



WELCOME

ON A MUSICAL JOURNEY AND LET US LEARN
ABOUT THE INFLUENCES OF MUSIC
IN THE 18TH AND 19TH CENTURY INDIA.

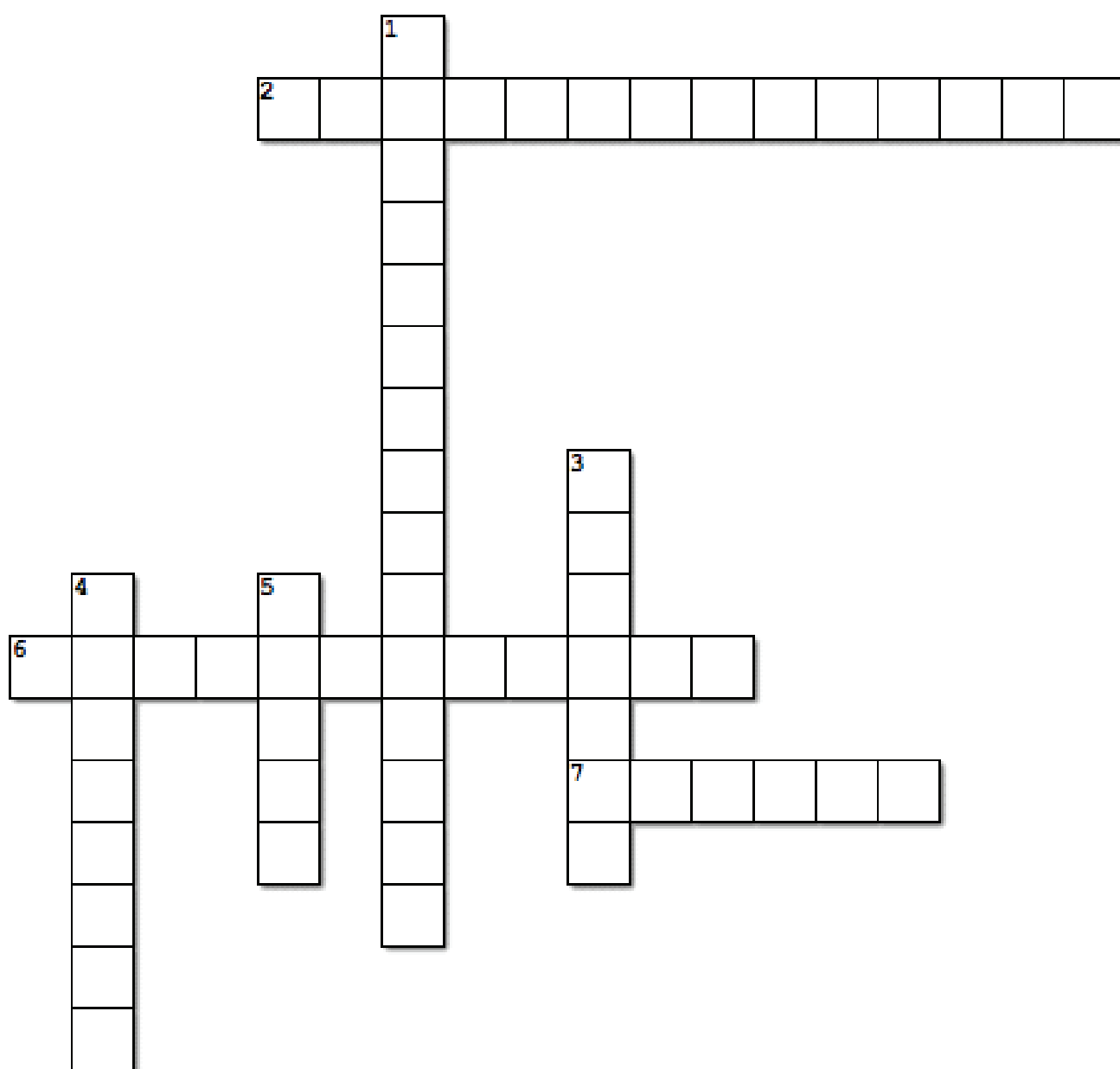
Let's go on a time travel tour
and see India during the

1940 AND 1950's



ACTIVITY 1

Fill the cross word with the clues given below.



Across

2. The title song of A.R rahman's album "Vande Mataram" written for the 50th anniversary of Indian Independence
6. A poem in praise of India written by "Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay"
7. The Renaissance Man

Down

1. The song Gandhi chose to begin the 24 day Salt March.
3. A nationalist poet from Tamil Nadu
4. The city where the indian national anthem was first sung (colonial name of the city)
5. Speaker of the speech playing in this gallery. (Hind: he was the first Primer Minister of India)

ACTIVITY 2

India after its independence has always been growing as a nation. There have been a lot of changes every decade, be it economic, social, cultural, industrial or in agriculture. Some of these changes are captured through films.

Listen to the clipping and match the song, decade and description.

Aaj Himalay Ki Choti Se

Watan Ki Raah Mein

Sabarmati Ke Sant Tune

Chhodo Kal Ki Baatein

Mehangai Maar Gai

Chitthi Aayi Hai

Zindagi Maut Na Ban Jaaye

SONG BITES

1. 'Aaj Himalay ki chotise' from Kismet

Ans:

2. 'Watan ki raah mein' from Shaheed and 'Sabarmati kesant' from Jagriti

Ans:

3. 'Chhodo kal ki baatein' from Hum Hindustani

Ans:

4. 'Mehangai maar gayi' from Roti Kapada aur Makaan

Ans:

5. 'Chitthiaayihai' from Naam

Ans:

6. 'Zindagi maut na ban jaaye' from Sarfarosh

Ans:

DECADE

1960s ☐

1980s ☐

1970s ☐

1990s ☐

1950s ☐

1940s ☐

DESCRIPTION

- ☐ This song called for a renewed dedication to the nation in the face of terrorism and border disputes.

- ☐ Songs reminded citizens of their debt to martyrs and heroes.

- ☐ Several film songs of this period resonated with the Quit India Movement..

- ☐ In this phase, the Indian economy struggled to move forward, ordinary Indians faced the brutal reality of inflation and unemployment, seemingly endless poverty and corruption.

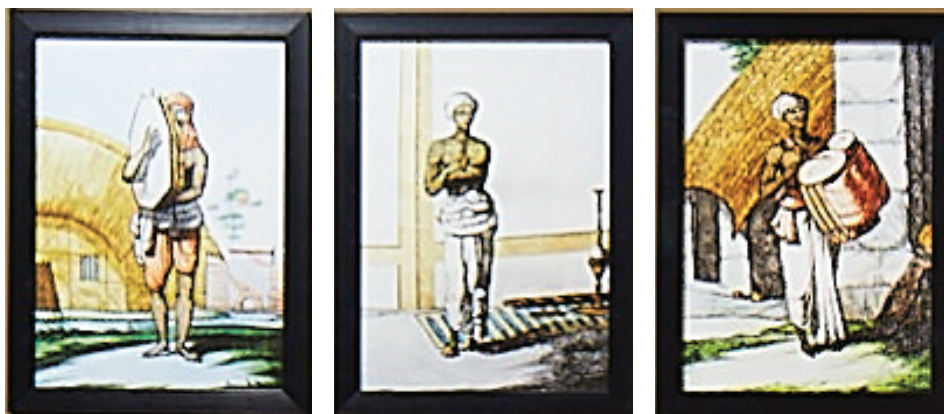
- ☐ This song tapped into the nostalgia of the growing Indian Diaspora

- ☐ Songs calling for people to leave the past behind and look ahead to the future with new hope.

ACTIVITY 3

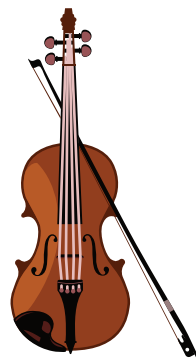
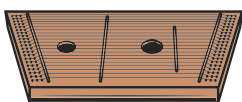
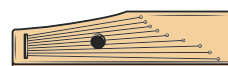
Frans Balthazar Solvyns was a Belgian marine painter and journeyman artist, who lived in Calcutta (present-day Kolkata) between 1791 and 1803. He is considered one of the early pioneers in the field of print-making in India. His collection of etchings provide a portrait of Calcutta's 18th century history, and the people and customs of Bengal. His encyclopedic and systematic approach made him a pioneer of the systematic ethnography of the Indian population. His work had an important influence on 19th century Indian painting.

Draw any one of these prints.



ACTIVITY 4

Which among the following instruments, found commonly in Indian Classical music, were brought from the West?



ACTIVITY 5

Chutney music is an Indo-Caribbean genre of music that developed in the southern Caribbean, and is popular in Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana, Suriname, Jamaica, other parts of the Caribbean, Fiji, Mauritius, and South Africa. It is a mixture of Bhojpuri Music and local (Caribbean) music. Chutney music emerged in the mid-20th century and reached a peak of popularity during the 1980s.

5.1 Which of these audio clips represents Chutney music?

Vee Ram - Thumka Bhi Jai

☐

***Amaan Ali Bangash &
Ayaan Ali Bangash Album***

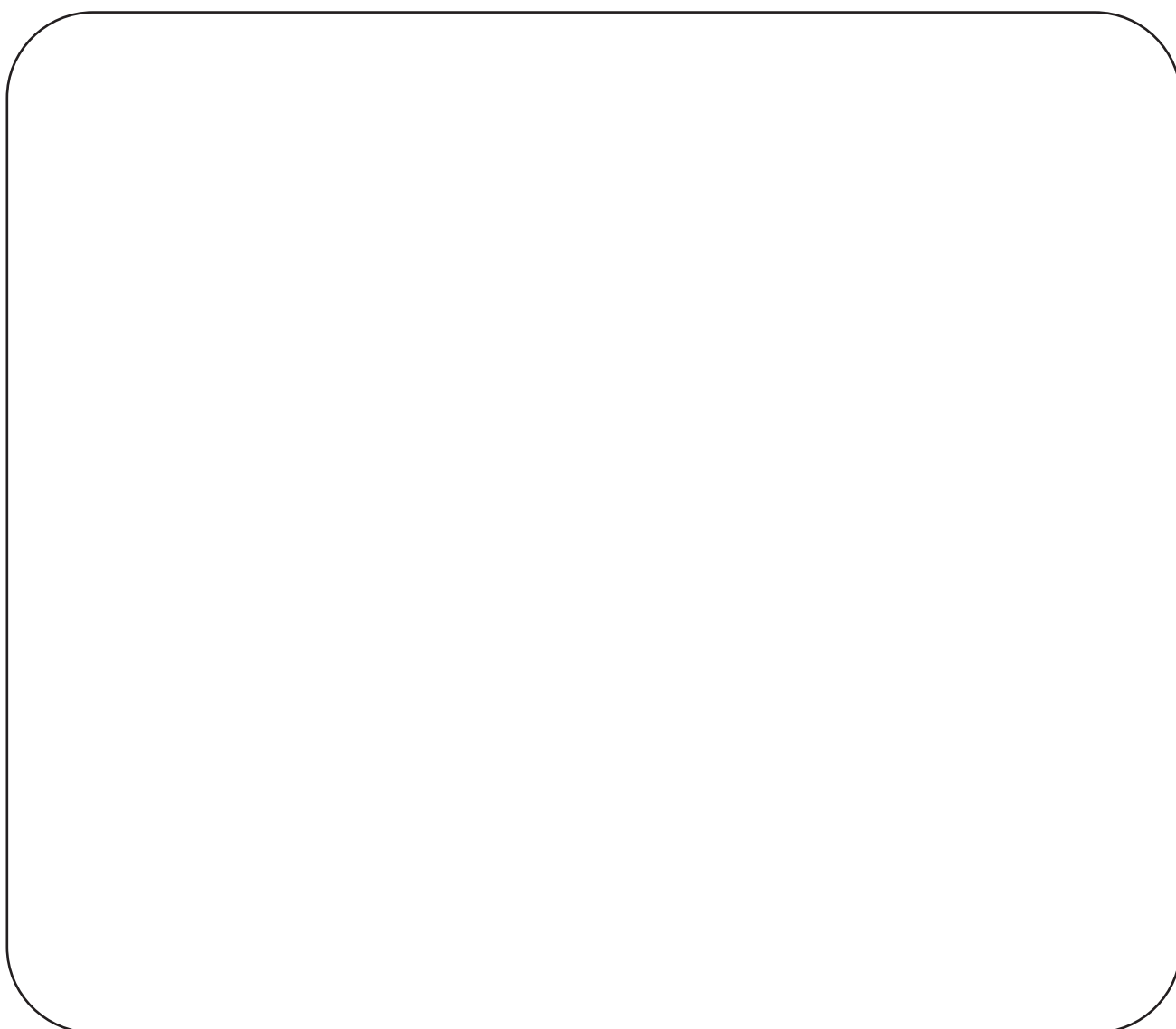
☐

***Man Aamadeh Am
- Gul Panrra & Atif Aslam***

☐

5.2 Mention one aspect of your culture that you would like to share with someone.

Draw/describe it below. It can be food/musical instruments/clothes.



- 5.3 Now call up one of your friends, pair up and create a fusion. If you can, then create a mix of your cultures. You may also choose to create a whole new fusion of any two cultures! Take inspiration from the Indo-Caribbean and global Punjabi music display and remember to be respectful!

*This activity is not limited to the page,
but think of your body and voice as tools too!
You can use the space below to brainstorm or draw.*

ACTIVITY 6

“BANDING TOGETHER”

Marching bands have existed in some form for as long as there have been organized armies with access to some kind of instruments. Bands grew out of the military where there were thousands of people who needed to move in the same direction, all together, and not trample each other. The troops moved best when everyone stayed in neat rows, the same distance apart. This task was most easily accomplished if there was some way of indicating to the troops which foot should come down when.

Today, no Republic Day celebration can be complete without a marching band. When marching bands first emerged in the late 18th century, they drew on classical music, both Indian and Western, for material. With time, band music diverged from classical tradition to acquire a common touch.

From the collage of pictures and text, hunt for the following

a.



BEATING RETREAT

While Republic Day is celebrated on 26th January each year, the celebrations in New Delhi draw to a formal close three days later on 29 January with marching bands from each wing of the armed forces 'beating retreat'. The custom dates back to 16th century England, when troops would be recalled to the castle at sunset with the performance of a marching band.

b.



PALACE BANDS

The rulers of the princely states of 19th century India, such as Maharaja Serfoji II of Thanjavur, were so impressed by the marching bands that accompanied the British military forces that they established marching bands of their own. The Mysore Palace Band was founded in 1868 under the reign of Chamarajendra Wodeyar

c.



THE MAIHAR BAND

The brainchild of Allauddin Khan, a renowned teacher and instrumentalist at the court of Maihar's ruler Braj Nath Singh, the band began with a group of orphaned children. With training, they learnt to play Western Instruments such as violin, piano and harmonium.

1. A band that has a group of orphaned children.

Ans:

2. Which princely states introduced marching bands?

Ans:

3. What is Beating retreat and when is it performed?

Ans: