

L-12 PIONEERS OF CONTEMPORARY ART MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

Key Words/New Words

War of Independence	British colony	Succeeded	Weaning	British Naturalism
relevance	Classical western art	Age-old themes	Epics and classical literature	Reeling
British oppression	Yoke of slavery	usher	Era	independence
Self-respect	Self-determination	Socio-economic	political	mood
Informal	unprogrammed	realism	legend	Staginess
Contemporaries	Western academic style	Oleograph	Incompetent	Portrait painter
Perpetuated	Feminine type	Foremost	pioneer	Adopt
Tepid color	Wistful sentimentality	Tempera technique	Mystic	Mellow
Diffused light	Elongated	Lyrical figures	Soothing	Delicate
calligraphist	Classical literature	Flourished	Murals	Reflected
Reclining	Gesture	Limbs	Depression	Delicacy
Divine light	portrayed	Ritual dances	Solidity of composition	Crucifixion
resemblance	Grief	negligence	Akin to	

In-text Questions

In-text Questions 12.2

Fill in the blanks:

1. Ravi Verma belonged to Royal Family.
 - A. Artist Family
 - B. Royal Family
 - C. Poor Family
2. Ravi Verma did painting in Oil.
 - A. Water Colour
 - B. Tempera
 - C. Oil
3. Raja Ravi Varma was the first Indian painter to paint in oil.
 - A. Alagiri Naidu
 - B. Raja Raja Verma
 - C. Raja Ravi Verma
4. Oleographs made Ravi Verma famous.
 - A. Photograph
 - B. Oleograph
 - C. Lithograph

In-text Questions 12.4

Fill in the blanks:

1. The new style of painting evolved by Abanindranath is called as Wash Technique.
2. The Radhika painting is an example of Abanindranath style.
3. Abanindranath was influenced by Calligraphists and Painters from China and paint makers of Japan.

In-text Questions 12.5

Circle the correct word:

1. Art schools were established by
 - A. EB Havell
 - B. British
 - C. Abanindranath
2. Nandalal Bose followed
 - A. EB Havell
 - B. Gogonendranath
 - C. Abanindranath
3. Nandalal Bose learnt at:
 - A. Govt School of Art and Craft, Calcutta
 - B. Art School of Mumbai
 - C. Art School of Madras

In-text Questions 12.6

Choose the correct word:

1. Jamini Roy used

A. Natural Colours

B. British Colours

C. Wash Colours

2. Jamini was born in:

A. April 1882

B. June 1838

C. July 1882

3. Jamini Roy used the traditional

A. Tempera technique

B. Acrylic colours

C. Oil colours

4. The mood of Jamini Roy's Crucifixion is

A. Joy

B. Horror

C. Grief

Model Questions

Give brief description of the following:

1. What was the purpose of East India Company to recruit the Indian artistes?

Answer: The purpose of East India Company to recruit the Indian artistes was:

Answer: The Indian artistes were hired by Europeans because:

- Indian artists were more familiar with Indian subjects. Hence, they could depict Indian subjects more accurately.
- British East India Company needed artists to prepare blue prints for their big railway projects.
- Indian artists were good at depicting birds and animals. Hence, they were hired for scientific projects on India's flora and fauna.

2. Describe the themes of Ravi Verma's paintings?

Answer: The themes of Ravi Verma's paintings were Hindu epics like Ramayana, Maha bhāratha and religious matters.

3. Write on Abanindranath's painting 'Radhika'?

Answer: A short note on Abanindranath's painting 'Radhika':

- The painting is done with water color and washes on paper.
- In this painting, Radhika (Radha) has gone to fetch water from river.
- She is carrying an earthen pot.
- She is wearing a sari in Bengalee style.
- Her figure is natural, soothing and delicate.

4. Describe the painting 'Chaitanya under the Garuda Stambha'?

Answer: A short note on the painting 'Chaitanya under the Garuda Stambha':

- Nandalal Bose painted the painting 'Chaitanya under the Garuda Stambha'.

- He used Wash and Tempera on paper (mixed medium).
- The painting shows Chaitanya in grief and depression.
- He is leaning against a pillar which has Garuda (Lord Vishnu's vehicle) sitting on its top.
- Part of his body is covered with a cloth.
- Divine light is pouring down to show blessings of God.

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. Describe the evolution of Bengal School Art. 2
2. Assess the evolution of the Bengal School of Painting. 2
3. Assess the evolution of the Bengal School of Painting. 2
4. Assess the evolution of Bengal School of Painting. 2

2

Answer for questions 1, 2, 3, and 4:

A short note on Evolution of Bengal School of Art:

- Abanindra Nath Tagore developed and encouraged Indian contemporary art style called Bengal School.
- Artists like Nandalal Bose, Sarada Ukile etc spread the style through different art schools.
- Bengal school brought Indian painters, sculptors, poets and musicians together to showcase Indian sentiments through art forms.
- The compositions of students of Bengal School of art were based on the Rajput and Pahari painting format.
- Wash technique of color was used.

5. Write the names of the main painters of the Bengal school and write about the style of painting there. [3]

Answer: The names of the main painters of the Bengal school are Abanindra Nath Tagore and Nandalal Bose:

Sl No.	Name of the Artist	Style
1	Abanindra Nath Tagore	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. He created a new style called Wash Technique: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tepid colors were used. • Indian tempera techniques were mixed with the Japanese water colour. 2. He was influenced by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calligraphists and painters from China. • Paint makers from Japan 3. He developed mystic, mellow and elongated figures.
2	Nandalal Bose	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. He had great respect for Indian traditions. 2. He used wash and tempera on paper 3. He was inspired by murals in Ajanta and Bagh caves. 4. Shantinikethan , the greatest open school flourished under him.

6. Briefly assess the artistic achievement of Nandalal Bose. 2
7. Briefly assess the artistic achievement of Nandalal Bose. [2]

Answer for questions 6 and 7:

The artistic achievements of Nandalal Bose are:

- Nandalal Bose was the disciple of Abanindranath Tagore.
- He had great respect for Indian traditions.
- He was inspired by murals in Ajanta and Bagh caves.
- Shantinikethan , the greatest open school flourished under him.

8. Write a short note on Abanindranath Tagore and his style of painting? 2

9. Short comment on Avinindranath Tagore and his art. [2]

Answer for questions 8 and 9:

A short note on Abanindranath Tagore and his style of painting:

- Abanindra Nath Tagore developed and encouraged Indian contemporary art style called Bengal School.
- He created a new style called Wash Technique:
 - Tepid colors were used.
 - Indian tempera techniques were mixed with the Japanese water colour.
- He was influenced by:
 - Calligraphists and painters from China.
 - Paint makers from Japan
- He developed mystic, mellow and elongated figures.

10.How did folk art influence Jamini Roy's painting? 2

11. How did folk art influence Jamini Ray's painting ?

2

Answer for questions 11 and 12:

- Jamini Roy's painting style was based on Bengal folk art form.

- He drew inspiration from patachitra's of Kalighat and terracotta toys of Bankura.
- He used only seven colours made of natural materials like mud, vermilion, indigo, soot, lime etc.
- Cowdung was used to prepare the canvas.
- He expressed religious and ritual themes.

12. Write an appreciative note of the painting Radhika.

2

Answer: A short note on Abanindranaths painting 'Radhika':

- The painting is done with water color and washes on paper.
- In this painting, Radhika (Radha) has gone to fetch water from river.
- She is carrying an earthen pot.
- She is wearing a sari in Bengalee style.
- Her figure is natural, soothing and delicate.

13. What do you know about Raja Ravi Varma ? Describe one of his paintings. 2

Answer: About Raja Ravi Varma:

- Raja Ravi Varma belonged to Royal family of Travancore.
- His style was European as he used oil on canvas like them.
- Copies of his paintings were made using oleograph technique.
- Indian epics and religious matters were the themes of his paintings.

One of Raja Ravi Verma's paintings is 'Ravana and Jatayu'. A short note on this painting:

- This painting depicts dynamic balance.
- This painting shows Ravana who has cut one of Jatayu's (bird) wings, and Sita who is being kidnapped by Ravana.



- The upward movement of Ravana shows that he is fleeing.
- Sita is covering her face to avoid seeing Ravana's cruelty.