



KONGUNADU ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS)
COIMBATORE-29

ACADEMIC YEAR 2015-2016

Report of classical dance of Badaga

Badaga is one of the unique communities which has its own rich set of traditions and customs. The badagas are an indigenous people inhabiting in the villages of the Nilgiris. The Badaga people are generally kind and diligent in nature and known for the great exhibition of hospitality. Badagas get together well even if they are strangers and later on will start sharing a special bonding.

Habba' 16, the Badaga festival was celebrated with pomp on 25.02.2016 at the college auditorium. Dr.A.Saravanan, Assistant professor in Tamil offered the welcome address. Dr.C.A.Vasuki, Secretary and Director, presided over the function. Dr.T.Muraleeswari, Principal, Dr.V.Chinnusamy CEO and Dr.K.Murugesan, Director SWCC offered felicitations. The Chief Guest, Thiru. BheemaGowder, President of PorangaduSeemae and Special Guest, Prof.KullaGowder, Director, Tribal Welfare. The Nilgiris, addressed the gathering. A cultural programme by the students followed. Around 35 students were participated in the cultural programme. The Vote of Thanks was proposed by Mr.Mohan of M.Sc Chemistry.



Badaga - Girls

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ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-2018

Report of Kolattam

Kolattam is an ancient village art. It could also be called "the stick dance." This is mentioned in Kanchipuram as 'CheivaikiyarKolattam', which proves its antiquity. This is performed by women only, with two sticks held in each hand, beaten to make a rhythmic sound. PinnalKolattam is danced with ropes which the women hold in their hands, the other of which are tied to a tall pole. With planned steps, the women skip over each other, which forms intricate lace-like patterns in the ropes. As coloured ropes are used, this lace looks extremely attractive. Again, they unravel this lace reversing the dance steps. This is performed for ten days, starting with the new moon night after Deepavali.

The significance of the PinnalKolattam is the ups and downs of life, the mysteries of life that can be unraveled and beautiful tapestries can be woven by the sense of unity, understanding and systematic design. A folk dance form enjoyed by girls and used as a bonding over ritual, was performed by our students on college day. (March 3rd 2018). Three students participated in Kolattam.



Kolattam - Girls

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Report of Drama

Three plays were staged on College day and Sports day on 3rd and 4th March 2018, which were enthusiastically welcomed by the audience. “Oedipus Rex” portrayed the classical Greek atmosphere while the street play spoke the essence of our culture. The Tamil play highlighted the social evils and was well appreciated. 30 of our students were participated in both English and Tamil play.



Drama – Annual day



Drama – Annual Day



Drama – Pongal

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Report of Mahisha Vatham

The third day of Navarathiri celebration was marked by a dance drama "Mahisha Vatham" where eleven students re-enacted the epic battle of Goddess Sakthi with the demon Mahisasura in a breath taking display of Bharathanatiya.

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Report of Kai Kottikali

Kaikottikali or Thiruvathirakali is an extremely popular folk dance performed by the Malayali students of our institution during Onam celebrations. Women, both young and old submerge themselves in the spirit of the occasion and dance with perfect ease. Around 12 students played in Kai Kottikali.



Kaikottikali

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Report of BharathaNattiyam

Bharatanatyam or Bharathanatiyam is a major genre of Indian classical dance that originated in the Hindu temples of Tamil Nadu and neighboring regions. Traditionally, Bharatanatyam has been a solo dance that was performed exclusively by women, and expressed Hindu religious themes and spiritual ideas, particularly of Shaivism, but also of Vaishnavism and Shaktism.

Siva Tanḍavam(also known as Tanḍavanṛtya) is a divine dance performed by the Hindu god Shiva. Shiva's Tandava is described as a vigorous dance that is the source of the cycle of creation, preservation and dissolution. While the RudraTandavadepicts his violent nature, first as the creator and later as the destroyer of the universe, even of death itself; the AnandaTandavadepicts him as enjoying. In ShaivaSiddhanta tradition, Shiva as Nataraja (lit. "Lord of dance") is considered the supreme lord of dance.

The dance form that dates back of the period of Sangam literature,BharathaNattiyam is often referred to as the dance of Gods. Stalin Assisi of III BA English Literature performed AnandaThandava followed by a ShivanParvathi dance by Stalin and Swathika of II M.Com on 23rd February 2019 for College day celebrations. Nine students participated in BharathaNattiyam as a group dance.

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Bharatham – Pongal function



Bharatham – Sports Day



Bharatham – Sports day

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ACADEMIC YEAR 2018-2019

Report of Folk dance

The dance that showcased the exuberation of women after a successful harvest festival was performed by our students on 10th January 2019, our College Pongal function. Six of our students were involved in the Folk dance.



Folk dance - Girls

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