

List of Dance Forms in India - Folk & Classical

Dances of All States

| State | Folk Dances |
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| Andhra Pradesh | Kuchipudi, Vilasini Natyam, Andhra Natyam, Bhamakalpam, Veeranatyam, Dappu, Tappeta Gullu, Lambadi, Dhimsa, Kolattam, Butta Bommalu. |
| Assam | Bihu, Bichhua, Natpuja, Maharas, Kaligopal, Bagurumba, Naga dance, Khel Gopal, Tabal Chongli, Canoe, Jhumura Hobjanai |
| Bihar | Jata-Jatin, Bakho-Bakhain, Panwariya, Sama Chakwa, Bidesia. |
| Gujarat | Garba, Dandiya Ras, Tippani Juriun, Bhavai. |
| Haryana | Jhumar, Phag, Daph, Dhamal, Loor, Gugga, Khor, Gagor. |
| Himachal Pradesh | Jhora, Jhali, Chharhi, Dhaman, Chhapeli, Mahasu, Nati, Dangi. |
| Jammu and Kashmir | Rauf, Hikar, Mandjas, Kud Dandi Nach, Damali. |
| Karnataka | Yakshagan, Huttari, Suggi, Kunitha, Karga, Lambi. |
| Kerala | Kathakali (Classical), Ottam Thulal, Mohiniattam, Kaikottikali. |
| Maharashtra | Lavani, Nakata, Koli, Lezim, Gafa, Dahikala Dasavtar or Bohada. |
| Odisha | Odissi (Classical), Savari, Ghumara, Painka, Munari, Chhau. |
| West Bengal | Kathi, Gambhira, Dhali, Jatra, Baul, Marasia, Mahal, Keertan. |
| Punjab | Bhangra, Giddha, Daff, Dhaman, Bhand, Naqual. |
| Rajasthan | Ghumar, Chakri, Ganagor, Jhulan Leela, Jhuma, Suisini, Ghapal, Kalbeliya. |
| Tamil Nadu | Bharatanatyam, Kumi, Kolattam, Kavadi. |
| Uttar Pradesh | Nautanki, Raslila, Kajri, Jhora, Chappeli, Jaita. |
| Uttarakhand | Garhwali, Kumayuni, Kajari, Jhora, Raslila, Chappeli. |
| Goa | Tarangamel, Koli, Dekhni, Fugdi, Shigmo, Ghode, Modni, Samayi nrutya, Jagar, Ranmale, Gonph, Tonnya mell. |
| Madhya Pradesh | Jawara, Matki, Aada, Khada Nach, Phulpati, Grida Dance, Selalarki, Selabhadoni, Maanch. |
| Chhattisgarh | Gaur Maria, Panthi, Raut Nacha, Pandwani, Vedamati, Kapalik, Bharthari Charit, Chandaini. |

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| Jharkhand | Alkap, Karma Munda, Agni, Jhumar, Janani Jhumar, Mardana Jhumar, Paika, Phagua, Hunta Dance, Mundari Dance, Sarhul, Barao, Jhitka, Danga, Domkach, Ghora Naach. |
| Arunachal Pradesh | Buiya, Chalo, Wancho, Pasi Kongki, Ponung, Popir, Bardo Chham. |
| Manipur | Dol Cholam, Thang Ta, Lai Haraoba, Pung Cholom, Khamba Thaibi, Nupa Dance, Rasilila, Khubak Ishei, Lhou Sha. |
| Meghalaya | Ka Shad Suk Mynsiem, Nongkrem, Laho. |
| Mizoram | Cheraw Dance, Khuallam, Chailam, Sawlakin, Chawnglaizawn, Zangtalam, Par Lam, Sarlamkai/Solakia, Tlanglam. |
| Nagaland | Rangma, Bamboo Dance, Zeliang, Nsuiriolians, Gethinglim, Temangnetin, Hetaleulee. |
| Tripura | Hojagiri. |
| Sikkim | Chu Faat Dance, Sikmari, Singhi Chaam or the Snow Lion Dance, Yak Chaam, Denzong Gnenha, Tashi Yangku Dance, Khukuri Naach, Chutkey Naach, Maruni Dance. |
| Lakshadweep | Lava, Kolkali, Parichakali. |

Dance Forms in India

The 2 major dance forms in India are classical and folk dance. The major difference between Classical and Folk dance is the origin.

Classical dance has a deep-rooted relationship with the Natya Shastra where the specific features of each of the Classical dance forms have been mentioned.

Folk dance, on the other hand, emerged from the local tradition of the respective state, ethnic or geographic regions.

Classical Dance in India

The classical dance form originated from the Natya Shastra. There are 8 classical dance forms in India as per the source and scholar.

The Cultural Ministry of India has included Chhau into the list of classical dances that makes a total of 9 classical dance forms.

The 8 basic technicalities that are expressed in the classical dance are given below:

1. Shringar: Love
2. Hasya: Humorous
3. Karuna: Sorrow
4. Raudra: Anger
5. Veer: Heroism
6. Bhayanak: Fear
7. Bibhats: Disgust
8. Adbhoot: Wonder