

HINDUSTANI MUSIC (242)

L.No.	Title of The Lesson	Skill	Activity
10	Life Sketch and Contribution of Great Entities in the Field of Music	Appreciation ability, Creative thinking, Critical thinking, Problem Solving	Visiting the library and studio study reference copies to understand the life Sketches and contribution of Raja Mansingh Tomar, Tansen and Sadarang-Adarang in the field of Hindustani Music.

Meaning

Pt. Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande and Pt. Vishnu Digambar Paluskar both contributed significantly towards the setting up of proper institutions for the growth and development of music and played an important role in popularizing music among the masses. Together they were responsible for re-establishing the theoretical aspect of Hindustani music and its co-ordination with practical music.

Name of great entities	Their Contribution in the field of Music
Pt. Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande (1860-1936 A.D)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One of the most important contributions of Pt. Bhatkhande in the field of Hindustani music was the classification of Ragas into ten Thatas. • Another significant contribution of Pt. Bhatkhande is his interpretation of the traditional time theory of Ragas. • He devised a system of notation to aid learning and keeping a record of musical compositions. • Pt. Bhatkhande was responsible for the editing and publication of various ancient and rare Sanskrit works relating to music. • He realized the need to institutionalize training in Hindustani music and established the Madhava Sangit Vidyalaya (1918 A.D) in Gwalior and Marris College of Music (1923 A.D) in Lucknow. • He wrote several books and articles covering various aspects of Hindustani music during his lifetime.
Pt. Vishnu Digambar Paluskar (1872-1931 A.D)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pt. Vishnu Digambar Paluskar set out to change this situation by including words with Bhakti, i.e. devotional sentiments in compositions. • He established the first music institute at Lahore in 1901 A.D called Gandharva Mahavidyalaya. Later, in 1908 A.D, he opened another branch of the institute at Mumbai.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He has a notation system for Hindustani music to his credit called the Paluskar Notation System. • He wrote about fifty books during his lifetime and also started a journal 'Sangeetamrt Pravah'. 		
Do You Know	Let's Do	Extend Your Horizon	Maximize Your Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A comparative study of music systems of the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th, centuries in English and Hindi both done by Pt. V N Bhatkhande. • Owing to the efforts of Pt. Bhatkhande and Pt. Paluskar, Hindustani music underwent a Renaissance and received its rightful place in society. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visit the library or music learning centers and collect some references to know the efforts of popularizing Hindustani music among the masses. • Try to read and write more details about other musicians and their contribution in the field of Hindustani music. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Try to collect some compositions created by popular musicians in the field of Hindustani music. • Visit the library and read some other biographies of great musicians. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read the book about the contribution of music personalities and composers. • Wherever there is a music concert, you should attend the same, this will benefit you. • Learn the Bhatkhande notation system in details.
Evaluate Yourself			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain in brief the systematic method uncovered by Pt. Bhatkhande to assign time periods to ragas based on the type of notes. 2. How musician Sadarang became famous in the court of Mohammad Shah Rangeele? 			

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3. Write in brief about the contribution of Raja Mansingh Tomar in the field of Hindustani Music.