

## THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDIAN CLASSICAL MUSIC IN HIMACHAL PRADESH

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The importance of music in human life is controversial where from the ancient time. Human life and music are inspirable so it but natural that music has a positive effect on human life. Music had been medium of worship God and meditation. Indian classical music had a great impact on Indian. To develop Indian classical music in Himachal Pradesh different states had contributed a lot like other state had a great contribution in the traditional set up Indian classical music. It had an impeccable role in making to Indian classical music alive.

Himachal Pradesh is a beautiful place in the lap of Himalayas. It had been a source of inspiration for great musician and classiest on the basis of the sacred 'REGVEDA' become to know that great Sages had come to Himalaya for divine inspiration Sages like; Vyas, Saringi, Vishishat Jagdambni, Vishawamitra and Bhardwaj still continue to remembered on this sacred land.

On 15, August 1947, the Himachal Pradesh established in the beginning it was Union Territory but 25 Jan, 1971, this land got the status of State. From the point of administration the entire State has been divided in 12 districts like; Shimla, Kangra, Mandi ,Una, Sirmour, Chamba, Hamirpur, Kinnour, Bilaspur,Kullu, Solan and lahul - sipiti. It covers area 55,673 square K.M. and its population is 60, 77,248.

Before the independence, certain Kings contributed for different musical Arts. From this become to know that all musicians earned a great respect during this Kingdom. Some musicians were patronized by different Kings. So that they could be finance worries and contribute genuinely to music. Pt. Vishnudigamber Paluskar great musician and yogi came disciples as a great teacher. Pt. Banarsi Das from Punjab came to mandi and a contributed a lot of music. Master Mohan a great name in this area. The famous singer Ustad Bande Hassan and Jinde Hassan were also famous. Renowned Sitarist Ustad Vilayat Khan belongs to Nahan as his maternal family belongs to that area.

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Indian classical music I have tried analyze Indian classical music and its growth during the period from 1900 to 2008. Moreover the traditional pillars of in Indian classical music and their impact on Indian classical music and their contribution to this field had rigorously been taken up in this research. What I personally feel that there is scarcity of the growth and proper teaching of Indian classical music in Himachal Pradesh. There is also a lack of leadership in Indian classical music particularly in Himachal Pradesh.

The fact while researching I came across that music itself is divine and universal so it can never regard has something that need to be dependent on. There is a traditional set up of folk music in Himachal Pradesh by deeply analyzing the philosophy folk music. I felt that folk music had been transferred though different channels and thus reached its heights in the development of Indian classical music in Himachal Pradesh various music Gharana have contributed significantly. The master and pupil relation is an ancient traditional in the context. ' GURUS' I personal touch in teaching players a significant of teaching. Write from ancient time the King had a great interested in music. They had also participated in almost every festival that had Indian touch. The traditional masters of Indian classical music are Anant Ram Choudhary, Dr. Indrani Chakarvarty, Master Chiranjivi Lal, Ustad Jinde Hassan, Pt. Devki Nandan, Master Mohan, Pt. Banarsi Das, Nandlal Garg, Pt. Bhimsen, Payus Swami, Dr. Manorama Sharma and Prof. Som Dutt Butt.

Modern renowned artists in Indian classical music are Dr. Chaman lal Verma, Dr. Yadvinder Sharma, Sh. Shatish Sarma, Manoj Sharma and Smt. Sukla. The greatest master of Indian classical music makes an opinion that there is every possibility for the growth and development of Indian classical music. Formally many Govt. and voluntary organization are working in this direction. In spite of the contribution of this organization there is still lack of individual Stage Performances. They are not capable of producing individual talent for Solo items. The dire need of the present time is that we must find reasons why there is scarcity of guidance and growth of Indian classical music. Solid measures have to be adopted in uplifting the standards of Indian classical music.

In the context of Indian classical music, our analysis brings home the points that all the music Gharanas had belonged to Gwalior, Kirana, Delhi, Agra, Jaipur, Banaras and Patiala etc. They have got the formal traditional training in Indian classical music

Sh. Deveki Nandan Gautum, Master Mohan Pt. Banarasi Das got the formal training from Kirana Gharana and they gave it their personal touch. Prof. Som Dutt belongs to Patiala Gharana. Dr. Indarani Chakarwarty mainly related to Senia Gharana. All these above mentioned masters have contributed superbly to these Gharanas.

In the development of Indian classical music in H.P., and by analyzing traditional Indian classical music we find various singing styles of Gharanas.

I personally feel as an avid and active learner of music Himachal Pradesh, in spite of uncanny and discomfort able geographical condition, still Himachal Pradesh has earned a name in Indian classical music. A comparative studying the context of Indian classical music is possible in H.P. and there must be analysis of different singing and tradition styles so the concrete research can help others to learn a great deal in the development of Indian classical music in Himachal Pradesh.

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