

## HINDUSTANI MUSIC (242)

L.No.	Title of The Lesson	Skill	Activity
2	Elements of Raga	Appreciation ability, Creative thinking, Critical thinking, Problem Solving	Visiting the library and studio study reference copies to understand the elements of ragas.

### Meaning

Indian classical music is basically melodic and Raga is its center. The word 'Raga' is derived from the Sanskrit root 'Ranj' means to color and to provide pleasure, It provides aesthetic delight to the listener's mind. The Raga is a characteristic arrangement of notes. Its full potential and complexity can be realized only in its exposition.

Sl No.	Elements of Raga	Definition	Example
1	Thata	There are seven Shuddha (pure notes) and five Vikrit Svaras (modified notes) forms a Thata.	According to Pt. Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande the famous musicologist, there are ten Thatas, viz - Bilawal, Kalyan, Khamaj, Bhairav, Poorvi, Marwa, Kafi, Asavari, Bhairavi and Todi.
2	Raga Jati	In the musical sense it means a rhythmic pattern, a musical mode, or the number of notes in a raga.	A Raga having seven notes in the Aroha and Avaroha is called Sampurna.
3	Aroha	A set of ascending notes in sequence is called Aroha	For example- Aroha of Raga Bhupali - Sa Re Ga Pa Dha Sa
4	Avaroha	A set of descending notes in sequence is called Avaroha,	For example - Avaroha of Raga Bhupali - Sa Dha Pa Ga Re Sa
5	Pakad	A specific sequence of notes is called Pakad by which a listener recognizes the Raga.	Example: Pakad of Raga Yaman - Ni Re Ga Re Sa, Pa Ma Ga Re Sa
6	Vadi	The most prominent Svara in a Raga is known as the Vadi Svara.	For example, 'Ga' is the Vadi Svara of Raga Yaman
7	Samvadi	The most important note next to Vadi Svara is called Samvadi Svara.	e.g, Samvadi svara of Raga Yaman is 'Ni'.
8	Vivadi	Vivadi Svaras are	For example, in Raga Bihag,

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		used sparingly to enhance the beauty of the Raga.	Teevra Ma is used as Vivadi Svara in the following phrase - 'M'a' Pa Ga Ma Ga	
9	Samay	A unique feature of the Hindustani music system is in the allotting of the specific hours of the seasons to Ragas.	There are four Praharas of the day and four Praharas of the night of three hours duration each.	
Do You Know		Let's Do	Extend Your Horizon	Maximize Your Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hundreds of rāga are recognized in the classical tradition, of which <b>about 30 are common</b>. Each rāga has its "own unique melodic personality"</li> <li>Once Ustad Vilayat Khan Saheb at the Sawai Gandharva Music Festival, Pune said "There are approximately <b>about 4 lakhs ragas</b> in Hindustani classical music. Many of them are repetitious, but have different names.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visit the library or music learning centers and collect some references about the Ragas.</li> <li>Listen raga based composition from famous artists.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Practice bandish along with alap, taan etc everyday to increase your singing quality.</li> <li>During practice, try to maintain all basic terms like the laya, rhythm, tala etc.</li> <li>Listen famous music concerts of Hindustani music.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Read and write the definition and explanation of Elements of Raga.</li> <li>Try to sing the accurate sound of the musical notes used in particular ragas of Hindustani music to increase your marks in practical examination.</li> <li>Read reference books to know about more elements of Ragas.</li> </ul>
Evaluate Yourself				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Write in your own words about the word Raga.</li> <li>How it provide</li> </ol>				

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the aesthetic  
pleasure to the  
listeners?

3. Write in briefly  
of any one raga  
along with its  
elements.