

For CMAT Exam

UNESCO'S LIST OF INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE

Intangible cultural heritage Include traditions, living expression of ancestors include Oral tradition, social practices, ritual, festival, fairs and crafts also

Criteria for being recognised as Intangible cultural heritage :

1. It must be traditional ,Living and contemporary
2. Inclusive of all the stakeholders
3. Representative in nature of the community
4. Community based heritage

List of India's Intangible Cultural heritage

Koodiyattam(Sanskrit theatre)

- Recognised in 2008
- Associated in kerala
- Performed by Chakyiar Caste Male and Nambiyar caste female
- Last for 6 to 20 days have hindu theme
- Performed inside temples
- Both Sanskrit and malayalam language used
- Mizhavu is special musical instrument used

Ramlila

- Included in 2008
- On the theme of ramayana before dussehra include dance,drama and dialogue
- Male played all the roles even of sita
- Played during sharada Navartara for 10-12 days
- Bakshi ka Talab a ramlla started by muslim youth in lucknow

Tradition of vedic chanting

- Recitation of vedic text
- Oldest unbroken oral traditions
- Dating back to iron age

Ramman

- A ritual theatre in Garhwal region of himalayas
- Included in 2009
- Bhumiya devta is being worshipped during this festival
- Jagar --Musical tradition of local legends

Mudiyettu

- A traditional ritual theatre in kerala
- Theme of battle between demon darika and goddess kali
- Perform in temple called as bhagwati kavus
- Month of feb and march
- Elaborate makeup and collective performance is important

Kalbelia

- Perform by kalbelia community of rajasthan
- Resemble to snake movement
- Community moves from one place to another
- Based on mythology and include improvisation

Chau

- Tribal martial art dance form in odisha ,west bengal and Jharkhand
- Subgenre of this are purulia chhau(west bengal),Saraikela chhau (Jharkhand) and Mayurbhanj chhau(Odisha)
- Perform during spring festival
- Last for 13 days
- Blend of dance and martial art
- Mask are wore by male except mayurbhanj chhau

Buddhist chanting of ladakh

- Sacred buddhist chanting on Jammu and kashmir
- Added in 2012

Sankirtana

- Included in 2013
- Singing,dancing form of manipur
- Theme of life and good deed of krishna
- Musical instrument used are Cymbal and drum

Thatheras of Jandiala guru(Punjab)

- Brass and copper crafts manufacturing
- Orally the tradition passed on generations
- Utensils used for both general and ritualistic purpose
- Also used for medicinal purpose
- Patronised by maharaja ranjit singh
- Utensils are used in gurdwara and houses also

Navroz

- Included in 2016
- Indicate the beginning of new year for parsis
- Celebrated by kashmiri community in spring season
- Custom of laying a table,a gathas,a lamp and a ceramic plate with beans and jar of goldfish

- All these to signify wealth ,prosperity,colour,sweetness and happiness

Yoga

- Included in 2016
- Consist of posture,meditation,controlled breathing
- Also include guru shishya parampara