

**SYLLABUS****MUSIC (SITAR) PAPER – 1****UNIT-I: Musical Terminology –**

1. Naad, Varna, Alankar, Gram, Moorchana, Sthay, Ragaalap, Rupkaalap, Aalapti, Swasthan-Niyam, Geeti, Mel/Thaat, Vadi-Samvadi- Anuvadi-Vivadi, Aavirbhav – Tirobhav, Alpatva-Bahutva, Kan, Meend, Andolan, Khatka, Murki, Jamjama, Krintan, Soot, Ghasit, Alap, Kattar & Thok Jhala, Types of Taan-Toda & Gamak.
2. Study of technical terms of string Instruments used in Natyashastra- Aatody, Kutap, Types of Dhatu- Vistar, Karan, Aavidh, Vyanjan. Tattv- Anugat- Oogh, Nirgit or Bahirgeet.
3. Taal, Laya, Matra, Theka, Sam, Khali, Bhari, Aavartan, Tihai, Uthan, Mukhda, Mohra, Peshkar, Kayda, Rela, Paran, Laggi, Ladi, Tihai, Chakkradar- Tihai. Practice of Layakaris- Dugun, Tigun, Chaugun, Aad, Kuaad, Biaad.

**UNIT-II: Types of Gat, Gharana & Specific Technique of Sitar**

1. Gat-Masitkhani, Razakhani, Firozkhani, Amirkhani, Jafarkhani, Sitarkhani, Misrabani and Gat based on Gayki ang.
2. Gharana of Sitar- Senia, Itawa, Jaipur, Darbhanga, Lakhnow, Maihar, Indore, Misrabani.
3. Historical Evolution and Development of Sitar. Number of Strings & Frets used in Sitar by Sitarists. Structural analysis of classical sitar during the technological processing. Structural, technical and comparative study of surbahar, Israj, Dilruba and Sitar.
4. Types of Strokes (Vyapar) on Veena (right-handed, left-handed and both handed Vyapar), Ten types of veena playing according to Sangeet Ratnakar. 12 parts of Jod-Alap: Vilambit, Madhy, Drut, Jhala, Thok, Ladi, Ladguthav, Ladlapet, Paran, Saath, Dhuya, Maatha. 12 Parts of Senia technique of Sitar- Alap, Jod Alap, Jhala, Thonk Jhala, Gat, Toda, Ladi, Guthav, Ladguthav, Kattar, Ladlapet, Taar Paran.

**UNIT- III: Study of Instruments in different aspects**

1. Classification and Importance of Instruments. Historical evolution of Sitar, Sarangi, Violin, Israj/ Dilruba, Sarod, Santoor, Flute, Tabla and Pakhawaj & various types of Veena.
2. General idea of the Instruments of Vedic Period. Folk Instruments of Rajasthan. Main musical instruments of Carnatic Music.
3. Vaadak ke Gun-Dosh, Vaggeyakar Lakshan according to Sangeet-Ratnakar.
4. Technique, presentation and new trends in Orchestra 'Vrinda-Vaadan'. Symbolic and aesthetic uses of instruments.

**UNIT- IV: Historical Study of Music in Various Perspective**

1. Origin and Development of Indian Music during Ancient, Medieval and Modern period.
2. Raga, Rag-Jati, Rag-Lakshan. Classification of Raga. Time-Theory of Raga. Raag & Rasa theory. Knowledge of 'Katapayadi' system.
3. Evolution and development of Indian and Western Notation System. 4. General study of 'Vadyadhyay' 6th chapter of Sangeet Ratnakar.

**UNIT- V: Sound, Scale & Western Music**

1. Elementary theory of sound, it's production and propagation. Anatomy and Physiology of human ear. Study of Harmonics (Swayambhu swara), Frequency of various musical Instruments.
2. Study of Consonance – Dissonance, Musical intervals, Harmony, Melody, Homophony, Polyphony, Symphony, Chord, Counter points, Authentic and Plegal modes.
3. Types of Scale- Diatonic, Chromatic, Equally-tempered. Frequencies of swara in different Scales. Comparative study of Hindustani, Carnatic and Western Scale. Division of scale according to Cent and Severt.

