

Bones and Horns Artist –Jakir Hussain, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, India

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INTRODUCTION

History of Horn and Born art:

Horn and born two art, which is combine, because of availability of material horn is delimited source of product design but bone is rich source of product design because of availability of born in market is high, since the dead animal born and their utilisation. So this concept divided in two art “Horn art” and “Bone art”. In this study first we are discussing Horn art then bone art.

Horn art:

Ancient time:

Traditionally Horn-work is an antique and worldwide craftsmanship that involves using the horns of animals, mainly cattle and buffalo, to design a variety of articles. Traditionally horn was used in hunting, powder gun, In many ancient cultures, horns symbolized power, strength, fertility, and divine connections.

Medieval time:

Horn is durable and valuable material. It is mainly qualitative because of its thermoplastic nature. It could be softened with heat and pressure and moulded or flattened. This led to its use for horn book and pressed horn.

Modern Era:

It is utilised in valuable products- Home applications *i.e.* home décor, Kitchen articles, bathroom articles etc. Dinning applications *i.e.* Spoons, ladles, serving bowls, dishes, salad servers, glass, jar, cover of glass and jar for

safety. Dressing and beauty application *i.e.* Bengals, bracelets, jewellery, comb, hairpins, clips, perfume bottle, oil bottle and shoehorns. Sewing applications *i.e.* sewing kit, needle, bobbin and fasteners -durable button and toggle button. Many more products ratified with horn art. In world Korea and Vietnam is well-known for horn art. In India Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, West-Bengal and Odisha is eminent for horn art.

History of Bone art:

Pre-historical:

Bone art is world famous art. Bone craving is humanity’s earliest art forms, with evidence suggesting Neanderthals used it for abstract expression around 50,000 years ago, marking the dawn of art.

Ancient time:

In India from ancient time animal bone was used as household tool, ornaments and ceremonial articles.

Mughal time:

Lucknow is heritage of bone art in Mughal period. Mughal time is well known for bone and ivory carving flourish under royal patronage, creating highly detailed, elegant, and traditional, Indo-Islamic art with floral and geometric designs, especially in Lucknow.

Amenity art:

Bone carving became associated with royalty and luxury, making it a prestigious art form for functional and decorative items.

Jodhpur is heritage city of Rajasthan, India, famous

as a Blue city of India. Most of houses & hawali's are blue with traditional kali (local name of wall paint). Jodhpur is famous for history. Forts, palaces, historical places and lakes are main attraction of Jodhpur for tourist. With this Jodhpur is also famous for textile and handicraft. In between different type of wood, metallic and other handicraft bone art is also famous from Jodhpur. This art is known from the name Mr Jakir Hussain, he is national awardee with many awards. In this paper, designing and making of bone art describe the process of bone art of Jakir Hussain in several steps. Which is categorised in different heads. Which is below mentioned.

**Dedicated Slogan for Bone and Horn art-Teri Maut k Badh Tere Ishq k Charche Hoge
(Mr. Jakir Hussain-National Awardee Bone art)
Antiquity of Horn and Bones:**

Horn and bone artefact is a prehistoric knack form with profound origins in various culture, often interweaved with customary, ceremonies, and daily life. It involves hewing articles from animal horns and bones, materials that have been utilized for both practical and decorative purposes for millennia.

Before Bone and Horn, Elephant teeth was used for antique design. Which is toys and articles. In ancient time, big-big windows design in Elephant teeth. With this elephant teeth also was used for Women's Bengals, Bride Bengals, Sword-hand and very beautiful antiques were designed.

1980 Elephant teeth was bane in market. After bane of Elephant teeth. Many artesian was lost their profession and unemployed. After that artesian and workers searched other option for material. Which is "Buffalo Horn" Now artesian and worker was started their craftsmanship on Buffalo Horn. Before this buffalo horn utilisation was very limited. Which was used to design 2 products "Kangha and Kanghi" (Different type of Comb). Which was specially designed with oil flask and second product was button. Which was attach on coat. Later this artesian start craving the different type of toys and articles. Which was used as a gift, modal and decorative items. Subsequently bane of Elephant teeth, artesian uses the buffalo horn for big box, lamp and photo-frame Thereafter existence of buffalo horn was in risk because of termite developed in buffalo horn products. That time, export of buffalo horn was on pick, because of termite developed in horn product. Export was decreased and finally come on deadline in global market

then utilization of buffalo horn was also low in domestic and global market. There upon Artesian again unemployed and rifle other option of raw material for this art. Because their family need and responsibilities depend on this art. So they were searched an option which was "Mop" (Mother of pearl). Therefore, artesian start their passion on "Mop" It is found in Sea.

Artesian were developed a range of products in mop material i.e. wooden box surface ornamented with mop, similarly mop paste on elephant, horse and camel. From decades artesian continuously utilise and produce the variety of product with mop. After that worker taken less interest in mop pasting products and they want some invention in artisanship. Still mop has uses as raw material for variety of product. Which is decorative item, show piece and toys. Articles are based on mop pasting. After bane of elephant teeth. This was the period when artesian of horn and bones classified or divided in three categories i.e. horn artesian, mop artesian and bones artesian. Artesian produced the lot of variety in this period. Horn and mop material also closed to utilise for products. Then only bones material and bones artesian continuously sustain in market for long term productivity till date. This is the history and background of bones and horn arts.

Now we need to how and where from, artesian were procure the bones regularly for this art. How artesian craved and design the product. What is the methodology.

Procurement of Bones:

Bones are mainly procured from dead animal body. Bones are procured from all the body part. In bone art only leg bones are required. Leg bones are thick and flexible, that's why which is more appropriate for bones craving art and bones embossing art. Other bones are thin and vary in sizes like single bone is thin and thick in sizes and weak. Which is inappropriate for bone art.

According to Jakir Hussain. Animal gave their whole life to service to humans. After death again gave the whole body as charity to mortals and animals. Dead animal skin (ladder) has utilise in jacket, footwear and valuable accessories design. Dead animal provide meet to animal as a food. Dead animal body fat utilise by bakeries. Small and other bones utilise in other purpose. Finally leg bones utilise in bones art.

In India, where animal die, Municipal council collect the dead animal in single place. Where other animals and birds like vultures eat the meat of dead animals. After that all dead animals' bones send to the Sambhal,

Moradabad Uttar Pradesh. Moradabad and Sambhal in Uttar Pradesh, India, are known for their craft industries that utilize animal bones and horns. Specifically, Sambhal is recognized for its centuries-old tradition of bone and horn carving, where artisans create a variety of items, including utility products, jewellery, and decorative pieces. These items are often exported to international market. Similarly in Jodhpur the one and Bones artist is Jakir Hussain



Fig. 1 : Mr. Jakir Hussain preparing a bone for product design

Cleaning and Preparation of Bones for product design:

The first step of dead animal bones was going for surface finishing. After surface finishing bones was classified in head two heads art and craft bone and other bones was grind. For cleaning and washing of art and craft bones was done in hot water boiling. Boiling is the step of cleaning. Which is done outside of city Sambhal, Moradabad. Art and craft bones boiled in hot water with caustic soda. Which is clean the bones deeply and completely. Sunlight use to dry the bones deeply. Bones is layering material .So it need complete drying process through the sunlight. Therefore. Bone cutting is done according to product design requirement. Again grinding is apply on bones for surface finishing. After final grinding bones deep in water with hydro chemical for whitening of bones and lastly drying in sunlight for final finishing of bones.



Fig. 2 : Segregation of bones

Segregation of bones:

Segregation is the second step of art and craft bones where bones is classified according to size *i.e.* Thick, Thin and irregular. Prizes of all bones are different. Now the bones are ready to sell. Different product artesian requires different kind of bones according to products.

Designing of Article:



Fig. 3 : Designing of Bone

Cutting of Bones:

Bone cutting is the first step of bone craft designing. This is complete mechanism of cutting the blade. Which is complete design. How bone will cut, it is depend on article design.

Grinding machine unlisted in many steps in this process i.e. grinding, amery and polish for final finishing

Grinding of Bones:

Grinding is the second step of bone article. After cutting, surface finishing is done on grinder. On this grinder, different size wheel are attached. Wheel size are 7", 10"&12"which is provide shape to bones in design and craft. After grinding of main part and small parts has joint with the use of long lasting glue and favicol. Some time for different bone articles plates is also used for layers.



Fig. 4 : Finishing of bone

Amery of Bones:

Amery is a part of grinder which provide the finishing to bone art. Amery clean the surface lines of manufacturing of bone article.

Polish of Bones:

Polish is the last step of finishing. Fabric buff is

prepared for the polish .Which is attached with machine. For the polishing and lustre smart lustre polish used to final touch. Smart lustre polish applied on fabric buff. Then polish fabric buff is apply on bone article and artesian handle the product carefully for good, lustrous polish and final touch.

This is craftsmanship and artesian work which design by artist and artesian.

Craving of Bone :

This is craving machine which is embossed the design and provide clear line to each and every part of bone article. This machine is utilised to design the product like wheels of car, train and their roads, lights etc. designed with craving machine. Which is traditionally known as"Kharaat machine" Rod is part of craving machine which is use to design craving. Now we deeply understand the process of bone article and their designing. Which is slightly different for each and every product designing and shaping but basic process of manufacturing is same.

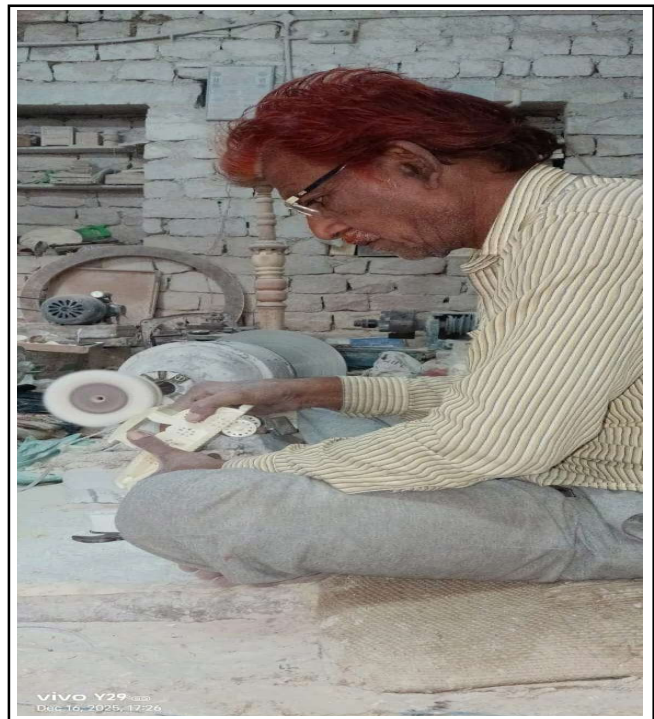


Fig. 5 : Craving of bone

Latest machinery used in product design:

Bone carving uses a mix of traditional hand tools like chisels, files, and drills for detail, alongside modern machinery such as drilling machines, cutting machines,

and buffing machines for shaping, smoothing, and polishing, with power tools like rotary tools (Dremel-type) with diamond bits becoming popular for intricate work, all supported by clamps, vices, and abrasive materials for precision

Challenges faced by artisan:

In Mughal period this art found great fame and well known in craft design market slowly- slowly with end of 19 century. Synthetic and polymer material take place in market because of low cost of artified and craft products. Its impact on their sell and global market demand. Which is completely change. From last two decades for the benefits of environment, government, entrepreneur and government policies design based on a new thought of sustainability, eco-friendly and green fashion coming in market in each and every sector. After that handicraft sector and cluster development deeply realise provide facility to show their work in local, national and international market. Simoutansly appreciate and honour the each and every sector best artisan as a state, national and international level. Provide facilities to show their art in art museum. Provide subsidy in raw material cost, machinery cost and GST, benefits etc.

Marketing of the articles/Products:

Marketing of Bone art has done through the local market, national and international market done. On prior bases generally fixed customer procure and purchase the article in bulk and new customer come through the reference.

Sale offline and online:

Sale offline done through the meharangarh fort shop. Generally all the customers are visitors and tourist, those are national and international tourist. After shop sale through the different fairs and exhibitions in different state of India and International fair too. Some customer come directly to home for the purchase of bulk products. Those direct customers come from long time ago. Some products sale in export. Rest of sale through the social media sale. Order come through the social media.

Skill set requirement for the new designer for the development of products and precision:

Product design through the basic and traditional instruments, machines and methods. New technologies, techniques and methods and skill development required

for artisan.

Support required by the artesian from the Government:

State and Central Govt provide free stall in fairs and exhibition. It is the major support given by Govt. With this local designing institute of Jodhpur provide support to exhibit and sale the bone art products in exhibitions and providing facilities to transport the products in fairs, Travel allowance and stay facility also provided by designing institutes etc.

Acknowledge the National awardee –Horn and Born Artist-Jakir Hussain:

Art, Artist & Artistic is beauty of artesian who beautify the simple thing in premium work with their beautiful thought process. Kala ki Kadardian ko Kadar hogi. Kuch aise hai. Jakir Hussain ji. He is profound artist. Their complete life journey is devoted to Bone art. First award given by Jodhpur collector for unique and artistic design of Tajmahal, which is designed by bone. Award name is city award. After that in 2013 in Governor of Haryana was awarded with Kalamani award in Haryana. In 2014 President of India Mr. Pranav Mukherjee awarded with National award. In 2015 Student come across the Italy to learn the born art and their hands on experience. He had given this craftsmanship knowledge and hands on practical experience to thousands of students across different state of India and world. He visited many countries for expand their art as a business earn the respect in global market. The mainly all global institute like DC Handicraft, IIT Jodhpur, Nift Jodhpur, FDDI Jodhpur and all the design institute of India connected with him. Jakir Hussain ji provide complete training of Bone art to students. They learn understand the give very positive feedback about their training and hospitality on google review. Jakir Hussain is not just name famous for Indian instrument artist, this name is well recognised for bone artist of Jodhpur- The one and only – Jakir Hussain. People come from Govt, non- govt and private organisation which is related to social welfare, group of people come, stay at their residence and learn the practical knowledge of bone art. He had done many Govt programme related to horn and born give practical knowledge of Horn and Bone art and complete many training programme of D S handicraft, which is connect with govt of India skill development projects. He had also complete the training program of EPHC Jodhpur.

Category of Bone articles developed by Jakir Hussain and team:

Train, Taj-Mahal, Chess table, different type of car, truck, toys animals, birds, accessories, footwear, jewellery designed by Jakir Hussain and artisan family. They are continuously developing new artistic articles, decoration items and memento for sale.

p/CY59X1ZMWuQ/#jakirhussain #hornandbonework #intricate #dyingart #rajasthan #ivorysubstitute #artsoullifemagazine

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