

**Chapter: 6**

**Q.1 Write detailed answers to the following questions.**

**6**

**1** Why is Maharashtra known as the land that nurtured the Indian film Industry?

**Ans** Maharashtra is known as the land that nurtured the Indian film Industry due to the following reasons :

- The very first length film was made and released in Maharashtra.
- By seeking help from foreign technicians, Gopal Ramchandra Torane also known as Dadasaheb Torane, A.P. Karandikar, S.N. Patankar and V.P. Divekar made a movie entitled Pundalik which was released in Mumbai in 1912.
- The movie Raja Harishchandra directed by Dadasaheb Phalke and released in Mumbai in 1913 was the first movie to be completely processed in India.
- The first historical silent movie, Sinhagad was made by Baburao Painter alias Mistri.
- Kamalabai Mangrulkar, the first woman producer of movies like Savlya Tandel and Panna Dai (Hindi) was also from Maharashtra.
- Moreover, the contribution of Madanrao Madhavrao Pitale, the Patwardhan family of Kalyan, Harishchandra Sakharam Bhatvadekar also known as Savdada is noteworthy in the development of Indian movies.

**2** What is Powada?

- Ans**
- Powada is a dramatic narration by alternately reciting poetry and prosaic extracts.
  - Powada narrates great deeds of heroic men and women in a very forceful and inspiring style.
  - The Powada composed by Adnyandas, a contemporary poet of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, narrating the incidence of killing of Afzal Khan and another one on the battle of Simhgarh composed by Tulsidas are very famous.
  - In the British period, Powadas narrating the stories of Umaji Naik, Chapekar brothers, Mahatma Gandhi were composed.
  - During the 'Samyukt Maharashtra' movement the powadas were used as a medium of creating public awareness.

**Q.2 Choose the right option and rewrite the sentences.**

**2**

**1** Baburao painter made the movie .....

- Pundalik
- Raja Harishchandra
- Sairandhri
- Bajirao - Mastani

**Ans** Baburao painter made the movie **Sairandhri**.

**2** ..... are supposed to be the first keertankar in Maharashtra.

- Saint Dnyaneshwar
- Saint Tukara
- Saint Namdev
- Saint Eknath

**Ans** **Saint Namdev** are supposed to be the first keertankar in Maharashtra.

**Q.3 Identify and write the wrong pair.**

**1**

<b>1</b>	i.	Raigadala Jevha Jag Yete - Vasant Kanetkar
	ii.	Tilak Ani Agarkar - Vishram Bedekar
	iii.	Sashtang Namaskar - Acharya Atre
	iv.	Ekach Pyala - Annasaheb Kirloskar

**Ans Incorrect** -Ekach Pyala- Annasaheb Kirloskar  
**Correct** - Ekach Pyala- Ram Ganesh Gadkari

**Q.4 Explain the following concept / Short Notes.**

6

**1 Entertainment and professional opportunities.**

**Ans** i. The art directors of movies create the backdrop designs of atmosphere, costumes and jewellery, makeup, hair styles, etc., suitable to the times of the theme of the movie. Scholars of history can work in this field as art directors or as consultant to the art director.  
ii. To write movie dialogues, knowledge of the culture and language as spoken in the concerned period is necessary. Experts in these fields can find many professional opportunities.

**2 Marathi Theatre**

**Ans** i. Theatre is a place devoted to performances, either solo or collective, of performing arts. Participation of the artist as well as the audience is essential for a successful performance.  
ii. The theatre comprises several factors such as script, director, artists, make-up, costumes, stage, art design (backdrop of the stage), lighting arrangement, audience and critics. Dance and music can also be part of a drama. A drama is usually enacted with the help of dialogues.  
iii. The rulers of the Bhosale family of Tanjore were great patrons of drama. Some of them had written a few plays and also translated Sanskrit plays.  
iv. The 19th century saw a great development of the Marathi theatre. Vishnudas Bhave is known as the father of the Marathi theatre. Seetaswayamvar was the first play presented by him.  
v. The farcical plays dealt with social issues in a humorous way.  
vi. In 1861 its printed copy was made available. This was the beginning of the tradition of having a complete written script ready before staging a play.  
vii. In the latter half of the 19th century, Balkrishnubua Ichalkaranjkar made special efforts to introduce classical khyal music in Maharashtra.  
viii. After him Ustad Alladiya Khan, Ustad Abdul Karim Khan and Ustad Rahimatkhani contributed in a great way.  
ix. The growing popularity of classical music resulted in the origin of musical Marathi theatre.  
x. The musical plays of Kirloskar Mandali became very popular.  
xi. Sangeet Shakuntal written by Annasaheb Kirloskar earned a great popularity. Another musical play.  
xii. Sharada, written by Govind Ballal Deval is quite important, as it comments in a humorous style on the evil custom of marrying young girls to aged men.  
xiii. The popular plays written by Acharya Atre like Sashtang Namaskar, Udyacha Sansar, Gharabahr etc. helped the Marathi theatre to sustain through a temporary decline.  
xiv. The recent plays based on historical themes like Raygadala Jevha Jag Yete and Ithe Oshalala Mrutyu by Vasant Kanetkar, Ghashiram Kotwal by Vijay Tendulkar, Tilak Ani Agarkar by Vishram Bedekar became very popular.  
xv. The early Marathi plays were staged on open grounds. The British first built closed theatres like Play House, Rippon and Victoria in Mumbai. Thereafter, the shows of Marathi plays gradually took to closed theatres.

**3 Need of entertainment.**

**Ans** i. Healthy entertainment of excellent quality is essential for the healthy growth of one's personality. Entertainment keeps our minds lively and fresh.  
ii. It may also make us feel physically more energetic and thus, eventually our efficiency at work improves.  
iii. Pursuing hobbies and games helps in personality development. In India many festivals, sports, dance, music, etc. were developed as forms of entertainment since ancient times.  
iv. Entertainment helps to reduce the stress.

**Q.5 Explain the statement stating reasons.**

4

**1 Expertise in history is important in the film Industry.**

**Ans** i. Indian film have experienced radical changes since historical times. Films have changed from silent one to movies with sound and dialogue.  
ii. From historical, mythological concepts to present day issue, movies have come a long way.  
iii. Experts in the field of history are needed to create the backdrop designs of atmosphere, costumes and jewellery makeup hair styles etc., suitable to the times of the theme of the movie.

iv. Moreover to write movie dialogues people who have knowledge of the culture and language as spoken in the concerned period on which the movie is based is necessary.

**2** Bharuds composed by Saint Eknath are popular in Maharashtra.

- Ans**
- Bharud can be described as a metaphorical song that has spiritual and ethical lessons. *Bharud* is comparable to the style of a road show.
  - Bharuds composed by Saint Eknath are popular in Maharashtra because of its wide range of subjects, dramatic quality, easy rhythm and humour.
  - Saint Eknath composed Bharuds with a purpose of educating people on various aspects of life.

**Q.6** Read the passage and answer the questions based on it.

8

**1**

The honour of making and releasing the first full length movie goes to Maharashtra. Maharashtra is known as the land that nurtured the Indian film industry. The contribution of Madanrao Madhavrao Pitale, the Patwardhan family of Kalyan, Harishchandra Sakhambar Bhatvadekar, also known as Savedada is very important in the development of Indian movies.

Later, Gopal Ramchandra Torane also known as Dadasaheb Torane and A. P. Karandikar, S. N. Patankar, V. P. Divekar sought help from Foreign technicians and made a movie entitled Pundalik. It was released in Mumbai in 1912. Raja Harishchandra, a movie directed by Dadasaheb Phalke was the first to be processed completely in India. It was released in Mumbai, in 1913. He also created silent movies named as Mohini- Bhasmasur, Savitri- Satyavana, also documentaries on the rock-cut caves of Verul and pilgrim centres of Nashik and Tryambakeshwar.

- Which state has the honour of making and releasing first full length movie ?
- Whose contribution is considered very important in the development of Indian Movies?
- Which was the first movie to be processed completely in India ?
- Name some silent movies by Dadasaheb Phalke ?

- Ans**
- The honour of making and releasing the first full length movie goes to Maharashtra.
  - The contribution of Madanrao Madhavrao Pitale and Patwardhan family of Kalyan, Harishchandra Sakhambar Bhatvadekar is considered very important in the development of Indian Movies'.
  - Raja Harishchandra a movie directed by Dadasaheb Phalke is the first movie to be processed completely in India.
  - Some silent movies by Dadasaheb Phalke are Mohini Bhasmasur and Savitri Satyavana.

**2**

There are two main traditions of keertan, (1) Naraadiya or Haridasi (2) Varkari. Haridasi keertan is a solo performance. It has two parts, Poorvarang and Uttarrang. Naman (praising god), Nirupanacha Abhang (singing a composition that leads to the main theme) and Nirupan (explanation of the main theme) comprise the Poorvarang. Narration of a story to illustrate the main theme comprises Uttarrang. In the Varkari Keertan collective participation is more important. The players of cymbals also play an important part along with the keertankar. During the independence movement a new type of Keertan was developed, known as Rashtriya Keertan. It places more importance on creating awareness by narrating the life stories of great leaders of the Indian independence movement, scientists, social reformers, etc. The tradition of Rashtriya Keertan was started by Dattopant Patwardhan of Wai in Maharashtra. Members of the Satyashodhak Samaj founded by Mahatma Jyotirao Phule also used Keertan as a medium of creating social awareness. The style of Keertan by Saint Gadge Maharaj resembled closely to Satyashodhak style of Keertan. He used to throw light on issues like abolition of caste, cleanliness, deaddiction, etc.

- Mention the two main traditions of Keertan ?
- Who started the tradition of Rashtriya Keertan ?
- 'Keertan was used as a medium of creating social awareness (Justify)?

- Ans**
- Naraadiya or Haridasi Keertan and Varkari Keertane the two main traditions of Keertan.
  - Dattopant Patwardhan of Wai in Maharashtra started the tradition of Rashtriya Keertan.
  - Mahatma Jyotirao Phule used Keertan to shed light on the various social issues that existed during that period. Through Keertan Saints threw light on various social issues like abolition of caste, cleanliness, etc.