

Marking Scheme
Strictly Confidential
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Senior Secondary School Examination, 2026 (XIIth)
SUBJECT NAME : ODISSI DANCE (Q.P. CODE : 059/87)

General Instructions: -

1	The CBSE has decided to introduce On Screen Marking (OSM) for the evaluation of Class XII answer Book with the 2026 Examination.
2	You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully.
3	“Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, evaluation done and several other aspects. Its leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in Newspaper/Website, etc. may invite action under various rules of the Board and IPC.”
4	Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one’s own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and/or are innovative, they may be assessed for their correctness otherwise and due marks be awarded to them. In Class-XII, while evaluating two competency-based questions, please try to understand given answer and even if reply is not from marking scheme but correct competency is enumerated by the candidate, due marks should be awarded.
5	The Marking scheme carries only suggested value points for the answers. These are in the nature of Guidelines only and do not constitute the complete answer. The students can have their own expression and if the expression is correct, the due marks should be awarded accordingly.
6	The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. If there is any variation, the same should be zero after deliberation and discussion. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.
7	Evaluators will mark (✓) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer CROSS ‘X’ be marked. Evaluators will not put right (✓) while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.
8	If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part in the OSM Portal. Marks awarded for different parts of the question will be totaled up by the OSM System.
9	If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin in the OSM Portal. This may also be followed strictly.

10	If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out with a note “ Extra Question ”.
11	No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
12	A full scale of marks _____ (example 0 to 80/70/60/50/40/30 marks as given in Question Paper) has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
13	Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e., 8 hours every day and evaluate 20 answer books per day in main subjects and 25 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines). This is in view of the reduced syllabus and number of questions in question paper.
14	<p>Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark is correctly and clearly indicated. It should merely be a line. Same is with the X for incorrect answer.) • Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.
15	While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as cross (X) and awarded zero (0) Marks.
16	The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the “ Guidelines for Spot Evaluation ” before starting the actual evaluation.
17	The candidates are entitled to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request on payment of the prescribed processing fee. All Examiners/Additional Head Examiners/Head Examiners are once again reminded that they must ensure that evaluation is carried out strictly as per value points for each answer as given in the Marking Scheme.

MARKING SCHEME
ODISSI DANCE (Subject Code-059)
(PAPER CODE: 87) (P87059)

Q.No.	EXPECTED OUTCOMES/VALUE POINTS	Marks
	SECTION – A	
1.	(B)	1
2.	(C)	1
3.	(C)	1
4.	(C)	1
5.	(C)	1
6.	(C)	1
7.	(C)	1
8.	(C)	1
	SECTION – B	
9.	4 or 10	2
10(a).	Femine and graceful form of dance or a stylized form of dance	2
	OR	
10(b).	Lokdharmi means life oriented. It is the natural presentation of human behaviour in traditional Indian performances. It depicts natural expression and movements of daily life.	
11(a).	Aharya Abhinaya is expression or Abhinaya through make up, costume, ornaments worn on the body etc. according to the character or styles of dance.	2
	OR	
11(b).	Ornamentation of the dancer and sometimes also the performance area/stage or dance abstract dance that has no abhinaya is known as Nritya.	
12.	Peculiar mental, emotional state of mind which express emotions and gives aesthetic feelings is called as Rasa.	2
	OR	
	In Indian classical music, a Matra is a Beat, it is the smallest rhythmic unit of a taal.	
13(a).	Vibhag means division of a Taal.	2
	OR	
13(b).	‘Avartam’ is the complete cycle of any ‘Taal’.	

	SECTION – C	
14.	Late Guru Pankaj Charan Das (1919-2003) is known as Adi Guru, the father of Odissi Dance. He was adopted son of a Mahari (Temple dancer). He was the Guru who was responsible for bringing Odissi Dance out of the temple precincts. He strictly followed the Mahari style in his dance. He has created the master pieces in Odissi dance like Panchkanya, Balagopal, Matrubandana etc. He has received many Awards.	6
15.	A ‘Mahari’ is a female temple dancer whose duty was to serve the deity. Since she was the wife of the deity, she was never allowed to marry. She was looked after by the temple and given a home near the temple. Her duty was to sing and dance in the ‘Garbha Griha’. Due to its decadence the ‘Mahari Tradition’ was forbidden by the British around the 16 th century A.D. In comparison to this a class of ‘Boy Dancers’ known as ‘Gotipua’ appeared in approx. 17 th century A.D. They would dress up in female attire and sing and dance till they attained manhood. Unlike the Mahari they were never allowed in the ‘Garbha Griha’ but could dance in the temple precinct. They also specialised in ‘Bandhnrtt’ an acrobatic form of dance. Once they attained manhood, the ‘Gotipua’ became a guru and started teaching.	6
16.	Odissi Aharya is unique among other styles. Silver or white metal ornaments are worn in different parts of the body. Odisha’s woven silk sarees are worn in dhoti style or as stitched costumes. In ornament Balaya and Tayita are worn in hand. Mudi is worn in fingers. Bengapatiya (belt) is worn on waist. Hara and long Mala is worn on neck. Kaapa or Kundal is worn on the ears. Mathamani or Ketakibharana is worn on forehead. The hair is parted on the middle into two sides and hairbun is adorned with Pushpachuela. Tahiya or tiara is worn on the top of the head. Matha Kanta is worn on the backside of the hairbun. Feet and hands are decorated with Alata, Nupur and Ghunguru are worn on the feet.	6
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