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A LEGENDARY MUSICOLOGIST OF WEST BENGAL AND HIS NOTATION SYSTEM

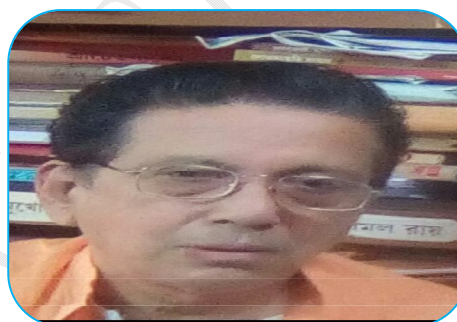
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ABSTRACT:

Dr. Pradip Kumar Ghosh is a great luminary of Indian musicology. He is an eminent musicologist not only in West Bengal but also of our country India. He has brilliance in many sides. He associated with so many roles in himself - that of a musicologist, a great teacher, a researcher, a collector of rare old books of Indian music, a inventor of a new notation system of music, a founder of a research institute etc. He contributed his life in presenting, describing and observing how evolution of music occurred from ancient to modern times in India.



KEYWORDS: Musicologist, Author, Editor, Founder, Inventor Of Musical Notation System.

INTRODUCTION

Dr. Pradip Kumar Ghosh is a distinguished musicologist of modern India, who is the proud of West Bengal. He is a great teacher of musical theory and author of many books related to Indian musicology. He devoted his whole life to the study and systematic interpretation of Indian musicology. He is one of the rare prime researchers, who is enriching Indian musicology till now by his research work.

LIFE

BIRTH PLACE :

The renowned musicologist Dr. Pradip Kumar Ghosh was born on 9th June, 1937. His birthplace is in the house of freedom fighter Khagendranath Chattopadhyay, Dakshineswar, Kolkata. His original house was in Konnagar, Hooghly.

FAMILY :

His father, Late Pachu Gopal Ghosh who was an asst. engineer and also a freedom fighter and sitar player (disciple of famous sitar player Ustad Enayet Khan). His mother's

name is Late Smt. Renuka Devi. His grand-mother, Late Smt. Sushila Mitra was a bengali kirtan singer. His spouse name is Smt. Shobhona Ghosh. His only daughter's name is Smt Enekshi Dey.

EDUCATION :

He was deeply influenced by his father's sitar playing from his early childhood. He has taken his primary training in hindustani classical music from his father. After that he continued his singing training from an extraordinary singer Late Murari Banerjee who lived

in North Kolkata. Later he learned Indian Classical Music from Shree Tarapada Chakraborty and after that Shree Usharanjan Mukherjee for 30years. He also learned dhrupad for ten years(1958-68AD) from dhrupad singer Shree Satish Chandra Ghosh, disciple of Shree Hari-narayan Mukherjee. He also learned history of bengali songs and theory of music from Late Dr. Rajyeshwar Mitra and Philoshophy of music from Dr. Arun Bhattacharya as well as he learned the art of analysing music in a scientific way from one of the greatest musicologists, Dr. Bimal Roy.

He started his early education from Saraswati Institute, Kolkata(Sourendranath Vidyalaya) and passed the matriculation examination from R.B.T. School. After that he joined the University of Calcutta and obtained the master's degree in history and commerce and after-that also obtained the B.ed degree. Then he acheived the Ph.d and D.litt degree from Rabindra bharati University, Kolkata. He is efficient in 12different Indian languages including Sanskrit.

WORK AS A TEACHER :

He started his teaching life as a commerce, history and geography teacher in Ramkrishna Sangha School for Boys. After that, he taught musicology in Rabindra Bharati University, Calcutta. He was the assistant scrutineer, Sangeet Maha Bharati(Mumbai) for the encyclopedia project of Music-Dance- Drama (twice in 1987).

ADMINISTRATIONAL EXPERIENCES :

He was a member of executive council, West Bengal State Music Academy, Govt. of West Bengal; Ex-member of sponsored serial committee, Calcutta Door-Darshan ; Ex-member of Board of Studies, Higher secondary education council, West Bengal ; Ex-coordinator of West Bengal School Service(Music); Ex-member of Board of Studies, Sangeet Bhavana, Visva-Bharati University ; Member of Board of Studies, Rabindra-Bharati University ; Member of Higher degree committee, Rabindra-Bharati University, Kolkata.

SEMINAR :

He attended many music seminar in West Bengal and outside of West Bengal . Eg: - State Muusic Academy of West Bengal (1988) ; Seminar of Sangeet Natak Academy, Delhi, held in Kolkata(2005) ; Dhrupad seminar and Taal seminar of Rabindra Bharati (1990) etc.

ACHIEVEMENT: . .

He got Lifetime Achievemmet Award from Music Forum of Mumbai in 2016.

MUSIC RESEARCH CENTRE :

Dr. Ghosh is the founder of a music research centre named 'RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF INDIAN MUSICOLOGY'. It was made by his own effort. In his supervision many students, researcher and professors are involved in research work in his institution.

EDITED MAGAZINES AND JOURNALS :

He was the editor of Ranjini and Sangitik Patrika(magazine). He was the cheif editor of Rajya Sangeet Academy Patrika and editor of journal of the instrumental Music department, Rabindra-Bharati University (1983).

EDITED BOOKS :

1. Sangiti Shabdokosh -[vol-2] - (author- Dr. Bimal Roy).
2. Sangit Ratnakar [vol-1] - (author- Sarangadeva -1994)
3. Geet - Prabeshika - (author - Gopeshwar Bandhyopadhyay - 2008AD)
4. Baje Mridanga Vina - (author - Dr. Ashok Bagchi - Oct,2002AD)

5. Dhrupad Prasange - (author - Dr. Bimal Roy)
6. Gharana Prasange - (author - Dr. Bimal Roy)
7. Sangit Manjari -2009 AD

ANNOTATED TRANSLATED BOOKS :

1. 'Dattilam' in 1984 AD -(author - Dattil)
2. 'Brihaddeshi' in 1986 AD - (author - Matanga Muni)
3. 'Paniniya Shiksha' in 1987 AD - (written by Panini)
4. 'Sangit Makaranda' in 1988 AD - (author-Narada)
5. 'Hridaya Prakash' in 1993 AD - (written by Hridaya Narayan Dev)
6. 'Sangit Ratnakar' in 1994 AD - (written by Sarangadeva)
7. Swaramela Kalanidhi in 2001 AD - (written by Ramamatya)
8. Naradiya-Shiksha in 2010 AD - (author - Narada)
9. Hridaya-Prakash[Hindi] in 2012 AD - (author - Hridaya Narayan Dev)


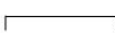

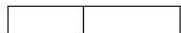




AUTHOR OF FOLLOWING BOOKS :

1. Tanpura Rahasya - 1984 AD
2. Karnataki Sangit Samiksha - 1985 AD
3. Dakshin Bharatiyo Sangiter Katha - 1988 AD
4. Shastriyo Sangit Parichoy - 1990 AD
5. Sangit Shastra Samiksha (vol-1) -1992 AD
6. Banglai Raag Sangit Charchar Dhara - 1992 AD
7. Hindustani Sangite Gharanar Kramabikash -2002 AD
8. Bharatiyo Raag-Raginer Kramabikash - 2002 AD
9. Sangit Shastra Samiksha (vol-2) - 2005 AD
10. Madhya yuger Sangit O Sangitagya - 2009 AD
11. Gan Vanga Rabi Thakurer Gaan - 2009 AD
12. Dakshin Bharater Sangeet -2010 AD

MUSICAL NOTATION SYSTEM:

Dr. Ghosh is not only a musicologist, he is also a inventor of a musical notation system. He discovered a notation system in 1999 AD. His notation system is as following –

1. Seven Placed Note (Seven Suddha Swar) : S R G M P D N
2. Five Displaced Note (Five komal and tibra [flat or chromatic] swar) : r g m d n
3. Note of 1 tone : $\overset{\bullet}{r}$ $\overset{\bullet}{g}$ $\overset{\bullet}{m}$ $\overset{\bullet}{d}$ $\overset{\bullet}{n}$ etc.
4. Note of 2 tones : $\overset{\bullet\bullet}{r}$ $\overset{\bullet\bullet}{g}$ $\overset{\bullet\bullet}{m}$ $\overset{\bullet\bullet}{d}$ $\overset{\bullet\bullet}{n}$ etc.
5. Note of 3 tones : $\overset{\bullet\bullet\bullet}{r}$ $\overset{\bullet\bullet\bullet}{g}$ $\overset{\bullet\bullet\bullet}{m}$ $\overset{\bullet\bullet\bullet}{d}$ $\overset{\bullet\bullet\bullet}{n}$ etc.
6. Lower Octave : Verticle line below the note indicates lower octave.
7. Middle Octave : The notes without any signs indicates middle octave.
8. Top Octave : Verticle line above the note indicates top octave.
9. Two notes in One Matra : Sr..... etc.

10. 3 notes in One Matra : Srg..... etc.
11. 4 notes in One Matra : Srgm..... etc.
12. 1 note in two Matras : \bar{S}, \bar{r}etc.
13. 1 note in three Matras : S __ , r __ etc.
14. 1 note in four Matras : S ____, r ____ etc.
15. 1 note in 7 Matras : S ____  etc.
16. Division sign of Taal (vibhaga) : |
17. Meend : 
18. Aansh : 
- 19 Gamak : w = d n
20. Continuation of note : same as Aansh =  = 3 Matra(Pa)
P
21. Continuation of note after crossing the division of taal or vibhaga : 
22. Punarabritti (Repeation) : { }
23. Different note at the time of repeation : []
24. Omitted notes at the time of repeation : ()
25. Prabalya (intensity) : '<' = P <
26. Dourbalya (Debility) : '>' = g >
27. Kampan (vibration) :  (Fast)
28. Andolan (Slow measure vibration) : 
29. Repeated Vibration (Medium motion) : 

CONCLUSION:

Dr. Ghosh is a versatile genius. He combined so many characters in himself - that of a good teacher, a musicologist, an inventor of musical notation system, a researcher etc. his published work on theory is vast. It appears impossible for a man to do so much in a life-time and yet Dr. Ghosh succeeded in achieving the impossible. He still enriching the Indian musical tradition by his research work on Indian Music at the age above 80years.

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