

NIOS lesson adaptation project

By EMBRACE Volunteers

(A community initiative of Harchan Foundation Trust)

Chapter 8

PIONEERS OF CONTEMPORARY INDIAN ART

(Printable Version)

- **Previous Year Questions with Answers**
- **Terminal Questions**

This project is aimed at supporting children with different needs. Information provided is adapted to the best of knowledge by the volunteers. For complete information please refer to the NIOS resources in <https://www.nios.ac.in/online-course-material/secondary-courses.aspx>.

LESSON 8

PIONEERS OF CONTEMPORARY INDIAN ART

The question having 3marks should be answered in about 50 words

1. Write in brief on the kind of art evolved in the beginning of British Raj in India.

Answer:

- Traditional Indian painting faded out
- Miniature paintings were replaced by European oil painting
- Indian artists drew inspirations from western and eastern techniques for their painting along with a positive approach towards their heritage.

2. Write an appreciative essay on Raja Ravi Verma?

Answer:

- One of the most celebrated painter of India
- Represents Europeanized school of Indian artists
- Popular for his oil and water colour techniques
- His paintings portray Indian mythology with heroines as the central figures His paintings of Indian divinities still survive in many home and shrines.
- His works are visible in calendars and posters
- He used oil colours by the influence of western paintings
- He provided link between traditional Indian Tanjavore art and Western art

3. Describe the composition of the painting “Brahmacharis”.What European style influenced her in this painting?

(or)

Write in detail about the compositional arrangement of the painting "Brahmacharies".

Answer:

- Influenced by post impressionism
- It was an inspiration from miniatures of Ajanta
- One among the pioneers of contemporary movement.
- Painting is composed on a horizontal plane with vertical placement of figures.
- Variety of colour were shown on the bodies

- Deep red background , white dhotis ,neutral foreground of greenish grey do not disturb the calmness of composition
- Medium was oil on canvas

4. Do you consider Gaganendranath Tagore as a cubist painter? Explain your opinion.

(Or)

Write an appreciative note on Gaganendranath Tagore

(Or)

Write an essay on the development of artistic style of Gaganendranath Tagore.

(Or)

Write a paragraph on Gaganendranath Tagore's style of painting.

Answer:

- He was a leading figure in contemporary Indian artists
- He was the first to experiment cubistic style at that time
- Cubism is breaking of objects into geometrical parts then constructing them together
- Painting shows fine blending of light and dramatic effect with colours
- Medium was water colour on paper
- He never blindly imitated the western art style
- He developed his technique after a long period of experimentation
- "The Atrium" is an example for his cubistic style

5. Write any three features of Brahmacharies Painting.

Answer:

Painting is composed on a horizontal plane with vertical placement of figures.

- Variety of colour were shown on the bodies
- Deep red background , white dhotis ,neutral foreground of greenish grey do not disturb the calmness of composition
- Medium was oil on canvas

6. Explain the painting "Hamsa Damayanti" of Raja Ravi Varma.

Answer:

- Most famous work of Raja Ravi Varma
- Painted in oil and first displayed at Madras Fine Arts Exhibition
- Damayanti was portrayed very sharp and graceful

- She is wearing a beautiful red saree, lovingly listening to Nala's message through the swan "Hamsa"
- Her sparkling eyes, glowing cheeks while expressing her love makes the painting fascinating

The question having 2 marks should be answered in about 30 words

1. Write an appreciative note on Amrita Shergil.

Answer:

- Amrita spent her early years in Europe and studied in Paris.
- She was influenced by post impressionism
- She drew inspiration from miniatures of Ajanta
- Figures with expressions on the faces were her own inventions
- Most of her paintings reflect her love for country
- Youngest among the pioneers of contemporary movement

2. What is the medium of Hans Damayanti? Who is the Artist? Indicate his importance in Indian art.

Answer:

- Represents Europeanized school of Indian artists
- Popular for his oil and water colour techniques
- Used oil colours by the influence of western paintings
- He provided link between traditional Indian Tanjavore art and Western art.
- Damayanti was portrayed very sharp and graceful
- She is wearing a beautiful red saree, lovingly listening to Nala's message through the swan "Hamsa"
- Her sparkling eyes, glowing cheeks while expressing her love makes the painting fascinating
- Raja Ravi verma is the painter.

TERMINAL EXERCISES

1. Write in brief what kind of art evolved after Company Art declined in India?

Answer:

- Traditional Indian painting faded out
- Miniature paintings were replaced by European oil painting
- Indian artists drew inspirations from western and eastern techniques for their painting along with a positive approach towards their heritage.

2. Describe the subjects of Raja Ravi Verma's paintings.

Answer:

- His paintings portray Indian mythology with heroines as the central figures His paintings of Indian divinities still survive in many home and shrines.
- His works are visible in calendars and posters
- His noticeable paintings are from Dushyanta – Shakuntala , Nala - Damayanti & Mahabharata
- He used oil colours by the influence of western paintings
- He provided link between traditional Indian Tanjavore art and Western art

3. Describe the composition of the painting "Brahmacharies".

Answer:

- Painting shows five male figures.
- It shows the simplicity of young brahmin students as symbol of devotion in the Hindu Faith.
- Painting is composed on a horizontal plane with vertical placement of figures.
- Variety of colour were shown on the bodies
- Deep red background , white dhotis ,neutral foreground of greenish grey do not disturb the calmness of composition
- Medium was oil on canvas