

KARNATAKA GOVERNMENT SPECIAL MUSIC EXAMINATION

FOR JUNIOR, SENIOR, PRE-PROFICIENCY AND PROFICIENCY GRADES



KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD BANGALORE

INDEX

1	JUNIOR GRADE	01
1A	THEORY - 1	01
1B	AURAL TEST	03
1C	PRACTICAL – 1	03
1D	PRACTICAL - 2	03
1E	MARKS ALLOTTED AND EVALUATION	03
2	SENIOR GRADE	04
2A	THEORY – 1	04
2B	THEORY - 2	05
2C	PRACTICAL - 1	06
2D	PRACTICAL - 2	06
2E	PRACTICAL - 3	07
2F	MARKS ALLOTTED AND EVALUATION	07
3	PRE-PROFICIENCY GRADE	08
3A	THEORY – 1	08
3B	THEORY - 2	08
3C	PRACTICAL - 1	08
3D	PRACTICAL - 2	08
3E	MARKS ALLOTTED AND EVALUATION	09
4	PROFICIENCY GRADE	10
4A	THEORY – 1	10
4B	THEORY - 2	10
4C	PRACTICAL - 1	10
4D	PRACTICAL – 2 PART – 1	11
4E	PRACTICAL – 2 PART – 2	11
4F	MARKS ALLOTTED AND EVALUATION	11

KARNATAKA GOVERNMENT SPECIAL MUSIC EXAMINATION HINDUSTANI VOCAL SYLLABUS, JUNIOR GRADE

THEORY - 1

1. Explanation of technical terms

- 1.1. Sangeetha
- **1.2**. Dhwani
- 1.3. Naada
- 1.4. Shruthi
- **1.5.** Swara
- 1.6. Shuddha Swara
- **1.7.** Vikrutha Swara (Komal and Theevra)
- 1.8. Sapthaka
- 1.9. Thaat (Mela)
- 1.10. Alankara
- **1.11**. Palta
- **1.12.** RagaJaal (Oudava, Shaadava, Sampoorna)
- **1.13**. Vaadi
- 1.14. Samvaadi
- **1.15.** Vivaadi
- 1.16. Anuvaadi
- 1.17. Varjyaswara
- 1.18. Mukhyaanga (Pakad)
- **1.19**. Aalap
- **1.20.** Taanaswaramaalika (Sarigama geetha)
- 1.21. Lakshanageetha
- 1.22. Khayaal Bhajan
- **1.23.** Dhrupada Sthaayi
- **1.24**. Anthara
- 1.25. Aaroha
- **1.26.** Avaroha
- 1.27. Laya (Vilambith, Madhya, Dhrut)
- 1.28. Maathra
- **1.29**. Taal
- 1.30. Gath
- 1.31. Maand
- **1.32.** Kana
- 1.33. Kampana Jjamjhama
- **1.34**. Gamaka
- **1.35.** Jhaala
- **1.36.** Thode

2. Knowledge of following technical terms and Ragas

- 2.1. Aaroha
- 2.2. Avaroha
- 2.3. Jaathi
- **2.4.** Vaadi

- **2.5.** Samvaadi
- **2.6.** Thaat
- **2.7.** Shuddha swara
- 2.8. Vikrutha swara
- **2.9.** Mukhyaang (Pakad)
- 2.10. Varjith swara
- **2.11.** Gaayana samaya
- **2.12.** Raagas:
 - (1) Bhoopala
 - (2) Desh
 - (3) Khamaaj
 - (4) Bageshri
 - (5) Durgaa
 - (6) Kaapi
 - (7) Brindavanisaarang
 - (8) Bhimpalaas
 - (9) Jhonpuri
 - (10)Bhairavi
 - (11)Bhairav
 - (12)Behaag
 - (13)Thilang
 - (14)Maalkauns
 - (15)Bibhaas
 - (16)Patadeep
- 3. Knowledge of writing Theka including Maatra, Khanda, Sam, Husi (Khali) and Pettu (Bhari) for the following Taals. Should also know to write Theka in Dugun pattern.
 - (1) Teentaal
 - (2) Jhaptaal
 - (3) Daadra
 - (4) Ektaal (Dhruta)
 - (5) Khehervaa
 - (6) Chowtaal
- 4. Knowledge of writing notation of any two songs (Bandish) including swarlipi (notation) format.
- 5. Knowledge of Swarlipi (notations) systems of Pandit Bhatkhande and Pandit Paluskar.
- 6. Characteristics of Chota Khyaal
- 7. Life history of the following musicians:
 - 7.1. Vishnudigambara Paluskar
 - 7.2. Vishnunarayana Bhatkhande
 - 7.3. Ravishankar
 - 7.4. Panchakshari Gavayi
 - 7.5. Purandaradas
 - 7.6. Nikhil Banerjee
 - 7.7. Bismillah Khan

AURAL TEST

- 1. Identification of Shuddh and Komal swaras:
- 2. Identification of Swara samooha (swara phrases) by hearing the rendering and writing the same in swaralipi system
- **3.** Identification of Sam and Husi when played/rendered.
- 4. Identification of swaras from Three Sapthaks

PRACTICAL PAPER-1

- 1. Beginner's swara abhyaas (swar exercises) 10 numbers in three speeds
- 2. Identification of Prakruthi and Vikruthi swaras by hearing the rendering
- 3. Swaramaalika geetha (4 numbers) and lakshana geetha (6 numbers) from any 4 Ragas mentioned in theory portion (see para 2.12)
- **4.** Chotakhyaal in each of the 16 Ragas mentioned in theory portion (see para 2.12). This should include Aaroha, Avaroha, Praarambhik (initial) swar visthaar, two aalaps and four Taans.

PRACTICAL PAPER - 2

- **1.** Ability to sing one very popular bhajan, one very popular vachana and one very popular Daasara Pada in the Raagas specified in theory portion (ref para 2.12)
- **2.** Ability to demonstrate Teentaal, Jhaptaal, Daadra, Ektaal (Dhruth) and Keherva including correct handsigns for sam, pettu (bhari) and husi (Khaali). Should know the Theka also.
- 3. Swar Gyaan: Identification of Raag and Taal by hearing. Ability to sing swaras in correct swarasthaana.
- 4. Ability to render Dhrupad in any one Raaq

MARKS ALLOTTED FOR EACH PAPER AND DURATION OF EXAMINATION

PAPER	MARKS		MAX. DURATION (Hrs-
PAPER	MAX.	MIN.*	Minutes)
THEORY-1	100	30	2-30
AURAL	50	15	0-30
PRACTICAL-1	100	30	0-30
PRACTICAL-2	150	45	0-30
TOTAL	400	<158>**	4-00

^{*}Notes:

- a) Although minimum passing marks in each subject is 30 percent, it is necessary to score a minimum of 40 percent overall in order to qualify in the examination. That is, minimum overall marks obtained should be 160/400.
- b) **In case the candidate secures a minimum of 30 percent in each paper and falls short by 2 marks to secure overall 40 percent (that is, aggregate marks obtained is 158/400), the candidate may be given the benefit of maximum 2 grace marks to enable him/her to qualify in the examination.
- c) Classification of successful candidates as follows, based on aggregate marks

Third Class: 160 to 199 marks
Second Class: 200 to 239 marks
First class: 240 and above

First class with Distinction At least 255/400 with a minimum of 225/300 in Practicals.

KARNATAKA GOVERNMENT SPECIAL MUSIC EXAMINATION HINDUSTANI VOCAL SYLLABUS, SENIOR GRADE

THEORY - 1

- **1.** Explanation of the following technical terms, with examples where necessary:
 - 1.1. Janya Raag
 - 1.2. Janaka Raag
 - 1.3. Moola Raag
 - 1.4. Vakra Raag
 - **1.5.** Poorvaanga Raag
 - **1.6.** Uttharaanga Raag
 - 1.7. Sankeerna Raag
 - 1.8. Andolana
 - **1.9.** Meend
 - 1.10. Gamaka
 - 1.11. Kana (sparsha swara)
 - **1.12**. Taan
 - 1.13. Saral Taan
 - 1.14. Sapaata Taan
 - 1.15. Koota Taan
 - 1.16. Vakra Taan
 - 1.17. Mishra Taan
 - 1.18. Khanda Taan
 - **1.19.** Bola Taan
 - 1.20. Alankaar Taan
 - 1.21. Meru Khanda Taan
 - 1.22. Gitakidi Taan
 - 1.23. Jabadaa Taan
 - 1.24. Choota Taan
 - **1.25**. Aalap
 - **1.26.** Bol Aalap
 - 1.27. Alpathva
 - 1.28. Bahuthva
 - 1.29. Aavirbhaava
 - 1.30. Thirobhaava
 - 1.31. Layabadh Aalap
 - 1.32. Maseed Khani
 - 1.33. Rajaakhaani
 - 1.34. Gath
 - 1.35. Seni Gath
 - **1.36**. Baaz
 - 1.37. Bhathaav
 - 1.38. Jhod Aalap
 - 1.39. JhamJhama
 - 1.40. Sootha
 - 1.41. Ghaseeta

- 1.42. Kranthana
- **1.43**. Murki
- 1.44. Gitakidi
- 1.45. Purvalagan
- 1.46. Anulagan Kana
- **1.47**. Jhaala
- 1.48. Swaragunjan
- **1.49.** Prakaar
- 1.50. Taanparan
- 1.51. Thode Ladanth
- **1.52**. Lada
- 1.53. Gutdaghota
- **1.54.** Kasbi
- 1.55. Athaayi
- **2.** Ability to explain Dhwani Uthpathi (generation of sound), Kampana sanskya (frequency), Andolana, Naada quality and its aspects. Knowledge of 22 shruthi system in both old and current system/ current opinion.
- **3.** Mela sysem description as per Pandit Venkatmakhi. Based on this, practice of Thaats brought into Hindustani system
- 4. Detailed knowledge of Raagaanga system and Classification of Raagas
- 5. Position and Importance of Vaadi, Samvaadi and Anuvaadi.

THEORY - 2

- **1.** Raag Lakshana of the following Raagas (including Aaroha, Avaroha, Vaadi, Samvaadi, Prakruthi Swara, Special feature of the Raaga, Mukhyaang (Pakad) etc along with one Khyaal each:
 - **1.1.** Yaman
 - 1.2. Kedara
 - 1.3. Allya Bilaaval
 - 1.4. Gaud Saarang
 - 1.5. Miya Malhaar
 - **1.6.** Maalkauns
 - **1.7.** Kamoda
 - 1.8. Jayajayavanthi
 - **1.9**. Dhaani
 - **1.10**. Bahaar
 - **1.11**. Maand
 - 1.12. Thilak Kaamod
 - 1.13. Kalaavathi
 - 1.14. Shankara
 - **1.15**. Hamir
 - 1.16. Hamsadhwani
 - **1.17.** Shivaranjani
 - 1.18. Chaayanata

- **1.19**. Peelu
- 1.20. Desakaar
- **1.21.** Pooriya
- 1.22. Shuddha Saarang
- 1.23. Raageshri
- 1.24. Sindhoora
- 1.25. Kaalingadaa
- **1.26**. Thodi
- 1.27. Multhaani
- **1.28.** Madhuvanthi
- **2.** Rendering of Badaa Khyaal in any one of the following Raagas: Bhoopali, Yaman, Bhimpalas,Bageshri, Maalkauns, Alaiya Bilawal, Bahaar, Kedaar, Purvi, Shankara
- **3.** Detailed knowledge of the following Taals: Vilambith Teen Taal, Vilambith Japtaal, Adachowtaal, Jhumra, Thilwada, Roopak Taal, Sul Taal, Dhamaar, Deepchandi, Dhumaali, Khemata
- **4.** Knowledge of the characteristics and features of Bada Khyaal, Dhrupad, Dhamaar, Thumri, Bhajan, Tharaana, Chathurang, Daadra compositions.
- **5.** Classification of instruments and naming of atleast two instruments in each category and their parts.
- **6.** Brief biography of the following artists:
 - 6.1. Swami Haridas
 - 6.2. Jayadeva
 - 6.3. Sharagnadeva
 - **6.4.** Bharathamuni
 - **6.5.** Surdas
 - **6.6.** Kabir
 - **6.7.** Meera
 - **6.8.** Taansen
 - **6.9.** Sadaranga-Adaranga
 - 6.10. Govindarao Tembe
 - **6.11.** Vilayath Khan
 - 6.12. Pannalal Ghosh
 - **6.13.** Hanumanthrao Valavekar
 - **6.14.** V G Joq
 - **6.15.** Murada Khan

PRACTICAL PAPER-1

1. Ability to render from among the Bada Khyaal ragas (see para 2.), Bada khyaal Bandish including Swaravisthaar, Aalap, Bol-taan and Chota Khyaal also.

PRACTICAL PAPER-2

- **1.** Ability to render from among the Chota Khyaal ragas (see para 2.), Chota khyaal Bandish including Swaravisthaar, Aalap, Bol-taan.
- **2.** Ability to render one Drupad in Thaay, Dugun and Chowgun, choosing the raagas mentioned in the syllabus (see para 2).

- 3. Ability to render one Dhamar in Thaay, Dugun and Chowgun.
- **4.** Ability to render one Tharaana in Thaay, Dugun.
- **5.** Ability to render two Bhajans, Two Vachanas, Two Daasara Padas in raagas mentioned in the syllabus (para 1 and 2).

PRACTICAL PAPER-3

- 1. Ability to demonstrate the knowledge and usage of technical terms in Raagas
- 2. Ability to describe and demonstrate the Taals mentioned in the syllabus (see para 3)
- **3.** Ability to tune instruments

MARKS ALLOTTED FOR EACH PAPER AND DURATION OF EXAMINATION

PAPER	MARKS		MAX. DURATION (Hrs-	
PAPER	MAX.	MIN.*	Minutes)	
THEORY-1	100	30	2-30	
THEORY-2	100	30	2-30	
PRACTICAL-1	100	30	0-30	
PRACTICAL-2	150	45	0-45	
PRACTICAL-3	150	45	0-45	
TOTAL	600	<238>**	7-00	

*Notes:

- a) Although minimum passing marks in each subject is 30 percent, it is necessary to score a minimum of 40 percent overall in order to qualify in the examination. That is, minimum overall marks obtained should be 240/600.
- b) **In case the candidate secures a minimum of 30 percent in each paper and falls short by 2 marks to secure overall 40 percent (that is, aggregate marks obtained is 238/600), the candidate may be given the benefit of maximum 2 grace marks to enable him/her to qualify in the examination.
- c) Classification of successful candidates as follows:

Third Class: 240 to 299 marks
Second Class: 300 to 359 marks
First class: 360 and above

First class with Distinction Atleast 360/600 with a minimum of 300/400 in Practicals.

KARNATAKA GOVERNMENT SPECIAL MUSIC EXAMINATION HINDUSTANI VOCAL SYLLABUS, PRE-PROFICIENCY GRADE

THEORY - 1

- 1. Comprehensive knowledge of all technical terms that are come across in Hindustani Music
- **2.** Prabhedas in Art forms; Position of music in Lalitha Kala; Importance of music in social, spiritual, physical and cultural aspects
- 3. Origin and development of Khyaal Gaayan
- **4.** Brief life history of the following artists: Gopal Nayak, byjoo, Haddoo Hassukhan, Balakrishna Boova ichalakaranjikar, Bhaskar Buva Bakhale, Ramakrishna Buva Vaze, Abdul Karim Kham, Alladiya Khan, Inaayath Khan, Bade Gulam Ali
- **5.** Knowledge of Raga Lakshana of the following Ragas: Maaru behag, Chandrakauns, Madhukauns, Gunakali, Keeravani, Pooriya Dhanashri, Ramakali, Paraz, Basanth, Darbari Kaanada, Kausi kaanada (in two parts), Shri, Jhanjhuti, Nanda, Jogiya

THEORY - 2

- 1. Types of instruments in Indian Music and description of their specialities/ specific features
- 2. Guna and Dosha observed in singers/instrumentalists and methods to remove Doshas
- 3. Brief history of popular Gharanas in Hindustani Music
- 4. Description of Anibaddha and Nibaddha Gaayana
- **5.** Detailed Explanation of Raag visthar, Alap with swaras, writing of Taana, and knowledge of equality/inequality among Samaprakruthi Raagas
- 6. Relationship between Raaga, Rasa, Samaya (Time) and Laya

PRACTICAL - 1

- **1.** Ability to render Bada Khyaal for 15 to 45 minutes from any Raag listed in para 5; including a Chota Khyal and Tumri.
- 2. Ability to render on Drupad in the rhythm of Thaay, Dugun, Thigun and Chowgun from the following Raags: bhairava, Thodi, Daraari Kaanada, Malkauns, Basanth, Pooriya
- **3.** Ability to render Dhamar in the rhythm of Thaay, Dugun and Thigun in any one of the following Raags: Yaman, Durga, Bhoop, Bhairavi, Jayajayavanthi
- **4.** Ability to render two Tharaanas in the raags mentioned in the syllabus (para 5).

PRACTICAL - 2

- 1. Ability to render Chota Khyal for atleast 15 minutes with initial Swar Visthaar, Aalap, Bolataan, different variety of Taans, in any Raaga mentioned in the syllabus (para 5)
- 2. Rendering Tumri in the following Raags: Kaapi, Khamaaj, Desh, Peelu, Thilang
- 3. Rendering of a Bhajan in any raga
- 4. Ability to render a chaturang
- 5. Ability to demonstrate in Vilambith Kaal, Thilwaada (EkTaal)
- 6. Knowledge of Teen Taal and Jhap Taal in Druth speed

- 7. Use of Dhumaali, Keherva, Daadra and Bhajan Theka in Sugam Sangeeth (light music)
- 8. Use of Thevra, Chowtaal and dhamar for practice of Khullabaaz

MARKS ALLOTTED FOR EACH PAPER AND DURATION OF EXAMINATION

PAPER	MARKS		MAX. DURATION (Hrs-
PAPER	MAX.	MIN.*	Minutes)
THEORY-1	100	30	3-00
THEORY-2	100	30	3-00
PRACTICAL-1	150	45	1-00
PRACTICAL-2	150	45	1-00
TOTAL	500	<198>**	8-00

*Notes:

- a) Although minimum passing marks in each subject is 30 percent, it is necessary to score a minimum of 40 percent overall in order to qualify in the examination. That is, minimum overall marks obtained should be 200/500.
- b) **In case the candidate secures a minimum of 30 percent in each paper and falls short by 2 marks to secure overall 40 percent (that is, aggregate marks obtained is 198/500), the candidate may be given the benefit of maximum 2 grace marks to enable him/her to qualify in the examination.
- c) Classification of successful candidates as follows:

Third Class: 200 to 249 marks
Second Class: 250 to 299 marks
First class: 300 and above

First class with Distinction At least 285/500 with a minimum of 225/300 in Practicals.

KARNATAKA GOVERNMENT SPECIAL MUSIC EXAMINATION HINSUSTANI VOCAL SYLLABUS, PROFICIENCY GRADE

THEORY - 1

- 1. Need for music broadcasting media,; Gramaphone, Radio, Doordarshan, Recordings, Amplifiers, video tapes and their influence
- 2. Description of Classical music, Dance music, Devotional Music, Vachana Sangeetha, Sugam Sangeetha
- 3. Comparitive study of Karnatic and Hindustani Music systems
- **4.** Brief description about Prominent musicians/ artists in Hindustani Music in the 20th century
- **5.** Raag Lakshana of the following Raags: Shyama Kalyana, Aabhogi Kaanada, Megha Malhar, Natabehag, Bhairagi Bhairav, Khambaavathi, Bhatiyaar, Bhoopal Thodi, Naayaki Kaanada, Poorva Kalyana, Desh, Bheema (Gaavathi), Natamalhar, Soormalhar, Ramadaasi malhar, Goudmalhar

THEORY - 2

Part-1

- 1. New experiments in the development of music; Vrunda Gaayan, Film music, Western music, and the expected/ unexpected influence of them on Hindustani music
- 2. Brief history of Indian music from Vedic times till date.
- 3. Brief knowledge about references to music: Bharatha Naatya Shastra, Chathurdandi Praveshika, Naaradeeya Shiksha, Ragatharangini, Sangeetha Ratnakara, Hindustani system of music, Kramika Pustaka maalika, Bruhaddeshi
- **4.** Main ideology of Hindustani music system and problems of music knowledge in the present days.
- **5.** Introduction to Classical music, Light music, Dance Music, jaanapada (Folk) music; in each of these forms, importance of swara vaadya and Taala Vaadya; responsibilities of the main artist and accompanist

Part-2

- 1. Although there are several Raagas in the realm of music, only a few raagas are very popular. Efforts to be made by the singers/ instrumentalists in bringing out rare raagas into prominence/ limelight
- **2.** Differences in the development of Raaga from the independent perspective of the singer and instrumentalists;
- 3. Characteristics/ Gunas identifiable in a "top artist" and an "ideal Guru"
- 4. Experimentation by the artists, their efforts and responsibilities in order to popularise classical music

PRACTICAL - 1

- 1. Manch Pradarshan: Ability to render Bada Khyaal 15 to 45 minutes including Chota Khyaal and Thumri of 15 minutes from the raagas specified in the theory portion (para:5)
- 2. Rendering of Drupad Gaayan in Thaay, Dugun, Thigun and Chowgun rhythm from any of the following Raags: Yaman, Kedaar, Bageshri, Hindol, Bhibhaas, Miyaamalhar
- 3. Rendering of Dhamar in Thaay, Dugun, Thigun and Chowgun in Desh or Jayajayavanthi Raag
- 4. Rendering of Taraana from any one Raag specified in the theory portion (para 5).

PRACTICAL - 2

Part-1

- 1. Ability to render any Chota Khyaal taken from the theory portion for 15 minutes or more including introductory Swar Visthaar, Aalap, Bol Taan, and different varieties of Taan
- 2. Thumri should include the following Raags: mand, Thilang, Bhairavi, Pahaadi
- 3. Rendering of a Bhajan in any Raag
- 4. Familiarity with one Chathuranga Geetha
- 5. Practice of Adachowtaal, Jhoomra for Vilambith speed
- 6. Practice of Drut Ektaal, Roopak Taal for Drut speed
- 7. Use of Deepchandi, oopak, Khemata Adda Taal in light music
- 8. Use of soolTaal, Savaari, mattha Taal for Khullabaaz\

Part-2

Assessment Interview; Oral; To be conducted after Part-1 to be based on following aspects.

- 1. Knowledge of development of Bada khyaal
- 2. Background knowledge of words used in Taraana
- 3. Requirement of philosophicall tools and Mental preparedness when adopting any raga in khyaal, thumri and bhajans
- 4. Philosophical relationship between Drupad, Khyaal and Tharaana

MARKS ALLOTTED FOR EACH PAPER AND DURATION OF EXAMINATION

PAPFR	M	ARKS	MAX. DURATION
PAPER	MAX.	MIN.*	(Hrs-Minutes)
THEORY-1	100	30	3-00
THEORY-2	100	30	3-00
PRACTICAL-1	150	45	1-00
PRACTICAL-2 PART-1	100	30	1-30
PRACTICAL-2 PART-2	50	15	0-30
TOTAL	500	<198>**	9-00

*Notes:

- a) Although minimum passing marks in each subject is 30 percent, it is necessary to score a minimum of 40 percent overall in order to qualify in the examination. That is, minimum overall marks obtained should be 200/500.
- b) **In case the candidate secures a minimum of 30 percent in each paper and falls short by 2 marks to secure overall 40 percent (that is, aggregate marks obtained is 198/500), the candidate may be given the benefit of maximum 2 grace marks to enable him/her to qualify in the examination.
- c) Classification of successful candidates as follows:

Third Class: 200 to 249 marks
Second Class: 250 to 299 marks
First class: 300 and above

First class with Distinction Atleast 285/500 with a minimum of 225/300 in Practicals.