STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 086 (For Candidates admitted during the academic year 2019 – 2020 & thereafter)

B.V.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2024 BRANCH X – VISUAL ARTS FIFTH SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR CORE
PAPER : INDIAN PAINTING
SUBJECT CODE : 19FA/MC/IP55

TIME : 3 HOURS MAX. MARKS: 100

SECTION - A

ANSWER ANY FOUR OF THE FOLLOWING

 $(4 \times 10 = 40)$

- 1. Briefly explain the Six Limbs of Painting as illustrated in Vatsyayana's Kamasutra.
- 2. Pictorial space expands continuously, with the narrative viewed as a single unified vision. Justify with reference to any one of the Ajanta mural paintings.
- 3. While Chola paintings in the Brihadiswara Temple were mainly drawn from Shaivite mythology, they were also rich in historical information. Elaborate with a relevant example.
- 4. Why is *Goddess Tara* considered a noteworthy example of the style and technique used by the artists in Sumtsek Temple, Alchi?
- 5. Highlight the significance of the Rasa Leela in Badal Mahal, Bundi Fort.
- 6. Citing one work, discuss the narrative featured in Akbar's *Hamzanama*.

SECTION - B

ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING

 $(3 \times 20 = 60)$

- 7. Kerala murals boast of a distinctive style reflecting the indigenous culture. Elaborate with any two relevant examples.
- 8. Compare the Vijayanagara and Nayaka murals with any one appropriate example drawn from each of the periods.
- 9. Referencing any two paintings, discuss how artists in Akbar's and Jahangir's atelier were encouraged to paint varied subject matter.
- 10. Krishna was a celebrated subject in both the Rajasthani and Pahari schools. Analyse the stylistic differences with one example from each region.
