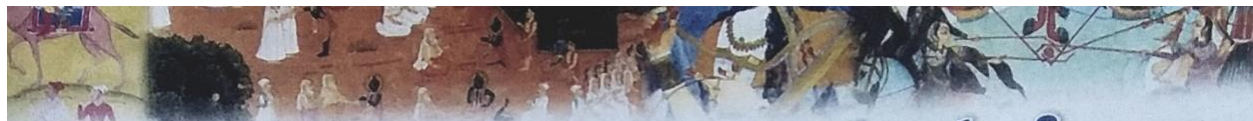


PAINTING STUDY MATERIAL FOR CLASS 12TH BASED ON NCERT

RADHAKISHOR MONDAL. Date : 24.04.21

This chapter is very very important



2 The Rajasthani School of Miniature Painting

Origin and Development

In the beginning of the 15th century, the ^{Purjiana} delineation of miniature paintings in the Jain Kalpasutra style was started in Mewar (Udaipur), area of Rajasthan. In these paintings we find the collaboration of specific elements of local folk arts and the great art traditions of Ajanta and Gujarat. ^{सिद्धि}

The most developed form of this art-style can be seen in the paintings of 'Palam Bhagwat' of 1555 A.D., in which the basic art-style of Rajasthan has been presented in pure form. Gradually, this style of miniature painting has been followed by other centres of Rajasthan.

Specialities of the miniature paintings painted in this region can be seen as the following—
sentimental faces, sharp features, imposing figures, presenting different humanly emotions, potential underlining and warm, primary colours showing unique richness.

Depiction of Theme: In these miniatures, the themes are mostly narrative, but at the same time, these are independent. The miniatures based on Ragamala, Nayak-Nayika-Bhed, Baramasa, Ramayana, Rasikapriya, Bihari-Satsai, legendary of lovers like Dhola-Maru and Laila-Majnu, Vishnu-Dasavatara, Rasamanjari, Krishna-Lila, Bhagavata Purana, Prithviraj-Raso etc. are narrative, whereas scenes of durbar, hunting, royal processions, ceremonies, festivals, outings, sporting, wine and music parties, harem-life.

On the basis of **geographical diversities and local interests**, the art of Rajasthan can be classified into several **sub-schools of miniature paintings** which are as follows:

Sub-schools of Miniature Paintings. In the beginning of the

To be continues.....