

Course Name : Bachelor of Physical Education

Year : IInd(Part-3)

Paper Name : Skill and Prowess

Paper No. B

Lecture No. 29

Topic no. : Part-III(D)

Lecture Title : Indian Folk Dances

FAQ

Q1. How many types of tribes are there in Rajasthan ?

Ans : There are many tribes comprising of the Sansis, the hereditary criminals, the Kamaras, the Banjaras (the nomads) and the Gujjars, the Kathods, the Bhils (who are found in all parts), the Bhila Mina, the Garasias, the Sehrias and the Rebaris.

Q2. Describe the various dance forms performed in Rajasthan ?

Ans : Dance forms such as the Ger, the Gher Ghoomara, the Ghoomar, the Jhumar, are performed at both the tribal and village level: indeed, the Jhumar has travelled upward and has become the regional dance of the urban centres also.

Q3. What is Gauri Gauri ?

Ans : Gauri Gauri is a religious dance-drama of the Bhils : it is performed by the Bhil men in the months of Sawan and Bhadon. The dance revolves around the worship of the deity Bhairavanath.

Q4. What do you mean by Manjeera ?

Ans : Manjiras or small cymbals are tied to different parts of the body of the dancer. The dancer's face is covered with a veil and a naked sword is held between the teeth: a decorated pot is balanced on the head. The dancer holds a manjira in each hand.

Q5. What are Rasleelas and Sankirtars ?

Ans : Rasleelas and Sankirtans are the highly developed dance-forms revealing the high aesthetic religious feeling of the people of Manipur. Rasleelas go on for 8 to 10 hours in the temple courtyard from dusk to dawn.