Syllabus for written examination for Music Teacher in DOE

Science of Music and Studies of Shrutis

Vibration and Frequency; forced and free vibration Pitch and its relation with Vibrator. Vocal and Instrumental ranges of sound; Amplitude, Timber, Qualities of Sound (Naad), just intonation. Musical and unmusical overtones(Swayambhu Swar); Consonance and Dissonance; Main types of chords; Absorption, Echo; Reverberation and Resonance of sound, concept of swar and Shruti (different opinions on it). Placement of Shuddha and Vikrit Swars on different shrutis according to Lochan, Ahobal, Pundarik, Ramamatya, Somnath etc. Comparative study of Swaras of Northern and Southern Saptak,

of Musical Terms :

Geet, Gandharva, Gan, Deshi Sangeet, Sthaya, Mukhachalan, Akshiptika, Nibaddha and Anibaddh Gan, Ragalakshan, Ragalap, Rupakalap, Alapti Swasthan-Niyam,

Raag that alankar, gamak, margi, kaku, vadi samvadi anuvadi, vivadi, laya, parmel praveshak raag, sandhi prakash raag, vaageykar, kalavant, gram moorchhna, jati gaan Prachalit Alap, Tan; Meend Zamzama, Soot, Ghaseet, Jor. Alap, Toda, krintan Gitkari, Meend, Kan

Gram, Moorchana, various kinds of Gamak,

Musical forms

Comparative and detail study of Hindustani Musical forms: Dhrupad, Dhamar, Sadra, Khayal, Thumri, Tappa, Chaturang, Taranas, Trivat, etc. and their evolution, writing of notation of songs in the above Ragas with alaps, Tans Boltans etc. and with different Layakaries in Dhrupad and Dhamar, Identification of Ragas from given notes. Knowledge of Baithaks, styles of playing, Study of various Musical Styles

Gharanas of Vocal Music

Dhrupad: Dagar, Betiya, Darbhanga

Khyal: Gwalior, agra, delhi, jaipur, kirana, gharanas and their significant features regarding techniques,

Gharanas of instrumental music and their leading styles: seniya, maihar

various Gharanas of Tabla: Banaras, ajrada, farrukhabaad, delhi, panjab

Notation system, Scales and Biographies of Musicians.

Notation system of Pt. Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande and Pt. Vishnu Digambar Paluskar and western Music, Writing of simple songs/gats in these notations. Western Notes, various types of intervals of notes. Time signature, different Musical scales, Dia- tonic scale, Pythagorean scale, Tempered scale, Major scale. Minor scale etc. Rudiments of staff notation, polyphony

Harmony and Melody

Comparative study of scales of Bhatkhande and western Music., Placement of notes on veena according to Pt. Srinivas, Comparative study of Northern and Southern Tal systems, Contribution of various scholars

and ntusicians to Indian Music. Critical study of different styles of Music of North and South (adia;knowledge of kriti pallavi tillana varnm padam jawli

Biographies

Biographies of Bhatkhande, Vishnu Digamber Paluskar, Tansen, Ameer Khusroo, Faiyyaz Khan, Pt. Ravi Shankar, Pt. Ram Sahay, Ahmad Jan Thirakwa, Kudau Singh, Nana Sahib Panse, Onkarnath Thakur, Allauddin Khan, vilayat Hussain khan, Mushtak Ali Khan, Vilayat Khan, Bade Ghulam Ali khan, Jaidev, Raja Mansingh Tomar, Sadarang Adarang, S N Ratanjankar Bach Beethoven, Mozart, Muutu Swami dikshitar, Shyama Shastri, Thagraj.

Work and Contribution of:

Bharat, Matang, Abhinav Gupt, Sarangdev, Ramamatya, Ahobal, Somnath, Lochan, Bhavbhatt, VyankatMukhi

History of Music

Short history of Music of ancient period up to 13th century A.D.: Vaidik gramgeya gaan, Aranyageya gaan. Poorvarchik, Uttararchik, uddatt, anudatt, swarit, Vaidik and laukik scale, panchvidha, saptvidha saam. Vaidik instruments,

Musical reference in Ramayan, Mahabharat, and Puranas, (Harivansh and Vayu Puran); with particular reference to NatyaSashtra, Brihaddesi, Sangeet Ratnakar, Sangeet Parijat. Classification of Ragas and Tals. Evolution of Jatis, Ragas and prabandh Short History of Music in Medieval period and Modern periods. Revival of Indian classical Music. Comparison of the Hindustani and Carnatic Music system. Impact of Modern science in the development and propagation of Music.

Ragas and Tals

Ragas

Critical, detailed and comparative study of the Musical styles of following Ragas with illustrations of Nyas, Alpatva, Bahutva, Avirbhava and Tirobhav:

Ansawari, Adana, Alhaiya Bilawal Bageshree, Bahar, Basant, Bhairav, Bhairavi, Bhimpalasi, Bhoopali, Bihag Bilawal, Brindawani Sarang, Chhayanat, Darbari Kanlıda, Des, Deshi, Deshkar, Durga, Goud Malhar, Goud Sarang, Hameer, Hindol, Jaijaiwanti, Jaunpuri, Jhinjhoti, Jogiya, Kafi. Kalingda, Kalyan, Kamod, Kedar, Khamaj, Lalit, Malgunji, Malkauns, Madhuwanti, Marwa, Miyan Malhar, Multani, Pahadi, Paraj, Pilu, Pooriya, Pooriya-Dhanashree, Poorvi, Ramkali, Sarang, Shankara, Shree, Shuddh Kalyan, Sohni, Tilak Kamod, Todi, Vibhas and Yaman Chandrakauns shud sarang kalawati

Illustrations of Nyas, Alpatva, Bahutva, Avirbhava and Tirobhava in the above Ragas by means of notes.

Understanding of the notation of the songs/Gats in the above ragas with Alaps.

Tans/Todas, Boltans/Jhalas in Khayals/Gats and Dugun, Tigun etc, in dhrupad and Dhamar.

Understanding of composition of song/Gat in any Raga

Identification of Ragas from given notes.

Classification of Ragas :critical study of Vyankat-Mukhi's 72 melas, Bhatkhande's Ten Thats and Modern thirty-two Thats. Various Raag vargikaran systems

Talas

Knowledge of the following Tals and their notation in Dugun, Tigun, Chougun, Ada, Kuad and Biyad with different types of Layakaries and chhands:

Ada-Chartal, Addha, Basant, Brahma tal, Choutal, Dadra, Deepchandi,

Dhamar Ektal, Farodast, GajJhampa, Ganesh Tal, Jat Tal, Jhaptal, Jhoomra, Keharwa, Laxmi, Pancham-Sawari, Panjabi, Pashto, Rudra, Rupak, Sikhar, Sooltal, Teevra, Tilwada, Trital/Teental *Taal ke das pran-

Understanding of Laykaries, Tukaras, Paranas, Peshkara, Avartan, Bant, Palta, Rela, Laggi, Ladi, Tihai,

