

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

SCULPTURE

Third Prelim

12.02.2018

Answer key

Value points:

1. Like / Dislike parameters- your point of view only, 5 justifications

2. Origin and Development of the Deccan School of Miniature Painting

Deccan art denotes broadly the miniatures rendered from 16th to 19th century A.D. at Bijapur, Ahmednagar, Golkonda and Hyderabad. These independent states have their own distinct geographical and historical identity known as Deccan.

Deccan had its own distinction in art, culture, dramatics, linguistics, social values, costumes, religious beliefs, thoughts and ideas.

The style and themes in Deccan miniatures are an amalgamation (combination) of various art elements and influences especially the elements of early indigenous (local) art traditions of the Deccan and Islamic idiom of Iran, Persia, Turkey.

Early phases evolved at the Adilshahi court of Bijapur, where several Irani, Persian and Turkish painters, calligraphers, scholars came to Bijapur. Skilled in Islamic Art Style these artists rendered paintings on pure Islamic themes and in a pure Islamic Idiom. The second phase started when the later generations of Muslim rulers of Deccan States, Bijapur, Golkonda, Ahmednagar and Hyderabad had their roots on Indian soil. They were inclined to Indian Mysticism. Besides, the artists they had were mostly local or local descendants of earlier immigrants who came from Iran, Persia, Turkey.

The third phase initiated in the 18th century at Hyderabad when another form of Deccan art came into existence. It blended with the romantic passion of the former Golkonda School as well as the stylistic elements and refinement of the Mughal art

Visible styles of Deccan Art:

- (i) The rhythmic delicacy of Persia
- (ii) The lush sensuality of the Deccan
- (iii) Three dimensional aspects European Art which can be clearly seen in delineation of buildings.
- (iv) Tall, fair complexioned and emotionally charged males and sensuous Looking Females.
- (v) The people are endowed with lovely faces, large wide open eyes, bold features, broad foreheads, high necks, triangularly slanting waists and neatly carved figures, each one characterized by excitement, vigour, moods, sentiments and dramatic intensity infused into its being.

3. 5 points with justification – in favour of Subject only

4. 5 points with justification – on Artistic achievements only

5. 5 points with justification – high lighting the value projected in the painting

6. Mughal Paintings:

Any five paintings

&

Deccan Paintings:

Any five paintings

7. Rajasthani Painters:

Any five painters

or

Pahari Painters:

Any five painters

8. KCS Panikar

SomnathHore

D P Roy Chaudhury

Mrinalini Mukherjee

Gaganendranath Tagore