

CONTRIBUTIONS OF PRABHATA SAMGIITA GHARANA TO INDIAN CLASSICAL MUSIC AND ITS UNIQUE EXPERIMENT IN MELODIC EVOLUTION

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Abstract

This study examines the contributions of the Prabhata Samgiita Gharana to Indian classical music, highlighting its special melodic improvement, thematic variety, and significance in modern-day conditions. The Prabhata Samgiita, including 5018 (five thousand and eighteen) songs, integrates ancient Indian classical traditions with contemporary strategies, creating an innovative framework for musical expression. This study employs a secondary information analysis of literature, archival substances, and overall performance documentation to delineate the major traits of the gharana, highlighting its innovative software of classical ragas and non-traditional scales, alongside its examination of religious, social, and emotional issues. The findings indicate that Prabhata Samgiita retains historical components whilst additionally attractive to contemporary audiences through its adaptability and technological integration. This observe enhances comprehension of the Prabhata Samgiita Gharana's position in enriching Indian classical track, fostering a milieu for both way of life and creativity.

Keywords: Prabhata Samgiita, Indian classical music, Melodic Evolution, Thematic Diversity, Contemporary Relevance, Gharana.

1. INTRODUCTION

Indian classical music is an ancient tradition that dates back thousands of years, and is characterized by its breadth and diversity, classified into two main branches: Hindustani music, prevalent in the northern region and Carnatic music is widespread in the south. Both genres are considered distinctive. Gharanas are a unique music school or style of music that has evolved over time across multiple musical genres. Gharanas are often named after their founders or the places where they were founded. Gharanas are characterized by many unique features including various raga methods, rhythms and performance traditions, Prabhata Samgeeta Gharana is a recent development in the history of Indian classical music. Starting in the second half of the 20th century, it introduced a new approach to composition. Prabhata Sangeet differs from traditional gharanas. Characterized by a modern approach and penchant for innovation, Prabhata Samgiita embraces experimental approaches rather than being rooted in ancient historical traditions. It was founded as an element of a broader cultural movement seeking new ways to express through music. At the same time it maintains the basic principles associated with the classical tradition. (AnandMurthi, 2021)

Prabhata Samgiita, meaning "Song of the Dawn," is a remarkable anthology consisting of 5,018 verses that combines ancient Indian classical music with modern methods, unique melody, various rhythms and the diverse themes in these songs are highly praised. This is in contrast to general ghārāna who place great importance on rigorous training. A fixed song and specific forms of worship, Prabhata Samgiita advocates a more adaptable, holistic approach to teaching. This strategy eventually attracted a wider audience and influenced other musical genres. Prabhata Ranjan Sarkar was simultaneously a philosopher, composer, and spiritual leader. Prabhata Samgiita was idealized and recorded to blend music with the cultural and spiritual dimensions of life. The aim is to use music as a means to defend universal principles. Balancing cultural differences and stimulate creativity. He aspires to achieve these goals through music. Prabhata Samgiita is a collection of Sarkar's works covering various topics. Including spirituality, love, nature, and social consciousness. Because of its bold starting point and unconventional approach, Prabhata Samgiita is an interesting topic for theoretical exploration. This created difficulties for the original concept of gharanas while providing new opportunities for the advancement of Indian classical music. Scholars will have a deeper understanding of how music can be adapted to modern contexts. Dawn music is a wonderful example of how many forms of artistic expression can be combined with spiritual enlightenment heavily influenced by neo-humanist ideals, Mr. P.R.

While exploring Sri Sri Prabhata Ranjan Sarkar's literary works, especially his collection of 5,018 songs titled "Prabhata Sangeeta" (Songs of a New Dawn), we discover a unique blend of spirituality and humanism. Also known as Sri Sri Anandamurtiji, this spiritual master has made a significant contribution to literature. Author Dr. Subhash Sarkar is proud and grateful for the opportunity to explore these achievements.

A collection of songs called Prabhat Sangeeta composed by Shri P.R. Sarkar contains deep philosophy neo humanism and the incredibly expressive poetic expression contained in this vast anthology has occurred within a very short period of time, which is eight years (MURTI, 2009). This literary gem is a milestone in the field of literary philosophy and an achievement that will have a long-term impact.

Prabhat Sangeet Gharana is an unprecedentedly influential example of Indian classical music. It offers a unique blend of tradition and creativity. Thanks to the spiritual and intellectual principles of its founders, this Gharana has significantly strengthened the legacy of Indian classical music, as well as pioneering new channels of melodious expression. Unlike the traditional Gharana which strictly follows the classical structure, Prabhat Sangeet is unique in this combination. A sound appeared characterized by its melodic exploration of form, rhythm. Prabhat Sangeet Gharana's influence on Indian classical music goes beyond technical advancements. It has established a new paradigm in which music serves as a medium of spiritual expression and social reflection. The house has created a distinct identity by integrating diverse cultural influences and communicating it through a profound philosophical approach. Therefore, it challenges traditional standards greatly while maintaining the essence of the classical music tradition. This chapter explores Prabhat Samgeeta's unique contribution to the Indian classical music milieu. By analyzing melodic innovations and their impact on adding value and diversity to music genres. This approach emphasizes the lasting impact and importance of homes in historical and modern environments (Kevin, 2021).

Objective: To survey and evaluate Prabhat Sangeet Gharana's outstanding contribution to Indian classical music, with emphasis on creativity in melody thematic diversity and importance in the present.

2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The Prabhata Samgiita Gharana is distinguished by its amalgamation of several musical elements. The gharana integrates classical ragas, traditional folk elements, and spiritual motifs into its compositions (Nettl & Stevenson, 2019). The amalgamation of several elements creates a sophisticated configuration of auditory sensations, breaking traditional musical boundaries.

The article by Baily (2023) explores the ethical problems about artistic identity, particularly in connection with resources from black studies and religion studies. This search examines the several strategies via which artists might cultivate personalities that enhance their engagement with the intended audience.

Prabhat Rainjan Sarkar (1921-1990), the progenitor of the global movement Renaissance Universal (RU) and the Renaissance Artists and Writers Association (RAWA), was a spiritual mentor and social philosopher recognized as Shrii Shrii Anandamurti. He underscored the significance of literature and art in individual and societal advancement toward the ultimate spiritual objective of existence (Sarkar, 1966).

"The Coming Ice Age" by Prabhat Rainjan Sarkar is a prophetic discourse addressing the impending dangers that humanity and the planet will soon face. Sarkar, a Tantric instructor and the originator of the Ananda Marga movement, offers profound insights on the cyclical nature of history, emphasizing the recurrent waves of progress disrupted by pivotal transformative epochs (Sarkar, 1990).

3. METHODOLOGY

This research uses secondary data analysis methods to examine the contribution and impact of Prabhat Samgiita Gharana on Indian classical music. Secondary data sources such as books, academic journals and archival records were used to explore the house's musical progression. Emphasis is placed on unique melodic structures, rhythmic patterns, and thematic content...

Academic literature provides important insights into its development. While the documentation and preserved resources offer concrete examples of how to display and receive elements, as well as reports on concerts and festivals. It has been examined to understand the house's current significance. Digital platforms and music libraries have also been used to document the latest advances and criticisms of those music.

Data were evaluated according to concepts. Focusing on key themes including the use of melody and rhythm. Spiritual and social stories and cultural influences. This approach provides a thorough understanding of the contribution of Indian classical music and its importance in traditional and contemporary contexts.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Analysis of secondary data related to Prabhat Samgiita Gharana has revealed several interesting findings that highlight the outstanding contribution of Indian classical music. Especially with the song arrangements. Various themes and its continued contemporary relevance. - - - Findings are presented and analyzed in three main areas: patterns of musical structure; Thematic content and its influence on traditional and contemporary music.

At first, the writings in Prabhata Samgiita show a lot of research. In contrast to traditional Indian classical music that strictly follows canonical Ragas, Prabhata Samgiita blends classical Ragas with an unconventional balance. It creates new rhymes and rhythms. Rhythmic research goes hand in hand with complex compositions. This makes the song unique. The use of ragas such as Bhairav, Kafi, and Yaman is common. However, the arrangements often deviate from the classical structure of the raga, combining distinctive elements that reflect its traditional roots and

contemporary interpretations. This makes Prabhata Samgiita has been able to maintain a deep connection with the classical tradition. At the same time, it appeals to a contemporary audience.

This study reveals a variety of spiritual, social, and emotional themes throughout the composition. Spiritual themes dominate many of the compositions. It reflects the author's philosophical views. While music also deals with social issues such as harmony, unity and cultural preservation. The diversity of minds helps make morning music more than a simple musical expression. It serves as a medium for social and spiritual reflection. Music is not only a tool for personal reflection. But it also shows community ownership. It makes music relevant in both private and public spheres.

A third important result concerns the modern relevance and impact of morning music. Gharana is firmly grounded in the Indian classical tradition. But it has also deftly adapted to contemporary sensibilities thanks in part to technical improvements that have expanded its influence. Music resonates with the new generation through digital platforms with Prabhat Samgeeta's live performances and recordings available to audiences across the world.

The findings therefore suggest that Prabhat Sangeet continues to shape Indian classical music through its innovative melodic framework. Content with deep content and its ability to appeal to both traditionalists and contemporary audiences. Prabhat Sangeeta's unique blend of classic Ragas and experimental elements. This, coupled with a wide range of topics, makes it a progressive Gharana that adapts to contemporary cultural changes while maintaining its historical roots.

5. CONCLUSION

Prabhat Sangeeta Gharana represents the revolutionary influence of Indian classical music. With a strikingly melodious approach Content with deep content and adapting to contemporary situations Emotional Stories - Demonstrates deep engagement with the song. This allows music to serve as a powerful tool for reflection and connection. Moreover, Dawn Concert Hall's impact goes beyond simple musical innovation. It is a contest of original ideas about musical identity. and offer new perspectives on the social function of music The success of home integration with contemporary platforms driven by technological advancements guarantees its relevance and accessibility. By attracting a new generation of listeners and practitioners the findings of this study highlight the importance of Prabhat Samgeeta Gharana as a decisive factor in the development of Indian classical music. Prabhat Sangeeta Gharana exemplifies the essence of cultural expression in an ever-expanding world. By inspiring and influencing the future of music.

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