

L.No.	Title of The Lesson	Skill	Activity
7	Brief Introduction to Sangeet Ratnakar	Appreciation ability, Creative thinking, Critical thinking, Problem Solving	Visiting the library and music studio study reference copies to understand the Introduction to Sangeet Ratnakar.

Meaning

The book Sangeet Ratnakar of Pt. Sharangadev is one such treatise of Indian classical music which is recognized as the basis for both the systems, Hindustani and Carnatic music. Written in the thirteenth century, Sangeet Ratnakar is also called 'Saptadhyayi' as it consists of seven chapters. Each chapter discusses different aspects of music in detail. It is considered as the basis for fundamental terminology of both Hindustani and Carnatic system of music.

Number of Chapters	Name of The Chapters	Theme of The Chapter
Pt. Sharngadev wrote Sangeet Ratnakar in the 13 century. There are seven chapters in this Sanskrit treatise.	The first chapter called Svargatadhyaya. In the second chapter named Ragavivekadhyaya The third chapter is 'Prakeernakadhyaya' In the fourth chapter is Prabandhadhyaya. The fifth chapter is Taladhyaya. In the sixth chapter is called 'Vadyadhyaya'. The seventh chapter is called 'Nartanadhyaya.	In the first chapter author has presented the viewpoints of the great authorities on music preceding him such as Bharat, Matang, Dattil, etc. in a concise manner. In the second chapter the tenfold classification of Ragas has been described in the form of 'Marga' Ragas, Grama Raga, UpRaga, Raga, Bhasha, etc. The third chapter consists of 'Prakeerna' that is miscellaneous topics. In the fourth chapter the musical form 'Prabandha' has been described. The fifth chapter is devoted to the concept of 'Tala'. In the sixth chapter consists four types of instruments viz (1) Tata (2) Avanadya (3) Ghana (4) Sushir have been given.