

Marking Scheme
Kuchipudi Dance
Term - II
Code-058

Q.N.	Solutions	Marks
1	Vaishnava Samapada Vaishakha Mandala Alidha Pratyalidha (Mention any 4)	2
2	The entire concept of Natya revolves around the four principles of Abhinaya ie. the Chaturvidha Abhinaya being Angika Abhinaya, Vachika Abhinaya, Aharya Abhinaya and Satvika Abhinaya OR Sanchari bhavas are temporary emotional feelings that differ from person to person. They will not have a constant nature. Sanchari bhavas serve to strengthen the Sthayi bhava or permanent emotion of the song.	2
3	The kuchipudi dance costume is traditionally stitched using a silk saree. There is a long pleat in the front, a small pleat in the side and 'katcham' that comes at the back. A small section of the hair is tied with a tight bun and the rest is tied in a plait with a kunchalam. After the face makeup the dancer is adorned with ornaments along with white and orange flowers.	2
4	"Pumnriyam tandavam prahu: Streenriyam lasyamuchyate" Bharata in his Natyasastra describes Tandava as the masculine form of dance performed by Lord Shiva consisting of difficult poses and angaharas. On the other hand Lasya is the feminine form of dance performed by Goddess Parvathi. Lasya consists of flowy and graceful movements.	2
5	Anga All major parts of the body are the angas. They are:- Shiras (head), Hasta (hands), Vakshas (chest), Parsva (two sides of the body), Kati (two sides of the waist), Pada (leg) Pratyanga Pratyanga consists of :- Skanda (shoulder), Bahu (arms), Prashtam (back), Udaram	3

	<p>(stomach), Uru (thighs), Janghas (shanks)</p> <p>Upanga</p> <p>All small parts of the body like Drishti (eyes), Bhru (eyebrows), Puta (eyelids), Taara (eyeballs), Kapola (cheeks), Nasi (nose), Hanu (jaws), Adhara (lower lips), Dasana (teeth), Jihva (tongue), Chubukam (chin) and Vadanam (face) are the upangas.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Natyadharmi</p> <p>Natyadharmi pertains to the performance on the stage. This is the theoretical representation with gestures and artists imagination.</p> <p>Lokadharmi</p> <p>Lokadharmi is life oriented. This does not have a prescribed codification of gestures or stylized acting. This is a realistic and natural mode of expression.</p>	
6	<p>Until about the 18th century, the Bhama Kalaapam was the only popular presentation for the Kuchipudi dancers. Later on, another dance drama known as Golla Kalaapam gained popularity. This item is in the form of a dialogue between Golla (cow herdess) and a Brahmin priest. It is a satire with a strong social message.</p> <p>The Kuchipudi solo repertoire has emerged from the traditional dance drama and subsequently more items were added to the repertoire. Some sections of the dance dramas like Patra Pravesa Darus are also presented in a solo repertoire. The performance begins with the traditional Purvaranga or Rangapooja. This is followed by Jathiswaram. The abhinayam is introduced in Shabdam which often narrates a brief story or episodes from Bhagavatam or Ramayana. Then comes the Tharangam, the main dance of the repertoire in which the dancer dances at the rim of a brass plate towards the end. The latter half has a Bhajan / Ashtapadi/ Annamacharya or Tyagaraja kriti. After this comes a Padam or Javali. The performance is concluded with a Thillana followed by an auspicious mangalam.</p>	4