REFERENCES


These movements have exploited the democratic spaces of India both to challenge for power and to contest prevailing accounts of politics, the state and modernity. Reinventing India offers an analytical account of the history of modern India and of its contemporary reinvention. Part One traces India's transformation under colonial rule, and the ideas and social forces which underlay the deliberations of the Constituent Assembly in 1946 to consider the shaping of the post-colonial state. Part Two then narrates the story of the making and unmaking of this modern India in the period from 1950. Art appreciation is extremely relevant for multiple reasons. It's a way to understand history behind the work and the period from which the piece originated. Art appreciation also involves a deeper look into the setting and historical implication and background of the piece, a study of its origins. Art is dynamic, with new trends and styles emerging at a fast pace. However, the final attempt of the artist is that it speaks to the viewer on a personal level and can be interpreted in a variety of ways. Art opens up the stream of subconscious and intends to personally touch every person that comes across it. Art appreciation is extremely relevant for multiple reasons. It is a good way to understand the history behind the work, and the period from which the analytical study of this art form is concerned. The Natyashastra of Bharata is a primary source of information, and basically deals with drama. Bharata has discussed dance and its various angas (limbs) in detail. Facial expressions, body movements, hasta mudras and the footsteps have all been brought together under three broad categories namely, as nritta (pada sanchalan), nritya (anga sanchalan) and natya (abhinay). Both men and women took keen interest in dance but generally women dancers were looked down upon in society. However, with the efforts of great music thinkers and v