

Name: _____ Date: _____

The Making of Regional Cultures

Q1. What was name of the text that was illustrated in the miniature paintings of Himachal Pradesh?

Ans. _____

Q2. What is called rasa lila?

Ans. _____

Q3. How did regional cultures evolve?

Ans. _____

Q4. What is Manipravalam? Name a book written in that language.

Ans. _____

Q5. Why did conquerors try to control the temple of Jagannatha at Puri?

Ans. _____

The Making of Regional Cultures

Q1. What was name of the text that was illustrated in the miniature paintings of Himachal Pradesh?

Ans. The text that was illustrated in the miniature paintings of Himachal Pradesh was Bhanudatta's Rasamanjari.

Q2. What is called rasa lila?

Ans. The legends of Radha-Krishna were enacted in folk plays called rasa lila, which combined folk dance with the basic gestures of the kathak story-tellers.

Q3. How did regional cultures evolve?

Ans. Regional cultures today are often the product of complex processes of intermixing of local traditions with ideas from other parts of the subcontinent.

Q4. What is Manipravalam? Name a book written in that language.

Ans. Manipravalam was a literally style referring to the two languages, Sanskrit and the regional language. The Lilatilakam, dealing with grammar and poetics, was composed in Manipravalam.

Q5. Why did conquerors try to control the temple of Jagannatha at Puri?

Ans. As the temple gained in importance as a centre of pilgrimage, its authority in social and political matters also increased. Thus, all those who conquered Orissa attempted to gain control over the temple. They felt that this would make their rule acceptable to the local people.