



BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2024-2025)
SYLLABUS

CLASS:XI

SUBJECT: FINE ARTS (PAINTING)

TEXTBOOKS:

1. HISTORY OF INDIAN ART

S.NO.	UNIT/CHAPTER/TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGH TAGE
1	UNIT I <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ART -AN INTRODUCTION• ART AND THE CULTURE• ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF DIFFERENT FORMS OF FINE ARTS IN INDIA• PREHISTORIC ROCK PAINTINGS• ART OF INDUS VALLEY	1.a)Six limbs of Indian paintings and fundamentals of visual arts (Elements and Principles) b)Pre-Historic Rock-Paintings Introduction Period and Location c)Study and appreciation of following Pre-historic paintings: Wizard's Dance, Bhimbethaka d)Introduction Period and Location. Extension: In about 1500 miles (i) Harappa & Mohenjo-daro (Now in Pakistan) (ii) Ropar, Lothal, Rangpur, Alamgirpur, Kali Bangan, Banawali and Dholavira (in India) 2.a) Study and appreciation of following: Sculptures and Terracottas: (b) Dancing girl (Mohenjo-daro) Bronze, 10.5 x 5 x 2.5 cm. Circa 2500 B.C. (Collection: National Museum, New Delhi). (c) Male Torso (Harappa) Red lime Stone, 9.2 x 5.8 x 3 cms. Circa 2500 B.C. (Collection: National Museum, New Delhi).	10

		<p>(c) Male Torso (Harappa) Red lime Stone, 9.2 x 5.8 x 3 cms. Circa 2500 B.C. (Collection: National Museum, New Delhi)</p> <p>(d) Mother Goddess (Mohenjo-daro) terracotta, 22 x 8 x 5 cms. Circa 2500 B.C. (Collection: National Museum, New Delhi)</p> <p>3.a) Study and appreciation of the following Seal: (i) Bull (Mohenjo-daro) Stone (Steatite), 2.5 x 2.5 x 1.4 cm. Circa 2500 B.C. (Collection: National Museum, New Delhi).</p> <p>b) Decoration on earthen wares: Painted earthen-ware (Jar) Mohenjo-daro (Collection: National Museum, New Delhi).</p>	
2	<p>UNIT II</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THE ART DURING MAURYAN, SHUNGA, KUSHANA AND GUPTA PERIOD • THE ART OF AJANTA CAVES 	<p>Buddhist, Jain and Hindu art (3rd century B.C. to 8th century A.D.)</p> <p>1. General Introduction to Art during Mauryan, Shunga, Kushana (Gandhara and Mathura styles) and Gupta period:</p> <p>2. Study and appreciation of following Sculptures: (i) Lion Capital from Sarnath (Mauryan period) Polished sandstone, Circa 3rd Century B.C. (Collection: Sarnath Museum, U.P.) (ii) Chauri Bearer from Didar Ganj (Yakshi) (Mauryan period) Polished sandstone Circa 3rd Century B.C. (Collection: Patna Museum, Bihar) (iii) Seated Buddha from Katra Mound, Mathura-Kushan Period-Mathura Style) Red-spotted Sand Stone, Circa 3rd Century AD. (Collection: Govt. Museum, Mathura) (iv) Jain Tirathankara (Gupta period) Stone, Circa 5th Century A.D. (Collection: State Museum, Lucknow U.P.)</p> <p>3. Introduction to Ajanta Location Period, No. of caves, Chaitya and Vihara, paintings and sculptures, subject matter and technique etc.</p>	10

3	<p>UNIT III</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARTISTIC ASPECTS OF INDIAN TEMPLE SCULPTURES • INDIAN BRONZE SCULPTURES • SOME ARTISTIC ASPECTS OF INDO-ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE 	<p>(A) Artistic aspects of Indian Temple sculpture (6th Century A.D. to 13th Century A.D.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Temple Sculpture (6th Century A.D. to 13th Century A.D.) 2. Study and appreciation of following Temple-Sculptures: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Descent of Ganga (Pallava period, Mamallapuram, Tamil Nadu), granite rock, Circa 7th Century A.D (ii) Trimurti (Elephanta, Maharashtra) Stone, Circa 9th Century A.D. (iii) Lakshmi Narayana (Kandariya Mahadev Temple) (Chandela period, Khajuraho; Madhya Pradesh) Stone, Circa 10th Century A.D (iv) Cymbal Player, Sun Temple (Ganga Dynasty, Konark, Orrisa) Stone Circa 13th Century A.D. (v) Mother and Child (Vimal-Shah Temple, Solanki Dynasty, Dilwara, Mount Abu; Rajasthan) white marble, Circa 13th Century A.D. <p>(B) Bronzes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Indian Bronzes 2. Method of casting (solid and hollow) 3. Study and appreciation of following south Indian Bronze: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Nataraj (Chola period, Thanjavur Distt. Tamil Nadu) 12th Century A.D. (Collection: National Museum, New Delhi.) <p>(C) Artistic aspects of the Indo-Islamic architecture:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction 2. Study and appreciation of following architectures: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Qutab Minar, Delhi. (ii) Gol Gumbad of Bijapur 	10
			TOTAL MARKS =30

FOR CLASS 11:

THEORY (As per CBSE): 30 marks

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (As per CBSE) (Practical/Project Work/Viva): 70 marks