

# L-10 DECCAN SCHOOL OF PAINTING

## Key Words/New Words

Plateau Region	Indigenous	Heritage	Rooted	Flourished
Halo	Spiritual Attainment	Wisdom	Serene	Posture
Extant Works	Throne	Ornamental	Classical Motifs	Minute Details
Medieval Period	Art And Architecture	Patronized		

## In-text Questions

### In-text Questions 10.2

Choose the right answer:

- a) One of the paintings of Deccan school show the famous pair of Guru and disciple like: Nizam-du-din and Amir Khusru.
  - i. Guru Nanak and Mardana
  - ii. Nizam-du-din and Amir Khusru
  - iii. Ravidas and Kabir
- b) The style of 'Nizam-du-din Awalia and Amir Khusru' painting belongs to Hyderabadi School.
  - i. Tanjore School
  - ii. Hyderabadi School

- iii. Bijapur School
- c) The 'Nizam-du-din Awalia and Amir Khusru' painting date is 18<sup>th</sup> CAD.
  - i. 8<sup>th</sup> CAD
  - ii. 19<sup>th</sup> CAD
  - iii. 18<sup>th</sup> CAD

### In-text Questions 10.3

Choose the right answer:

- a) Tanjore paintings are different because of its:
  - i. Embellishment with gems
  - ii. Lines and colours
  - iii. Themes
- b) This art was originated in
  - i. Vijayanagara
  - ii. Tamilnadu
  - iii. Gujarat
- c) The enlisted painting of Saraswathi is decorated with
  - i. Persian motifs
  - ii. Western motifs
  - iii. Indian classical motifs

### Model Questions

1. How did the Deccan art flourish during medieval period?

Answer: A short note on Deccan art:

- The plateau region in South India between Narmada and Krishna rivers is called Deccan plateau.
- During medieval period, some states in the Deccan plateau encouraged art and architecture.
- The kings of Vijayanagara, Bahamani etc patronized miniature paintings influenced by Mughal and Rajashthani miniature paintings.
- Nagara, Bijapur, and Golconda style of painting also rooted in this region.
- Some Indigenous painting styles like Tanjore paintings also flourished during this time.

2. Describe the theme of the enlisted painting from Hyderabad?

Answer: A short note on 'Nizam-du-din Awalia and Amir Khusru' painting:

- This painting shows Sufi saint Nizam-du-din Awalia enjoying a song sung by his disciple Amir Khusru.
- The halo around Nizam-du-din's head depicts his spiritual wisdom.
- The garden and single tree in the background create a peaceful atmosphere.
- The posture and facial expression of Nizam-du-din show that he is deeply immersed in Amir Khusru's music.

3. Why Tanjore painting is different from other schools of painting?

Answer: Tanjore painting is different from other schools of painting because of two things:

- Embellishment over the basic drawing with precious and semi-precious stones.

- Unique relief work.
- Indigenous style - not influenced by any other style.

## Previous Year Questions

The questions of 1 mark should be answered in about 15 words, 2 marks in about 30 words, and 3 and 4 marks should be answered in about 50 words.

1. Why is Tanjore Painting different from other paintings? Explain. 1

Answer: Tanjore painting is different from other schools of painting because of two things:

- Embellishment over the basic drawing with precious and semi-precious stones.
- Unique relief work.
- Indigenous style - not influenced by any other style.

2. Why Tanjore painting is different from other school of painting?1

Answer: Same as above

3. How does painting of Tanjore show its difference from other style ? 1

Answer: Same as above

4. Give an example of Deccan painting from Hyderabad school and narrate the theme. 1

Answer: A short note on 'Nizam-du-din Awalia and Amir Khusru' painting:

- This painting shows Sufi saint Nizam-du-din Awalia enjoying a song sung by his disciple Amir Khusru.
- The halo around Nizam-du-din's head depicts his spiritual wisdom.
- The garden and single tree in the background create a peaceful atmosphere.

- The posture and facial expression of Nizam-du-din show that he is deeply immersed in Amir Khusru's music.

5. Describe the theme of enlisted painting from Hyderabad? 1

Answer: Same as above

6. Describe the theme of the enlisted painting of Hyderabad School. 1

Answer: Same as above

7. Give an example of Deccan Painting from Hyderabad School and mention the theme. [1]

Answer: Same as above

8. Describe the development of the Deccanese art. 1

Answer: A short note on Deccan art:

- The plateau region in South India between Narmada and Krishna rivers is called Deccan plateau.
- During medieval period, some states in the Deccan plateau encouraged art and architecture.
- The kings of Vijayanagara, Bahamani etc patronized miniature paintings influenced by Mughal and Rajashthani miniature paintings.
- Nagara, Bijapur, and Golconda style of painting also rooted in this region.
- Some Indigenous painting styles like Tanjore paintings also flourished during this time.

9. Write five lines on Deccan School of painting?1

Answer: Same as above

10. Write short notes on the following : 1

a) Hyderabad School

Answer: A short note on Hyderabad School of paintings:

- Art of painting flourished under Bahamani rulers of Deccan.
- Golconda style painting flourished under Bahamani rulers.
- 'Nizam-du-din Awalia and Amir Khusru' painting made using water colour on hand-made paper is an excellent example of Hyderabad school.

11. Write the names of different kinds of Deccanese Painting. 1

Answer: The names of Deccanese Paintings enlisted in textbook are:

- 'Nizam-du-din Awalia and Amir Khusru'
- Tanjore painting ' Goddess Saraswathi'

About different kinds of Deccanese paintings:

- The kings of Vijayanagara, Bahamani etc patronized miniature paintings influenced by Mughal and Rajashthani miniature paintings.
- Nagara, Bijapur, and Golconda style of painting also rooted in this region.
- Some Indigenous painting styles like Tanjore paintings also flourished during this time.

12. Write a short note on Tanjore painting?1

Answer: A short note on Tanjore painting:

- Embellishment over the basic drawing with precious and semi-precious stones.
- Unique relief work.
- This art originated in Tanjore, Tamilnadu.

- The popular themes were Krishna, Radha, Vishnu and Ganesha.

A short note on enlisted Tanjore painting ‘ Goddess Saraswathi’:

- It is water color on board with semi precious stones.
- Classical Indian motifs are used.
- It is highly ornamental and colourful.
- Goddess of learning Saraswathi is seated on a throne.
- She has four arms and is playing Veena.