

ART EDUCATION

The questions will be testing the depth of understanding and application of the concepts at the level of Graduation.

DRAWING AND PAINTING**HISTORY OF INDIAN ART****I. Art of Indus Valley (Harappan and Mohenjo-daro) (2500 B.C. to 1500 B.C.)****(1) Introduction****(i) Period and Location****(ii) Extension: In about 1500 miles****(a) Harappa & Mohenjo-daro (Now in Pakistan)****(b) Ropar, Lothal, Rangpur, Alamgirpur, Kali Bangan, Banawali and Dhawla Veera (in India)****(2) Study of following Sculptures and Terracottas:****(i) Dancing girl (Mohenjo-daro)**

Bronze, 10.5 x 5 x 2.5 cm.

Circa 2500 B.C.

(Collection : National Museum, New Delhi).

(ii) Male Torso (Harappa)

Stone, 9.2 x 5.8 x 3 cms.

Circa 2500 B. C.

(Collection : National Museum, New Delhi).

(iii) Mother Goddess (Mohenjo-daro)

terracotta, 22 x 8 x 5 cm.

Circa 2500 B.C.

(Collection : National Museum, New Delhi).

(3) Study of following Seal:

(i) Bull (Mohenjo-daro)

Stone, 2.5 x 2.5 x 1.4 cm.

Circa 2500 B.C.

(Collection : National Museum, New Delhi).

(4) Study of following Decoration on earthen wares:

(i) Painted earthen-ware (Jar) Mohenjo-daro

(Collection : National Museum, New Delhi).

II. Buddishist, Jain and Hindu Art.

(3rd century B.C. to 8th century A.D.)

(1) General Introduction to Art, during Mauryan, Shunga, Kushana & Gupta Period:

(2) Study of following

Sculptures:

(i) Lion Capital from Sarnath (Mauryan period)

Polished sand stone,

Circa 3rd Century B.C.

(Collection: Sarnath Musseum, U.P.)

(ii) Chauri Bearer from Didar Ganj (Mauryan period)

Polished sand – stone

Circa 3rd Century B.C.

(Collection: Patna Museum, Bihar)

(iii) Bodhisattva head from Taxila (Gandhara Period)

Stone, 27.5 x 20 x 15 c.m.

Circa 2nd Century A.D.

(Collection: National Museum, New Delhi)

(iv) Seated Buddha from Katra Tila

Mathura – (Kushan Period)

(Collection: Mathura Museum)

(v) Seated Buddha from Sarnath (Gupta Period)

Stone Circa 5th Century AD

(Collection: Sarnath Museum, U.P.)

(vi) Jain Tirathankara (Gupta period)

Stone Circa 5th Century AD

(Collection at State Museum, Lucknow U.P.)

(3) Introduction to Ajanta

Location, period, No. of caves, Chaitya and Vihara, Paintings and Sculptures subject matters and techniques etc.

(4) Study of following Painting & Sculpture:

(i) Padmapani Bodhisattva (Ajanta Cave No. I) Mural Painting

Circa 5th Century A.D.

(ii) Mara Vijay (Ajanta Cave No. 26) Sculpture in stone

Circa 5th Century A.D.

III. Temples Sculpture, Bronzes and Indo-Islamic Architecture

Artistic aspects of Indian Temples

(6th Century A.D. to 13th Century A.D.)

(1) Introduction to Temple Sculpture

(6th Century A.D. to 13th Century A.D.)

(2) Study of following Temple-Sculptures;

(i) Descent of Ganga (Pallava period, Mahabalipuram Tamilnadu), Stone Circa 7th Century A.D.

(ii) Ravana Shaking Mount Kailash (Rashtrakuta period, Ellora,

(iii) Trimurti (Elephanta, Maharashtra)

Stone Circa 9th Century A.D.

(iv) Lakshmi Narayana (Kandariya Mahadev Temple) (Chandela; Period, Khajuraho, M.P.)

Circa 10th Century A.D.

(V) Cymbal Player Sun Temple (Ganga Dynasty, Konark, Orissa)

Circa 13th Century A.D.

(vi) Mother & Child (Vim la-Shah Temple, Solanki Dynasty, Dilwara, Mount Abu, Rajasthan) White marble.

Circa 13th Century A.D.

(3) Bronzes

(i) Introduction to Indian Bronzes

(ii) Method of casting (solid and hollow)

(4) Study of following south Indian Bronzes:

(i) Nataraj (Thanjavur Distt., Tamilnadu)

Chola period (12th Century A.D.)

(Collection: National Museum, New Delhi)

(ii) Devi (Uma)

Chola Period(12th Centry a.D.)

(Collection: National Museum, New Delhi)

(5) Artistic Aspects of the Indo-Islamic Architecture

(i)Introduction

(6) Study of following architectures:

(i) Qutab Minar, Delhi

(ii) Taj Mahal, Agra

(iii) Gol Gumbaj of Bijapur

IV. The Rajasthani and Pahari Schools of Miniature painting (16th Century A.D to 19thCentury A.D.)

Introduction to Indian Miniature Schools: Western-Indian, Pala, Rajasthani,Mughal, Central India, Deccan and Pahari.

(A) The Rajasthan; Schools

(1) Origin and Development

(2) Schools-Mewar, Bundi, Jodhpur, Bikaner, Kishangarh and Jaipur

(3) Main features of the Rajasthani & Pahari Schools.

(4) Study of the following Rajasthani Paintings:

Title	Painter	School
Maru-Ragini	Sahibdin	Mewar
Raja Ajniruddha Singh Heera	Utkal Ram	Bundi
Chaugan Players	Dana	Jodhpur
Krishna on swing	Nuruddin	Bikaner
Radha (Bani – Thani)	Nihal Chand	Kishangarh
Bharat meets Rama at Chitrakut	Guman	Jaipur

(B) The Pahari Schools:

- (1) Origin and development
- (2) Schools-Basohli and Kangra
- (3) Main features of the Pahari School
- (4) Study of the following pahari Paintings

Title	Painter	School
Krishna with Gopies		Basohli
Raga Megha		Kangra

V. The Mughal and Deccan Schools of Miniature Painting (16th Century AD to 19th Century A.D.)

(A) The Mughal School

- (1) Origin and development
- (2) Main features of the Mughal School
- (3) Study of the following Mughal paintings

Title	Painter	School
Krishna lifting mount	Goverdhan	Miskin Akbar
Babur crossing the river sone	Jaganath	Akbar
Jahangir holding the picture of Madona	Abul Hassan	Jahangir
Falcon on a bird nest	Ustad Mansoor	Jahangir
Kabir and Raidas	Ustad Faquirullah Khan	Shahjahan
Marriage procession of Dara Shikoh	Haji Madni	Provincial Mughal(Oudh)

(B) The Deccan School

- (1) Origin and development
- (2) Main features of the Deccan School

(3) Study of the following Deccan paintings

Title	Painter	School
Raga Hindola		Ahmednagar
Chand Bibi Playing Polo(Chaugan)		Gol Konda

VI. The Bengal school and the Modern trends in Indian Art

(A) (1) A. New Era in Indian Art- an introduction

B. Study of the following painting

(i) Rama Vanquishing the pride of the ocean-Raja Ravi Verma

(2) Evolution of the Indian national Flag (First – 1906, Middle – 1921 and Final 1947 stages): Study of the form and the colour scheme

(B) (1) Introduction to the Bengal School of painting

(i) Origin and development of the Bengal School

(ii) Main Features of the Bengal school

(2) Contribution of Indian artists in the struggle for National Freedom Movement

(3) Study of the following paintings of the Bengal School

(i) Journey's End – Rabindranath Tagore

(ii) Parthasarathi – Nandlal Bose

(iii) Radhika – M.A.R. Chughtai

(C) The Modern Trends in Indian Art Introduction

(1) Study of the following Paintings:

(i) Magician-Gaganendranath Tagore

(ii) Mother and child-Jamini Roy

(iii) Woman face-Rabindranath Tagore

(iv) Tree Girls-Amrita Sher gill

(2) Study of the following pieces of Sculpture:

(i) Triumph of labour- D.P. Roychowdhury

(ii) Santhal Family-Ramkinker Vaij

(3) Study of the following work of contemporary Indian Art'

A. Paintings

(i) Mother Teresa-M.F. Hussain.

(ii) Birth of Poetry- K.K. Hebbar

(iii) Gossip- N.S. Bendre

(iv) Diagonal- Tyeb Mehta

B. Graphic Prints

(i) Whirl Pool-Krishna Reddy

(ii) Children-Somnath Hore

(iii) Devi-Jyoti Bhatt

(iv) Of Walls-Anupam Sud

(v) Man, Woman and Tree K. Laxman Goud

C. Sculptures

(i) Standing Woman-Dhanraj Bhagat

(ii) Cries Un-heard-Amar nath Sehgal

(iii) Ganesha-P.V. Jankiram

(iv) Figure- sankho Chaudhuri

(v) Chatturmukhi – Aekka Yada Giri Rao

Note: The names of artists and their art work as listed above are only suggestive and in no way exhaustive.