Introduction
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The study of the evolution of mankind indicates that after the creation of the universe and Adam's arrival on this earth who was facing unbearable loneliness, God for the sake of companionship of Adam, created a super most one in beauty surpassing his every other creation. This superlative charming, very beautiful, attractive personality whom god called "Eve" was made to be the life partner of Adam to grace and adorn the stage of this world forever come into being was the first woman, Gods precious most this creation, made the atmosphere all around her lively magnificent and enlightened. It seem surely that god himself appreciated his super creation as it is evident by his later on continuous creation of superb beauties one after another a process started that continues and will go on till the end of this world.

The spiritual innocent face of Marry then later on Cleopatra from Nile, Apsaras of Ajanta and Alora
or Bagh caves, or Chitra Lekha, Shakuntla or Sita and Salomy or Isabella, where as Shireen of Persia or Laila from Arabia, the queens and princesses of any royal court such as Noorjahan, Mumtaz Mahal or Jahan Ara and courtesans as Anarkali are some of the beauties to be mentioned here.

History also mentions some genius persons whom we call artists, sculptors, modellers, or painters from ancient period till today. These painters, artists or sculptors carved and created beautiful female figures the 'Apsaras' as in Ajanta Alora and painted some rare beauties of their times. Then in Italy and Europe later on for example 'Monalisa' by Leonardo-da-Vinci or Raphael's, 'Lavelta' most famous woman paintings painted ever. Similarly we see that in Persia some famous painters namely Behzad, Qasim, Merek or Raza Abbasi produced marvelous paintings showing women in Persian style. At the same time in the Mughal miniature paintings, very beautiful women, queens, Princesses,
Courtesans, court dancers all women painted really beautiful.

After the Mughal, comes the Indian modern period of paintings. Among famous artists of this period namely A.N. Tagor, Jamini Roy, Asit Kumar Haldar, Nand Lal Bose etc, another famous artist Mohammad Abdur Rehman Chughtai is also among these painters. There is none who had not painted women but the way and style in which A.R. Chughtai painted women in his paintings are unique totally different from others. It appears by study of his paintings that he had great regard and respect for women. Women from Hindu Mythology or from the Muslim culture all over the world have full respect and honour in the eyes of the artist which is clearly evident in his paintings. Women in the paintings of A.R. Chughtai is the theme for this study.
**Artist of the East**: Mohammad Abdur Rahman Chughtai (1897-1975).

Chughtai was one of the greatest modern artists in art world, who brought a revolution and gave a new turn to the art of painting. His paintings are the best representation of Asian culture especially the cultural, religious and artistic heritage of Indian sub-continent.

Woman play important role in his paintings. In every second painting he depicts woman in a particular style of his own. If the work of the artist is keenly observed, one will find, in each of his work, a special background and massage to convey. Themes of the paintings are based on different subjects such as poetry, religion, History, philosophy social or romance. He illustrated the famous poets, such as, Ghalib,
Iqbal, Umar Khayyam, Rumi, Jami etc. Ghalib's poetry illustrated in Muragga-e-Chughtai, where as Iqbal is illustrated in Amal-e-Chughtai (poet of the east), the best examples of these illustrations are 'Jahangir and Noor Jahan', 'Eid Message', 'fragrance', 'Sharfun-Nisa', etc. all are women who adorn these paintings. After going through and seeing his paintings a sense of respect arises towards women in the eyes of spectator.

When we talk about Chughtai's works the discussion will not be complete if we don't discuss him as an important oriental artist in modern world. He was very much impressed by the culture of his past and painted many paintings bearing oriental influence, as we see the chapter IV deals with the oriental effect in Chughtai's paintings.

In the following pages of this project it is a fact to say that Chughtai was one of the most important artist of Indian sub-continent, I dealt with them in some what detailed manners of the 20th
century art world. He was born in India, began his
career in India later on he was known as "Artist of
the East". Chuhtai did a lot of work on Indian
culture and Hindu Mythological themes. As an
example of this type of painting I have chosen his
Draupadi and Pandavas (Plate 10) and Holi (plate
11) and others. Further in chapter V I have tried
to discuss the technique of the painting used by
the artist.

He created the work in his own style, though it
was a wash and tempura technique. He used soft and
brilliant charming hues in his paintings besides
the scintillating, forceful, electrifying lines in
his creations. In the chapter II we discuss about
the style and some main themes of the paintings.
Sparkling eye (plate 17), Deepak (plate 19), Gloomy
Radha (plate 13), Charm of the valley (plate 14)
are important paintings among those to be mentioned
in the chapter.
Where as the Chapter III deals with the costumes and jewelleries in chughtai's paintings. Chughtai's work contains the prevailing customs, styles, dresses, use of jewellery, ornaments, beads and other necessary artistic intricate articles to wear for sake of beautifying the women and to enhance their charm.

Chughtai's contribution to the art in India deserves special appreciation in creating new aesthetic style representing Hindu mythological subjects besides unfolding aesthetic impacts of other oriental culture during Mughal period and modern culture. Thus he rightly gave a new direction for the future artists, especially Indian, to enable them to create something in this way unfolding and improving their ability for artistic creativity. We get a very comprehensive view regarding the culture of Iran besides Mughal India, and during Sikh Raja Ranjeet Singh's times and the impact of interrelated different cultures
of these Asian countries, specially about women life. The most important aspect of this study is that till now in India no artist has tried this unique style in his paintings.

The purpose and meaning of life specially of woman in the western world in old and present times is to explore. These are the facts which invoked the interest and importance to study this topic. Although in different school's of Indian painting's the women have been depicted particularly as Indian but the way in which Chughtai depicted woman in his paintings is really a graceful, elegant and unique new way, very different from other artists work of different periods.