

M.A. Music (Vocal & Instrumental)

1. Historical development of Music in the following Periods: Vedic Period; Natyashastra Period; Ramayana and Mahabharata Period; upto 12th century, with special reference to Matang and Sharangdev; during 18th Century to Modern times.
2. Definition and explanation of the following musical terms: Sangeet , Naad , Swara , Saptak , Taal, Laya, Raag, Thaata, Aaroh, Avroh, Pakar, Jatis of Ragas, alap, taan, Nyas, Apnyas, Grah, Ansh, Khatka, Kan, Murki, Andolan, Tappa, Thumri, Tarana, Chaturang, Raghmal, Partal, Dhrupad, Dhamar, Lok Sangeet
3. Classification of Indian Musical Instruments; Knowledge of the following instruments: Tanpura, Tabla, Harmonium
4. Biographical sketches and contribution towards Indian Music of the following: Tansen, Pandit Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande, Pandit Vishnu Digambar Paluskar, Ustad Faiyaz Khan, Swami Harivallabh, Pandit. Onkar Nath Thakur, Pt. Krishna Rao Shankar Pandit, Pt. Dalip Chander Veda, Ustad Bade Gulam Ali Khan, Hira Bai Barodkar
5. Detailed description and notation of the following Ragas: Bilawal, Kalyan, Khamaj, Bhopali, Bhairavi, Malkaus, Miyan ki Todi, Miyan Malhar, Bhairavi, Bihag and Ramkali, Asawari, Des, Bhimplasi
6. Detailed description and notation of the following Talas: Dadra, Kehrva, Teentaal, Ektaal, Roopak, Teevra, Tilwara, Jhaptal, Jhumra, Adda Chautal, Jath Taal, Sool Taal. Deepchandi, Dhamar
7. Elementary Knowledge of the following Ragas: Alhaiya Bilawal, Shudh Kalyan, Tilang, Deshkar, Gunkali, Chanderkauns, Multani, Marwa, Poorvi, Jaunpuri, Sorath , Dhanshri.
8. Development and Importance of Indian notation system of music, its merits and demerits.
9. Evolution and development of Indian Musical Scale.