

EBSB School Action Taken Report

Department : Ministry of Education -School Education and Literacy

Department Sub Category : NVS

Name of the State/UT : Kerala

Paired State/UT : Himachal Pradesh- Kerala

Linked Vidyalaya (Migration) : JNV Jhalawar, Rajasthan

Year for which activities were conducted : **2022 - 2023**

Name of the Nodal Officer : Smt. Smitha M C, PGT English

Event Category : **KALA UTSAV -2022-23**

(Cluster Level Kala Utsav-2022-23)

Activity In charge : Smt.Sindhu, Music Tr.
Shri.Manjunath, Art Tr.
Smt.Prasanna, SUPW Tr.

Venue : JNV Palakkad

Start Date : 19.09.2022.

End Date : 20.09.2022

Description : Kala Utsav aims at nurturing and showcasing the artistic talent of school students at the secondary stage in the country. District/State/National Level Utsav is structured as an art festival which includes performances and display of exhibits, which play a major role in creating awareness of India's rich cultural heritage and its vibrant diversity in line with 'Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat'.

Our school hosted the Cluster Level Kala Utsav -2022 wherein 17 schools participated in 20 different cultural competitions. Students were trained for Kala Utsav-2022 in various categories- Classical Music, Classical Dance, Musical Instrument, Folk Song, Folk Dance, Drama (Solo Act), Painting, Sculpture Making and Indigenous Toy Making. One of our students, Mast.Sree Vishnu Vardhan (XII) got selected at the National Level Kala Utsav in Instrumental Music (Percussion). At the Regional Level Kala Utsav-2022, Mast. Vivek(XII) was selected for Drama (Solo Act). Mast. Agnivesh for Classical Instrument (Melodic), Mast.Abhiram (X) for Traditional Folk Song and Mast.Shreyas (X) for Traditional Folk Dance . The Valedictory

function of the Cluster Level kala Utsav was presided over by the District Collector of Palakkad, Ms.Mrunmayi Joshi.



Valedictory Function of Cluster Level Kala Utsav



Kala Utsav Competitions at the Cluster Level



Kala Utsav Competitions at the Cluster Level



Kala Utsav Competitions at the Cluster Level



Kala Utsav Competitions at the Cluster Level

WRITE UP
DRAMA(SOLO ACT)- MALE
Pazhashi Raja

Solo drama is an event which portrays a single artist performing a drama that contains only one lead character. Even though the presence of other characters are felt, the drama is depicted from a single character point of view. Therefore, it can only be performed by trained artists who use their acting skills to create an atmosphere of a group of people at a particular instance. **Pazhashi Raja** is one of the powerful warriors of all times. He was known as the “Kerala Simha ” or “The lion of Kerala” for his incomparable bravery and unique determination. He was born in a royal family and played a prominent role in Indian freedom struggle fighting the British prominence in Kerala. Even when the British captured his place, he continued to protest, taking refuge in his last breathe. He killed himself only when he found out that all his men perished and there were no one for him to protect. His life as well his death portrays symbol of bravery, fraternity and patriotism. He still remains as an undefeatable warrior who stood for his men as long as he could.

<https://youtu.be/qh2QgoyrDsY>



WRITE UP

FOLK SONG (MALE)

Vannudiche Ninnudiche

In older times, folk music was part of “communal recreation”. This means that small communities such as villages or families would relax by playing and singing music together. People would often make up a new song or new piece of music, or make changes to music that they already knew. In this way music was always changing.

The raw, uninhibited way of singing, the rustic charm of the lyrics, the sheer energy, the robust rhythm, indigenous instruments, the colourful yet not flashy costume and the astonishing variety makes the Kerala’s traditional folk song quite an experience both for the ears and the eyes.

Vannudiche Ninnudiche song is a Malayalam folk song sung glorifying Surya Bhagwan (also known as Aditya) the Sun. This is a folk song to propitiate the blessings of the god. He is considered the creator of the universe and the source of all life. He is the supreme soul who brings light and warmth to the world.

The song is simple, lucid and highly expressive.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cfKX7OMVJ8w>



WRITE UP
INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC (MELODIC) – Male
Valachi Vachi (Violin)

Around 1790, the violin was introduced in India. It was adapted to Carnatic music by Baluswami Dikshitar, brother of the famous composer Muthuswami Dikshitar. Over the course of time, it became an integral part of the concerts as the violin is best suited to the unfettered gliding and wavering gamakas that characterise the Carnatic ragas. Valachi Vachi is the most well-known example of a Navaragamalika. It is a Telugu varnam in the nine ragams of Kedaram, Shankarabharanam, Kalyani, Begada, Kambhoji, Yadukulakamboji, Bilahari, Mohanam and Shree ragam. The author of the Varnam is said to be Patnam Subramania Iyer, though it is also attributed to Kottavasal Venkatarama Iyer.

<https://youtu.be/KsceaY3GP8A>



WRITE UP
INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC- PERCUSSIVE (MALE)
Teentaal

Teentaal is the most common taal of Hindustani Classical Music, and is used for drut (fast tempo). It is symmetrical and presents a very simple rhythmic structure against which a performance can be laid. It is played on the Tabla as well as on other percussion instruments.

Teentaal has sixteen (16) beats in four equal divisions. The period between every two beats is equal. The first beat out of 16 beats is called *sam* and the 9th beat is called *khali* ('empty'). To count the Teentaal, the audience claps on the first beat, claps on the 5th beat, then waves on the 9th beat and lastly again claps on the 13th beat; these three claps give the rhythm its name.

Teentaal can be used for both accompaniment and solo. There are various Kaidas and Parans based on it. Teentaal is the most widely used taal. Teentaal is mostly used in the drut laya and zhalas.

<https://youtu.be/ADw2jk0NI9k>



WRITE UP

FOLK DANCE (MALE)

Parassinikkadavu Muthappan

Folk dance is typically performed as a form of ritualistic entertainment at social gatherings . It celebrates the cultural roots of a particular group of people .

Muthappan is considered as the personification of two Hindu gods the Valiya Muthappan and the Cheriya Muthappan . A rebel God in the Hindu pantheon, he drinks toddy (palm wine) and eats roasted fish. In this dance , the performer shows the story of Parassinikkadavu Muthappan, God of the poor and toiling masses. He is helpful to anyone who worships and follows him. The secular nature of this God is further evident in treating every one equally, irrespective of his caste, religion, country or creed. There are no restrictions, no dress regulations and any body can go up to the sanctum-sanctorum and pray .

<https://youtu.be/F8MMxkl9xq8>

