Sangita Kalanidhi Award

Prelims (GS - I) – *Current events of national and international importance.*

Mains (GS - I) – *Indian Heritage and Culture, History and Geography of the World and Society.*

Why in News?

Rudrapatna Krishnamurthy Shriramkumar has been chosen for this year's Sangita Kalanidhi Award by the Music Academy, Chennai.

- Sangita Kalanidhi, which translates as 'Treasure of Music and Art', is the ***highest honour in Carnatic music***.
- It is awarded ***annually*** by the Madras Music Academy, one of the oldest academies of Carnatic music in India.
- **Established in** – 1928.
- The Music Academy was established in 1928, following a decision taken at the *Indian National Congress session* in Chennai in *December 1927* to promote Carnatic music and Bharatanatyam.
- **Rewards** – The award comprising a gold medal and a birudu patra (citation).
- Since 2005, the Sangita Kalanidhi also receives the MS Subbulakshmi Award instituted by The Hindu.

The lawyer, freedom fighter, and artiste E Krishna Aiyar was trying at the time to revive Bharatanatyam, which had suffered from the stigma of association with devadasis.

- **Carnatic music** – Carnatic music is a classical music tradition of ***South Indian states*** such as South Indian states of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, and southern Odisha.
- It emphasizes vocal music and compositions, with a focus on intricate melodies, rhythms, and improvisations based on ragas and talas.
- **Origin** – Carnatic music has roots in ancient Hindu traditions and scriptures, particularly the ***Samaveda***.
- It is considered one of the two main classical music traditions of India, the other being Hindustani music.
- **Instrumented used** – The violin, mridangam, tambura, ghatam, and veena.
- Carnatic music uses the ***Melakarta system***, a system of 72 parent ragas (janaka ragas) to classify ragas.

Reference

[The Indian Express | Sangita Kalanidhi award]