हैं ?

- a) ओक के पेड़
- b) घुड़पौड़ के घोड़े
- c) चर्च Churches
- d) मन्दिर Temple

The English painter George Stubbs is best known for which subjects?

- a) Oak Trees
- b) Racehorses
- c) Churches
- d) Temple

2. रेम्ब्रांट ने किस उम्र में पहला कला स्टूडियो खोला ?

- a) 19 साल
- b) 27 साल
- c) 35 साल
- d) 40 साल

At which age his Rembrant open the first art studio?

- a) 19 Year
- b) 27 Year
- c) 35 Year
- d) 40 Year

3. पहली पेंटिंग 1879 में किस देश में पाई गई थी ?

- a) साउथ अफ्रिका
- b) स्पेन
- c) भारत
- d) चीन

The first painting was found out in which country in 1879?

- a) South Africa
- b) Spain
- c) India
- d) China

4. कला में तीन प्राथमिक रंग कौन - से हैं ?

- a) लाल, काला और नीला
- b) काला, सफेद, पीला
- c) पीला, काला, लाल
- d) हरा, नीला, सफेद

What are the three primary colors in art?

- a) Red, Black And Blue
- b) Black, White, Yellow
- c) Yellow, Black, Red
- d) Green, Blue, White

5. लैटिन में "कला" शब्द का संबद्ध अर्थ क्या है ?

- a) शिल्प
- b) सौन्दर्य
- c) सौन्दर्यशास्त्र

What is the associated meaning of the learn "Art"?

- a) Craft
- b) Beauty
- c) Aesthetics

6. दृश्य कला की तीन शास्त्रीय शाखाएँ क्या है ?

- a) फिल्म, थिएटर और पेंटिंग
- b) वास्तुकला, मूर्तिकला एवं रंगमंच
- c) मूर्तिकला, चित्रकला और वास्तुकला
- d) कला शिक्षा

What are the three classical branches of visual art?

- a) Film, theatre and Painting
- b) Architecture, Sculpture and Theater
- c) Sculpture, Painting and Architecture
- d) Art Education

7. भाषा एक माध्यम है

- a) साहित्य
- b) विज्ञान
- c) दर्शन
- d) ये सभी

Language is a vehicle for

- a) Literature
- b) Science
- c) Philosophy
- d) All of These

8. Man's knowledge is heightened by

- a) खुशी Delight
- b) संगीत Music
- c) नृत्य Dance
- d) कला शिक्षा Art Education

Man's knowledge is heightened by

- a) Delight
- b) Music
- c) Dance
- d) Art Education

9. कला शिक्षा के दो पहलु हैं

- a) दृश्य कला और प्रदर्शन कला
- b) उच्च कला और निम्न कला
- c) औपचारिक कला और मुखविर कला
- d) ललित कला और कार्यात्मक कला

The two aspects of art education are

- a) Visual Arts and Performing Arts
- b) High Art and Low Art
- c) Formal Art and Informant Art
- d) Fine Art And Functional Art

10. कला शिक्षा की जड़े निहित हैं -

- a) धन की उपेक्षा में
- b) मानसिक चपलता की खोज में
- c) प्रकृति के गहन अवलोकन में
- d) धार्मिक अनुष्ठानों के पालन में

The roots of art education like -

- a) the neglect of wealth
- b) In the pursuit of mental
- c) In a keen observation
- d) In the observation of religious rituals

SANDIPANI ACADEMY

PENDRI (MASTURI), BILASPUR (C.G.)

VALUE ADDED COURSE

Fine Arts In Education

B.Ed. - II Year 2023

Test - III

MM : 10

Date : 26.09.2023

Time : 03:15 - 03:45 PM

Student Name :

Class :

1. ललित कला का अभ्यास हमारी सहायता करता है -

- a) पैसा कमाने का साधन-उपलब्ध कराना
- b) कला को जीवन के क्षेत्र से बाहर करना

c) हमारे पर्यावरण को स्वच्छ करना

d) हमारे मन को दुःखों और संघर्षों की बाधाओं से मुक्त करना

Practice of fine art helps us by -

a) Providing means to earn money

b) Excluding art from the domain of life

c) Keeping our environment clean

d) Liberating are mind from the constraints of sorrows and conflicts

2. ललित कला हमारे मन को मुक्त करती है।

a) खुशी और दुःख

b) व्यावसायिकता

c) भौतिकवाद

d) दुःख और संघर्ष

Fine art liberates our mind from

a) Joy and Grief

b) Professionalism

c) Materialism

d) Sorrows and conflicts

3. व्यावसायिक प्रतिफल देने वाली कला कहलाती है।

a) ललित कला

b) अमूर्त

c) कार्यात्मक

d) वस्तुनिष्ठ कला

The art that gins professional returns is called

a) Fine Art

b) Abstract Art

c) Functional Art

d) Objective Art

4. कला शिक्षा शैक्षणिक उपलब्धि में कैसे मदद कर सकती है ?

I. कला कक्षाओं में शामिल छात्र स्कूल में बेहतर प्रदर्शन करते हैं।

II. कला कक्षाओं में शामिल छात्रों में सोचने की क्षमता अधिक होती है।

a) I & II दोनों

b) केवल I में

c) ना तो I में और ना तो

d) केवल II में

How art education can help in academic achievement

I. Students involved in art classes

II. Students involved in art classes have a higher thinking potential

a) Both I & II

b) Only One

c) II Neither I nor II

d) Only II

5. शिक्षा में कला को शामिल करने से बच्चों का स्पष्ट रूप से विकास होता है :-

a) पढ़ने के कौशल

b) अपनी स्वतंत्र अभिव्यक्ति

c) लेखन कौशल

d) शिक्षण कौशल

Including art in education allows children to explicitly develop: -

- a) Reading Skills
- b) Own free Expression
- c) Writing Skills
- d) Teaching Skills

6. एनसीएफ 2005 में स्कूल में कला शिक्षा को शामिल करने का उद्देश्य है।

- a) सांस्कृतिक विरासत की सराहना करना
- b) विद्यार्थियों के व्यक्तित्व एवं मानसिक स्वास्थ्य का विकास करना
- c) केवल पहला
- d) दोनों (a&b)

In NCF 2005, the objective of including art education in school is -

- a) To appreciate cultural heritage
- b) To develop students personality and mental health
- c) Only (a) is correct
- d) Both (a) and (b) Correct

7. विशेषकर प्राथमिक स्तर पर कला शिक्षा की नींव कैसे रखी जाती है :

- a) मोटर कौशल विकास
- b) रचनात्मक अभिव्यक्ति
- c) सामाजिक विकास
- d) कल्पनाशील विचार

How is the foundation of art education laid, especially at the primary level

- a) Motor Skill Development
- b) Creative Expression
- c) Social Development
- d) Imaginative Ideas

8. विद्यालय के पाठ्यक्रम में दृश्य कला शिक्षा की आवश्यकता एवं महत्व क्या है :

- a) प्रचार सामग्री बनाने के लिए
- b) एक छोटी स्क्रिप्ट लिखने के लिए
- c) एक कामुक अनुभव देने के लिए
- d) किसी भी आवश्यक सहारा बनाने के लिए

What is the need and importance of visual art education in school's curriculum

- a) To create promotional materials
- b) To write a shorts script
- c) To give a sensorial experience
- d) To make any needed props

9. यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि उच्च प्राथमिक के छात्र कला शिक्षा में मानको और क्षमताओं को प्राप्त करे उनके लिए कला के पर्याप्त अवसर हो।

- a) निरीक्षण
- b) बनाएं
- c) विश्लेषण
- d) मूल्यांकन करना

In order to ensure that students of upper primary attain standards and capabilities in art education there be ample opportunities for them to art

- a) Observe
- b) create
- c) analyze
- d) evaluate

10. विद्यालयों ने प्रारम्भिक स्तर पर कला शिक्षा का क्या महत्व है ?

- a) शारीरिक रूप से फिट और व्यस्त रहे
- b) शिक्षक को पढ़ाने से कुछ देर के लिए आराम दें
- c) बच्चे हर समय कला करते हुए अधिक सीखते हैं
- d) व्यावहारिक अनुभव देकर सीखने को बढ़ाएँ

What is the importance of art education at elementary level in schools?

- a) Keep Physically fit and engaged
- b) Relax teacher for a while from teaching
- a) Children learn more by doing art all time
- b) Enhance teaching by giving a practical experience

SANDIPANI ACADEMY

PENDRI (MASTURI), BILASPUR (C.G.)

VALUE ADDED COURSE

Fine Arts In Education
B.Ed. - II Year 2023
FINAL EXAM

MM : 50

Date : 27.09.2023

Time : 02:15 – 03:30 PM

Student Name :

Class :

1. एन.सी.एफ. 2005 में कला शिक्षा को जोड़ने का उद्देश्य है –

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| a) तार्किक तर्क में सुधार करने के लिए | c) सांस्कृतिक विरासत की सराहना करना |
| b) वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण विकसित करना | d) ऐतिहासिक स्थलों का भ्रमण करने के लिए |

The aim of adding art education in N.C.F. – 2005 is

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a) To improve logical reasoning | c) To appreciate cultural heritage |
| b) To develop scientific outlook | d) To visit historical sights |

2. कला शिक्षा में सुविधा के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन – सा कथन सही नहीं है

- I. देखभाल की सावधानी के साथ संगीत वाद्ययंत्रों को संभालने की निःशुल्क सुविधा देकर बच्चे की मदद करना।
- II. बच्चों को चयन और नवप्रवर्तन में मदद करने के लिए ढेर सारी कला सामग्री उपलब्ध कराना।
- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| a) केवल I | c) दोनों I और II |
| b) ना तो I ना ही II | d) केवल II |

Which of the following statement (s) is /are not correct about 'Facilitation' in art education ?

- I. Helping the child by giving free access to handling musical instruments with a caution for care.
- II. Providing lot of art material for helping the child to choose and pick and innovate.
- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| a) Only I | c) Both I and II |
| b) Neither I nor II | d) Only II |

3. छात्रों में कला शिक्षा के प्रति रुचि विकसित करने के लिए शिक्षको को क्या करना चाहिए ?

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) छात्रों को किसी भी कला रूप को चुनने और प्रदर्शन करने में मदद करे जिसके साथ वे खुद को अभिव्यक्त करना चाहते हैं। | c) छात्रों को कला एवं शिल्प से संबंधित फिल्में दिखाएँ |
| b) बोर्ड की पढ़ाई में आर्ट एवं काफ्ट विषय जोड़े | d) कला एवं शिल्प के लाभों पर चर्चा करें |

What should teachers do to develop interest among students regarding art education.

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Help students select and perform any art form with which they would like to express themselves | c) Show students movies related to art and craft |
| b) Add art and craft subject to board studies | d) Discuss the advantages of art and craft |

4. शिक्षा में कला को शामिल करने में मदद मिलती है

- a) भाषाओं का सीमाएँ निर्धारित करना
- b) पेंटिंग के प्रति जुनून पैदा हुआ

- c) सुनने का कौशल विकसित करना
- d) ऊर्जा को अभिव्यक्ति में प्रवाहित करना

Including art in education helps in

- a) Setting boundaries of languages
- b) Leading to a passion for painting

- c) Developing listening skill
- d) Channelizing energies into expression

5. अजंता की पेंटिंग्स निम्नलिखित में से किस पाठ की कहानियों को दर्शाती है ?

- a) पंचतंत्र
- b) महाभारत

- c) जातक
- d) रामायण

The paintings of Ajanta depict stories from which of the following text ?

- a) Panchantantra
- b) Mahabharata

- c) Jatakas
- d) Ramayana

6. 'बणी - ठनी' पेंटिंग्स किससे संबंधित है ?

- a) अजमेर शैली से
- b) अलवर शैली से

- c) जयपुर शैली से
- d) जोधपुर शैली से

The painting 'Bani - Thani' is related to :-

- a) From Kishangarh (Ajmer) Style
- b) From Alwar Style

- c) From Jaipur Style
- d) From Jodhpur Style

7. मधुबनी पेंटिंग क्या दर्शाती है ?

- a) भगवान बुद्ध का जीवन
- b) पश्चिमी संस्कृति

- c) प्रकृति और हिन्दू धार्मिक आकृति
- d) बिरसा मुंडा का जीवन

What do Madhubani Paintings depict ?

- a) Life of Bhagwan Buddha
- b) Western Culture

- c) Nature and Hindu Religious figure
- d) Life of Birsa Munda

8. निम्नलिखित में से चित्रकला की कौन सी शैली महाराष्ट्र से संबंधित है ?

- a) लघु
- b) मधुबनी

- c) कलाम
- d) वार्ली

Which of the following style of painting belongs to Maharashtra ?

- a) Minatare
- b) Madhubani

- c) Kalam
- d) Warli

9. पेंटिंग की पट्टचित्र शैली निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य की सबसे पुरानी और सबसे लोकप्रिय कला रसों में से एक है ?

- a) Andhra Pradesh
- b) Rajasthan

- c) Odisha
- d) Bihar

Pattachitra style of painting is one of the oldest and most popular art forms of which of the following states ?

- a) Andhra Pradesh
- b) Rajsthan
- c) Odisha
- d) Bihar

10. कलमकारी पेंटिंग किस राज्य से संबंधित है ?

- c) आंध्रप्रदेश
- d) पश्चिम बंगाल
- c) मणिपुर
- d) महाराष्ट्र

Kalkmari painting is related to which state ?

- a) Andhra Pradesh
- b) West Bengal
- c) Manipur
- d) Maharashtra

11. 'माई मदार' पेंटिंग किसने बनाई ?

- a) बंकिमचन्द्र चटर्जी
- b) देवेन्द्रनाथ टैगोर
- c) नंदलाल बोस
- d) अबनीद्रनाथ टैगोर

Who painted the painting 'My Mother' ?

- a) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
- b) Devendranath Tagore
- c) Nandlal Bose
- d) Abanidranath Tagore

12. निम्नलिखित में से कौन – सा राज्य मिथिला शैली की चित्रकला के अभ्यास के लिए जाना जाता है ?

- c) कर्नाटक
- d) उत्तरप्रदेश
- c) बिहार
- d) केरला

Which of the following states is known for the practice of the Mithila style of painting ?

- a) Karnataka
- b) Uttar Pradesh
- c) Bihar
- d) Kerla

13. हिंदू पौराणिक कथाओं में पट्टचित्रा कला किस भगवान को समर्पित है ?

- a) भगवान जगन्नाथ
- b) भगवान शिव
- c) गणेश जी
- d) भगवान ब्रह्मा

Pattachitra art form is dedicated to which lord in Hindu Mythology ?

- a) Lord Jagannath
- b) Lord Shiv
- c) Lord Ganesh
- d) Lord Bramha

14. परंपरिक रूप से 'कजली पेंटिंग' जिसमें ब्रश का उपयोग नहीं किया जाता है, निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य से संबंधित है।

- a) झारखण्ड
- b) तमिलनाडू
- c) केरला
- d) राजस्थान

To which of the following states do 'Kajali paintings' in which no brush is used traditionally belong ?

- a) Jharkhand
- b) Tamilnadu
- c) Kerla
- d) Rajsthan

15. बिहार और नेपाल के मिथिला क्षेत्र में किस भारतीय कला का प्रचलन है ?

- a) तंजौर कला
- b) कालमेजुथु

- c) मधुबनी चित्रकला
- d) पट्टचित्र पेंटिंग

Which Indian art form is practiced in the Mithila region of Bihar and Nepal ?

- a) Tanjore Art
- b) Kalmejuthu

- c) Madhubani Chitrakala
- d) Pattachitra Painting

16. निम्नलिखित में से कौन - कला के काम में या उसके आस - पास खाली जगह या सतह है ? यह द्वि - आयामी, त्रि - आयामी नकारात्मक और या सकारात्मक हो सकता है ?

- a) आकार
- b) रंग

- c) मूल्य
- d) अंतरिक्ष

Which of the following is an empty place or surface in or around a work of art ? It can be two - dimensional, three - dimensional, negative and or positive ?

- a) Shape
- b) Color

- c) Value
- d) Space

17.ऊँचाई, चौड़ाई और मोटाई वाले त्रि - आयामी है।

- a) मूल्य
- b) बनावट

- c) रंग
- d) प्रपत्र

.....are three - dimensional having height, width and thickness

- a) Value
- b) Texture

- c) Color
- d) Form

18. प्रथम चीनी मिट्टी का उत्पादन किस सांस्कृतिक सभ्यता द्वारा किया गया था ?

- a) चीन
- b) फारसी

- c) जापानी
- d) भारतीय

The first ceramics were produced by which cultural civilization?

- a) Chinese
- b) Persian

- c) Japanese
- d) Indian

19. वह कौन सी प्रक्रिया है जिसमें एक चिकित्सक रोगियों को उनके मानसिक स्वास्थ्य को बेहतर बनाने में मदद करने के लिए कला का उपयोग करता है।

- a) कलात्मक उपचार
- b) कला चिकित्सा
- c) सौंदर्य चिकित्सा

What is the procedure in which a therapist uses art to help patients improve their mental health?

- a) Artistic Treatment
- b) Art Therapy
- c) Aesthetic Therapy

20. निम्नलिखित में से कौन – सा सैंड्री बोथी शैली की प्रसिद्ध पेंटिंग है ?

- a) शुक का जन्म
- b) जीउस का जन्म
- c) अपोलो का जन्म

Which of the following is a famous painting by sandro Batticeli ?

- a) The birth of Venus
- b) The birth of Zeus
- c) The birth of Apollo

21. भारत में प्रिंटिंग प्रेस की शुरुआत कब हुई ?

- a) 1450
- b) 1556
- c) 1665
- d) 1630

When was printing press introduced in India?

- a) 1450
- b) 1556
- c) 1665
- d) 1630

22. एम एफ हुसैन द्वारा "कर्बला" नामक पेंटिंग किस माध्यम में चित्रित की गई है ?

- a) तेल
- b) एक्रिलिक
- c) पानी
- d) टेम्पेरा

In which medium painting enti

- a) Oil
- b) Acrelic
- c) Water
- d) Tempera

23. कला में संस्थागत प्रशिक्षण की दो महत्वपूर्ण विशेषताएं हैं –

- a) कला उत्सवों और कला पर व्याख्यान आयोजित करना
- b) प्रकृति की अवलोकन और कला के कार्यों का प्रत्यक्ष अनुभव
- c) कला और प्रत्यक्ष प्रदर्शन पर व्याख्यान
- d) प्रकृति के अपने उत्सव का अवलोकन करना और कला उत्सवों का आयोजन करना

Two important features of institutional training in art are –

- a) Conducting art festivals and lectures on art
- b) Observation of nature and firsthand experience of work of art
- c) Lectures on art and direct exposure
- d) Observing nature's own festival and conducting art festivals

24. कार्यात्मक कला प्रदान करता है –

- a) जीवन का एक अच्छा मानक
- b) आनन्द का एक अच्छा स्रोत
- c) गहरी मानसिक सात्वना
- d) एक गहरी मानसिक शून्यता

Functional art provides –

- a) A good standard of life
- b) A good source of pleasure
- c) A deep mental solace
- d) A deep mental emptiness

25. ललित कला प्रदान करती है -

- a) शारीरिक सुख
- b) मानसिक खुशी

Fine art provides -

- a) Physical happiness
- b) Mental happiness

26. ललित कला और कार्यात्मक कला के कार्य है -

- a) वही
- b) समान

The functions of fine art and functional art are -

- a) Same
- b) Identical

- c) नैतिक शक्ति
- d) आध्यात्मिक आनन्द

- c) Moral strength
- d) Spiritual delight

- c) समानताओं से भरपूर
- d) भिन्न

27. सौन्दर्य की भावना का अभाव दरिद्रता को जन्म देता है -

- a) नैतिक मानक
- b) शारीरिक मानक

- c) आध्यात्मिक मानक
- d) वित्तीय मानक

Absence of a sense of beauty rise to a poor -

- a) Moral Standard
- b) Physical standard

- c) Spiritual Standard
- d) Financial Standard

28. सौन्दर्य बोध का तात्पर्य है -

- a) संयम की भावना
- b) घमंड की भावना

- c) सौन्दर्य की भावना
- d) धर्मपरयाणता की भावना

Aesthetic sense refers to the -

- a) Sense of sobriety
- b) Sense of vanity

- c) Sense of beauty
- d) Sense of piety

29. कला प्रशिक्षण में हमारे शिक्षण संस्थानों का रिकार्ड है -

- a) फीकी
- b) उत्कृष्ट

- c) शानदार
- d) संतोषजनक

The record of our educational institutions in art training is -

- a) Lackluster
- b) Brilliant

- c) Excellent
- d) Satisfactory

30. कला की शिक्षा मनुष्य को विभिन्न प्रकार से प्रशिक्षित करती है -

- a) रचानात्मक
- b) नकल करना

- c) सीमाएँ
- d) तर्क

Education in art trains own in various modes of -

- a) Creativity
- b) Copying

- c) Imitation
- d) Argument

31. कला उत्सव की व्यवस्था निम्न के अनुसार की जानी चाहिए –

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| a) उस क्षेत्र का स्थान जहाँ उत्सव का आयोजन किया जानी है – | c) छात्रों की माँग |
| b) स्थानीय लोगों की माँग | d) संस्था की आवश्यकता |

Art festival should be arranged according to –

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| a) The location of the area where the festival is | c) The demand of the students |
| b) The demand of the local people | d) The need of the institution |

32. कला उत्सव में संगीत, नृत्य और जुलूसों को शामिल करने का तात्पर्य कला उत्सव बनाने के प्रयास से है –

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| a) बड़ा | c) आकर्षक |
| b) समग्र | d) न्यूनतम |

Inclusion of music, dances and processions in art festival refers to an effort to make art festival –

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| a) Big | c) Attractive |
| b) Holistic | d) Minimalistic |

33. कला उत्सव को सफल बनाने के लिए शुभकामनाएँ देनी चाहिए –

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| a) आकार और सुंदरता | c) प्रचार |
| b) उदारता | d) भव्यता |

To make the art festival successful it should be bestowed with –

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| a) Shape and beauty | c) Publicity |
| b) Magnanimity | d) Grandeur |

34. कला के प्रति श्रद्धापूर्ण अर्पण का तात्पर्य है –

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) कला से संबंधित मामलों में समर्पित भागीदारी | c) कला प्रदर्शनियों की व्यवस्था |
| b) बड़े कला उत्सवों की व्यवस्था | d) कला उत्सवों और कला प्रदर्शनियों के लिए दान देना |

Reverential offerings to art refers to –

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Participation in matters relating to art | c) Arrangement of art exhibitions |
| b) Arrangement of big art festivals | d) Giving donations for art festivals and art exhibitions |

35. कला उत्सव एक ऐसा मंच है, जहाँ छात्र –

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) अपना काम प्रदर्शित करें | c) अपना काम प्रस्तुत करें |
| b) अपना काम बेचें | d) अपना काम सौंप दें |

Art festival is an platform refers to –

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Showcase their work | c) Submit their work |
| b) Sell their work | d) Surrender their work |

36. कला उत्सव को सफल बनाने के लिए किसकी आवश्यकता है, विद्यार्थियों को –

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| a) दान | c) पदावनति |
| b) भक्ति/लगन | d) विध्वंस |

To make art festival a success, what is -

- a) Donation
- b) Devotion

- c) Demotion
- d) Demolition

37. कला उत्सव की व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए -

- a) स्कूल
- b) कॉलेज

- c) छात्र संघ
- d) पूर्व छात्र संघ

Art festival should be arranged by -

- a) The school
- b) The college

- c) The student union
- d) The alumni association

38. एक कला उत्सव का आयोजन किया जाना है -

- a) प्रत्येक वर्ष एक निश्चित समय पर
- b) शैक्षणिक सत्र के दौरान किसी भी समय

- c) पहले सेमेस्टर के कुछ समय पहले
- d) वर्ष के दौरान उपयुक्त समय पर

An art festival is to be arranged -

- a) Of a fixed time in every year
- b) Any time during an academic session

- c) Some time before the first semester
- d) at a suitable time during the year

39. कला उत्सव ने प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी को भाग लेना चाहिए -

- a) सक्रिय रूप से
- b) निष्क्रिय रूप से

- c) चुपचाप
- d) जोर से

In art festival each students should participate -

- a) Activity
- b) Passivity

- c) tacitly
- d) Vociferously

40. कला और साहित्य में रचनाओं का स्रोत है -

- a) मौसमी फल
- b) मौसमी त्यौहार

- c) मौसमी फूल
- d) मौसमी फल - फूल और त्यौहार

Creations in art and literature have their source in -

- a) Seasonal Fruits
- b) Seasonal Festivals

- c) Seasonal Flowers
- d) Seasonal Fruits, Flowers and Festivals

41. छात्रों का कला संग्रहालयों का दौरा निर्भर करता है -

- a) शैक्षणिक संस्थान की मानसिकता
- b) छात्रों की मानसिकता

- c) शिक्षकों की मानसिकता
- d) संग्रहालय प्राधिकरण की मानसिकता

Visit of the students to art museums depends on -

- a) Mindset of the educational institutions
- b) Minds of the students

- c) Mindset of the teacher
- d) Mindset of the museum authority

42. किसी कलाकृति से सीधा साक्षात्कार -

- a) विद्यार्थियों की आँखों को प्रशिक्षित करना
- b) छात्रों को उन्हें पूरी तरह से समझने में सक्षम बनाता है

- c) उन्हें उसके समृद्ध सांस्कृतिक इतिहास को समझाता है
- d) छात्रों को आध्यात्मिक रूप से जागृत बनाता है

Direct encounter with an art work –

- a) Train the eyes of the students
- b) Makes students fully understand them

- c) Makes them understand their rich cultural
- d) Makes students spiritually awakened

43. कला कृति से सीधे मुठभेड़ की तुलना में व्याख्यान कला कार्य है –

- a) कम प्रभावी
- b) कहीं अधिक प्रभावी

- c) अत्यंत प्रभावशाली
- d) मौलिक रूप से प्रभावी

Compared to direct encounter with art work, lectures on art work are –

- a) Less effective
- b) Far more effective

- c) Strikingly effective
- d) Radically effective

44. शिक्षा के माध्यम से समग्र विकास के लिए हमें चाहिए –

- a) पढ़ने को महत्व दे
- b) लेखन को महत्व दे

- c) कला प्रशिक्षण को महत्व दे
- d) कला प्रशिक्षण के साथ – साथ पढ़ने, लिखने को भी महत्व दें

For total development through education, we should

- a) Give importance to reading
- b) Give importance to writing

- c) Give importance to art training
- d) Give importance to reading, writing along with art training

45. विश्वविद्यालयों में कला शिक्षा की वर्तमान स्थिति इस धारणा से प्रभावित है कि कला है –

- a) आम लोगो के लिए उपयोगिता से रहित
- b) आम लोगो द्वारा नापसंद

- c) केवल बुद्धिमान लोगो के लिए
- d) केवल शहरी लोगो के लिए

The present state of art education in universities is influenced by the notion that art is –

- a) Devoid of utility for common people
- b) Disliked by the common people

- c) Only for the intelligent people
- d) Only for the urban people

46. कला के बारे में सामान्य धारणा है –

- a) विश्वविद्यालयों में कला प्रशिक्षण पर सकारात्मक प्रभाव
- b) छात्रों के बीच कला प्रशिक्षण की लोकप्रियता पर महत्वपूर्ण प्रभाव
- c) विश्वविद्यालयों में कला प्रशिक्षण पर नकारात्मक प्रभाव
- d) विश्वविद्यालयों में कला प्रशिक्षण पर बहुत कम प्रभाव

The general notion about art has a –

- a) Positive impact on art training in universities
- b) Significant impact on the popularity of art training among students
- c) Negative impact on art training in universities
- d) Little impact on art training in universities

47. जब पढ़ें – लिखें लोगो को कला न समझ पाने पर कोई शर्मिंदगी महसूस नहीं होती, तो आम लोगो का क्या सवाल हो सकता है ? उपरोक्त कथन से पता चलता है –

- a) कला को समझने में व्यापक उदासीनता
- b) ईमानदारी की कमी
- c) कला प्रशिक्षण के लिए आवश्यक धन की कमी
- d) समाज में एक विशेष वर्ग के लोगो का लापरवाह रवैया

When the educated on not feel any sense of shame at not understanding art what question can there be comes the above statement shows -

- a) Widespread indifference in understanding art
- b) Lack of sincerity
- c) Lack of fund needed for art training
- d) Careless attitude of a particular section of people in society

48. किसी कला कृति की जीवंतता निर्भर करती है -

- a) इसकी सुंदरता और व्यवस्था की भावना
- b) इसका मौद्रिक मूल्य
- c) इसकी शैली
- d) समसामयिक होने की इसकी स्थिति

The vitality of a work of art depends on -

- a) its sense of beauty and order
- b) Its monetary value
- c) Its style
- d) Its status of being contemporary

49. कला जीवन शक्ति से भरपूर होती है जब -

- a) यह जीवन का एक अनिवार्य हिस्सा है
- b) इसका अध्ययन विश्वविद्यालयों में किया जाता है
- c) इसका अध्ययन कुछ चुने हुए पेशेवरों द्वारा किया जाता है
- d) इसका अध्ययन शिक्षित लोगो द्वारा किया जाता है

Art is full of vitality when -

- a) It is an essential part of life
- b) It is studied in universities
- c) It is studied by a few chosen professionals
- d) It is studied by educated people

50. कला तब निर्जीव होती है जब

- a) इसे आवश्यक माना जाता है
- b) यह सतही है
- c) से प्रासंगिक माना जाता है
- d) इसे सजावटी माना जाता है

Art is lifeless when

- a) It is considered essential
- b) It is superficial
- c) It is considered relevant
- d) It is considered or nametag



SANDIPANI ACADEMY

PENDRI (MASTURI), BILASPUR (C.G.)

Session - 2023 - 24
Value Added Course
Topic - Fine Arts In Education

FINAL RESULT

S.NO.	NAME OF STUDENT	TEST - I	TEST - II	TEST - III	FINAL EXAM
1	AKANSHA EKKA	6	5	7	29
2	AMIT PATEL	7	6	9	28
3	ANIKET UPADHYAY	7	6	8	26
4	ANJLI KUMAR	7	7	8	27
5	ANNU PATEL (K)	9	8	7	48
6	ANNU PATEL *	8	7	8	44
7	ARTI	6	5	5	24
8	ARUNA	7	8	8	28
9	ASHISH KUMAR	9	6	7	20
10	ASHISH NAYAK	6	5	6	29
11	ASHOK KUMAR YADAV	6	7	7	28
12	DEEPAK YADAV	6	7	7	24
13	GAYTRI JANGDE	7	7	8	30
14	GAYTRI THAKUR	8	7	8	30
15	GEETA PAINKRA	8	7	7	37
16	HARSHITA NAIK	8	9	9	43
17	HEMANT KUMAR SHAMNANAI	6	7	6	24
18	JAY KUMAR CHOUDHARY	8	5	9	46
19	KAIF MOHAMMAD	6	6	5	24
20	KHUSBOO TIWARI	6	7	8	28
21	KRITI TIKARIA	6	7	7	30
22	MAMTA KASHYAP	8	6	7	42
23	MANISHA SAHU	7	8	8	32
24	MRS. CHANDAN GAURKHEDE	9	7	9	45
25	MUSKAN SHIV	6	6	7	25
26	NAVDEEP EKKA	8	8	8	41
27	NISHCHAY TIWARI	6	7	7	24
28	PARMENDRA	7	7	9	8

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29	POOJA KASHYAP	6	7	7	28
30	POOJA KUMARI	7	7	8	32
31	PRASHANT VISHVAKARMA	6	6	7	28
32	PRAVEEN SAI	6	6	7	24
33	PREETI SAHU	7	8	10	40
34	PRITI NIRMALKAR	9	9	9	42
35	PRIYANKA JATWAR	8	7	8	38
36	PUSHPALATA RATRE	9	9	9	45
37	RAGHVENDRA PATEL	6	6	7	24
38	RAKHI PATEL	7	7	8	30
39	RIMA RATRE	9	10	9	43
40	ROHIT KUMAR	6	7	7	28
41	ROSHNI KANWAR	6	7	7	29
42	SANDHYA SAHU	7	9	7	40
43	SARITA PATEL	9	9	9	42
44	SEETA PAINKRA	7	8	8	46
45	SHILPA PRAJAPATI	7	9	8	38
46	SHRISHTI HAKRE	6	7	7	30
47	SHUBANSHU SINGH	6	7	7	30
48	SHUBHAM SINGH	7	8	8	28
49	SONALI BHARTI	7	8	8	30
50	SONAM SINGH	10	1	7	39
51	SRISHTI SAHU	6	5	8	28
52	SUMAN SINGH	8	7	1	24
53	SUNANDA SINGH	7	8	9	47
54	UPASHANA GHRITLAHARE	7	8	8	32
55	VAISHANAVI ANAND	7	8	8	30
56	VAISHANAVI ANDRA	8	6	8	40
57	VEENA BAHERA	7	8	8	32
58	VIKAS KUMAR YADAV	8	7	7	41
59	VIKAS PATEL	6	7	7	30
60	VINOD PATEL	8	9	10	28

R. Singh

Principal
Dr. Rita Singh
Sandipani Academy
Pendri (Masturi), Bilaspur (C.G.)

Principal
Department of Education
Sandipani Academy
Pendri (Masturi) Bilaspur (C.G.)



To,

Mrs. Anamika Taunk
Fevicry| Expert Teacher
Sarkanda Bilaspur C.G.

Subject :- A Letter of Gratitude.

Respected Madam,

On behalf of the Department of Education, I want to express our appreciation to you for the guest lecture on Value Added Course "Fine Art in Education" It was extremely creative work. We hope to get a chance to here from you in future also.

Thanking You!

With Regards

R. Singh
Principal 29/09/2023

Dr. Rita Singh
Sandipani Academy
Pendri (Masturi), Bilaspur (C.G.)

Principal
Department of Education
Sandipani Academy
Pendri (Masturi) Bilaspur (C.G.)

*Receiving
Anamika.*



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PENDRI (MASTURI), DISTT. - BILASPUR (C.G.)



SEP. 20, 2023 - SEP. 29.2023

Certification of Appreciation

This Certificate Is Proudly Presented To Value Added Course
(Fine Art And Education)

ANAMIKA TAUNK

SIGNATURE

Dr. RITA SINGH

SIGNATURE

Day - 01

Page: _____
Date: 1 / 1

Date → 20/09/23

Time → 1:50 Pm - 3:50 Pm

Topic → Theory - Part -

Sr. No. -	Name of Students	Signature
	Mxs.	
✓ 1.	Charan Gaurkhele	Charan
✓ 2.	Avinash Kumar	Avinash
✓ 3.	Preeti Patre	Preeti
✓ 4.	Sarita Patel	Sarita
✓ 5.	Karan Kumar	Karan
✓ 6.	Tijah Bantale	Tijah
✓ 7.	सयश्री शर्मा	सयश्री
✓ 8.	SANDHYA SAHU	Sandhya
✓ 9.	Pima Rahu	Pima
✓ 10.	Shalini Nait	Shalini
✓ 11.	Himakshi Sahu	Himakshi
✓ 12.	Annu Patel R	Annu
✓ 13.	Annu Patel (K)	Annu
✓ 14.	Geeta Paikara	Geeta
✓ 15.	Arjali Teppan	Arjali
✓ 16.	SHASHI MIRI	Shashi
✓ 17.	Seeta Paikara	Seeta
✓ 18.	Jay Kumar Choudhary	Jay
✓ 19.	Shradha Yadav	Shradha
✓ 20.	Garima Khande	Garima

Sr. No.	Name of students	signature
21.	Sumita Jandan	<u>Sumita</u>
22.	Naitik patel	<u>Naitik</u>
23.	पराग यादव	<u>पराग यादव</u>
24.	ज्योति थावैत	<u>ज्योति</u>
25.	PARMENDRA Chaturvedi	<u>Parmendra</u>
26.	Harshita Naik	<u>Harshita</u>
27.	Kunal patel	<u>Kunal</u>
28.	भोजेश्वर विमलकर	<u>Bojeshwar</u>
29.	Pooja Nishamkar	<u>Pooja</u>
30.	Varthika Thawait	<u>Varthika</u>
31.	Neelu Singh	<u>N.S.</u>
32.	KIRAN PAL	<u>Kiran</u>
33.	रिश्म बर्मन	<u>Rishma</u>
34.	Roshni Sahu	<u>Roshni</u>
35.	Usha Gode	<u>Usha</u>
36.	Deepak Yadav	<u>Deepak</u>
37.	Pooja Kumari	<u>Pooja</u>
38.	Sanjaya Dubey	<u>Sanjaya</u>
39.	Shristi Saha	<u>Shristi</u>
40.	Shubhanshu Shingh	<u>Shubhanshu</u>
41.	Priyanka Jafar	<u>Priyanka</u>
42.	Kaif mohammad	<u>Kaif</u>
43.	prakash Vicharekar	<u>Prakash</u>
44.	Praveen sai	<u>Praveen</u>
45.	Muskan ghiv	<u>Muskan</u>
46.	Anjali Kumari	<u>Anjali</u>
47.	Kirti Tikariya	<u>Kirti</u>

Sr. No.	Name of students	signature
48.	Deepak Yadav	<u>Deepak</u>
49.	Priyanka Jafar	<u>Priyanka</u>
50.	Vaishnavi Andan	<u>Vaishnavi</u>
51.	Manisha Sahu	<u>Manisha</u>
52.	Vikash patel	<u>Vikash</u>
53.	Sonali Bhanthi	<u>Sonali</u>
54.	Amit Kumar Patel	<u>Amit</u>
55.	Pooja Kashyap	<u>Pooja</u>
56.	Sonam Singh	<u>Sonam</u>
57.	Muskan Shiv	<u>Muskan</u>
58.	Vikas Yadav	<u>Vikas</u>
59.	Nishchay Tiwari	<u>Nishchay</u>
60.	Aruna	<u>Aruna</u>
61.	Suman Singh	<u>Suman</u>
62.	Upasna Ghoshlahore	<u>Upasna</u>
63.	ASHISH KUMAR	<u>Ashish</u>
64.	Roshni Kanwar	<u>Roshni</u>
65.	Aniket upadhyay	<u>Aniket</u>
	Sunanda singh	
	Pushpalata Rathe	
	Swapnil Khosle	
	JYOTI THAWAIT	

Day - 02

Page: _____
Date: / /

Date - 23/09/2023

Time - 9:50 am To 3:50 pm

Topic - Theory & Practical part

Sr. No.	Name of students	Signature
1.	Priti Nimmalkar	Priti
2.	Annu Patel	Patel
3.	Tijan Banjara	Tijan
4.	Himakshi Sahu	Himakshi
5.	SANDHYA SAHU	Sahu
6.	Charan Gurkhede	Charan
7.	Harshika Nark	Harshika
8.	Karan Kumar	Karan
10.	Jay Kumar Choudhary	Choudhary
11.	Greeta Pankaj	Greeta
12.	SHASHI MIRI	MIRI
13.	Shoraddha Yadav	Shoraddha
14.	Anjali Toppo	Anjali
15.	Seeta Pankaj	Seeta
16.	Shalini Nark	Shalini
17.	Annu Patel R	Annu
18.	Preeti Patre	Preeti

Srno No.	Name of students	Signature
18	Avinash Kumar	Avinash
20	PARNENDRA Chaturvedi	Parnendra
21	Vartika Thawar	Vartika
22	Sumita Jadan	Sumita
23	Usha Gode	U. Gode
24	Konul Patel	K. Patel
25	Rima Ratre	Rima
26	Saxita Patel	Saxita
27	Pranav	Pranav
28	Kiran Pal	K. Pal
29	Pooja	Pooja
30	Neelu Singh	N. Singh
31	Parag Yadav	Parag
32	JYOTI THAWAR	Jyoti
33	Garima	Garima
34	Bhushan Nimalkar	Bhushan
35	Naitik Patel	N. Patel
36	Kaif Mohammad	K. Mohammad
37	Shubhanshu Singh	Shubhanshu
38	Privanka Jatar	Privanka
39	Praharsh Vishwakarma	Praharsh
40	Sanjana Dubey	Sanjana
41	Shrishi Sahi	Shrishi
42	Pooja	Pooja
43	Vikash Patel	Vikash
44	Nishchay Tiwari	Nishchay
45	Upasana Ghoshlahore	Upasana

[illegible]

Principal
Department of Education
Sandipani Academy
Bendri (Masturi) Bilaspur (C.G.)

Day-03

Page :
Date : / /

Date - 25/09/2023

Time - 9:50 am To 3:50 pm

Topic - Theory & Practical part

Sr. No.	Name of Students	Signature
1.	Avinash Kumar	Avinash
2.	सयानी त्रिदी	सयानी
3.	Nartika Thawar	Nartika
4.	Himaleshi Sahu	Himaleshi
5.	Chandan Gauskhede	Chander
6.	Jay Kumar Choudhary	Choudhary
7.	Annu Patel	Annu
8.	Geeta Patwara	GP
9.	Anjali Toppo	Anjali
10.	SHASHI MIRI	SHIRI
11.	Shraddha Yadav	Shraddha
12.	Seeta Patwara	Seeta
13.	Shalini Nair	Shalini
14.	Tijan Ben Jare	Tijan
15.	Karan Kumar	Karan
16.	SARITA Patel	SARITA
17.	Harshita Naik	Harshita
18.	SANDHYA SAHU	SANDHYA
19.	PARMENDEKA Chakraborty	PARMENDEKA

Sr. No.	Name of Students	Signature
20	Pooja Nismalkar	Pooja
21	Pooja Patre	Pooja
22	Rima Rathe	Rima
23	Samita Tanwar	Samita
24	Naitik Patel	Naitik
25	Bhungsawar Nismalkar	Bhungsawar
26	Kunal Patel	Kunal
27	Anne Patel (K)	Anne
28	Prag Yadav	Prag
29	Usha Grade	Usha
30	गनिमा खांडे	ganima khande
31	Jyoti Thawait	Jyoti
32	नीरू सिंह	Neeru
33	Kiran Pal	Kiran
34	वेदना अहिर	VEDNA
35	किरण वर्मन	Kiran Parmar
36	Usha Grade	Usha
37	Sanjana Dubey	Sanjana
38	Shruti Sahai	Shruti
39	Shubhankhu Shingn	Shubhankhu
40	prashant vishwakarma	Prashant
41		
42	Kaif mohammad	Bmohammad
43	Nishchay Tiwari	Nishchay
44	Anjali Kumari	Anjali
45	upaSana Ghoshlahaze	upaSana

Sr. No.	Name of Students	Signature
46	ASHISH KUMAR	R
47	Vaishnavi Anandra	Vaishnavi
48	Vinod Patel	V Patel
49	Sonali Bhandi	Sonali
50	Deepak Yadav	Deepak
51	Priyanka Jafwar	Priyanka
52	Vikash Patel	Vikash
53	Manisha Sahu	Manisha
54	Sonam Singh	Sonam
55	Aruna	Aruna
56	Amit Kumar Patel	A Patel
57	Pooja Kashyap	P Kashyap
58	Vikas Yadav	V Yadav
59	Suman Singh	Suman
60	Praveen Sai	Praveen
61	Pashni Kanwar	Pashni
62	Muskan Shiv	Muskan
63	Kriti Tikariya	Kriti
64	Aniket Upadhyay	Aniket
		R. Singh

Principal
Department of Education
Sandipani Academy

Principal
Department of Education
Sandipani Academy
Pondri (Masturi) Bilaspur (C.G.)

Day - 04

Date - 26/09/2023

Time - 9:50 Pm To 3:50 Pm

Topic - Theory & practical part

Sr No.	Name of Students	Signature
1	सयमीर शेरमा	सयमीर
2.	Rima Ratne	Rima
3.	Karan Kumar	Karan
4.	Tijah Vengaye	Tijah
5.	Shalini Nair	Shalini
6.	Himakshi Sahu	Himakshi
7.	Preeti Patne	Preeti
8.	Annu Patel R	Annu
9.	Geeta Patil	Geeta
10	Chandan Gurushekar	Chandan
11.	Sarita Patel	Sarita
12	Seeta Patil	Seeta
12	Arijali Toppo	Arijali
14	SHASHI MIRI	SHASHI MIRI
15	SANDHYA SAHU	Sandhya
16	Anirash Kumar	Anirash
17	Shoradha Yadav	Shoradha
18	Sumita Ladan	Sumita
19	Kunal Patel	Kunal Patel

Sr No.	Name of Students	Signature
20	Harshita Naik	Hnaik
21	नातिक पटेल	Bumeshwag
22	Natik Patel	Natik Patel
23	Jay Kumar Choudhary	Choudhary
24	Vartika Thawait	Vartika
25	PARMENDRA Chakraborty	Chakraborty
26	Pooja Nismalkar	Pooja
27	Prag yadav	Prag yadav
28	Annu Patel (K)	Patel
29	Pratima Khadkekar	Pratima
30	Jyoti Thawait	Jyoti
31	Neel Singh	Neel Singh
32	रोशनी साह	Roshni
33	रोशनी साह	Roshni Saha Sahel
34	किरा वमन	Kira
35	Usha Gode	Usha
36	Shwasti Saha	Saha
37	Praveen Sw	Praveen
38	Vikash Patel	Vikash
39	Shubhanshu Singh	S Singh
40	Sanjana Dubey	Sanjana
41	Pooja Karhyap	Pkarhyap
42	Anjali Kumari	Anjali
43	Kaithi Tikanya	Kaithi
44	prashant Vishwakarma	prashant
45	upasana Ghoshilabre	upasana
46	Kaif mohammad	Kmohammad

Sr No.	Name of Students	Signature
47	Parul Sharma	p-sharma
48	Muskan Shiv	Muskan
49	Aruna	Aruna
50	Deepak Yadav	Deepak
51	Vikas Yadav	Viyadav
52	Prinyanka Jankar	Prinyanka
53	ASHISH KUMAR	Ashish
54	Vaishnavi Andhra	Vaishnavi
55	Suman Singh	Suman
56	Sonali Bhandi	Sonali
57	Amit Kumar Patel	Apatel
58	Manisha Sahu	Manisha
59	Vaishnav Sonali Bhandi	Sonali
60	Sonam Singh	Sonam
61	Nishchay Ginnari	Nishchay
62	Vinod Patel	Vipatel
63	Aniket Upadhyay	Aniket
64	Vikash Patel	Vikash
65	Rashni Singh	Rashni

Principal
Department of Education
Sandipani Academy
Pendri (Masturi) Bilaspur (C.G.)

Page: _____
 Date: / /

Day - 05

Date - 28/09/2023

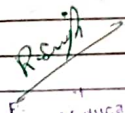
Time - 9:50 am to 3:50 Pm

Topic - Theory & practical part

Sr No.	Name of Student	Signature
1.	SANDHYA SAHU	Sahu
2.	Himakshi Sahu	Himakshi
3.	Chandan Gawkhede	Chandan
4.	Annu Patel R	Annu
5.	Pooja Nismalkar	Pooja
6.	Greeta Rainkar	Greeta
7.	Avinash Kumar	Avinash
8.	PARMENI/27 chaturvedi	Chaturvedi
9.	Seeta Rainkar	Seeta
10.	Tijan Banjara	Tijan
11.	Anjali Toppo	Anjali
12.	Sumita Tandon	Sumita
13.	Karan Kumar	Karan
14.	Annu Patel (K)	Annu
15.	Shayadha Yadav	Shayadha
16.	Shalini Nait	Shalini
17.	SHASHI MIRI	MIRI
18.	Priya Ratre	Priya
19.	Vartika Thawait	Vartika
20.	Harshita Naik	Harshita

Sr No.	Name of Students	Signature
27	सुरेश्वरी ठोसले	सुरेश्वरी
28	Poochi Rithe	Poochi
28	Jay Kumar Choudhary	Choudhary
27	Nahik Patel	Nahik
25	Gajinag Khanele	Gajinag
26	Joyti Thawait	J. Thawait
27	Sarita Patel	Sarita
28	Bhushan Nimmallen	Bhushan
29	यश्विनी यश्व	P. Yadav
30	अथि RE	N. S.
31	अथि अथि	K. Bargman
32	Rashni Sahu	Rashni
33	अथि अथि	अथि अथि
34	Kunal Patel	K. Patel
35	Usha Gode	Usha
36	prashant prishwakarmar	Prashant
37	Shristi Saha	Shristi
38	Sanjana Dubey	Sanjana
39	Shubhanshushingh	(S. Shingh)
40	Praveen Sai	Praveen
41	Sonam Singh	Sonam
42	Kaif mohammad	(K. mohammad)
43	Priyanka Jatuwar	Priyanka
44	Rashni Kanwar	Rashni
45	Anjali Kumari	Anjali
46		

Sr No.	Name of Student	Signature
47	Azuma	Azuma
48	ASHISH KUMAR	A
49	Aniket upadhyay	Aniket
50	Deepak Yadav	Deepak
51	Muskan shiv	Muskan
52	Vishnavi Anshu	Vishnavis
53	Vikas yadav	Vyadav
54	Suman Singh	Singh
55	Manisha Sahu	manisha
56	Nishchay Tiwari	N
57	parul sharma	Parshuram
58	Pooja Kachhap	Pooja
59	Amit Kumar patel	Apatel
60	Vikash patel	Vikash
61	Kunti Tikariya	Kunti
62	Sonal Bhardi	Bhardi
63	upasana Chhablahare	upasana
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65	Vinod patel	V Patel
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 Department of Education
 Sandipani Academy
 (Masturi) Bilaspur (C.G.)

Day-06

Date - 29/09/23

Time - 9:50 Am To 3:50 Pm

Topic - Theory & Practical part

Sn No.	Name of Student	Signature
1.	Avinash Kumar	Avinash
2.	Vartika Thawait	Vartika
3.	Sarita Patel	Sarita
4.	Shalini Nupit	Shalini
5.	Harshika Naik	Harshika
6.	Tijan Banjara	Tijan
7.	Himakshi Sahu	Himakshi
8.	Jay Kumar Choudhary	Choudhary
9.	Arundhati Jain	Arundhati
10.	Annu Patel (R)	Annu
11.	Greeta Pankara	Greeta
12.	Shraddha Yadav	Shraddha
13.	Preeti Patra	Preeti
14.	Anjali Toppo	Anjali
15.	Chandam Gawthade	Chandam
16.	Seeta Pankara	Seeta
17.	ARMENDRACHETUVEDI	ARMENDRACHETUVEDI
18.	Karan Kumar	Karan

Aravind
29/9/23