

Explore the Classical Dances prescribed in the Akhil Bharatiya Gandharva Mahavidyalaya syllabus. Discover each dance form in serial-wise order and experience the grace, rhythm, expressions, and rich cultural heritage of Indian Classical Dance.

1. **BHARATANAYTAM**
2. **KATHAK**
3. **KATHAKALI**
4. **MOHINIATTAM**
5. **KUCHIPUDI**
6. **MANIPURI**
7. **ODISSI**
8. **SATRIYA**

BHARATANATYAM - TAMI NADU



Music Style : Carnatic

It originated in the temples of Tamil Nadu. It combines nritta (pure dance), nritya (expressional dance), and natya (dramatic storytelling) with rhythm, expressions, and graceful movements.

KATHAK - UTTAR PRADESH



Music Style - Hindustani

It is originated from the storytelling traditions of temple dancers called Kathakars. It is known for its intricate footwork, fast spins (chakkars), and expressive storytelling.

KATHAKALI- KERALA



Music Style - Sopan Sangeetham

It is known for its elaborate costumes, dramatic makeup, powerful expressions, and storytelling based on Hindu epics.

MOHINIATTAM - KERALA



Music Style : Carnatic

It is known for its soft, flowing movements and gentle expressions, often depicting themes of love and devotion.

KUCHIPUDI - ANDHRA PRADESH



Music Style : Carnatic

It is known for its graceful movements, expressive storytelling, and the unique tradition of dance-drama performances.

MANIPURI - MANIPUR



Music Style : Manipuri classical music

It is known for its graceful movements, soft footwork, and devotional themes, especially the stories of Radha and Krishna.

ODISSI - ODISSA



Music Style : A blend of Hindustani classical & regional music traditions.

It originated from the temples of Odisha. It is known for its graceful movements, sculptural poses, and the distinctive tribhangi posture.

SATRIYA - ASSAM



Music Style : Assamese devotional music by Srimanta Sankardeva

It is originating in the monasteries (Sattras) of Assam. It was introduced by the saint-scholar Srimanta Sankardev as a medium to spread devotion and the teachings of Vaishnavism.