B.A. 1 <sup>st</sup> Year (Music) (Vocal / Instrumental / Percussion) Sem – 1 <sup>st</sup>	Credits
Two Language Papers	01 Credit each
Theory Paper	03
Stage Performance	10
Viva	05

Sr.	Subject	Paper	Syllabus
1	Language (English)	L11	Biography of Pt. Sapan Chaudhari, Padma Subramaniam, Pt. Shivkumar Sharma, Pt. Jasraj
2	Language (Marathi)	L12	Biography Pt. Vishnu Digambar Paluskar
	Language (English – 1)	L12	Biography of Pt. Vishnu Digambar Paluskar in English for Non Maharashtrian and Foreigner, NRI Students
3	Theory (Music) (Vocal & Instrumental) (Notation System)	T11	<ol> <li>Notation System:         <ul> <li>Concept of Notation and use</li> <li>History of Notation</li> <li>Bhatkhande and Paluskar Notation System</li> <li>Writing Various Taals, Compositions in Pt.                 Bhatkhande and Pt. Paluskar Notation Systems.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Concept and Definitions of Terms:         <ul> <li>Sangeet, Naad, Swara, Shuddha Swara, Komal Swara, Teewra Swara, Shruti, Swaralankar, Raga, Aroha, Awaroha, Thaat, Taal, Lay, Awartan, Sam, Khali, Khand, Aalap, Taan, Varna etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
4	Theory (Music) (Percussion) (Notation System)	T12	<ol> <li>Old Concepts: Gram, Murchhana etc.</li> <li>Notation system (Taal Paddhatee)         <ul> <li>Concept of Notation and use</li> <li>History of Notation</li> <li>Bhatkhande and Paluskar Notation System</li> <li>Carnatic system.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Writing of different Taals – Single, Double, Three times, Four times etc.</li> <li>Notation writing of intricacies of developing         <ul> <li>Iike Peshkar / Prastar, Kayda, Tukda, Paran, Tihai (various types), Gat etc</li> </ul> </li> <li>Definition of terms:         <ul> <li>Sangeet, Naad, Swar, Taal, Sam, Matra, Khand, Khali, Theka, Palta, Dugun, Tigun, Chougun etc</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

5	Practical (Stage Performance) (Music) (Vocal & Instrumental)	P11	<ul> <li>a) Bandish / Gat in Madhyalaya.     Raga: Yaman, Bhairav, Bhoop.</li> <li>b) One Lakshan Geet / Dhun in any one Raga mentioned above.</li> <li>c) Taal Teental, Ektaal in detail.</li> <li>Note – <ol> <li>Four Aalap and Taan in aakar are compulsory on Sthai and Antara.</li> <li>Aaroh – Avaroha is compulsory before Lakshan Geet / Dhun and meaning of Lakshan Geet is compulsory.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
6	Viva (Music) (Vocal & Instrumental)	V11	Information on Practical Syllabus Sem I  Note —  1. Information of the Ragas mentioned in syllabus i.e. Aaroh — Avaroh, Swar, Varjya Swar, Vadi, Samvadi, Anuvadi, Vivadi, Jaati, Time of Singing Raga etc. 2. Names of the Raga similar to the Raga mentioned in syllabus. 4. Definition — Sangeet, Raag, Taal. 5. Information of Taal Teentaal, Ektaal — i.e. Matra, Khand, Tali, Khali, Theka and ability to do Barabar, Dugun, Tigun and Chaugun by keeping Tali.
7	Practical (Stage Performance) (Music) (Percussion)	P12	<ol> <li>Different types of Taals / Theka</li> <li>Tabla –</li> <li>Teentaal, Ektaal, Zaptaal, Rupak to be played at Different layas.</li> <li>One Kayda with four Patterns and Tihai, two Tukdas and two Tihais in each Taal.</li> <li>Pakhawaj –</li> <li>Aditaal, Chautaal, Sooltaal, Tevra to be played at Different layas.</li> <li>Two Paran, Two Tukdas and two Tihais in each Taal.</li> <li>Note –</li> <li>Tabla –</li> <li>Playing Talas in different Laya. (Wilambit, Madhya, Drut)</li> <li>One Kayda in each Tala from syllabus with four Patterns and Tihai, two Tukdas and two Tihais.</li> <li>Pakhawaj –</li> <li>Playing Talas in different Laya. (Wilambit, Madhya, Drut)</li> <li>Two Paran, Two Tukada and Two Tihai in each Taal from syllabus.</li> </ol>

8	Viva (Music)	V12	Information on practical syllabus Sem I
	(Percussion)		Note –
			Presentation of other Taal from syllabus.( Except
			the Taal played in stage performance)
			2. Information of the Taals mentioned in syllabus.
			I.e. Matra, Khand, Tali, Khali, Theka and
			information about use of Taal.
			3. Ability to do Barabar, Dugun, Tigun and Chaugun
			by keeping Tali.
			4. Definition - Sangeet, Taal, Kayda / Paran.

B.A. 1 <sup>st</sup> Year (Music) (Vocal / Instrumental / Percussion) Sem – 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Credits
Two Language Papers	01 Credit each
Theory Paper	03
Stage Performance	10
Viva	05

Sr.	Subject	Paper	Syllabus
no	Gubject	i apei	Cynabus
1	Language (English)	L21	Biographies of Dr. Prabha Atre, Pt. Bhimsen Joshi, Ustd. Alla rakha, Pt. Ravi Shankar, Pt. Birju Maharaj
2	Language (Marathi)	L22	Biography Pt. Balkrishnabua Ichalkaranjikar
	Language (English – 2)	L22	Biography of Pt. Balkrishnabua Ichalkaranjikar in English for the Non Maharashtrian and Foreigner, NRI Students
3	Theory (Music) & (Dance) (Introduction to Indian Performing Arts)	T21	1) Introduction to Indian Performing Arts  a) Definition of Art, Classification of Arts, Its Form, Purpose, Importance etc. b) Information of the following performing arts in detail. i) Music ii) Dance iii) Theatre  2) Interrelation between these art forms.
4	Practical (Stage Performance) (Music) (Vocal & Instrumental)	P21	<ul> <li>a) Madhya Laya Bandish / Gat Raga: Bhimpalas, Vrindawani Sarang, Durga.</li> <li>b) Vilambit khyal / vilambit gat in any two ragas from Sem 1 and 2.</li> <li>c) Bada khyal/gat with 5 aalap and taans in any one Raga from Semester 1 and 2</li> <li>d) Madhyalay bandish with vistaar from ragas in Semester 2</li> <li>e) Ektaal, Jhaptaal in Detail.</li> <li>Note –</li> <li>1. Raag Vachak Mukt Aalapi is must before starting Bandish (Except Aaroh and Avaroh).</li> <li>2. Six Aalap and Taan in aakar are compulsory on Sthai and Antara.</li> <li>3. Students should perform Vilambit khyal/ Vilambit Gat.</li> </ul>

5	Viva (Music) (Vocal &	V21	Information on practical syllabus Sem II Note –
	Instrumental)		<ol> <li>Presentation of other Raga from syllabus.( Except the Raga sung / Played in stage performance)</li> <li>Information of the Ragas mentioned in syllabus i.e. Aaroh – Avaroh, Swar, Varjya Swar, Vadi, Samvadi, Anuvadi, Vivadi, Jaati, Time of Singing Raga etc.</li> <li>Names of the Raga similar to the Raga mentioned in syllabus.</li> <li>Information on the item which is singing or playing.</li> <li>Detail information of Taal Ektaal, Jhaptaal. For E.g Matra, Khand, Tali, Khali, Theka and ability to do Barabar, Dugun Tigun and Chaugun by keeping Tali.</li> <li>Definition and information of Tarana / Dhun.</li> </ol>
6	Practical (Stage	P22	Performance of following Taals: Tabla-
	Performance) (Music)		Teentaal : a) Peshkar, b) Kayda, c) Rela, d) Tukda Jhaptaal : a) Kayda, b) Tukda, c) Chakradhar Tihai
	(Percussion)		Pakhawaj - Aditaal : a) Uthan, b) Prastar, c) Rela, d) Tukda Sooltaal : a) Uthan, b) Prastar, c) Chakradhar Tihai  Note- Tabla-  1. Peshkar with four patterns and Tihai in Taal Teentaal. 2. Two Kaydas (of different languages) each in Teentaal and Jhaptaal with four patterns and Tihai. 3. Two Tukdas in each Taal. 4. Two Rela in Teentaal. 5. Two Chakradar.  Pakhawaj- 1. Two Uthan in both Talas. 2. Prastar with four patterns and Tihai in both Talas. 3. Two Rela in Aditaal. 4. Four Tukdas in Aditaal. 5. Two Chakradar in Sooltaal.
7	Viva (Music) (Percussion)	V22	Information on practical syllabus Sem II Note –  1) Presentation of other Taal from syllabus.( Except the Taal
			played in stage performance)
			2) Ability to do Barabar, Dugun, Tigun and Chaugun by keeping Tali.
			3) Information of the Taals mentioned in syllabus. i.e. Matra, Khand, Tali, Khali, Theka and information on the use of Taal.

B.A. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Year (Music) (Vocal /	Credits
Instrumental / Percussion) Sem – 3 <sup>rd</sup>	
Two Language Papers	01 Credit each
Theory Paper	03
Stage Performance	10
Viva	05

Sr.	Subject	Paper	Syllabus
no			
1	Language (Hindi)	L31	Ustd. Abdul Karim Khan, Pt. Kishen Maharaj, Pt. Bindadin Maharaj, Pt. Kelucharan Mahapatra
	Language (English – 3)	L31	Ustd. Abdul Karim Khan, Pt. Kishen Maharaj, Pt. Bindadin Maharaj, Pt. Kelucharan Mahapatra in English only for Fireigner, NRI Students.
2	Language (Sanskrit)	L32	Section A- a) Swarant Naam- (Akaarant, Aakarant, Ikarant) and study of Sarvanaam- Pulling, Striling, Napusakling. b) Three tences-Vartamankal, bhootkal, bhavishyakal(Three Lakaar)- Study of Kalparivartan. c) Ekvachan, Dwivachan, Bahuvachan d) Difference between Naam, Sarvanaam, Dhatu (Kriyapad)  Section B- Study of selected verses from Sangeet Ratnakar, Bharat Natyashastra and Abhinay Darpan- Recitation and Translation of verses. 1. गीतेनप्रीयतेदेव:

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			12. श्रुतिभ्य: स्यु:इतिसप्तते
			13. रागरागाग्ङ्भाषातत्त्ववित्
			14. सर्वस्थानोत्यजितश्रमः
			15. शुद्धच्छायालगाभिज्ञ:सर्वदोषविवर्जित:
			16. क्रियापरोकृभ्दजनोद्धुर :
			17. सुसंप्रदयोमध्यमोमत:
			18. महामहेश्वरेणोक्तःरन्जकस्तथा
			19. चतुर्वेदोभवेच्छब्दतल्लक्षणमथोच्यते
			20. गातृवादकसंघातोतित्रिधा
			21. अङ्गिकोपरिकल्पित:
			22. सात्विक: पुर्वमुक्तस्तुमेनिबोधत
			23. तस्यशिरोहस्तोर:चिबुकान्युपाङ्गानि
			24. अस्यशाखाचप्रयोक्तृभि:
			25. अङ्गिकस्तुभवेच्छाखा तुकारणाश्रयम् ॥
			26. मुखजेsभिनयेविप्रामेनिबोधत
			27. आकम्पितंकम्पितंतथाञ्चितम् ॥
			28. निहन्चितंत्रयोविधंशिरः
			29. त्रयोदशंविधंदृष्टिनामिहलक्षणम्
			30. कान्ताभयानकारसद्रुष्टय :
	Language	L32	Biography of Pt. Gajanan buva Joshi only for the Foreigner and NRI Students
	(English – 4)		and NAI Students
3	Theory Music) (Vocal &	T31	Raga Concept     A) Characteristics of Raga,
	Instrumental)		c) Classification systems of Raga,
	(Study of various musical		a) Meaning, 3b) Rules of Thaat
	Concepts, Yoga		c) 72 Thaat concept, d) Pt. Bhatkhande's 10 Thaats.
	and Music)- V / I		3) Taal Concept
			a) Meaning of Taal, Theka in detail,     b) Comparative study of Taal and Theka.
			c) Importance of Taal and Lay in Music.
			4) Information about Harmony and Melody
			<ul><li>5) Gamak and its types.</li><li>6) Yoga and Music</li></ul>
			Pranayam & its importance, Different types of Mudras,
			Different types of Assans, Seating postures, Voice culture.
			Training of voice, Riyaz.

4	Theory (Music) (Percussion) (Study of various musical Concepts, Yoga and Music) - Per	T32	<ol> <li>Varnas on Tabla and Pakhawaj and its playing techniques (Nikaas)</li> <li>Information about compositions on Tabla and Pakhawaj:</li> <li>Peshkar / Prastaar, Kayda and its types, Rela, Rau, Tihaai and its types, Chakradhar and types, Paran and types, Gat and its types, Padar, Farad, Tukada, Mukhada.</li> <li>mathematical analysis of Tihaai and Chakradhar a. Traditional method of making Tihaai b. Mathematics in Chakradhar c. Tihaai formula by Acharya Brihaspati.</li> <li>Yoga and Music</li> <li>Pranayam &amp; its importance, Different types of Mudras, Different types of Assans, Seating postures, Voice culture. Training of voice, Riyaz.</li> </ol>
5	Practical (Stage Performance) (Music) (Vocal & Instrumental)	P31	<ol> <li>Bada Khayal and Chhota Khayal / Wilambit and Drut Gat with Vistar (elaboration) in following Raga: Yaman, Bhimpalas</li> <li>Raga Deshkar, Bairagi – Madhya Laya Bandish with Vistar (Elaboration)</li> <li>Tarana in any Raga from syllabus. (Tatnra Ang Gat for Instruments)</li> <li>Note-</li> <li>Raga Vachak Mukt Alaapi is necessary. (Except Aaroh and Avaroh)</li> <li>Seven Alaap and Taan on the Sthai and Antara of Bandish / Gat (Wilambit and Madhya)</li> <li>One Tarana in any Raga from syllabus. (Tatnra Ang Gat for instruments)</li> </ol>
6	Viva (Music) (Vocal & Instrumental)	V31	Information on practical syllabus Sem III  Note-  1. Presentation of other Ragas and forms from syllabus.  2. Detailed information of Ragas mentioned in the syllabus.  Such as: Aaroh – Avaroh, Swar, Varja Swar, Vadi, Samvadi, Anuvadi and Vivadi Swara, Jaati, Gayan Swar etc.  3. Comparative study of similar Ragas mentioned in syllabus.  Such as:Raga Swarup, Aaroh – Avaroh, Swar, Varja Swar, Vadi, Samvadi, Anuvadi and Vivadi Swara, Jaati, Gayan  Samay etc.  4. Information on the forms of singing / Playing.  5. Detailed information of the Wilambit Tala in which singing / Playing. Such as: Matra, Khand, Tali, Khali, Theka and presentation on hand.  6. Information on Tarana / Gat.

7	Practical (Stage Performance) (Music) (Percussion)	P32	Tabla - Playing styles of three different Gharanas.(Teentaal, Rupak)  1. Delhi Gharana: a) Peshkar, b) Kayda 2. Farukhabad Gharana: a) Chalan, b) Rela 3. Banaras Gharana: a) Tukda, b) Chakradhar Note- 1. Peshakar – Five Palatas and Tihai in Both Talas. 2. Kayada- Four Kayadas with five Palatas and Tihai of different Language. 3. Two Chalan or Rela with five Palatas and Tihai. 4. Tukada – Four Tukadas.
			<ul> <li>5. Chakradhar – Two</li> <li>Pakhawaj - Playing styles of three different Gharanas. (Aditaal, Tevra) (With Focus on Prastar, Paran, Chakradar, Rela)  1. Pt. Kudau Singh Maharaj Gharana language &amp; characteristics</li> <li>2. Pt. Nana Panse Gharana, language &amp; characteristics</li> <li>3. Nathadwara (Mewad) Gharana language &amp; Characteristics</li> <li>Note-  1. Prastar – Five Palatas and Tihai in both Talas.</li> <li>2. Paran – Three.</li> <li>3. Chakradhar – Two</li> <li>4. Rela – Two Relas with five Palatas and Tihai.</li> </ul>
8	Viva (Music) (Percussion)	V32	Information on practical syllabus Sem III Note- Tabla / Pakhawaj  1. Presentation of other Talas from syllabus. 2. Detailed information of Talas mentioned in the syllabus. Such as: Matra, Khand, Tali, Khali, Theka and use of Taal. 3. Recitation of Dugun, Tigun, Chaugun of the Taal by keeping Tali on Hand. 4. Information on the Gharanas mentioned in the syllabus.

B.A. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Year (Music) (Vocal / Instrumental / Percussion) Sem – 4 <sup>th</sup>	Credits
Two Language Papers	01 Credit each
Theory Paper	03
Stage Performance	10
Viva	05

Sr. no	Subject	Paper	Syllabus
1	Language	L41	Pt. Vishnu Narayan Bhatkhande, Ustd. Amir Husain Khan, Pt.
	(Hindi)		Mohanrao Kalyanpur, Shrimant Shankardev
	Language	L41	Biography of Dr. Bhupen Hajarika in English only for the
2	(English – 5)	L42	Foreigner, NRI Students Section A- Grammer
	Language (Sanskrit)	L42	a) Study of Grammer in Sem 3
	(Janskiit)		<ul> <li>b) Swarant Nam- Ukarant (Pulling, Striling, Napusakling)</li> <li>c) Study of Lakaar (Lotlakar, Vidhilinlakaar) and Singular, Plural forms of those.</li> </ul>
			d) Vachyaparivartanam
			Section B- Study of Verses
			Recitation and Translation of the verses from Bharat Natyashastra, Sangeet Ratnakar and Abhinay Darpan.
			१. प्रणम्य शिरसा देवंब्रह्मणा यदुदाह्रुतम।।
			२. जग्राह रसा नाथर्वणादिपी।
			३. श्रुन्गारहास्यकरुणा रसा स्मृता:।।
			४. ततं चैवावनद्धम् लक्षणान्वितम्।।
			५. यथा बीजाद्भवेत् भावा व्यवस्थिता:॥
			६. नानाभिनयनाटययोक्त्रुभि: II
			७. वियुता: संयुताश्चैवहस्तसंक्षयम्॥
			८. नृत्तेभिनययोगेवाकरणानिप्रयोजयेत्
			९. प्रसारिताग्रापताकइतिस्मृत:
			१०. पताकेतु निबोधत
			११. स्वस्तिकत्रिपताकौकार्याबुद्वाहदर्शने
			१२. एकपादप्रचारोनामतद्भवेत्
			१३. चारीभि: प्रस्तुतंयुद्धेचकीर्तिता:
			१४. स्थितंमध्यंप्रयोजयेत्
			१५. तेमन्द्रमध्यतारख्यप्रतिपादिता

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			१६. तै: सप्तभि:दुर्दर:
			१७. गजश्चसप्तविवद्यपि
			१८. अनुवादीचययोन्तरगोचरा
			१९. ग्रामस्वरसमुहःआदिम:
			२०. द्वितीयोस्वचतुर्थश्रुतिसंस्थिते
			२१. क्रमात्स्वराणांसप्तच
			२२. तालस्तलप्रतिष्ठायामितिप्रतिष्टितम् ॥
			२३. कालो बुधै: स्मृत:
			२४. मार्गदेशीगतत्त्वेन तुकलोच्यते
			२५. स्यादवपोsथचतुर्विधा
			२६. ध्रुव: शम्यालक्ष्माभिदध्महे
			२७. विश्रान्तियुक्तयात्रिविधोमत:
			२८. द्रुतोमध्योतस्मान्ममध्यविलम्बितौ
			२९. तत्ततंसुषिरं भवेत
			३०. गीतंततो s वनध्देन सुषिरंमतम्
	Language (English – 6)	L42	Biographies of Lata Mangeshkar, Sitara Devi in English only for Foreigner, NRI Students.
3	Theory (Music)	T41	1. Study of Instruments:
	(Vocal & Instrumental)		Tanpura, Tabla, Pakhawaj, Harmonium, Sitar. <b>2. Raga Samay Chakra</b>
	(Study of		3. Swar – Shruti Division
	Instruments and other concepts)		<b>4. Folk Music:</b> Meaning, Form, Origin, Importance, Folk Music of
	– V / I		Maharashtra etc.
			<b>5. Film Music:</b> Meaning, Form, Origin, Study of Few Music Directors, Singers
			etc.
4	Theory (Music) (Percussion)	T42	1. Study of Instruments: Tanpura, Tabla, Pakhawaj, Harmonium, Sitar.
	(Study of		2. Folk Music:
	Instruments and		Meaning, Form, Origin, Importance, Folk Music of
	other concepts) - Per		Maharashtra etc.  3. Film Music:
			Meaning, Form, Origin, Study of Few Music Directors, Singers
			etc. 4. Significance and contribution of various Indian
			rhythmic instruments in music.
			a) Classical Music Vocal - Dhrupad, Khayal,
			b) Instrument, c) Dance d) Semi Classical, e) Light. f) Folk Music.
			o, Eight 1, Folk Madio.
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5	Practical (Stage Performance) (Music) (Vocal & Instrumental)	P41	<ol> <li>Bada Khayal and Chhota Khayal / Wilambit and Drut Gat with Vistar (elaboration) in following Raga: Vrindavani Sarang, Bhoop.</li> <li>Bandish in Madhya laya – Kafi, Des</li> <li>Chatarang / Tantra Ang Gat in any one Raga from syllabus of all semesters before.</li> <li>Dadra in any of the Ragas mentioned below: Des, Kafi, Khamaj, Pilu.</li> <li>Information of Taal: Vilambit Teentaal, Tilwada and Dadra.</li> <li>Note-</li> <li>Raga Vachak Mukt Alaapi is necessary.(Except Aaroh and Avaroh)</li> <li>Eight Alaap and Taan on the Sthai and Antara of Bandish / Gat. (Wilambit and Madhya)</li> <li>Chatarang / Tantra Ang Gat in any one Raga from syllabus with elaboration.</li> <li>Dadra in any one Raga mentioned in syllabus us with proper elaboration.</li> </ol>
6	Viva (Music) (Vocal & Instrumental)	V41	Information on practical syllabus Sem IV  Note —  1. Presentation of other Ragas and forms from syllabus. 2. Detailed information of Ragas mentioned in the syllabus. Such as: Aaroh — Avaroh, Swar, Varja Swar, Vadi, Samvadi, Anuvadi and Vivadi Swara, Jaati, Gayan Samay etc. 3. Comparative study of similar Ragas mentioned in syllabus. Such as: Raga Swarup, Aaroh — Avaroh, Swar, Varja Swar, Vadi, Samvadi, Anuvadi and Vivadi Swara, Jaati, Gayan Samay etc. 4. Information on the form of singing / Playing. 5. Detailed information of the Talas mentioned in the syllabus. Such as: Matra, Khand, Tali, Khali, Theka and ability to do Dugun, Tigun and Chaugun by keeping Tali on Hand. 6. Information on Chatarang / Tantra Ang Gat.
7	Practical (Stage Performance) (Music) (Percussion)	P42	Tabla - Presentation of Roopak, Jhaptaal with intricacies;  1. Peshakar: six paltas and Tihai  2. Kayada: Tishra jaati & Chatushra jaati  3. Rela: Dhirdhir kitatak  4. Tukada:  5. Gat: In Madhya Laya and Drut Laya  6. Chakradhar  7. Farmaishi Chakradhar (Playing and mathematical analysis)  Note-  1. Peshkar in both Talas with six Palatas and Tihai.  2. Two Tishra Jaati and Chatushra Jaati Kayadas in both the Talas (of different Languages) with six Palatas and Tihai.  3. Two Rela in both the Talas with six Palatas and Tihai.  4. Four Tukada of different types and Language.  5. Two to three Chakradhar in both the Talas.  6. Three Gat in both the Talas.

			7. Farmaishi chakradhar in both taalas
			Pakhawaj - Presentation of Tevra, Sooltaal with Intricacies; 1. Uthan in both taalals 2. Prastar- minimum six paltas and tihai. 3. Paran –three parans 4. Chakradar- three chakradhars (one Farmaishi Chakradhar compulsory) 5.Rela- two relas 6. Chalan- Tisra jati and Chatasra jati 7. Nouhakka in any one taal from syllabus
			<ol> <li>Uthan in both taals</li> <li>Prastar - in both Talas with six Palatas and Tihai.</li> <li>Three Paran in both the Talas.</li> <li>Three Chakradhar in both the Talas(one farmaishi chakradhar).</li> <li>Three Rela in both the Talas with minimum six Palatas and Tihai.</li> <li>Tishra and Chatushra Jaati Chalan in both Talas.</li> <li>Nouhakka in any one taal from syllabus</li> </ol>
8	Viva (Music) (Percussion)	V42	Information on practical syllabus Sem IV  Note- Tabla / Pakhawaj
			<ol> <li>Presentation of other Talas from syllabus.</li> <li>Detailed information of Talas mentioned in the syllabus. Such as: Matra, Khand, Tali, Khali, Theka and use of Tala.</li> <li>Definition of the items played in the presentation.</li> <li>Playing Farmaishi Chakradhar and mathematical analysis</li> </ol>

B.A. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Year (Music) (Vocal / Instrumental / Percussion) Sem – 5 <sup>th</sup>	Credits
Project	02
Theory Paper	03
Stage Performance	10
Viva	05

Sr.	Cubicat	Danar	Syllabus
	Subject	Paper	Syllabus
no 1	Theorem Marcie)	T51	4 Introduction to Acathotics of Music.
	Theory Music)	151	1. Introduction to Aesthetics of Music:
	(Vocal &		a) Meaning of Aesthetics, Aesthetics of Music, Definitions by
	Instrumental)		varios scholars,
	(Induced coding to		b) Swar, Lay Taal, Bhasha Soundarya etc.
	(Introduction to		c) Basic elements of Aesthetics in music,
	Aesthetics of		2. Study of Hindusthani and Carnatic Music Systems.
	Music and other		a) Swar, Taal, Forms, Presentation formats, Instrumemts etc.
	concepts)- V/I		3. Information about Accompaniment:
			a) Meaning, Form,
			b) Importance of Accompaniment in Music.
			c) Form of Harmonium Accompaniment
			d) Form of Tabla Accompaniment
2	Project	Projec	One Project related to music subject and its presentation
		t 1	
3	Theory (Music)	T52	1. Introduction to Aesthetics of Music:
	(Percussion)		a) Meaning of Aesthetics, Aesthetics of Music, Definitions by
	(Introduction to		varios scholars,
	Aesthetics of		b) Swar, Lay Taal, Bhasha Soundarya etc.
	Music and other		c) Basic elements of Aesthetics in music,
	concepts)- Per		2. Study of Hindusthani and Carnatic Music Systems.
			a) Swar, Taal, Forms, Presentation formats, Instrumemts etc.
			3. Information about Accompaniment:
			a) Meaning, Form,
			b) Importance of Accompaniment in Music.
			c) Form of Tabla, Pakhawaj Accompaniment
			d) Accompaniment of Khayal, Dhrupad, Semi Classical, Light
			Music and Kathak.
4	Practical	P51	1. Bada Khayal and Chhota Khayal / Wilambit and Drut
	(Stage		Gat with Vistar (elaboration) in following Raga:
	Performance)		Bihag, Jaunpuri.
	(Music) (Vocal &		2. Kirwani, Malkauns (Madhylaya Bandish / Gat with
	Instrumental)		elaboration)
			3. Drupad in any Raga from all semesters before (Alaap,
			Jod, Bandish / for instruments Gat showing Dhrupad
			Ang)

	T	I	4.0. N
			4. One Natyageet 5. Information of Taal: Roopak, Keherwa, Choutaal
			5. Information of Taar: Hoopak, Kenerwa, Choutaar
			Note -
			Raga Vachak Mukt Alaapi is necessary.(Except Aaroh and
			Avaroh)
			2. Eight Aalap and Taan on Sthai and Antara of Wilambit and Drut Bandish with varieties such as: in Aakar, Notation, few Taans that ends on Sam and Khali etc. Bol Aalap and Bol Taan are necessary. For instruments Eight Aalap and Taan on Sthai and Antara of Wilambit and Drut Gat with varieties such as:Taans starting from different Matra (Beats), Taan with Tihai etc.
			3. For the Raga mentioned for Madhya Laya- Raga Vachak
			Mukt Alaapi, Bandish / Gat, eight Alaap and Taan on Sthai and Antara are necessary.
			4. Dhrupad, Dhamar with elaboration. (Alaap, Jod, Bandish /
			for instruments Gat showing Dhrupad Ang).
5	Viva (Music)	V51	Information on practical syllabus Sem V
	(Vocal &		
	Instrumental)		Note-
			Presentation of other Ragas and forms from syllabus.
			2. Detailed information of Ragas mentioned in the syllabus.
			Such as: Aaroh – Avaroh, Swar, Varja Swar, Vadi, Samvadi, Anuvadi and Vivadi Swara, Jaati, Gayan Samay etc.
			3. Study of Ragas similar to the Ragas mentioned in syllabus.
			Such as: Raga Swarup, Aaroh – Avaroh, Swar, Varja Swar,
			Vadi, Samvadi, Anuvadi and Vivadi Swara, Jaati, Gayan
			Samay and Comparative study of the Raga etc.
			4. Information on the form of singing / Playing.
			5. Detailed information of the Talas mentioned in the syllabus.
			Such as: Matra, Khand, Tali, Khali, Theka, Dugun, Tigun and
			Chaugun of Taal by keeping Tali on hand.
			6. Detailed information on Dhrupad, Dhamar such as: Origin, its Banis etc.
			its Dains 616.
6	Practical	P52	Tabla -
	(Stage		a) Detailed Presentation of Taal Jhaptal, Ektal
	Performance)		Peshkar – Eight Palatas and Tihai.
	(Music)		2. Kayada – Three Kayadas with eight Palatas and Tihai in.
	(Percussion)		3. Rela – Two Relas with five Palatas and Tihai.
			4. Paran – Three
			5. Tukada – Four
			<ul><li>6. Chakradhar – Two (one Farmaishi chakradhar)</li><li>a) Presentation &amp; Information of:</li></ul>
			(Students will have to present following Talas (Theka) as
			per the Laya (Tempo) given by examiners.
			1) Wilambeet Taal like Ektaal, Jhumara, Tilwada etc. used in
			Khayal style. (Playing Style, Types of Theka)
			2) Wilambeet Tala Teentaal, Jhaptaal, Rupak used in
			Instrumental music. (Playing Style, Types of Theka)

			3) Madhya Laya Tala used in vocal, instrumental, dance Teentaal, Jhaptaal, Rupak (Playing Style, Types of Theka) 2) Presentation of the Tala Used in Thumari, Ghajal Rupak, Keherva, Dadra. (Playing Style, Types of Theka) Presentation of Laggi – Ladi (Four – Five types)  Pakhawaj - a) Detailed Presentation of Taal Tevra. 1. Uthan 2. Stutiparan/ Shlokparan 3. Prastar - Eight Palats and Tihai. 4. Paran - Four 5. Rela - Two Relas with five Palatas and Tihai. 6. Tukada - Four 7. Chakradhar – Two (One Farmaishi Chakradhar)  b) Presentation & Information of: (Students will have to present following Talas (Theka) as per the Laya (Tempo) given by examiners.)  1. Presentation of the Taals used for the Dhrupad, Dhamar style. (Playing Style) - Chautaal, Sooltaal, Aditaal. 2. Presentation of the Taals used for Folk Music. Dhumali, Keherava, Bhajani Theka. (Playing Style) Presentation of the Taals used for Dance. Teentaal, Dhamar, Matta. (Playing Style)
7	Viva (Music) (Percussion)	V52	Information on practical syllabus Sem V Note- Tabla -  1. Detailed information of Taal Jhaptal and Ektal. Its Dugun, Tigun and Chaugun by keeping Tali on Hand.  2. Detailed and theoretical study of the Taals used for accompaniment of Khayal, Instrumental, Dance, Thumari, Ghajal etc. such as: Matra, Khand, Tali, Khali, Sam, Avartan etc. and its Dugun, Tigun and Chaugun.  Note- Pakhawaj -  1. Detailed information of Taal Sooltal and Chautal. Its Dugun, Tigun and Chaugun by keeping Tali on Hand.  2. Detailed and theoretical study of the Taals used for accompaniment of Dhrupad, Dhamar, Instrumental, Dance, Folk Music etc. such as: Matra, Khand, Tali, Khali, Sam, Avartan etc. and its Dugun, Tigun and Chaugun.

B.A. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Year (Music) (Vocal / Instrumental / Percussion) Sem – 6 <sup>th</sup>	Credits
Project	02
Theory Paper	03
Stage Performance	10
Viva	05

Sr.	Subject	Paper	Syllabus
1 1	Theory Music) (Vocal, Instrumental, Percussion)  (History of Indian Music) – V/I	T61	<ol> <li>History of Indian Music from Ancient to Modern period and its development .(which includes, Vedic Music, Music from Ramayana, Mahabharata, Puranas, Music of Jains, Buddhists, Maurya, Gupta age.)</li> <li>Music at the time of Bharata (Natyashastra), Matanga (Brihatdeshi) and Sharangdeva (Sangeet Ratnakar).</li> <li>Prabandh Gayan paddhati.</li> <li>Haveli Sangeet</li> <li>Contribution of Tansen and Amir Khushro.</li> <li>Dhrupad</li> <li>Khayal</li> <li>Thumari</li> <li>Development of Music in Modern era</li> </ol>
	Theory Music) (Percussion)  (History of Indian Music) – Per	T61	<ol> <li>History of Indian Music from Ancient to Modern period and its development. (which includes, Vedic Music, Music related with Percussion Instruments from Ramayana, Mahabharata and Puranas. Music of Jains, Buddhists, Maurya and Gupta age.</li> <li>Music at the time of Bharata (BharatnatyaShashtra), Matanga (Brihatdeshi) and Sharangdeva (Sangeet Ratnakar) related with Percussion Instruments.</li> <li>Haveli Sangeet</li> <li>Contribution of Tansen and Amir Khushro</li> <li>Dhrupad</li> <li>Khayal</li> <li>Classification of various instruments.</li> <li>Origin and development of Pakhawaj and Tabla.</li> </ol>

2	Project	Projec	One Project related to Music subjects and its
		t 2	Presentation.
3	Practical	P61	A) Bada Khayal and Chhota Khayal / Wilambit and Drut
	(Stage		Gat with Vistar (elaboration) in following Ragas:
	Performance)		Puriya Dhanashri, Miyan Malhar  B) Chota Khayal / Madhyalaya Gat:
	(Music) (Vocal & Instrumental)		Hansadhwani, Madhuwanti
	instrumental)		C) Presentation of any one of the following style,
			Bhaavgeet, Ghazal.
			D) One Thumri in any raga from syllabus.
			E) Information of Taal:
			Deepchandi Jhumara, Jatt
			with Sam, Khali, Tali (Dugun, Tigun, Chaugun)
			Note-
			Raga Vachak Mukt Alaapi is necessary.(Except Aaroh and Avaroh)
			Z. Ten Aalap and Taan on Sthai and Antara of Wilambit and
			Drut Bandish with varieties such as: in Aakar, Notation, few
			Taans that ends on Sam and Khali etc. Bol Aalap and Bol
			Taan are necessary. For instruments Ten Aalap and Taan on
			Sthai and Antara of Wilambit and Drut Gat with varieties such
			as:Taans starting from different Matra (Beats), Taan with Tihai
			etc.
			3. For the Ragas mentioned for Chhota Khayal / Madhyalaya
			Gat all the things mentioned above are necessary.  4. Presentation of Bhaavgeet, Ghazal (any one) with its
			proper singing style and proper elaboration.
			5. Presentation of Thumri with elaboration
			6. Study of all Taals mentioned in syllabus.
3	Viva (Music)	V61	Information on practical syllabus Sem VI
	(Vocal &		Note –
	Instrumental)		Presentation of other Ragas and forms from syllabus.
			2. Detailed information of Ragas mentioned in the syllabus.
			Such as: Aaroh – Avaroh, Swar, Varja Swar, Vadi, Samvadi,
			Anuvadi and Vivadi Swara, Jaati, Gayan Samay etc.
			3. Study of Raga similar to the Ragas mentioned in syllabus.
			Such as: Raga Swarup, Aaroh – Avaroh, Swar, Varja Swar,
			Vadi, Samvadi, Anuvadi and Vivadi Swara, Jaati, Gayan
			Samay and Comparative study of the Ragas etc.
			4. Information about the form of singing / Playing.
			5. Information on Bhaavgeet, Ghazal.
			6. Information about Thumri- origin, evolution, styles of singing, gharanas, etc.
			7. Detailed information of the Taals mentioned in the syllabus.
			Such as: Matra, Khand, Tali, Khali, Theka, Dugun, Tigun and
			Chaugun of Taal by keeping Tali on hand.
			The same of the spring fair on that is

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4	Practical (Stage Performance) (Music) (Percussion)	P62	<ul> <li>a) Tabla -</li> <li>Detailed Presentation of Ektaal</li> <li>1. Peshkar – Ten Palatas and Tihai.</li> <li>2. Kayada – Four Kayadas with Ten Palatas and Tihai.</li> </ul>
	(Percussion)		3. Rela – Three Relas with six Palatas and Tihai.
			4. Paran – Three
			5. Tukada – Five
			6. Chakradhar – Three 7. Choupalli – one
			7. Onoupaiii – One
			Detailed Presentation of Matta
			<ol> <li>Kayda- two kayadas with 6 paltas and Tihai.</li> <li>Rela- two Relas (Dhirdhir, Dignag)</li> </ol>
			3. Two Chakradhar (one Farmaishi)
			4. Three Tukdas
			5. One Tripalli
			Pakhawaj -
			Detailed Presentation of Taal Chautaal.
			Uthan     Prastar - Ten Palatas and Tihai.
			3. Sath Paran
			4.Paran -Five
			<ul><li>3. Rela - Three Relas with six Palatas and Tihai.</li><li>4. Tukada - Five</li></ul>
			5. Chakradhar – Three (one Kamali chakradhar and
			onefarmaishi chakradhar in tisra jati)
			Detailed Presentation of Taal Basant.
			1. Uthan 3. Sath Paran
			3. Rela - Three Relas with six Palatas and Tihai.
			5. Chakradhar -One Farmaishi Chakradhar
			b) Presentation of accompaniment to different styles of singing-
			Khayal, Thumari / Dhrupad, Dhamar.
			c) Presentation of accompaniment to different styles of instruments- Violin, Flute, Sitar, Samvadini etc.
			d) Presentation of accompaniment to different styles of
			Kathak Dance.
			Kathak : Lukhnow Gharana
			: Jaipur Gharana Traditional compositions of both Gharanas.
			Note-
			Tabla -
			1. Accompaniment with Khayal and Thumari, information on
			accompaniment, information on these singing styles, study of

			the Taals used for these singing styles.
			2. Accompaniment with various instruments, information on accompaniment, information of these instruments, study of the Taals used for these singing styles.
			3. Accompaniment with Kathak Dance, information on accompaniment, information of various Kathak Gharana, study and information of the traditional Compositions from Luknow and Jaipur Gharana, Taals used in Kathak dance.
			4. Students will have to accompany all the forms mentioned above. Students should go to the concerned artistes for practicing the accompaniment for minimum two months. Students will have to submit letters from these artists to college at the time of examination.
			Pakhawaj -
			1. Accompaniment with Dhrupad and Dhamar, information on accompaniment, information on these singing styles, study of the Taals used for these singing styles.
			2. Accompaniment with various instruments, information on accompaniment, information of these instruments, study of the Taals used for these singing styles.
			3. Accompaniment with Kathak Dance, information on accompaniment, information of various Kathak Gharana, study and information of the traditional Compositions from Lukhnow and Jaipur Gharana, study of the Taals used in Kathak dance
			4. Students will have to accompany all the forms mentioned above. Students should go to the concerned artistes for practicing the accompaniment. Students will have to submit letters from these artists to college at the time of examination.
5	Viva (Music) (Percussion)	V62	<ol> <li>Information on practical syllabus Sem VI</li> <li>Note – Tabla / Pakhawaj</li> <li>Detailed information of the Taal Ektal/Chautal,         Mattatal/Basant. Dugun, Tigun and Chaugun on hand.</li> <li>Conversion of Compositions of Ektal into Mattatal and vice versa.</li> <li>Definition and information on accompaniment.</li> <li>Information of Khayal, Thumari / Dhrupad, Dhamar style,         Instrumental Music and Kathak style.</li> <li>Study of the Talas used for accompaniment.</li> </ol>

B.A. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Year (Music) (Vocal / Instrumental / Percussion) Sem – 7 <sup>th</sup>	Credits
Project	02
Theory Paper	03
Stage Performance	10
Viva	05

	T =		
Sr.	Subject	Paper	Syllabus
no			
1	Theory Music) (Vocal, Instrumental, Percussion)  (Teaching and Research Methodology of Music) – V/I	T71	<ul> <li>1. Teaching Methodology of Music: <ul> <li>a) Meaning of Teaching,</li> <li>b) Different levels of music training like school level, hobby and private classes and University courses, their specific aims and objects, music training for personality development, morals of music profession.</li> <li>c) Guru-Shishya Parampara-its meaning, Ancient form and basic principles, its importance in modern educational system, attributes of ideal music teacher and student, Basic principles of teaching, its modification and application in relation with music.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Research Methodology of Music: <ul> <li>a) Meaning of Research, Form</li> <li>b) Types of Research for Music</li> <li>c) Process of Research: Identification of subject, Reading Material, data collection, Mediums, Notes, writing, Chapters, Conclusion, References etc/</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	Theory Music) (Percussion)  (Teaching and Research Methodology of Music) – Per	T71	1. Teaching Methodology of Music: a) Meaning of Teaching, b) Different levels of music training like school level, hobby and private classes and University courses, their specific aims and objects, music training for personality development, morals of music profession. c) Guru-Shishya Parampara-its meaning, Ancient form and basic principles, its importance in modern educational system, attributes of ideal music teacher and student, Basic principles of teaching, its modification and application in relation with music. 2. Research Methodology of Music: a) Meaning of Research, Form b) Types of Research for Music c) Process of Research: Identification of subject, Reading Material, data collection, Mediums, Notes, writing, Chapters, Conclusion, References etc/

2	Project	Projec t 3	One Project related to Music subjects and its Presentation.
3	Practical (Stage Performance) (Music) (Vocal & Instrumental)	P71	<ul> <li>a) Intensive study of Ragas:         Yaman / Yaman Kalyan, Bhairav, Puriya.</li> <li>Vocal: Bada Khayal and Chhota Khayal with proper elaboration.</li> <li>Swaravadya: Alaap, Jod, Wilambit Gat (Masitkhani / Rajakhani) / Wilambit Bandish and Madhyalaya Gat / Bandish, Zala.</li> </ul>
			<ol> <li>Note –</li> <li>Raag Vachak Mukt Alaapi is must before starting Bandish / Gat. (Except Aaroh and Avaroh)</li> <li>Ten Alaap and Taan both on Sthai and Antara of Bandish / Gat (Wilambit and Madhya Laya) are necessary Which includes different types of Taans such as -Taan in Aakar, in Notation, Bol Aalap, Bol Taan and Layakari are also necessary. For instruments Taans showing instrumental specialty are necessary.</li> <li>Tanpura Tuning and playing for examination is compulsory.</li> <li>Introduction to Following Ragas (Any Two) (Bandish in Madhya Laya)</li> <li>Sham Kalyan, Kalawati, Miya Malhar (Should present five Aalaps and five Taans)</li> <li>Semi Classical Music:         <ul> <li>Vocal - Chatarang, Tarana Instrumental – Gat showing Tantra ang.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
			Note –  1. Appropriate elaboration of Chatarang / Tarana is necessary.  2. For instruments Gat with Tantra Ang and its elaboration is necessary.
3	Viva (Music) (Vocal &	V71	a) Information of all the Ragas in the Practical Syllabus.
	Instrumental)		b) Information about Chatarang, Tarana / Gat.
			<ol> <li>Note –</li> <li>Questions based on Practical syllabus which includes Other Raga's or Composion singing /Playing and its information. e.g Aaroh – Avaroh, Swar, Varjya Swar, Vadi, Samvadi, Anuvadi, Vivadi, Jaati, Time of Singing, Parallel Raga's and there information.</li> <li>Short study of the Raga's given in the practical examination. e.g Raag swarup, Aaroh – Avaroh, Swar, Varjya Swar, Vadi, Samvadi, Anuvadi, Vivadi, Jaati, Time</li> </ol>

	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	of Singing, Comparison of Samoprakrutik (parallal) Pagas
			<ul> <li>of Singing, Comparison of Samaprakrutik (parallel)Ragas</li> <li>3. Detailed information of Chatarang, Tarana / Gat e.g. – singing / playing style, theoretical information.</li> <li>4. Study of the Talas used for singing / playing Bandish / Gat. e.g. – Matra, Khand, Tali, Khali, Theka and doing Dugun, Tigun and Chaugun of Tala on hand.</li> </ul>
4	Practical (Stage Performance) (Music) (Percussion)	P72	a) Intensive study of Taals Tabla:     Teentaal, Ektaal     Intensive study of Taals Pakhawaj:     Aditaal, Chautaal  Note – Tabla-  Detailed presentation of the Taal from the syllabus, which includes  1. Peshkar - Eight Palatas and Tihai.  2. Kayda – Three Kaydas in each Taal. (With Different Language, Eight Palatas and Tihai)  3. Rela – Two Relas in each Taal. (With Different Language, Eight Palatas and Tihai)  4. Paran / Chakradar (Chakradar Paran, Chakradar Tukada etc.) – Three Paran in each Taal.  5. Gat – Two Gats in each Taal.  6. Chakradar – (Farmaishi, Kamali)Two Chakradar in each Taal  7. Tukada - Three Tukada in each Taal.
			Pakhawaj - Detailed presentation of the Taal from the syllabus , which includes,  1. Prastar — In each Taal with Eight Palatas and Tihai.  2. Paran — Three Paran in each Taal.  3. Different Matra's — Four to Five in each Taal.  4. Rela — Two Relas in each Taal. (With Different Language ,Eight Palatas and Tihai)  5. Chakradar — (Farmaishi, Kamali)Two Chakradar in each Taal  b) Taals used in Semi Classical Music: Tabla: Dadara, Keherwa (Madhya Laya) Taals used in Semi classical Music: Pakhawaj: Dhumali, Keherwa (Madhya Laya)  Note - Tabla / Pakhawaj  Presentation of the Taals for Semi Classical Music in the

			syllabus which includes ,  1. Different Patterns of the Theka. 2. Presentation of Laggi – Ladi with four patterns and Tihai.
5	Viva (Music) (Percussion)	V72	<ul> <li>Viva (Oral) based on syllabus for Practical examination.</li> <li>Note - Tabla / Pakhawaj</li> <li>a. Questions based on the topics from practical syllabus which includes, Presentation of the remaining Taals, its information such as – Matras, Tali, Khali, Khand, Use of Taal, Ability of doing Dugun, Tigun and Chaugun by keeping Tali on hand, information of the Taal with similar Matra and comparison of Taal.</li> <li>b. Theoretical information of the compositions played in Taal from Practical syllabus.</li> <li>c. Detailed information of the instrument, E.g. History, Different parts of instruments.</li> </ul>

B.A. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Year (Music) (Vocal / Instrumental / Percussion) Sem – 8 <sup>th</sup>	Credits
Project	02
Theory Paper	03
Stage Performance	10
Viva	05

Sr.	Subject	Paper	Syllabus
no		i apei	- Cynabas
1	(Vocal , Instrumental, Percussion)  Teaching Internship / Small Research Project – V/I	81	Teaching Internship: at School and College level. (total 25 hours)  Or  One small Research Project with the full elements of Research process. (Minimum Page limit 50)
	Theory Music) (Percussion)  Teaching Internship / Small Research Project – Per	81	Teaching Internship: at School and College level. (total 15 hours)  Or  One small Research Project with the full elements of Research process. (Minimum Page limit 50)
2	Project	Projec t 4	One Project (Filed visit) related to Music subjects and its Presentation.  Ex- Visit to Music festivals like – Sawai Gandharva, Swar Jhankar, Vasantrao Deshpande, Chintamani Mahotsav, Harwallabh Samaroh, Tansen Samaroh etc.  Or  Visit to Recording Studio to observ Recording and Editing process for 15 days.

3	Practical (Stage Performance)	P81	a) Intensive study of Ragas: Virndawani Sarang, Bihag, Bageshri
	(Music) (Vocal & Instrumental)		<b>Vocal:</b> Bada Khayal and Chhota Khayal with proper elaboration.
			<b>Swaravadya:</b> Alaap, Jod, Wilambit Gat (Masitkhani / Rajakhani) / Wilambit Bandish and Madhyalaya Gat / Bandish, Zala.
			Note -
			<ol> <li>Raag Vachak Mukt Alaapi is must before starting Bandish / Gat.(Except Aaroh and Avaroh)</li> <li>Ten Alaap and Taan both on Sthai and Antara of Bandish / Gat (Wilambit and Madhya)are necessary. Which includes different types of Tan's such as Taan in Aakar, in Notation, Bol Aalap, Bol Taan and Layakari are also necessary. For instruments Taan's showing instrumental specialty are necessary.</li> <li>Tanpura Tuning and playing for examination is compulsory.</li> </ol>
			<ul> <li>b) Introduction to Following Ragas (Any Two) (Bandish in Madhya Laya)         Marubihag, Gorakh Kalyan, Hindol (Should present five Aalaps and five Taans)     </li> <li>c) Dhrupad style:</li> </ul>
			Dhrupad, Dhamar
			Note -
			Appropriate elaboration of Dhrupad, Dhamar is necessary. e.g. – a. Alaap (Nom –Tom) and Jod etc. b. Dhrupad Bandish / Dhrupad Ang Gat
3	Viva (Music) (Vocal &	V81	a) Information of all the Ragas in the Practical Syllabus.
	Instrumental)		b) Information of Dhrupad, Dhamar.
			Note- 1. Questions based on Practical syllabus which includes Other Ragas or Composion singing / Playing and its information. e.g Aaroh — Avaroh, Swar, Varjya Swar, Vadi, Samvadi, Anuvadi, Vivadi, Jaati, Time of Singing, Parallel Ragas and there information.
			2. Short study of the Raga's given in the practical

			examination. e.g Raag swarup, Aaroh – Avaroh, Swar, Varjya Swar, Vadi, Samvadi, Anuvadi, Vivadi, Jaati, Time of Singing, Comparison of Samaprakrutik (parallel)Ragas  3. Detailed information of Dhrupad, Dhamar. e.g. – singing style, History, its Banis, Taals used for singing style.  4. Study of the Talas used for singing / playing Bandish / Gat. e.g. – Matra, Khand, Tali, Khali, Theka and doing Dugun, Tigun and Chaugun of Tala on hand.
4	Practical (Stage Performance) (Music) (Percussion)	P82	a) Intensive Study of Taals:     Tabla: Rupak, Zaptaal.     Intensive Studiy of Taals:     Pakhawaj: Sooltaal, Tevra.  Note – Tabla  Detailed presentation of the Taal from the syllabus, which includes  1. Peshkar - Eight Palatas and Tihai.  2. Kayda – Three Kaydas in each Taal.     (With Different Language, Eight Palatas and Tihai)  3. Rela – Two Rela's in each Taal. (With Different Language, Eight Palatas and Tihai)  4. Tripalli and Chaupalli – Two in each Taal.  5. Gat – Three Gats in each Taal.  6. Chakradar – (Farmaishi, Kamali) Two Chakradar in each Taal  7. Tukada – Four Tukada in each Taal showing Chhand, Layakari, Fard etc.  Pakhawaj – Detailed presentation of the Taal from the syllabus, which includes,  1. Prastar – In each Taal with Eight Palatas and Tihai.  2. Paran – Four Parans in each Taal.  3. Different Matras – Four to Five in each Taal.  4. Rela – Two Relas in each Taal. (With Different Language, Eight Palatas and Tihai)  5. Chakradar – (Farmaishi, Kamali)Two Chakradars in each Taal.  6. Tukada – Four Tukadas in each Taal showing Chhand, Layakari, Fard etc.  b) Accompaniment to Light Music:
			<b>Tabla:</b> Dadara, Keherva, Dhumali, Bhajani, Khemta, Chacher etc.

			Accompaniment to Light Music: Pakhawaj: Dhumali, Bhajani, Keherva etc.  Note - Tabla / Pakhawaj  • Students will have to accompany Light Music as mentioned above. Students should go to the concerned artistes for practicing the accompaniment for minimum two months. Students will have to submit letters from these artists to college at the time of examination.  • Presentation of the Taals mentioned in syllabus with Laggi – Ladi. (Four to five patterns of Laggi – Ladi)
5	Viva (Music) (Percussion)	V72	<ol> <li>Viva (Oral) based on syllabus of Practical examination.</li> <li>Note - Tabla / Pakhawaj</li> <li>Questions based on the topics from practical syllabus which includes, Presentation of the remaining Taals, its information such as – Matras, Tali, Khali, Khand, Use of Taal, Ability of doing Dugun, Tigun and Chaugun, information of the Taal with similar Matra, Comparison of Taal.</li> <li>Theoretical information of the compositions played in Taal from Practical syllabus.</li> <li>Detailed information of the instrument, e.g - History, Different parts of instruments.</li> <li>Information about Chhand, Fard Layakari.</li> <li>Ability of doing accompaniment to the Light Music as mentioned in practical syllabus, information about accompaniment, information on the Taals used in it, Ability of playing Laggi – Ladi while accompaniment.</li> </ol>