ABSTRACT

This Thesis attempted to introduce Chehel sotun and Daria Daulat Bagh which have built between 16 and 18 centuries. In the 16th century, Iran witnessed the rise of the Safavid dynasty after a period of upheaval and India saw the rise of the Mughal Empire. India and Iran became great powers under these two dynasties. On the other side in south of India Deccan was a geographical term that refereed to the plateau in south central India still ruled by Hindu kings when the first Muslim sultanates of India were established in Delhi. The Deccan rulers were mostly Shia’s and emotionally attached to Safavid Persia who had Shia rulers. Then there were extensive diplomatic relations between the Deccan kingdoms and the Safavid rulers. The art, poetry, and music of the Deccan courts were marked by an affinity for Persia too. Eventually, this relationship extended in Tipu Sultan rule. Tipu sultan, like his father Haidar Ali before him, maintained many embassies and made several contacts with Persia rules. So through these years, Iran and India had many common elements in their art and culture.

Since both buildings have been under influence of Islamic architecture, many of the elements of Islamic architecture such as entrance, veranda, corridor, decorations, paintings and so forth are common in both buildings. Of course, many of these elements have been a part of the architecture of Iran and India in times past. For example Chehel sotun Palace is striking sample of Safavid king’s court. It is, in fact, magnificent pavilion, built in the middle of a garden as the far end of long rectangle shaped pool. The summer palace (Daria Daulat Bagh) is square in plan, and is built on a raised platform, like Chehel sotun palace.

This research initiates with explanation of paintings which adorned the wall of both palaces. The ceiling of Royal Chehel Sotun Palace has arched and its walls are
adorned with paintings and abstract designs. In Daria Daulat Bagh also wall and pillars is decorated with paintings and arabesque design. And its wooden ceilings are pasted with canvas painted with floral patterns.

Then for comparison artistic method and function of paintings of both palaces, the style of paintings, painter, colore, and material also has studied. For better understanding these paintings, analyzes and comparison sample of these paintings have mentioned. So in this thesis, I introduced a lot of pictures for better comparing and analyzing. Since each study is faced with some restrictions, I had also some limitation in this research, limitation such as Lack of resources, especially in Daria Daulat Bagh, Limitations of photography have been seen. But like any other research, for obtaining enough data, better and deeper investigation was required.