

# art & design



## Echoes from the past

WITH HIS LATEST BOOK, THE KRISHNA KEY, AUTHOR ASHWIN SANGHI PROMISES YET ANOTHER EXHAUSTIVELY RESEARCHED WHIPPER OF A PLOT

**BEST SELLER**

**H**is six-book series deal with mythology, but, he has a history of being on the top-seller lists, stories of being panned and appreciated for his work.

After the success of his last two thrillers, *The Rosedale Line* and *Chandrapur's Choice*, critically-acclaimed author Ashwin Sanghi's next novel, *The Krishna Key*, is ready for a formal launch on September 13. However, the book is already available on shelves and has generated suspenseful discussions.

Quite like his previous novels, *The Krishna Key* calls characters from our history. "It provides you with the alternative explanation of the Vedic Age," begins Ashwin. Does this one too draw its plot from our mythology? "Well, *The Krishna Key* is much more historical in nature. It is a typical thriller. The crux of the book is to determine whether Krishna was a mythological subject or a historical one," informs Ashwin, who promises his readers otherwise reading as "the page-turner of themselves".

The author claims he has read and learned about Krishna a lot and

**THE KRISHNA KEY**

already possess decent knowledge about the subject. In that case, Ashwin says his primary objective is to entertain his readers. "Yes, but," a paperback writer, he says, adding, "so far as presenting knowledge is concerned, the book will do justice. At the end of the book, I've listed 100 sources from where I drew my information."

The novel also attempts to recall the Mahabharata in the present context.

When looking at Ashwin's previous works, we notice that they all inspire from mythology. We wonder why isn't his writing

contemporary... Ashwin clarifies that the books may draw from the past, but, they deal with the modern world, as yet in the present day. "My genre of writing is historical fiction," he says.

In that case, does my tagline become a metaphor for the contemporary reality? "It is not a metaphor. I see it as past and present coexisting. I've tried to dig out those elements of the past which have a relation with today. In *The Rosedale Line*, we know that Jesus might have a spiritual connection," says Ashwin, who says he has a tendency to link the past with things around him, history and mythology.



**All roses, no guns in this battlefield**

**T**he idea was to unite two warring neighbours through music and music what better platform than the reality show Star Guitars that brings together singing talents from India and Pakistan, says Pakistani composer-actor-singer Ajay Devgn.

Going live Saturday, the Indian show has a heavy dose of Pakistani flavor. If Ajay will be even conducting singers from Pakistan, Indians' Bachchan will be there with them.

and Ajay, AJY clarifies the misconception. "The promotion has been made in such a way that it seems we are fighting. Hence it is brilliant as a concept. He is a brilliant artist. He is my colleague and I enjoyed working with him. What worked for Ajay?"

"When I got to know about the jury, I was impressed. I was also impressed for Pakistani stars came on stage and sing. I started thinking about what is going to happen next."



## REALLY functional kitchens

**ARCHANA CHAUDHARY**

Architect,  
Planner

**T**he 'functional' kitchen spring kitchen must really work from day one. Owners of such kitchens are probably professional people under age of 40 of persons who are forced to use their kitchen often.

that could hinder the room's function. All units, shelving and worktops need to be made of good-quality materials that demand little attention, less maintenance, and well-weathered woods. And a properly fitted kitchen is the most valuable, with no cracks and crevices that will add five minutes to the time you spend cleaning.

**TIME-SAVING MACHINES**

Every detail can be thought of in terms of the time it will

take to clean up. Cupboards or drawers need neatly cut unloading trays to a minimum. Rather than stacking cups and glasses on shelves, which tends to lead to skipping, store them neatly in shallow drawers. Make a grid of fine woven doilies on the base of the drawer so that cups and glasses sit in their own niche. A stack of such drawers would form a kitchen-like cabinet, and if installed under a worktop that recessed into the



## Metamorphosis with Mosaic

**ANUJ CREDENCE DAWAR**  
Art Scholar

**W**hen small pieces of coloured glass, stone, or other materials are put together to create art, mosaic is born. It is a decorative art, which consists of both abstract and figurative style. Mosaic has a history, which goes back to the second half of the third millennium BC. The mosaics made with coloured stones, shells and faience that is found at a temple building in Syria, Mesopotamia, is one such surviving example from the time mentioned above.

However, the art of making mosaic was without patterns until the times of Sasanian Empire and Roman influence. The Greeks in the 4th century BC had started making figurative style in it and around 3rd century BC, it was believed that the mosaics in figurative style were copies of paintings made during that time. Romans later copied this style and created it on floors and walls of their villas using it for decorative purposes. In the early Christian era, mosaic found its way on the walls and ceiling of Christian basilicas, churches and cathedrals. Adding glass, gold and semi-precious stones to it, artists used it to glorify God. It created a magical effect as the artwork glowed when exposed to light. Mosaic art is more a part of Byzantine culture than that of the Greeks.



In the 5th century BC Ravenna, the capital of the Western Roman Empire became the centre of Roman mosaic art. The themes of the mosaics were often religiously inclined to depict Christ in Biblical stories. There are some mosaics where the king and queen are shown paying tribute to Lord Jesus. As mentioned before, mosaic was more popular in Byzantine art and under this art, gold had been added to the list of materials used for creating it. Mosaics were not only a medium to spread the faith to the masses but with the use of gold and other precious stones, it also became a way to flaunt wealth. The brightness that it added to an otherwise gloomy interior of the basilica was another feature in its favour. Mosaic was also popular due to its long-lasting quality, especially when compared to frescoes and calcareous. One