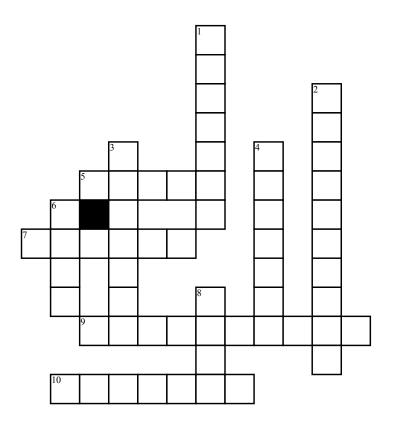
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## INDIAN FOLK DANCE-CROSS WORD



## Across

- **5.** This dance form originated in the state of Gujarat. It is traditionally performed during the nine-day Hindu festival 'Navaratri'. The dance is performed around a lamp. Often the lamp is replaced with a picture or statue of Goddess 'Shakti'.
- **7.** This dance form is performed in the state of Punjab. It is the female version of 'Bhangra'. The dance aims at expressing the feminine grace. The women wear colorful clothes while performing.
- 9. Kathakali', an important genre in the Indian classical dance form, is associated with storytelling form of this art. It is the dance drama from the south Indian state of Kerala.
- **10.** ItLavani is a genre of music popular in Maharashtra.[1] Lavani is a combination of traditional song and dance, which particularly performed to the beats of Dholki, a percussion instrument.

## Down

1. It is a traditional folk dance of Rajasthan . It was Bhil tribe who[1] performed it to worship Goddess Sarasvati which was later embraced by other Rajasthani communities. The dance is chiefly performed by veiled women who wear flowing dresses called ghaghara.

- 2. Kuchipudi, a pre-eminent Indian classical dance form counted among ten leading classical dance forms of India, is a dance-drama performance art that originated in a village of Krishna district of Andhra Pradesh,
- **3.** This is very popular dance form in the states of Gujarat and Rajasthan. This is a dance form which requires its dancers to wield sticks and wear colorful costumes. Much like the 'Saila' dance, sticks here are used for rhythmic purpose.
- **4.** It is one of the most popular and energetic dances of Punjab. it is also said that it was started by farmers to celebrate the harvest season. No celebration in the Punjab and surround areas is complete without. its performance.
- **6.** This dance form is performed by the people of Assam. It is celebrated at the beginning of the harvest season and goes on for nearly 30 day.
- **8.** It is the traditional dance of Sirmaur district Kullu and Shimla district of Himachal Pradesh. The dance is listed in the Guinness Book of World Records as largest folk dance. It is quite popular in whole Himachal Pradesh. Dance is also popular in Chandigarh where Himachali youth perform this on cultural programmes.