Syllabus for PhD (Fine-Arts) Entrance Examination for Applicants with/without Fine-Arts Background

For Candidates with Fine-Arts Background

01 Fine-art Techniques and Technology

Traditional and Modern mediums and materials in making visual arts: Painting, sculpture, print-making, mural, graphic design and multimedia art. Inventions, adaptations and development of these mediums and materials from the pre-historic period to present-day all over the world.

Traditional and Modern techniques, processes and procedures, used in making painting, sculpture, print-making, mural, graphic design and multimedia art, such as modeling, carving, building, casting, different way of handling of colour pigment (like impasto, glazing, drip), etching, relief, surface printing, fresco buono, fresco secco, etc. Modern printing processes including computer graphic.

02 Art History & Art Criticism

i) Indian Sculpture: Formal and stylistic aspects of sculpture in Indus Valley, Mauryan Sunga, Satvahana, Kushana (Mathura and Gandhara), Gupta (Buddhist, Brahmanical and Jain), Chalukya, Pallava, Chola, Rashtrakuta, Hoysala and Pala-Sena periods.

ii) Indian Painting: Formal and stylistic aspects of pre–historic, Ajanta, Bagh and later mural tradition, Manuscript painting (Eastern Indian and Western Indian), Chourapanchasika style, Mughal School (Akbar to Shahjahan), Rajasthan (Mewar, Bundi, Kota, Bikaneer, Jaipur and Kishangarh), Malwa, Pahari (Basholi, Guler, Kangra) and Deccani (Ahmednagar, Bijapur and Golconda) schools.

iii) Pre-Modern and Modern Indian Art: Company School, Bazar Painting, British Art Schools, Raja Ravi Varma and followers. Neo-Bengal School ('Revivalism' and early modernists); Major Artists: Abanindranath Tagore and disciples, Nandalal Bose, Benode Behari Mukhejee, Ramkinkar Baij, Rabindranath Tagore, Gaganendranath Tagore and Jamini Roy. Role of Santiniketan School in art education.

Academic / Professional sculptors and painters: Mahatre, Talim, D.P. Roy Choudhuri, Dhurandar and Hemen Majumdar.

Early modernists: Amrita Shergil and Karmarkar.

Art in 1940’s and 50’s: Bengal famine and artists (Somnath Hore, Chittaprasad, Zainul Abedin, Gobardhan Ash and Sudhir Khastgir), Progressive artists groups in Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Delhi.


Art in 1960’s and 70’s Indigenes trends in painting, sculpture, mural and print – making: K. G. Subramanyam, K. C. S. Panikkar (Cholamandal artists village), Reddappa Naidu, S.B. Palsikar, Janaki Ram, Meera Mukherjee, Jyoti Bhatt, J. Swaminathan, Neo-Tantric art, etc.


Trend of Abstraction since 1960’s: Raghav Kaneria, Jairam Patel, P. Barwe, Ram Kumar, L. Munnuswamy, P. V. Kolte, Jagmohar Chopra, Balbir Singh Katt, Nagji Patel.

iv) Western Art (From Pre-Historic Art to Modern period): Pre-historic art (France and Spain), Greek, Roman, Early Christian, Byzantine, Gothic, Renaissance, Mannerist, Baroque, Neo-Classicism, Romanticism, Realism, Impressionism, Post-Impressionism, Symbolism, Fauvism, Cubism, Expressionism, Futurism, Dadaism, Surrealism, Abstract Expressionism, Op-Art, Pop-Art and Minimalism.


03 Art History & Aesthetics

a) Indian Aesthetics: General principles of Indian art, art and beauty, principles of image making (iconometry and other canons), six limbs of Indian painting (shadanga) and six Chinese canons of painting, theories of Rasa, Dhvani, Alankara, Auchitya and Riti, and their relevance in understanding art making and viewing. Classification of painting in Chitrasutra. Concepts of Kshyavridhi, Gunadosa, Sadrishya, Vartana, Nimnoonata, etc. Visible and invisible aspects of art (Drishyam/Adrishyam), Rekha (Line) and Linear rhythm (Chanda) compositional aspects of art, perspective, form and content.

For Candidates without Fine-Arts Background

1. **History of Indian Sculpture:** Prehistoric, Mohenjodaro, Indus Valley, Mauryan, Shunga, Satavahanas Chalukya, Rashtrakuta, Chola, Kushan, Individualism, Modern Sculpture.


2. **Indian Pre-Modern and Modern Art:** British colonial painting, Bengal School, Santiniketan School, Academic Realism and the establishment of Art colleges in colonial India, Progressive artists groups in Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Delhi. Styles and schools of Indian modern art. Problems of Indian contemporary Art.


3. **Major Stylistic Development in Western paintings and Sculptures:** Impressionism, Expressionism, Cubism, Futurism, Dadaism, Abstract Expressionism, Surrealism, European American contemporary art.