

Day 12

Date : 26th February, 2022

Venue : Online (YouTube)

YouTube link : [Maha Utsav - Folk Dance of Maharashtra -Day12 | EBSB VESIT](#)

The 12th day of the event was on 11th March, 2022. The topic of the event was 'Folk of Maharashtra'. The speaker of the day was Sahil Parab(D6AD) in which he acquainted the audience with knowledge about the lavani dance form of maharashtra.

The event began with an introduction about the lavani dance form. Derived from the Marathi word 'Lavanya' meaning beauty, Lavani was a means to discuss the social aspects and the issues in an entertaining form back in the 18th and 19th centuries. Lavani originated in the Solapur district of Maharashtra. The origin of Lavani can be found in the Prakrit Gathas which gets its rich expressions written by the Marathi poets of that time. The Gathas give us some ideas about the beauty of the Lavani dance form and the stories or leelas associated with it.

Though lavani had always been a part of Maharashtrian culture in the past, it became popular during the Peshwari dynasty in Pune. Majorly, Lavani can be divided into four types. Nirguni Lavani, Shringari Lavani, Padachi Lavani, Baithakichi Lavani.

Then the speaker talked about the style and dressing in lavani, the quintessential part of each performance is the saree. The saree worn by the performers is longer than usual and is called a nauvari.. A nauvari Saree measures 9 yards in length. Besides the Saree, the performers also tie their hair back in a bun called a Juda. The performers may also choose to wear a flower garland for the hair. Performers also wear heavy jewelry that includes necklaces, earrings, a nose ring, and bangles. On their feet, performers wear Payal or Ghungroo which not only looks beautiful but can also be considered a musical instrument in its own right. Male dancers also play a supporting role with the women.

Then the speaker ended up giving knowledge about some of the greatest poets that increased lavani's popularity Lokshahir Bashir Momin Kavathekar is the popular present-day Poet of Lavani whose compositions are presented on stage by many Tamasha Troupes since the early 1980s.

Satyabhamabai Pandharpurkar was a Marathi artist of lavani. She was born in the Sangli district. Her lavani career spans more than five decades. She received numerous awards from the Maharashtra Government and Sangeet Natak Akademi for her singular service to Lavani

Yamunabai ruled hearts with her unique baithakichi Lavani performances for years and was an institution in herself. She was the only Lavani artiste to be honored with the Padma Shri in 2012. Tukaram Bhaurao Sathe, popularly known as Anna Bhau Sathe was a folk poet

Sathe's use of folkloric narrative styles like powada and Lavani helped popularize and make his work accessible to many communities. Marathi films played an important role in making the Lavani genre accessible to the masses. Movies such as Pinjara not only attempted to blend traditional music with social messages but also helped portray the Lavani world in a positive light.

Overall, the event acquainted the audience with the lavani dance form vote of thanks was given by the Suleman(D10A).

Speaker- Sahil Parab (D6AD)