

# Indian Music

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**Class: 12<sup>th</sup> C**

**Subject: Music**







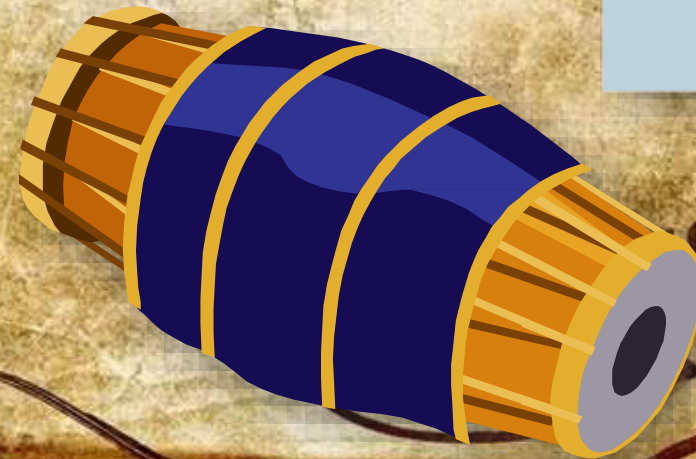
# *Music of India*

- Includes multiple varieties of folk, popular, pop, classical music and R&B. India's classical music tradition, including Carnatic and Hindustani music, has a history spanning millennia and developed over several eras. It remains fundamental to the lives of Indians today as sources of spiritual inspiration, cultural expression and pure entertainment.



# *Elements of Indian Music*

- Melody (raga)
- Harmony (drone)
- Rhythm (tala)





# *Traditional Music of* **India**



- **Hindustani** means classical music of North India
- **Carnatic** means classical music of South India





# ***Hindustani Music***

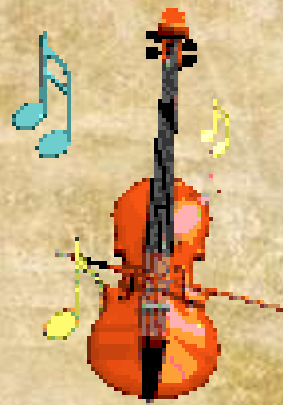
- ❖ An Indian classical music tradition that goes back to Vedic times around 1000 BC.
- ❖ It further developed on the 13th and 14th centuries AD with Persian influences and from existing religious and folk music.



# ***Carnatic Music***

- It is based on historical developments that can be traced to the 15th - 16th centuries AD and thereafter.
- However, the form itself is reputed to have been one of the gifts bestowed on man by the gods of Hindu mythology.
- It is one of the oldest musical forms that continue to survive today.





# Indian Musical Instruments









# *Tabla*



- A pair of drum most common and popular in Northern India.
- It is made of wood and has a head made of stretched animal skin.



# *Tanpur*



- A drone instrument that is made of jack wood.
- It has a long unfretted neck which has four to six tuning pegs inserted into the upper end of the resonator.
- It is placed on the lap of the instrumentalist.
- Played mostly on concerts.



# *Sitar*

- The most popular stringed instrument in Northern India.
- It is made of teakwood and seasoned gourd.
- It has a long neck with twenty metal frets and six to seven main strings.





# *Bansuri*



- The Indian Bamboo Flute also known as bansuri or murali is one of the oldest musical instruments of India, developed independently of the Western flute.
- The flutes made in India are of different kinds and their lengths and number of holes varies.



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**Thank You**