aglasem.com

FOR UTTARAKHAND CLASS 11 PREPARATION

Uttarakhand Board Class 11 Syllabus 2027 Drawing And Painting

EXAM	YEAR	TYPE	SUBJECT
Uttarakhand Class 11	2027	Syllabus	Drawing

2026-27
DRAWING & PAINTING (120)
CLASS XI (THEORY)

One Paper **Time:3 Hours** **30 Marks**

Unitwise Weightage

Units	Marks
History of Indian Art	
1. Art of Indus Valley	05
2. Buddhist, Jain & Hindu Art	10
3. Temple Sculpture. Broznes and Artistic aspects of Indo- Islamic Architecture	15

Unit 1: Art of Indus Valley

(2500 B.C. to 1500 B.C.)

(1) Introduction

(i) Period and Location.
(ii) Extension: In about 1500 miles

(a) Harappa & Mohenjo-daro (Now in Pakistan)
(b) Ropar, Lothal, Rangpur, Alamgirpur, Kali Bangan, Banawali and Dhaula Veera (in India)

(2) Study of following Sculptures and Terracottas:

(i) Dancing girl
(Mohenjo-daro)
Bronze, 10.5 x 5 x
2.5 cm. Circa 2500
B.C.
(Collection: National Museum, New Delhi).

(ii) Male Torso (Harappa)
Red lime Stone, 9.2 x
5.8 x 3 cms. Circa 2500
B.C.
(Collection: National Museum, New Delhi).

(iii) Mother Goddess (Mohenjo-daro) terracotta, 22 x 8 x 5 cm.
Circa 2500 B.C.

(Collection: National Museum New Delhi).

aglasem.com For more Question Papers, Sample Papers, Notes & Syllabus visit aglasem.com

(3) Study of following Seal:

(i) Bull (Mohenjo-daro)
Stone (Steatite), 2.5 x
2.5 x 1.4 cm. Circa 2500
B.C.
(Collection: National Museum, New Delhi).

(4) Study of following :
Decoration on earthen wares:

(i) Painted earthen-ware (Jar)
Mohenjo-daro (Collection:
National Museum, New Delhi).

Unit 2: Buddhist, Jain and Hindu Art

(3rd century B.C. to 8th century A.D.)

(1) General Introduction to Art, during Mauryan, Shunga, Kushana & Gupta period:

(2) Study of following Sculptures:

(i) Lion Capital from Sarnath (Mauryan period)
Polished sand stone,Circa 3rd Century B.C.
(Collection: Sarnath Musseum, U.P.)

(ii) Chauri Bearer from Didar Ganj (Mauryan period)
Polished sand stone
Circa 3rd Century B.C.
(Collection: Patna Museum, Bihar)

(iii) Bodhisattva head from Taxila
(Gandhara period) Stone, 27.5 x 20 x
15c.m. Circa 2nd Century A.D.
(Collection: National Museum, New Delhi)

(iv) Seated Buddha from Katra Tila Mathura-
(Kushan Period) Red-spotted Sand Stone,
Circa 3rd Century AD. Stone
(v) (Collection: Mathura Museum)

(vi) Seated Buddha from Sarnath
(Gupta period) Stone
Circa 5th century AD
(Collection: Sarnath Museum U.P.)

(vii) Jain Tirathankara
(Gupta period) Stone
Circa 5th Century A.D.
(Collection : State Museum, Lucknow U.P.)

aglasem.com For more Question Papers, Sample Papers, Notes & Syllabus visit aglasem.com

(3) Introduction to Ajanta
Location, period, No. of caves, Chaitya and Vihara, Paintings and Sculptures, subjectmatter and technique etc.

(4) Study of Following
Painting & Sculpture:
(i) Padmapani Bodhisattva (Ajanta Cave No. I) Mural Painting
Circa 5th Century A.D.

(ii) Mara Vijay (Ajanta Cave No. 26) Sculpture in stone.
Circa 5th Century A.D.

Unit 3: Temples Sculpture, Bronzes and Indo-Islamic Architecture
Artistic aspects of Indian Temples
(6th Century A.D. to 13th Century A.D.)
(1) Introduction to Temple Sculpture
(6th Century A.D. to 13th Century A.D.)
(2) Study of following Temple-Sculptures;
(i) Descent of Ganga (Pallava period, Mahabalipuram Tamilnadu), Granite rock Circa 7th Century A.D.
(ii) Ravana shaking Mount Kailash (Rashtrakuta period, Ellora, Maharashtra) Stone 8th Century A.D. ,
(iii) Trimurti (Elephanta, Maharashtra) Stone
Circa 9th Century A.D.
(iv) Lakshmi Narayana (Kandariya Mahadev Temple) (Chandela period, Khajuraho, M.P.)Stone
Circa 10th Century A.D.
(v) Cymbal Player, Sun Temple (Ganga Dynesty, Konark, Orissa) Stone.
Circa 13th Century A.D.
(vi) Mother & Child (Vimal-Shah Temple, Solanki Dynesty, Dilwara, Mount Abu, Rajasthan) White marble.
Circa 13th Century A.D.

(3) Bronzes :
(i) Introduction to Indian Bronzes
(ii) Method of casting (solid and hollow)

(4) Study of following south Indian Bronzes:
(i) Nataraj (Thanjavur Distt., Tamilnadu)
Chola period (12th Century A.D.)
(Collection: National Museum, New Delhi.) I
(ii) Devi (Uma)
Chola Period (11th Century A.D.)
(Collection: National Museum, New Delhi.)

(5) Artistic Aspects of the Indo-Islamic Architecture
(i) Introduction

(6) Study of following architectures:
(i) Qutab Minar, Delhi
(ii) Taj Mahal, Agra
(iii) Gol Gumbaj of Bijapur.

3

CLASS XI (Practical)

One Paper **Time: 6 Hours** **70 Marks**

Unitwise Weightage

Units	Marks
1. Nature and Object Study	25
2. Painting Composition	25
3. Sessional Work	15
4. Continuous Assessment (Unit Test)	05

Unit 1: Nature and Object Study

Study of two or three natural and geometric forms in pencil with light and shade from a fixed point of view. Natural forms life plants, vegetables, fruits and flowers etc., are to be used.Geometrical forms of objects like cubes, cones, prisms, cylinders and sphere should be used.

(25 Marks)

Unit 2: Painting Composition

(i) Simple exercises of basic design in variation of linear geometric and Rhythmetic shapes in primary and secondary colours to understand designs as organized visual arrangements. (15 Marks)

(ii) Sketches from Life and Nature (10 Marks)

Unit 3 : Sessional Work

(a) Five selected Nature and object study exercises drawings in any media done during the session including minimum of two still life exercise. (10 Marks)

(b) Two selected works of paintings done during the year (05 Marks)

These selected works prepared during the course by the candidates and certified by the school authorities as the work done in the school will be placed before the examiners for assessment.

Unit 4: Continuous Assessment (05 Marks)