# **SVYASA Society**

### SPEC project- Kalājnānavīksha

## Kathak Syllabus

**Pre level - Arambha -** 7 to 11 years

**Level 1 - Pravesha -** For 10 years and above

**Level 2 - Parichaya -** Three years after completing the Level 1 /Junior /equivalent exam, or if they wish to apply directly for Level 2, applicants must be at least 15 years of age and have a minimum of 5 years of training in the respective field. They should provide the training certificate from their teacher.

**Level 3 - Praudha -** Three years after completing the Level 2 /Senior /equivalent exam, or if they wish to apply directly for Level 3, applicants must be at least 18 years of age and have a minimum of 8 years of training in the respective field. They should provide the training certificate from their teacher.

**Level 4 - Kovida -** One year after completing the Level 3 /Pre Vidwath/ equivalent exam, or if they wish to apply directly for Level 4, applicants must be at least 18 years of age and have a minimum of 10 years of training in the respective field. They should provide the training certificate from their teacher.

Note: Before student registration, their teacher or the Institute should register first

# Pre Level - Arambha for Kathak

### **Total Marks 100: Practical 75 Marks and Oral 25 Marks**

**Duration: 30 Minutes** 

#### **THEORY**

- 1. Angikam Shloka with meaning
- 2. Guru Vandana Shloka (Guru Brahma) with meaning
- 3. Origin of Natya (story)
- 4. Indian Classical dance and their state of origin
- 5. Brief introduction to Kathak (5 to 6 sentences)

Origin, place of origin, Gharanas, music used, musical instruments, Costumes

- 6. Authors of Natya Shastra and Abhinaya Darpana
- 7. Name of Guru, Name of dance institution, Kathak gharana.
- 8. Understanding terms like Laya, 3 layas,, Taal, Matra, Teentaal and its divisions, Sam, Taali, Khali and Vibhag.
- 9. Asamyukta and Samyukta hasta Shlokas

# **PRACTICAL**

### Teentaal:

- 1. Tatkaar (aadha, ekgun, dugun anf chaugun) ending
- with tihayi.
- 2. Hand movements with Tatkaar
- 3. Various basic Footwork: 3 counts: Takita Dhikita

4 counts: Na dhin dhin Na, Taka diga

5 counts: Taka Takita

7 counts: Ta thei tat, ta thei thei tat

4. Chakkars: 3 count chakkar: tat-tat-thei

5 count chakkar : Tigdha diga diga thei

8 count Thakkar: Tighdha dihadiga Tigdha dig dig

- 5. Simple Tukdas, Todas and chakradaar todas.
- 6. Simple tihayis (Damdaar and Bedam)
- 7. Two simple baant
- 8. Two simple Kavith
- 9. Angikam bhuvanam and Guru Vandana Shlokas to be danced
- 10. Asamyukta and Samyukta hasta shloka with demonstration.

Note: Candidate should be able to recite and sing all the compositions along with the execution of taal.

# Level 1 - Pravesha for Kathak

# Theory Paper: 100 marks

- I Kathak
- a. Brief History of Kathak.
- b. Gharanas of Kathak and famous Gurus and personalities from the Gharanas.
- c. Music and Costumes used in Kathak.
- d. Terminology: Knowledge of terms like Tatkaar, Thaat, Aamad, Paranjudi aamad, Tihayi, Toda, Tukda, Paran, Parmellu, Chakkradaar, Kavith, Gath nikaas, Gath palta and Gath bhaav.
- II Brief knowledge of Natya Shastra
- a. Origin of Natya
- b. Author
- c. Number of chapters
- c. Brief introduction to Chaturvidha Abhinaya
- d. Nartana Bheda: Understanding Nritta, Nritya and Natya with examples
- III Knowledge about Eight Classical dance forms of India
  - a. Brief knowledge of various classical dance forms,
  - b. Their state of Origin
  - c. Music and Musical Instruments used
  - d. Costumes worn in various classical dance forms.

IV Angika Abhinaya

a. Angas, Upangas and Pratyangas

b. Shlokas to be learnt: Asamyukta hastas, Samyukta hastas, Shirobheda, Drishti Bheda and

Greeva bheda according to Abhinaya Darpana

V Taal

a. Knowledge about terms Laya, 3 layas, Matra, Taal, angas of taal, Taali, Khali, Sam and

Vibhaag, Theka and Lehra or Nagma.

b. Lipibadh: Notations of Theka, Tatkaar (adhi, ekgun,dugun, chaugun, atgun) Aamad,

Paranjudi aamad, Toda, Paran, Kavith and Tihayi in Teentaal

c. Knowledge of Dadra, Keharwa and Jhaptaal: Number of Matras, Vibhag, Theka and

Notation of the taal.

VI Knowledge of Gods and Goddesses associated with music and dance.

Practical Exam: 100 marks

I Teentaal

a. Tatkaar (adhi, ekgun, dugun, chaugun and atgun) ending with tihayi.

b. Thaat, Aamad, Paranjudi aamad.

c. Todas, Chakkradaar Todas, Parans and chakradaar Parans, Parmellu, Kavith.

d. Farmayishi, chakradaar farmayishi, kamaali.

e. Tihayis (bedam, damdaar, chakradaar, ginati), Kayda - palta, Baant and Ladi in teentaal.

II Gath Nikas: Seedhi haath, Bansuri or murali, Matki and Mormukut.

Gath Bhaav: Panihari gath and Maakhan chori

# III Bhajan on Ganesha or Krishna

IV Shloka (Vandana) on Saraswati / Shiva / Vishnu

V Angika Abhinaya Shlokas along with demonstration: according to Abhinaya darpana

- a. Asamyuta hastas
- b. Samyuta hastas
- c. Shirobheda
- d. Drishti Bheda
- e. Greeva bheda
  - ➤ Candidate should be able to recite or sing all the compositions along with the execution of taal.
  - ➤ Candidate should be aware of the raag, taal and name of the composer of every item performed.

# Level 2- Parichaya for Kathak

Theory: 200 marks

Paper I: 100 marks

I Kathak

a. Detailed study of evolution of Kathak, Gharanas, their origin,

development and specialities.

b. Knowledge of Kathak Repertoire: Vandana, Stuthi, Bhajan, Thumri,

Dadra, Sadra, Thappa, Hori Dhamaar, Kajri, Chaiti,

Sargamgeet, Trivat, Chaturang, Ashtapadi, Ghazal and Tarana.

c. Influence of Classical and Semi classical music on Kathak.

II Natya Shastra

- a. Nayika and Nayaka Bhedas (Ashta Nayikas and Chaturvidha Nayaka)
- b. Introduction to Rasa (Knowing Rasas, associated sthayi bhava, colours and deities)
- c. Chaturvidha Abhinaya in detail
- d. Tandava and Laasya
- e. Lokadharmi and Natyadharmi
- f. Vritiis: Bharati, Arabhati, Satwati and Kaishiki

III Knowledge of Bharatnatya, Kathakali and Manipuri in detail

IV Angika Abhinaya

Padabhedas, Mandala bhedas, Sthanaka bhedas, Bhramari bhedas,

Charibhedas and Utplavana bhedas according to Abhinaya Darpana.

#### V Taal

Lipibadh: Notations of Theka, Tatkaar (ekgun, dugun, tigun and chaugun) Aamad, Paranjudi aamad, Toda, chakradaar Toda, various kinds of tihayis (damdaar tihayi, bedam tihayi, chakradaar tihayi, ginati tihayi etc..), parmellu, chakradaar parmellu, Paran, chakradaar paran, Kavith etc. in Jhaptaal, Ektaal and Dhamaar.

# Theory Paper II: 100 marks

- I. Arts in general and classification of arts as Visual arts, literary arts, performing arts, decorative arts and likewise.
- II. Stories from Ramayana and Mahabharatha.
- III. Knowledge about Indian classical music
- a. Hindustani and Carnatic styles
- b. Musical instruments used in the respective music performances.
- c. Classification of Musical Instruments
- IV Contributions of various Gurus and personalities to the field of Kathak
- a. Maharaj Bindadinji and Shri. Kalka Prasadji
- b. Shri. Hari Prasadji and Shri. Hanuman Prasadji
- c. Shri. Janaki Prasad and Shri. Sukh dev Maharaj
- V. Raas Leela or Raas Mandali: Origin, revival and development of Raas Leela
- VI Knowledge of Classical, traditional, folk and contemporary dance.

Origin, development and Comparison of the above (similarities and dissimilarities).

VII Benefits of Dancing: Physical, psychological and spiritual.

## Practical Exam: 200 marks

#### Section A - 100 Marks

- 1. Detailed practice of Teentaal, Jhaptaal, Ektaal and Dhamaar.
- 2. Gath Nikas: Aalingan, Ruksaar, Chedchaad, Aanchal
- 3. Gath Bhaav: Kaliya daman, Govardhan Leela, Kamsavadha, Seetaharana
- 4. Ability to explain simple mathematics of kathak.

### Section B - 100 Marks

- 1. Stuthi or devotional presentation on Shiva or Durga (Parvati/ Kaali)
- 2. Thumri presentation (Nayika Bhaav)
- 3. Chaturang or Trivat
- 4. Holi
- 5. Bhajan (Meera bai, Tulsidas, Surdas)
- 6. Tarana
- 7. Angika Abhinaya Shlokas with demonstration according to Abhinaya Darpana
- a. Padabhedas
- b. Mandala bhedas
- c. Sthanaka bhedas
- d. Bhramari bhedas
- e. Charibhedas
- f. Utplavana bhedas
  - Candidate should be able to recite and sing all the compositions along with the execution of taal.
  - > Candidate should be aware of the raag, taal and name of the composer of every item performed.