Syllabus for the Post of TGT Art Education

DRAWING AND PAINTING

HISTORY OF INDIAN ART

UNIT 1: 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

(b) Ropar, Lothal, Rangpur, Alamgirpur, Kali Bangan, Banawali and Dhaula Veera (in India)

(2) **Study of following Sculptures and Terracottas:**

(i) Dancing girl (Mohenjo-daro)

Bronze, 10.5 × 5 × 2.5 cm, Circa 2500 B.C. (Collection: National Museum, New Delhi).

(ii) Male Torso (Harappa)

Stone, 9.2 × 5.8 × 3 cms, Circa 2500 B.C. (Collection: National Museum, New Delhi).

(iii) Mother Goddess (Mohenjo-daro)

Terracotta, 22 × 8 × 5 cm, Circa 2500 B.C. (Collection: National Museum, New Delhi).

(3) **Study of Following Seal:**

(i) Bull (Mohenjo-daro)

Stone, 2.5 × 2.5 × 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).

UNIT 2: Buddhist, 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 Museum, 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 × 20 × 15 cm, 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 A.D. (Collection: Sarnath Museum, U.P.)

(vi) Jain Tirathankara (Gupta period)

Stone, Circa 5th Century A.D. (Collection: 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.

UNIT 3: 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, Tamil Nadu), Stone, Circa 7th Century A.D.

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

(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 (Vimala-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., Tamil Nadu), Chola period (12th Century A.D.) (Collection: National Museum, New Delhi)

(ii) Devi (Uma), Chola Period (12th Century A.D.) (Collection: National Museum, New Delhi)

(5) **Artistic Aspects of Indo-Islamic Architecture**

(i) Introduction

(6) **Study of following Architectures:**

(i) Qutab Minar, Delhi

(ii) Taj Mahal, Agra

(iii) Gol Gumbaj of Bijapur

UNIT 4: The Rajasthani and Pahari Schools of Miniature Painting

(16th Century A.D. to 19th Century A.D.)

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

(A) The Rajasthani 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 Aniruddha 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 Gopis	—	Basohli
Raga Megha	—	Kangra

UNIT 5: The Mughal and Deccan Schools of Miniature Painting

(16th Century A.D. 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 rest	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

UNIT 6: 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:

(c) Rama Vanquishing the Pride of the Ocean - Raja Ravi Varma

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

(B) The Bengal School of Painting

(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) Parthasarthi - Nandalal 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) Three Girls - Amrita Sher-Gil

(2) Study of the following pieces of Sculpture:

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

(ii) Santhal Family - Ramkinkar Baij

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

A. Paintings:

(i) Mother Teresa - M.F. Husain

(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. Laxma Goud

C. Sculptures:

(i) Standing Woman - Dhanraj Bhagat

(ii) Cries Un-heard - Amarnath 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.