

# Indian Musical Instruments & Great Musicians

A Journey Through India's Musical Heritage

# Sitar

A plucked string instrument used in Hindustani classical music, the sitar has a long, hollow neck and a gourd-shaped resonating chamber.

# Tabla

A pair of hand drums widely used in Indian music. The smaller drum (Dayan) is played with the right hand, while the larger drum (Bayan) is played with the left.

# Veena

A traditional South Indian string instrument used in Carnatic music. It has a large resonating body and is played with a plectrum.

# Flute (Bansuri)

A wind instrument made from bamboo, the bansuri is associated with Lord Krishna and has a soothing melodic sound.

# Sarod

A fretless string instrument used in Hindustani classical music. It has a deep, resonant tone and is played with a pick.

# Mridangam

A double-headed drum used in Carnatic music. It provides rhythmic accompaniment in South Indian classical performances.

# Shehnai

A wind instrument similar to an oboe, often played at weddings and temples. It has a distinct, melodious sound.



# Santoor

A trapezoid-shaped string instrument played with wooden mallets. It is a staple in Kashmiri folk music and Hindustani classical music.

# Ravi Shankar

A legendary sitar virtuoso who introduced Indian classical music to the world.

# Bismillah Khan

A shehnai maestro known for his devotion to Hindustani classical music.

# MS Subbulakshmi

An iconic Carnatic vocalist and the first musician to receive the Bharat Ratna.

# Pandit Bhimsen Joshi

A Hindustani classical vocalist renowned for his powerful voice.

# Zakir Hussain

A world-renowned tabla maestro known for his incredible rhythmic mastery.

# Lata Mangeshkar

The 'Nightingale of India,' known for her melodious playback singing.

# Hariprasad Chaurasia

A bansuri flautist, celebrated for his contribution to Hindustani music.