

# University of Rajasthan Jaipur

### **SYLLABUS**

# SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND COURSES OF STUDY BACHELOR OF PERFORMING ARTS DANCE (KATHAK)

B.P.A. (Kathak) Part-I Examination	2022-23
<b>B.P.A.</b> (Kathak) Part-II Examination	2023-24
B.P.A. (Kathak) Part-III Examination	2024-25
<b>B.P.A.</b> (Kathak) Part-IV Examination	2025-26

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#### NOTICE

- 1. The Ordinance governing the examinations in the Faculties of Arts, Fine Arts, Social Sciences, Science, Commerce and Law are contained in a separate booklet. The students are advised to refer to the same.
- 2. Changes in Statutes/ Ordinances / Rules/ Regulations/ Syllabi and Books may, from time to time, be made by amendment or re-making and a candidate shall, except in so far as the University determines otherwise comply with any change that applies to years he has not completed at the time of change.
- 3. All court cases shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Rajasthan University headquarter at Jaipur only and not any other place.

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## B.P.A. (Dance) Part – I (Foundation)

**COMPULSORY PAPERS:-**

<del></del>	Paper	Duration	Max	Min	
	•		Marks	Marks	
(i)	Gen. English	3 Hours	100	36	
(ii)	Gen. Hindi	3 Hours	100	36	
(iii)	Environmental Studies	3 Hours	100	36	
(iv)	Elementary Computer Application	3 Hours	100	36	

#### **OPTIONAL PAPERS**

#### Practical:-

(i)	Presentation of Kathak	1 Hour	150	60
(ii)	Viva-Voce and Critical and	1 Hour	150	60
	Comparative Study of Kathak Dance and Tala			-
(iii)	Stage Performance	30 Minutes	100	40
(iv)	Harmonium/TablaVadan	20 Minutes	50	20

Theory:-

			•		
(i)	Applied & General		3 Hour	100	36
(ii)	Indian Culture & Art		3 Hour	100	36
	Total Marks	Practical	l 450 Theory	/ 200 Tota	ป 650

#### **Teaching Hours**

#### **Practical**

Paper –I 6 Hours Per Week

Paper –II 6 Hours Per Week Paper-III 4 Hours Per Week

Paper- IV 2 Hours Per Week

Theory

Optional 4 Hours Per Week

Compulsory 3+3+3+3=12 Hours Per Week

Total Teaching Hours for practical – 18, Theory 16 Hours Per Week

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## B.P.A. (Dance) Part – I (Foundation)

## DETAIL OF COURSES OPTIONAL PAPERS

Practical Paper – I	Max. Marks150
Kathak Dance	
(1) Rang manchpranam	10
(2) Basic Knowledge of Thaat, Aamad	20
(3) Tihai, Toda, Tukra	20
(4) Gat - Gat Nikas, Kavit	20
(5) Sadaparan	10
(6)Tatkar,Palte	20
(7) Tihai (sada,chakardar)	20
(8)Padhant	20
(9)Exercise of hand neck & eye movements	10
•	

<b>Practical</b>	Paper – II	Max. Marks150				
Viva-Voce and Critical and Comparative Study of Kathak Dance &						
$\overline{(1)}$	bed					
	under paper I <sup>st</sup> and II <sup>nd</sup>	40				
(2)	Comparative Study of Talas	10				
(3)	Lay Kari (DugunChaugun)	10				
(4)	Identification of Bols& different movement	ents 20				
(5)	Padhant	20				

<u>Practical Paper – III</u>		Max. Marks100
	Stage Performance	
Presentation of Kathak Dance	60	
Including Bhaav	40	
.:		

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#### Practical Paper- IV

#### Harmonium Vadan / Tabla Vadan

Max. Marks 50

#### 1. For TablaVadan:

Kaharwa, Teen-Taal and Dadra to be played on Tabla with Layakaries such as Thah and Dugun.

#### 2. For Harmonium Vadan:

10 varities of alankaar to be practiced on Harmonium and Exercise of 10 Thaths.

Note:- Student can opt any one either Tabla or Harmonium.

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### B.P.A. (Dance) Part – I (Foundation)

#### **OPTIONAL PAPERS**

#### Theory Paper -I

#### Max. Marks100

#### **Applied & General**

- (a) Description of kathak dance and Comparative Study Gharanas of Kathak.
- (b) Definition: Thaat, Aamad, Toda, Tukra, Gat, Gat Nikas Tali, Khali, Tihai, Tatkaar
- (c) Writing Laykaris of Taal- Teentaal, Ektaal, Chautaal, Roopak, Dadra, Kaharwa
- (d) Writing of Nritt/NrityaBol
- (e) Types of Instruments
- (f) Elementry Knowledge of Matra, Sum, Avartana, Vibhag, Theka, Palta, Laya, Taal
- (g) NatanBhed
- (h) Asamyuta Hasta according to AbhinayaDarpan.
- (i) Anga, Pratyang and Upang

#### Theory Paper-II

#### Max. Marks100

#### Indian Culture and Art

- (a) ElementaryKnowledge of Sanskrit Tradition Vedas, Upnishad, Dharmshastra, Puran, Darshan, Agama, Tantra Mantra.
- (b) Folk Dance of Rajasthan.
- (c) Ancient Indian architecture, Sculpture and Painting with special reference to Dance.
- (d) Brief description of music in theatrical Arts and Indian Classical dance forms.
- (e) Famous Kathak dancers of 20<sup>th</sup> century- Knowledge about five dancers:-
  - Pt. LacchhuMaharaj, Pt. Gauri Shankar, Sitara Devi, Pt. BirjuMaharaj, Pt. Krishan Kumar.

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#### B.P.A. (Dance) Part -II

#### Practical:-

	Paper	Duration	Max Marks	Min Marks
(i)	Presentation of Kathak Dance (Nritta-Bol)	½-1 Hour	150	60
(ii)	Viva-Voce and Presentation of Nritya&Natya	½-1 Hour	150	60
(iii)	Stage Performance	40 Minutes	100	40
(iv)	Harmonium Vadan / Tabla Vadan	20 Minutes	50	20

#### Theory:-

(i)	Elementary Theory of Indian	Dance, 3 Hour	100	36		
	Music & Drama					
(ii)	History of Indian Dance	3 Hour	100	36		
Total Marks Practical 450 Theory 200 Total 650						

#### **Teaching Hours**

#### **Practical**

Paper –I	8 Hours Per Week
Paper –II	6 Hours Per Week
Paper-III	4 Hours Per Week
Paper-IV	2 Hours Per Week

#### **Theory**

Paper - I 4 Hours Per Week Paper-II 4 Hours Per Week

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#### B.P.A. (Dance) Part-II

#### **DETAIL OF COURSES**

#### Practical Paper - I

Max. Marks 150

#### Presentation of Kathak Dance (Nritta.Bol)

(1)	Introduction of Theka in Trital and Syllables of	.0
	dance (Nritta-bol)	
(2)	Practice of dance syllables in Thah, Dugun and Chaugun	10
(3)	Practise of basic exercise of hand movements and	10
	angles required for the formation of Kathak dance in	
	its Nritta	
(4)	Various patterns of circles (Chakkars)	10
(5)	Guru Vandana	10
(6)	Tritaal Continued:-	50
	- Thaat	
	- Aamad	•
	- Toda lamchhad (2 avartans) and Chakradhartoda	
	- Sada and ChakardarParan	
	- Tukda, Chakradahrtukda	
	- Tihai, Chakradahrtihai	
	- Introduction to Paramelu	
	- Usage of different rhythmic patterns by using following	ng
	Jatis(tistra and chaturtras)-padasanchalan (footw	vork) and
	bandish	
	Knowledge of Dadra, Kaharwak Roonak	

						9				
		(7)	Taal	Japtaal:-			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			50
	•		T	haat						
			- A	amad						
			- S	ada and cl	hakardarı	oaran				
			- S	ada and cl	hakardart	tukda				
			- K	avit						
P .		di ee	- T	atkaar and	d tihai	*				
	•			`						
	Prac	tical	Pape	<u>r</u> – II			,	Max.	Mar	ks150
		<u>Viva</u>	ı-Voc	e and Pro	<u>esentatio</u>	n of Katl	hak Dance	(Nritya	ı&Na	itya
			(1)	Gat Nika	O.C.				40	
			(1)		as gat, muku	t motki l	hainwa		70	•
				-With g		i, IIIaiki, i	Daniy a			
	ŧ		(2)	_						30
			(3)	Kavit (tv	wo) av- chedc	haad			40	
	•		(4)				ll the items	•		40
			(4)	notation	i and i ad	mani or a	II the items	taugnt	• •	70
	,					•				
	Pro	etical	Pane	<u>r</u> – III		•		May	Mar	·ks100
					Stage P	<u>Performa</u>		1 t W 62 /k 4		110100
Pres	entati	on of	Katha	ak Dance			60			

Including Bhas

40

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#### Practical Paper - IV

#### Harmonium Vadan / Tabla Vadan

- 1. For TablaVadan Teevra, Roopak and Dhamar with Layakaries as thaah and Dugun.
- 2. For Harmonium Vadan Practice on Harmonium of RashtraGeet, two bhajan and two DrutKhyal prescribed in syllabus

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#### B.P.A. (Dance) Part-II

Theo	ry Pa	nper – I Max. Marks100	)
		Elementary theory of Indian Dance, Music & Drama	
<u>Part</u>	–IEle	ementary theory of Dance	
	(1)	Basic technical of following Indian dance (their reference to Dance Styles) Kathak, Bharatnatyam, Kathakali, Manipuri	20
4	:	(a) Textual technical terms.	
	·	(b) Dress and jewellery	• •
*	(2)	Broad acquaintance with the story content of Ramayana.	20
		(c) Story of Ramayana and its use as a theme in dance.	
	<b></b>	(d) Dance references in Ramayana.	- ^
	(3)	Broad acquaintance with the story content of Mahabharata.	20
		(e) Study of Mahabharata and its use as a theme in dance.	
•		(f) Dance references in Mahabharata.	
	(4)	What is Dance? Overview of the World History of dance	20
		with reference to different countries.	
		(g) Dance and magic, War dance, with reference to	
		different countries.	
		(h) Dance of Religion, Love and Courtship.	
	(5)	Folk Dance.	10
į	••	(i) Two folk dances of each region of North India.	
		(j) Tribal and Ritual dances of North Indian states.	
	(6)	Grivabhed according to AbhinayaDarpan	10
<u>Part</u>	-IIE	lementary Theory of Music (25 Marks)	
	(a)	Elementary of Saptak (Mandra, Madhya and Taar).	
		Aroha, Avroha, Tivra and KomalSwara, Alankar, Aalap, Taan	
÷	(b)	Study of The Laya-(Vilambit, Madhya, Drutta, Matra, Sam,	Khali,
		Taali, Khand, Toda, Dugun)	

#### <u>Part – IIE lementary Theory of Drama</u> (25 Marks)

- (a) Introduction to the art of Dramatics, Origin of drama. Types of India Drama.
- (b) Stage and its use for different types of production viz. those of Music, Dance and Drama. Stage geography and stage lights.

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#### Theory Paper -II

#### Max. Marks100

#### **History of Indian Dance**

#### 1. Origin of India Dance in Mythology:

25

- (a) Definition and concept of myth and reality, illustrated with examples.
- (b) Myths of The origin of dance according to in Natyashastra,

  Abhinayadarpana and other sources.

#### 2. Dances of Shiva and krishna; their symbolism and significance:25

- (c) Dances of Shiva-the stories of difference Tandvas; their significance
- (d) The concept of Natvarand shivawith factual evidence from Sculpture, painting and iconography.
- (e) Krishna- the dancer with special reference to Kaliyamardanand Raslila.

#### 3. Following according to AbhinayaDarpan: 25

- (f) DrishtiBhed and BhrikutiBhed.
- (g) SamyuthaHastas.

#### 4. History, technique and exponents of Kathak:

25

- (h) Origin, History and development of Kathak (through the ages with factual evidence wherever available) and its exponents.
- (i) Nritta, Nritya and Natya technique of Kathak with reference to Four Abhinaya as well.)

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#### B.P.A. (Dance) Part -III

#### Practical:-

	Paper	Duration	Max Marks	Min Marks
(i)	Presentation of Kathak Dance (Nritta-Bol)	½-1 Hour	150	60 .
(ii)	Viva-Voce and Presentation of Nritya&Natya	½-1 Hour	150	60
(iii)	Stage Performance	40 Minutes	100	40
(iv)	Harmonium / TablaVadan	20 Minutes	50	20

Theory:-

(i)	Indian Dance &Literature	3 Hour	100	36
(ii)	Different aspects of Indian Dance	3 Hour	100	36
	Total Marks P	Practical 450 The	eory 200	Total 650

#### **Teaching Hours**

#### **Practical**

Paper –I	8 Hours Per Week
Paper –II	6 Hours Per Week
Paper-III	4 Hours Per Week
Paper-IV	2 Hours Per Week

#### Theory

Paper - I 4 Hours Per Week Paper-II 4 Hours Per Week

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#### B.P.A. (Dance) Part-III

#### **DETAIL OF COURSES**

#### Practical Paper-I

Max. Marks150

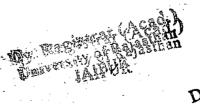
#### Presentation of Kathak Dance (Nritta-Bol)

(1)	Tal Tritaaland Chautaal: Ganesh Paran or Shiv Paran	10
	- Introduction of ThaatVistaar	20
i	- Aamad, Introduction to Paran, Judi-Aamad	20
	- Paran 10	
	- Chakradhartoda, ChakradharParan	10
	- Paramelu	10
	- Pure Natawaribol . 20	

(2) Different rhythmic patterns of various Jatis: Khand, Tishra, Mishra and Chathushrajati into forming various Palts and concluding with a Tihai.

Knowledge of Rudrataal&BasantTaal

50



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<b>Pract</b>	tical	Pap	er-	II
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Max. Marks150

#### Viva-Voce and presentation of Nritya & Natya

(1)	Gat Nikas (with different chals)		25
	- Murli gat,		
	- Ghoonghat gat,		
(2)	Kavita		25
(3)	Taal&Ektal.		
	- Introduction of theka oftaal	25	
	Jhaptal ,Ektal, Sooltaal, Teevra&Deepchandi.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
_	All the items of ParamparikKathak in Dhamaar -	25	
	Thaat, Amad, SadaParan, SadaTukda, Tatkaar a	ınd	
	Tihai.		
	- Notation and Padhant in above mentioned taals	2	5+25

#### Practical Paper - III

Max. Marks 100

#### **Stage Performance**

(1)	Presentation of Kathak Dance (Jaipur Gharana)		
	Other than Teen taal		
(2)	Gat Nikas with different chals		20
(3)	Bhajan	•	20
(4)	Gat Bhaav [ Makhanchori ]	One Tay	20
		( ) and (	

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#### Practical Paper - IV

#### Harmonium &tablaVadan

- (a) <u>For TablaVadan</u>- Practice of JhoomraTilwara, Adachautal and Deepchandi on Tabla with Thaah, Dugun and Chaugun.
- (b) For Harmonium Vadan- Practice of playing two LokGeet, Two nagamas in any two ragas. Two classical compositions in syllabus with two Bhajan.

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#### B.P.A. (Dance) Part -III

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Max. Marks 100

#### Indian Dance & Litereture (Vedic to Medieval Period)

(1)	Dance in Ved&Puranas	20
	(j) Dance references in Vedic Sahitya	
	(ii) Dance references from Harivansh and Bhagavat Puran	
	(iii) Dance references from VishnudharmottarPurana.	
(2) <b>§</b>	Sanskrit Literatur and Dance	20
	(i) Brief study of texts such as BhavaPrakash, NartanNirnaya	ì.
	(ii) Kavya/MahaKavya of Harsh, BhaasKalidas.	
(3)	Study of Natyashastra	
	<ul><li>(i) Introduction of NatyaShastra and its importance to Dance</li><li>(ii) Detail of Contents of 36 chapters</li></ul>	20
(4)	Study of Abhinaya Darpana	
	(i)Introduction of AbhinayaDarpan and its relevance to dance	e.
(i	ii) Four Bhed of Abhinaya as expounded in Abhinaya	
	Darpan.	20
(5)	Study of NrityaRatnaKosh	
•	(i) Introduction of NrityaRatnaKosh and its importance	
	to dance	
	(ii) Detail of contents of chapters.	20
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#### **Different aspects of Indian Dance**

## (1) The Concept of Rasa(i) What is Rasa:- Ras-Sutra of Bharata and Various

(ii) Study of Nav-Sutra and their application in practice.

#### (2) Application of Rasa Theory

Constituents.

20

- (i) Story content and study of Geet-Govind of Jaidev with special reference to the Shringara Rasa and the Ashtha-Nayikas.
- (ii) Nayak and Nayika -Bheda.

#### (3) Dances of the neighboring countries

20

- (i) Folk and Classical Dances of Shri-Lanka
- (ii) Dances of Mynmar and Bangladesh.

#### (4) Following according to Abhinaya Darpan

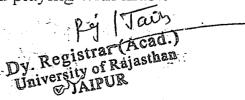
20

Dev Hasta and Jaati Hasta

#### (5) Introduction of Percussion instrument Mridangam/Tabla

- (i) What is percussion instrument & types of percussion instrument. Knowledge of the constitution and parts of Mridangam/ Tabla, Their Bols and playing styles. Explaining the Taal Angas.
- (ii) Brief study of the different School/Gharanas of Mridangam/Tabla and their exponents.
- (iii) Difference in playing the instrument while accompanying for dance and playing with music

20



#### B.P.A. (Dance) Part -IV

#### Practical:-

	Paper	Duration	Max Marks	Min Marks
(i)	Presentation of Kathak Dance (Nritta-Bol)	⅓-1 Hour	150	60
(ii)	Viva-Voce and Presentation of Nritya&Natya	⅓-1 Hour	150	60
(iii)	Stage Performance	40 Minutes	100	40
(iv)	Harmonium / Tabla Vadan	20 Minutes	50	20

Theory:-

(i)	Comparative Study of Indian Class	sical 3 Hour	100	36	
11	Dance Forms				
(ii)	Inter Relationship of Dance	3 Hour	100	36	
	Total Marks Practical 450 Theory 200 Total 650				

#### **Teaching Hours**

#### **Practical**

Paper –I	8 Hours Per Week
Paper –II	6 Hours Per Week
Paper-III	4 Hours Per Week
Paper-IV	2 Hours Per Week

#### Theory

Paper - I 4 Hours Per Week Paper-II 4 Hours Per Week

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#### B.P.A. (Dance) Part –IV

#### **DETAIL OF COURSES**

<u>Practical Paper</u> – I		Max. Marks150	
	Presentation of Kathak Dance (Nritta-B	<u>ol)</u> ·	
(1)	Stuti/Vandana/Bhajan(Tritaal)	20	
(2)	TritaalParamparikKathak continued:-		
	- Ganesh Paran	10	
	- Elaborated form of Uthan& That	10	
. 1	- Paran with layakaris	10	
	- Different types of chakradaara.	25	
	- Farmaishi and KamaliChakradhars.	25	
	- Toda, Tukda, ParameluNav-hakka	25	
	- Tatkar with layakari and variety of Ladi	25	
<u>Practical</u>	Paper- II	Max. Marks150	
$\underline{\mathbf{v}}$	iva-Voce and presentation of Kathak Dance	(Nritya)	
(1)	Gat Nikas (with different chals)  - Murli gat, Ghoonghat gat, Panghat gat  - Gat bhav	etc .	
(2) (3)	Kavitta (Two) 15 Gat Bhava – Holi and Kaliyadaman	25	
(4)	All the Talas taught till, S.Y. with the addition Dhamar and Savari (15 beats)	on of two other talas 25	
	Notation and Padhant of all the items ta	aught. 15+10	

(4) Thumri(5) Tarana20

Note:- Practice given in a manner that the candidate its able to perform for minimum 20-30 mints in all the other talas taught till T.Y.

#### Practical Paper – III

Max. Marks100

#### Stage Performance

(1) Presentation of ParamparikKathak Dance (Jaipur Gharana)
 (2) Thumri/Tarana
 40

#### Practical Paper-IV

#### <u>Harmonium / TablaVadan</u>

- (a) For Harmonium Vadan- Practice of four LokGeet, Two Light Music and Two Classical music compositions.
- (b) For TablaVadan- Practice of playing Punjabi, Adhha, Ektal and Chautal withLayakaries- thah, dugun and chaugun.

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#### B.P.A. (Dance) Part -IV

#### Theory Paper -I

Max. Marks100

#### Comparative Study of Indian Classical Dance forms

(1)	and contemporary stage presentation of Kathak Dance.	
(2)	Bharatnatyam	. 10
(3)	Kathakali	10
(4)	Manipuri	10
(5)	Odissi	10
(6)	Kuchipudi	10
(7)	Mohiniattam	10
(8)	Kshatriya(Chhau)	10
(9)	Musical Instrument of these Dances	10
(10)	Dance Criticism	10

#### Theory Paper-II

Max. Marks100

#### Inter relationship of Dance

#### (1) <u>Inter-relationship of the arts</u>

20

- (i) The unifying Indian Philosophy Ref. to Vishnudharmottar Purana etc.
- (2) Inter-relationship of dance with Sculpture and Iconography

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(i) Temple architecture, its design and styles. Importance of each part of temple. Icons of Gods. (ii) 4 Categories of sculptures, their detail study with examples of each in detail. Introduction to Dance, Painting & Music (3)Difference Schools of Painting Dance paintings. Dance (i) scenes, Dance like scenes, Raga-Ragini Painting. Inter-relationship of Music and Dance 20 (ii) Inter-relationship between Theatre & Dance 20 (4)Inter-relationship betweenLiterature& Dance 20 (5):- Educational Tour BOOKS RECOMMENDED FOR STUDY **B.P.A.**(Dance) Course 1. Kathak Nritya Shiksha (Part I) – Dr. PuruDadhich 2. Kathak Nritya Shiksha (Part II) – Dr. PuruDadhich 3. KathakNartan – Dr. Vidhi Nagar 4. BhartyaSanskriti me KathakParmpara – Dr. Mandvi Singh 5. Kathak Ńritya - Shri Laxmi Narayan Garg 6. NatwariNritya Mala - Guru Vikram 7. AbhinayaDarpan - VachaspatiGairolla 8. Raigarh me Kathak – Shri Kartik Ram 9. KathakKalpdrum – Dr. ChetnaJyotishiVyohar

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10. Sangeet Mani Part-I, II- Maharani Sharma

11. Sangeet Swarit - Ramakant divedi