

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT U.T. CHANDIGARH

SYLLABUS FOR WRITTEN EXAMINATION

(TGT-MUSIC)

1. RAGAS – DETAILED KNOWLEDGE, COMPARISON AND THEIR IDENTIFICATION- Yaman, Kafi, Bhopali, Bhairvi, Ahir bhairav, Bilaskhani Todi, Puriya dhanashri, Malkauns, Bhairav, Chandar Kauns, Bihag, Patdeep, Madhuvanti, Hamir, Khamaj, Barindavani Sarang, Bhimpalasi, Alhaiya Bilawal, Puriya Kalyan etc.

2. MUSICAL FORMS – Dhrupad, khyal, Tarana, Thumri, Tappa, Dadra, Hori, Sadra, Dhamar, Kajri chaiti, Bhajan, Ghazal etc.

3. DEFINITIONS – Matra, Alap, Taan, Avartan, Sam, Tali, Khali, Upaj, Mukhda, Khatka, Kan, Meend, Gram, Murchhana, Nibadh-Anibadh Gaan, Bol-baant, Murki, Resonance, Nyas-Apnyas, Kan, Gamak, Vibration, Maargi aur Deshi Sangeet, Avirbhav-Tirobhav, Melody-Harmony etc.

4. TALAS – PARICHAY AND ABILITY TO WRITE DIFFERENT LAYAKARIES.- Kehrwa, Dadra, Deepchandi, Dhmar, Jhaptal, Chautal, Ektal, Roopak, Teentaal, Jhumara, Adachautal, Teevra etc.

5. MUSICAL TREATISES (GRANTH)- Natyashashtra, Sangeet Parijat, Sangeet Ratnakar, Sangeet Makrand, Raag Tarangini, Brihaddeshi, Swarnmel kalanidhi, Chaturdandi Prakaashika.

6. LIFE SKETCHES – Alladiyan Khan, Bhimsen Joshi, Vishnu Narayan Bhaskhande, Vishnu Digamber Paluskar, Faiyaz Khan, Omkar Nath Thakur, Amir Khusro, Haridas and all famous musicians of Indian Music.

7. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS – Harmonium, Tanpura, Tabla, Pakhawaj, Swarmandal, Sarangi, Sarod, Flute.

8. MISCELLANEOUS TOPICS –

- I. Historical development of Indian classical music from 13th to 15th century
- II. Gharana (Gayan, Vadan, Tabla)- Definition and Importance.
- III. Aesthetics of Raga & Tala in Indian classical Music.
- IV. Notation System of Pdt. Vishnu Narayan Bhaskhande, Pdt. Vishnu Digambar Paluskar and Western Music.
- V. Kanth Saadhna.
- VI. Role of Media.
- VII. Music Education- Merits and Demerits of Guru Shishya Parampara, Institutionalized Music Education and Online Music Education.
- VIII. Time Theory of Ragas.
- IX. Classification of Indian Musical Instruments.
- X. Historical Development of Indian Music.
- XI. Knowledge of Laya, Instruments.
- XII. Jaties of Ragas.
- XIII. That Paddati
- XIV. Types of Gat.
- XV. Bols of Mizrab, Tora, Jhala.
- XVI. Types of Music and importance of music in human life.
- XVII. Musical terms:- Shudh Raag, Chayalag Raag, Sankiran Raag, Ashyara Raag, Janya Raag.
- XVIII. Inter Relation between Folk & Classical Music.
- XIX. Study of Keertan Choukies in Gurmat Sangeet.

संगीत, स्वर, श्रुति, सप्तक, आरोह-अवरोह, पकड़, राग, ताल, लय, नाद, थाट, अलंकार, वर्ण, ग्राम, मूर्च्छना, गमक, खटका, मुर्की, कण, तराना, ध्वनि, आलाप, तान, मीड, कृन्तन, जमजमा, लोकगीत, गत, लोकनृत्य, आदि।

गायन शैलियाँ- ध्रुपद, धमार, खयाल, टप्पा, ठुमरी, दादरा, सादरा, होरी, चतुरंग, तराना आदि।

राग वर्गीकरण, रागों का समय सिद्धांत, स्वरलिपि पद्धतियाँ - भातखण्डे वरिगम्बर पलुस्कर, गायन के घराने, वाद्ययन्त्रों का विकास, भारतीय संगीत का इतिहास व अन्य सैधान्तिकविषय, राग तत्व विबोध, चतुप्रकाशिका

संगीत ग्रन्थ- संगीत रत्नाकर, संगीत पारिजात, नाट्यशास्त्र, संगीत दर्पण, बृहदेशी, अष्टाध्यायी, नारदीय शिक्षा, संगीत मकरंद, गीतगोविन्दव अन्य प्रमुख ग्रंथ।

वाद्ययन्त्र-तानपुरा, सितार, तबला, मृग/परवावज, वार्यालन, बाँसुरीव अन्य मुख्यवाळायन्त्र।

राग-भारत में प्रचलित समस्त राग, प्रचलित सभी ताल।

संगीतकारों-सक्लेव, विनी. भातखण्डे, कि.रि पलुस्कर, उस्तार अब्दुल करीयका जीवन परिचय व संगीत में उनका योगदान, गायन और वादन के घराने।

