

12 Conclusion

12:1 Chapter-1

In this chapter researcher states that history of Indian Classical Music is vast. Since ancient period, classical music has got its heritage. Indian Classical Music includes vocal, instruments and dance. Classical music has lot of importance in Indian culture, and since many years people are doing research activities, to find out more truths and varieties about science of classical music. Indian classical music is divided mainly in two types 1) North Indian Music- Hindustani Classical Music, 2) South Indian Music- Karnataki Classical Music. In this Thesis, the student has focus to study in Hindustani Classical Music. The subject includes the study, on History of music, types of singing and playing the instruments, their notation system etc. It is concluded from the study that the same Hindustani Classical Music system, was in existence earlier and still exist in Baroda.

12:2 Chapter-2

In this chapter the researcher wants to state that Baroda has a very great history and since many years it being ruled by the Gaekwad Family. During Gaekwad ruling Baroda progressed in the fields of cultural activities also. Institution like "Kalawant Karkhana" was established during that period. Then Sir Sayajirao Gaekwad-III started ruling over Baroda, and he founded "Gayan Shala". The "Gayan Shala" then got converted in to "Music College" and then the Music College was merged with M.S. University of Baroda. It was renowned as Faculty of Performing Arts. At the time of Sir Sayajirao Gaekwad-III, Ustad Maula Baksh had settled in Baroda. Then he was nominated as a first principal of "Gayan Shala". Ustad wrote series of books, for the music

courses, for teaching the students in the school, which might be the first series of books written for notation of the Indian Classical Music. Sir Sayajirao had Gaekwad-III, made lot of efforts to progress Baroda state in the fields of culture, art & music. Sir Sayajirao also involved himself for the progress in other things like Railways, Gardening, Museum, Lakes, Palaces, Cinemas, Drawing & Painting, Gymnasium, Sports, and put Baroda in a leading position in India. Sayajirao had also extended the hands for helping for persons like Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar & Shri Aorobindo Ghosh. A great personality like swami Vivekanand was also impressed by Sir Sayajirao III. Baroda had great contribution in Politics and Social fields because of Sir Sayajirao III.

Sir Sayajirao had a special interest in classical music. He called number of artists from all over the states of India and settled them in Baroda. The musicians like Ut. Maula Baksh, Ut. Faiz Mohammad Khan, Ut. Abdul Karim Khan, and Ut. Faiyaz Khan are the main persons who made heritage of music very rich. Sir Sayajirao Gaekwad-III expired in the middle of 20th century, however Maharaja Pratapsinhrao Gaekwad, Maharaja Fatehsinhrao Gaekwad, Maharaja Ranjitsinh Gaekwad have inspired for the progress, and development of classical music during their periods and made the heritage of music as high as possible.

12:3 Chapter-3

In the opinion of the research-student, cultural heritage of Baroda is quite huge and its musical history is so much ancient. In every century, legends of music have been dwelled in Baroda, coming from outside and worked hard to develop the music. The music school and music college established in Baroda are well known all over the world. Baroda is a on the top to lead the country in many fields. Baroda has presented

number of musicians to the country in the field of music. The people of Baroda, all are well cultured and knowledgeable in music field.

In Baroda, many families are dedicated to music since generations. Baroda is progressing in other arts like folk music, garba, dance, drama, and drawing, painting along with classical music. The radio station established at the time of Maharaja Pratapsinhrao Gaekwad is the first one in the state. Baroda is having many concert halls. The city of Baroda was much developed in past, is at present, and would be in the future from the angle of cultural development.

12:4 Chapter-4

In the opinion of the researcher, the cultural institute like 'Kalawant Karkhana' started by Sir T. Madhavrao, an advisor to the Gaekwad Family was run by the artist of all types of arts from which the public of Baroda was getting advantage of learning different arts. Then Sir Sayajirao Gaekwad-III started "Gayan Shala", which is now grown up as Faculty of Performing Arts, M.S. University of Baroda. Students from all over the country and world are joining this faculty for learning Indian Classical Music. At present the faculty provides facility for training the students for PhD, which is highly appreciable thing for Baroda & music field of the country.

12:5 Chapter-5

In this chapter the student of research explains that, so many known-unknown learned musicians had been resided and are residing as on today, among which Ut. Faiz Mohammad Khan, Ut. Maula Bax, Ut. Faiyaz Khan, Ut. Sharafat Hussain Khan are still decorating like diamonds in the history of classical music of Baroda. The artists have

given their valuable contribution, for which Baroda is still witnessing their work they did in their time.

12:6 Chapter-6

In this chapter the student of research, state that many musicians used to visit Baroda, for some period, for working on music, even though they did not stay permanently. Such artists are also given importance in the history of Baroda, for their valuable work in the music field.

12:7 Chapter-7

In this chapter the research student wants to state that during the beginning and in the middle of 20th century, changes were taking place in every field in India, no. of national personalities like Swami Vivekanand, Aorobindo Ghosh, Dr. Ambedkar came to Baroda, and king of Baroda had helped them out. After getting freedom, person like Dr. I.G. Patel the Governor of Reserve Bank, was also presented by Baroda. This proves the fact that Baroda had progressed in each field and had remained on top.

12:8 Chapter-8

In this chapter researcher says that people of Baroda are lovers of cultural activities and many local residents are connected with music and art, by one or the other way. The people love music and for the propaganda and progress of the music they are taking an active part. This proves that there is a bright future for classical music in Baroda.



12:9 Chapter-9

In this chapter the researcher adds that Sir Sayajirao Gaekwad-III, the king of Baroda was always putting his efforts for the growth of Education, and classical music; similarly the people of Baroda too were working for the development of the music. During the middle of 20th century a private music class was run by the great teacher Shri Baburao Karnik under the banner of “Arunoday Sangeet Class”. This is really noticeable in the cultural history of Baroda. At present “Saraswati Sangeet Class” is run by Shri Prabhakar Date and his son Shri Kishor Date. Similarly many smaller, private tuition classes are run by music lovers due to which, the present and future of classical music teaching systems and the heritage of classical music seems to be safe in Baroda.

12:10 Chapter-10

In this chapter the researcher states that, in Baroda there are some institutes for training in classical music where students are trained in a systematic & scientific way. Also there are such institutes, which are doing the great job for propaganda and development of classical music continuously.

In early days the cultural club named “Hanuman Amateurs Club” had performed, Balgandharva’s own drama in his presence, and earned blessings from him. Even today existing organizations like “Swar Vilas”, “Swar Smruti”, “Komal Nishad”, “Aamad”, “Faiyaz Khan Memorial Trust”, “Swarayan”, “DMRCM”, in Baroda, arranging the classical music programmes at free of cost, inviting the great and talented musicians from all over the country, for performing. The institutes are doing this great job, in such period, when the prices are going up in all the way. This indicates the real dedication and affection towards the music. This

shows that for classical music, in Baroda, the past was bright, present is brighter and future would be brightest.

12:11 Chapter-11

In this chapter, the research student of this thesis believes that the preservation of music is equally important for future, as the history of music is concern. Hence the archive work music is very much essential; to continue the heritage of classical music. Recording of the ancient documents, recording of the programmes of old & legendary artists, in the form of audio or videos can be achieved by archives work students of music and music lovers, can study and enjoy the old master pieces, and know about the ancient music. In Baroda, a great person named Sham Bhagwat, has dedicated his whole life after the archives work of Indian Classical Music. He worked for collection and recordings of the legendary musicians and preserved by archive work. He converted old recordings, and recorded in a modern digital system, so that music lovers can listen those old recordings in a modern style and our heritage can be preserved for coming generation. Collection of very old and rare recordings is available in Baroda, which is hardly available in any other part of the country. There are so many shops of music CD's in Baroda, but the only shop named "Majestic Music House", is well known for its collection and recordings of Indian Classical Music. The shop has stock of thousands of classical music CD's, and so many music lovers from all over country as well from abroad visits for purchasing the recordings; which is a matter of honor for Barodians.

12:12 Chapter-12

In this chapter the research student has done the perception of the research work from chapter 1 to 11 and discussed the matter chapter wise. Over and above he has pointed out the conclusion of the research work done and possibility of new researches that may take place in

future. On completion of this Thesis, following points have come in light, as per the opinion of research student:-

- 1) As per result of research, the cultural heritage of Baroda would be presented in front of people.
- 2) Information regarding contribution of the 20th century would be known.
- 3) Information regarding Sir Sayajirao III, ruling of Gaekwad, and their contribution for art & music would be known.
- 4) Information regarding the artists and musicians in reference of Baroda would be known.
- 5) Information regarding the work done for archives in the field of music would be known.
- 6) Information regarding the great contribution of Baroda, for Indian Classical Music would be known.
- 7) During procedure of research work, and while concluding it, one thing came forward clearly, that the Baroda's history of music was great, present is eminent and the future would be mighty.

The researcher has put utmost and humble effort to illustrate the maximum possible, genuine authentic information regarding Baroda and its contribution in classical music, right from beginning and up to the conclusion of this Thesis; but if any error occurred, can be resolved, in healthy way.

At the concluding stage of this Thesis, the student is making the things clear, that the Thesis prepared on the basis of historical information and its facts and proofs. This research work for cultural information and contribution of Baroda in classical music is infinity and this is just a beginning, hence it is possible that so many things might not have come in light. Under such circumstances other skillful, creative and studious person may come forward and study the left out chapters, and bring

out more and more information that may satisfy the thirst and eagerness of new generation to come.

The researcher of this Thesis wishes with positive expectations that the fast growing coming generation in the field of information, technology and knowledge and media may utilize their thinking and skill and step in to this field of culture and music and increase in its richness.