DECCAN

THE LARGEST CIRCULATED ENGLISH DAILY IN SOUTH INDIA

CHENNAI | MONDAY 26 | FEBRUARY 2018

Time for some 'K'taka Suddha Saveri'

M. R. VENKATESH | DC CHENNAI, FEB. 25

With nerves frayed in both the principal riparian states Tamil Nadu and Karnataka after the Supreme Court's final verdict in the Cauvery appeals case last week-, it may be time to tune into the lilting nuances of 'Karnataka Suddha Saveri', at least until both states study the judgment in full.

Sounds like lateral think-ing? Well, yes, if one is will-ing to channelise one's repressed energies into the creative wellsprings of the great tradition of Carnatic Music, in the hope that one day she takes wings with a creative solution!

And then one begins to see the beauty of the context flowing like a plentiful river in gentle spate, of how 'Karnataka Suddha Saveri' happens to be one of 50 'rare ragas' in this musical tradi-tion, South India's most cherished contribution to the realm of culture, along-

ream of culture, along-side 'Bharathanatyam'.

At times, "we are com-pelled to encounter ragas with two names. And a raga can do nothing to shake off one name, can it! And we are not empowered to pass a law stating that, hereafter,



'50 RARE RAGAS OF CARNATIC MUSIC

Ragas Down The Memory Lane-, by Vidya Bhavani Suresh, published by Skanda Publications, Mylapore, Chennai, 2018.

every raga will be known only by name," writes the noted Bharathanatyam noted Bharathanatyam exponent and musicologist, Vidya Bhavani Suresh, in her latest book offering, "50 Rare Ragas of Carnatic Music- Ragas Down The Memory lane". "Karnataka Suddha Saveri' is also called

Saveri'

'Suddhasaveri', though "it is nowhere near the popular is nowhere near the popular 'Suddhasaveri' that we know of," says the author. 'Suddhasaveri' - as symbol-izing a "burst of joy and happiness can best be described as a 1000-watts bulb shining brightly" as one of the very popular 'ragas' in Carnatic music. Though one of the

Though one of the Carnatic music trinities, Muthuwami Dikshitar has called 'Karnataka Suddha Saveri' as 'Suddhasaveri', the former is all the latter is not. "I am not quite sure as to when and how it acquired the name 'Karnataka Suddha Saveri', but petaining the name can 'Karnataka Suddha Saveri', but retaining the name can make things simpler for us, contends Vidya Bhavani. While the "glow and radi-ance" of "Suddhasaveri' cannot be missed, the author says, "we can remember 'Suddhasaveri' as the 'raga' in which songs like 'Dharini Telusu Konti' like 'Dharini Telusu Konti' and 'Sandhyadevi Savithri' are set."Whereas, 'Karnataka Suddha Saveri is a "very haunting raga; it creates a mood of stillness and tranquility and can lend a chant-like feel to the listening experience," explains the author.

Just the variant in two notes makes all the differ-

ence, though both 'ragas are very similar in struc-ture', just as the lack of two ture, just as the lack of two wettings makes all the dif-ference to the standing 'samba' paddy crop in the Cauvery delta. Yet, both 'Suddhasaveri' and 'Karnataka Suddha Saveri' 'Karnataka Suddha Saveri'
co-exist as two finely
nuanced 'swaras'.
Dhikshitar's 'Kriti',
'Ekambresa Nayike' is a
creation in this rare
Carnatic 'raga, Karnataka
Suddha Saveri', making it a
complete listening experience, she adds.
Command to her earlier

ence, she adds.
Compared to her earlier
work, "50 Evergreen Ragas
of Carnatic Music", which
Vidya Bhavani says was
much easier to write as it
was more a "factual
description of ragas", to
dwell into the depths of 50
'rare ragas' has been a far
more challenging exercise.
But it is her passionate But it is her passionate commitment to classical music and complemented by her husband, B.A. Suresh, Editor and Publisher, Skanda Publications, that has made this arduous journey possi-ble and lovable, she adds.

Lest it may be too techni-cal and boring for the com-mon reader, Vidhya Bhavani, also supported by her three children, has

adopted a refreshingly new methodology in leading the reader into each of the 50 'rare ragas' she has delin-eated in this book, pegging each of them to an everyday life experience, memory or an anecdote connected with their lives. It is not just a question of knowing popu-lar 'ragas' by name and identifying them. Each is uniquely soulful. Whether it is 'Alankari', a

brilliant rare 'raga' present-ed by Muthaiah Bhagavathar, with which the author's exposition in the author's exposition in this book begins, or Thanjavur Shankar Iyer's "interesting Kriti" with a "spicier and much rarer raga in this garland of Ranjanis - the Megha Ranjani-, until she leaves you with another rare Carnatte "raga", 'Vijaya Saraswati', Vidya Bhavani's basic contention is you Saraswati', Vidya Bhavani's basic contention is you comprehend and enrich the tradition only "through a lifelong relationship with a raga". This, in an oral tradition involves constant learning from one's 'Guru' and others, rendering them at every possible opportunity and passing on the musicality to the Nextgen. This is a book all lowers and even is a book all lovers and even plain listeners of Carnatic music would relish.