

250th Tyagaraja Jayanti Mahotsavam

Venue : Sri Balaji Temple, Ahmedabad

Date : 1st May 2016

Time: 6.30pm to 9.30pm

Chief Guest

Shri Nanubhai Vanani, Cultural Minister of State, Gujarat .

Our beloved Guests

Shri K Srinivas, Principal Secretary, Gujarat

Smt. Jayanti Ravi, Principal Secretary

Programme

Tyagaraja Swami Puja

Rendering of Tyagaraja Keertans by

Practicing Gurus along with disciples & Instrumentalists

Brief Address by Chief Guest & Other Guests

Felicitation to Gurus and Instrumentalists

Organisers:

Sri Balaji Temple, Ahmedabad

Ahmedabad Andhra Maha Sabha,

Ahmedabad South Indian Association (ASIA)

Ahmedabad Tamil Sangam

Ahmedabad Kerala Samajam

Karnataksangha, Ahmedabad

Samanvaya Music Association

Vaideek Samajam

Astika Samajam

President, AAMS

P.V.P.C. PRASAD

Secretary, AAMS

K. SUBBARAYUDU

Brief on Saint Tyagaraja Swami

Tyagaraja Swami was born on 4th May 1767 in Tiruvarur, Tanjavur district (presently in Tamil Nadu) to Kakarla Rama Brahman and Seetamma couple. His ancestors who were musicians and poets had migrated from Prakasam District (presently in Andhra Pradesh). Tyagaraja was interested in music from the childhood. Observing this, his father sent him to Sonti Venkataramanayyagaru, a music scholar for a formal training in music. Very soon, he became a pioneer in Carnatic music. He used "Padakavita" for his compositions. His music was mostly on "Rama bhakti" although he composed keertans on several other deities. Music was a means to experience spiritual bliss for him. It was said that through his music he had attained "Rama Sakhatkaram", "Narada Anugraham" and finally "Moksha" on Pushya Bahula Panchami i.e. 6th January 1847.

Tyagaraja Swami composed over 25000 Keertans in various ragas. Most of his compositions were lost due to natural calamities and only about 700 Keertans were preserved by his disciples. He was basically concerned with "Bhava" but not with technicalities of music. His music teaches us Bhakti, Ethics, Morals and Worldly Wisdom. In his music compositions, he touched upon every aspects of human life like Happiness, Sorrow, Jnana, and Vairagya. His compositions are broadly classified into Vishnu kritis, Siva kritis, Divyanamakritis, Utsavasampradayakritis, Pancharatna Kritis (5 gems), Prabodhakritis etc. Tyagaraja swami outclassed himself with his Pancharatna Kritis among the musicians of his time. In addition, he wrote two musical plays (opera) viz. Prahlada Bhakta Vijayam and Naukacharitra. Saint Tyagaraja has made an imprint in Indian classical music and his music influences all the musicians and audience all the time.