

HINDUSTANI MUSIC (242)

L.No.	Title of The Lesson	Skill	Activity
2	Dhrupad	Appreciation ability, Creative thinking, Critical thinking, Problem Solving	Visiting the library, music studio study reference copies and listen the practical demonstration of the compositions of Dhupad.

Meaning

The word Dhrupad is resultant from the word Dhruva i.e., the persistent evening star moving through the galaxy and pada means poetry. Dhrupad is an ancient and powerful style of Indian Classical music. Dhrupad is an ancient and powerful style of Indian Classical music.

Name of Raga	Description of Raga	Composition of raga
Raga — Yaman	Thata — Kalyan Vadi — Gandhar Samvadi — Nishad Jati — Sampurna – Sampurna Time of singing — First watch of night Aroha — Sa Re Ga Ma Pa Dha Ni Sa Avaroha — Sa Ni Dha Pa Ma Ga Re Sa Pakad — Ni Re Ga Re Pa Re Ga Re Ni Re Sa	Sthayi Chalo hato jao banawari Chhar baiyyan mori Dheent langar laaj na Aavat tum kahaan Hansat sakhiyan saari Antara Chheenat dadhi maga Rokat baat chalat Nit tokat kar ki gayi sab Chudiyan bigari gayi sab sari
Raga — Bhairav	Thata — Bhairav Vadi — Dhaivat Samvadi — Rishabh Time of singing — Morning Jati — Sampurna— Sampurna Characteristic Phrase — Ga Ma Re Sa Aroha : Sa Re Ga Ma Pa Dha Ni Sa Avaroha : Sa Ni Dha Pa Ma Ga Re Sa Pakad : Sa Ga Ma Dha Pa Dha Pa Ma Ga Ma Re Sa	Sthayi Aadi madha anta jogat jogi shiva Kanak vesh amiyad vish bhogi shiva Antara Naabhi ke kamal te teen Murat bhayi Bheena jaane soch narakh bhogi shiva
Raga – Bhupali	Thata — Kalyan	Sthayi

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	<p>Vadi Svara – Gandhar (Ga) Samvadi Svara – Dhaivat (Dha) Time of singing – First watch of night Jati – Audav – Audav Omitted Svaras in Raga Bhupali- Madhyam (Ma) and Nishad (Ni) Aroha - Sa Re Ga, Pa Dha, Sa Avaroha — Sa Dha, Pa Ga Re Sa Pakad – Ga, Re, Sa Dha, Sa Re Ga, Pa Ga, Dha Pa Ga, Re Sa</p>	<p>Tu hi surya tu hi Chandra Tu hi pavan tu hi agan Tu hi aap tu aakash Tu hi dharani yajmaan Antara Bhav rudra ugra sarv Pashupati samasamaan Ishaan bhim sakal Tere hi asht naam</p>
<p>Raga — Alhaiya Bilawal</p>	<p>Thata — Bilawal Vadi — Dhaivat Samvadi — Gandhar Jati — Shadava – Sampurna Time of singing — Morning Aroha — Sa Re Ga Re Ga Pa Dha Ni Sa Avaroha — Sa Ni Dha Pa Dha Ni Dha Pa Ma Ga Ma Re Sa Pakad — Ma Ga Ma Re, Ga Pa, Dha Ni Sa</p>	<p>Sthayi Anokhe hori khelan lage Antara Nis hi nis rang bharat sanvaro Kachhu sovat kachhu jage Sanchari Lal gulal liye kar lalan Nand nandan anurage</p>
<p>Raga — Kafi</p>	<p>Thata — Kafi Vadi — Pancham Samvadi – Shadja Jati – Sampurna — Sampurna Time of singing — Midnight Aroha – Sa Re Ga Ma Pa Dha Ni Sa. Avaroha – Sa Ni Dha Pa Ma Ga Re Sa. Pakad - Sa Sa Re Re Ga Ga Ma Ma, Pa.</p>	<p>Sthayi Aaye ri mere dhaam shyam Kunwar Krishna unke charan Nainana saun para so Antara Vanshi vata tarkar Vanshi liye saaj natwar Saajiri odha piya ropata Dhaya aayi ri mere</p>

Do You Know	Let's Do	Extend Your Horizon	Maximize Your Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Dhamar form is set to Dhamar Tala. The subject 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visit the library or music learning centers and collect some 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Try to learn and write yourself notations of the ragas and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Try to render the popular ragas and write their notations in the

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<p>matter of Dhrupaad usually consists of praises of deities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is performed with a Tambura and Pakhawaj as instrumentalists accompaniments. • Traditionally the primary instrument used for Dhrupad has been the Rudra Veena. 	<p>the book of Dhrupad form.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen to the accompanying CD for practical demonstration of the Dhrupad compositions. 	<p>symbols used in the Dhamar compositions.</p>	<p>field of Hindustani Music.</p>
<p>Evaluate Yourself</p>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Write the Aroha and Avroha of Kafi raga in Dhrupad form. 2. Write any composition of raga Bhupali in Dhrupad form. 3. What are the differences between Vadi and Samvadi? 			