Seven classical dance forms of India

NATARAJ
GOD OF DANCE

KATHAK
This north Indian dance form is inextricably bound with classical Hindustani music, and the rhythmic nimbleness of the feet is accompanied by the tabla or pakhawaj.

BHARATNATYAM
Bharatnatyam is more popular in South Indian states. This dance is almost 2,000 years old. This dance flourished in the Hindu temples of South India.

MANIPURI
The most striking part of Manipur dance is its colorful decoration, lightness of dancing foot, delicacy of abhinaya (drama), lilting music and poetic charm.

KATHAKALI
It literally means story-play and is an elaborate dance depicting the victory of truth over falsehood.

KUCHIPUDI
It presents scenes from Hindu Epics and mythological tales through dance-dramas combining music, dance and acting.

ODISSI
It is considered a dance of love, joy and intense passion, pure, divine and human. It divides the body into three parts, head, bust and torso.

MOHINIATTAM
It is a very graceful dance meant to be performed as a solo recital by women.