

2019



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CURRENT AFFAIRS

**INDIAN CULTURE AND
HISTORICAL EVENTS**

9th December- 14th December



BusinessLine



1. Shore Temple Facing Severe Sea Erosion

Why in News?

The shoreline on the northern side of the Shore Temple in Mamallapuram, Tamil Nadu is facing severe erosion.

- According to the Public Works Department, the shoreline has been receding by 4-5 m every year. A proposal for the construction of eight T-shaped groynes has been sent to the Central Water Commission (CWC).

Shore Temple

- The Shore Temple was built in the reign of Narasimhavarman II of the Pallava dynasty, who reigned from 700 to 728 CE.
- It is located at Mamallapuram (Mahabalipuram), on the Coromandel Coast of Tamil Nadu.
- It is a structural temple with Dravidian characteristics.
- It has shrines dedicated to - Shiva and Vishnu.
- Sculpture of the bull, Nandi, Shiva's mount, lines the temple walls.
- Its style is characterized by a pyramidal kutina-type tower that consists of stepped stories topped by a cupola and finial.
- It has been classified as a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1984.

2. Kuchipudi

- It is one of the eight classical styles of Indian dance.
- Kuchipudi is the name of a village in the Krishna district of Andhra Pradesh.
- Kuchipudi emerged out of the long tradition of dance-drama which was known under the generic name of **Yakshagana** in Andhra.
- In the 17th century, the Kuchipudi style of Yakshagana was conceived by Siddhendra Yogi - a Vaishnava poet.
- Kuchipudi grew largely as a product of the Bhakti movement.
- Kuchipudi dance is accompanied by **Carnatic music**, including a vocalist, a mridangam player to provide percussion music, a violin or veena player or both for providing instrumental melodic music, and a cymbal player who usually conducts the orchestra and recites the sollukattu.
- Kuchipudi today is performed either as a solo, duet or a group presentation, but historically it was performed as a dance drama, with several dancers taking different roles.

- Initially, it was only men who performed Kuchipudi, but since the 1900s it has been performed by both men and women.
- It combines speech, Abhinaya (mime) and pure dance.
- Kuchipudi execution includes a Sutradhara who is the conductor of the performance.
- Costumes, ornaments and jewellery occupy an important place in the Kuchipudi dance.
- To highlight the dexterity of the dancers in footwork and their control and balance over their bodies, **acrobatic techniques** like dancing on the rim of a brass plate and with a pitcher full of water on the head have been incorporated.

Classical Dance Form	State
Bharatanatyam	Tamil Nadu
Kathak	Uttar Pradesh
Kathakali	Kerala
Kuchipudi	Andhra Pradesh
Odissi	Odisha
Sattriya	Assam
Manipuri	Manipur
Mohiniyattam	Kerala

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