

DOGRI FOLK MUSIC OF JAMMU

Dr. Rohit

Assistant Professor, Amity University, Noida

ABSTRACT

Folk music provides an outlet for individuals across boundaries of race, class and location. Folk music of all the three provinces (regions) of Jammu & Kashmir is thriving. But Duggar folk music has travelled itself among generations via its folklores, rituals, customs, beliefs, social relation, lifestyles and folk art. Duggar is not only world famous for the matchless bravery and valour but its culture folk exposed in the form of folklores and folk songs. There has always remained an emotional attachment with the religion among the Dogras and traditions of singing folk songs related with a belief, family deity, philosophical thought, saint or supreme soul. Even the smallest village of this state is the art centre in itself. From a school going child to the goat man, from a pharmacist to a potter and even an elderly lady making cotton strings for prayer all are involved to some art. Glimpses of art can be taken from the activities of singing song, playing some instruments or embroidery. Pasting dung in the house and making earthen pot for planting Basil is art. In Duggar "Bakh" folk song is suite well known and rich. Instruments like Ektara", King", Chang", Narsingha", Kaihal" play a vital role in the presentation of Duggar folk songs. One dance form "Khud" is also much enriched. Folk songs of Dogra land are an impure collection of live emotions. Optimum depiction of emotions specific quality of music, capturing attraction and beauty is the identity of Duggar folk music. But it is really unfortunate that this rich cultural heritage is slowly being forgotten.

Keywords

Duggar, Dogri, Jammu, Kashmir, Bhak, Ektara, King, Chang, Narsingha, Kaihal, Khud

INTRODUCTION

India is a country of diversity. An assortment of cultures, religions and languages is sun. The state of J&k is an integral part of India. It contains almost a population of 90 lakh people, comprising different religion of Hindu, Muslims, Sikhs, Buddhists and Christians. Though Ladakh is also a part of this state but in colloquial expression it is followed one state is further divided into three parts. Duggar folk music reflects rich heritage and cultural legacy of Duggar land. Jammu is located and flourished in the lap of nature and its folk music is rich and accomplished. Dogri folk are associated with nature, which delight the mind and soul. Most of this music is governed by traditions and customs but due to changes of times and new effects, there has slight difference in the presentation of folk songs. Folklore is still indirectly related to the social life.

Among the traditional folk song of Duggar race, Baakh" folk song is quite famous and booming folklores of Dogra land are rich in expressiveness. Dogri songs are arrowed and acknowledged for the sugar coated lyrics and music, It has obscure mysticism and each folksong brings resonating images of native land and culture. Duggar's folklores include the happiness and misery of people in a uniform way. These songs provide a picture of a style of a system of life of Duggar land. It also helps to bring people closer both emotionally and psychologically. Variety of

folksongs in Duggar music, elicit different-moods and modes of life of races. They are the proof and glory of the culture.

DUGGAR FOLK MUSIC

Music is the part and parcel of Indian culture. Our traditions are associated with folk music. Duggar land is rich and full of cultural and historical significance. Due to proximity to nature the city is enriched by mountains and steals the attention for its beauty. The art of this land is remarkable as part of the cultural patrimony of people of Duggar. It is playing a vital role in upliftment of the country's culture. Folk lyrics, folk dance and folk instruments play an important part in folk music. The music exhilarates mind and soul. It is controlled by traditions and customs. For the initial knowledge of folk artists, there are many musical gadgets such as flute, ektara, dafla, sarangi, kansiya, king, chung, narsingha etc. These musical gadgets play out standing role in Dogri music. Music beautifully connects with the real life as well as with the spiritual festivals and celebrations. The melodious notes of music have the capacity to cure the mental and physical fatigue of a weary person. In Duggar region, the folk songs are:-

TRADITIONAL FOLK -BALLADS

- Karkan: songs in the praise of martyrs and guru.
- Baran: songs of valour and sacrifice

DEVOTIONAL SONGS

- Bhaints: Workship of goddess
- Bishanpate (Vaishnav pada); Songs in praise of Vishnu or his incarnations.
- Kirtan: Prayers in the honour of god

CEREMONIAL SONGS

- Bihai: Songs sung on the occasion of boy child birth
- Badhai: Song sung on the occasion of ceremonies

MARRIAGE SONGS

- Badhawa: Songs sung to celebrate the occasion of marriage.
- Ghodi: Songs sung by women folk while the bride groom wears 'sehar'.
- Suhag: Songs sung by women at bride's house.

SEASONAL SONGS

Barah Mah: names of twelve months sung or create devotional atmosphere by mentioning the natural powers of god or goddess.

FESTIVALS SONGS

Lohri: songs sung on this occasion are to bid good bye to winter.

OBJECTIVES

- To give a recognition and identity to the Duggar folklore and raising its legacy in front of the young generations.
- Highlighting Duggar folk instruments and folk dance which are extinct today.
- Illustrating the changes in folk music.
- Getting information about the changes in the mindset of the younger generation due to the changes in folk music.
- Differences among Duggar folk music, Punjabi folk music and Himachali folk music.

METHODOLOGY

Two types of tools will be used for the research work presented

- Main source
- Secondary source

MAIN SOURCE

- Under this, some artists and scholars of Duggar folk music as well as some people from the younger generation will be interviewed
- Observation of the ratio, dordarshan, available presentations of the artists in the collection department and interviews

SECONDARY SOURCE

- Under the secondary source, information will be collected through different books ,articles and magazines.

CURRENT STATE OF DOGRI MUSIC

Jammu and Kashmir state is the important part of India. In this state the three regions Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh renowned for its folk culture and music .All three are different in their culture. In Kashmir, Kashmiri culture is in sway. In Ladakh, Ladakhi tradition is quite different while in Jammu Dogri culture is followed. All the three cultures are quite prosperous. Dogri is an Indo-Aryan language, spoken in Jammu region of Jammu and Kashmir. Dogri speakers are called Dogras and Dogri speaking region is called Duggar. This language is quite and continuous the rhythm is slow but controlled. The best portrayal of emotions can be seen in the music which further beautify and glorify its quality. Duggar folk music is quite savoury and substantial but it is losing its identity in terms of

public it and spreading, talking about the folk instruments Flute, Turri, Nagoze, Narsingha, Kaihal, Nagada, Thali –ghada have been replaced by Harmoniums, Guitar, Violin and Sitar. Dogri folklores are store of cultural richness. Traditionally its been preserved by the folk artists in the Jammu mountainous areas but in plains it has lost its name.

Many changes have occurred in the languages. Due to those changes, people are not able to discern difference between the Dogri and Punjabi folk music. Changes in the Duggar culture are the reason for this culture being extinct.

CAUSES OF DECLINE OF DOGRI FOLK

To make music ex thrilling, it is necessary to change it. But the change should not be such that it loses its own identity. Jammu is inhabited by the hills the state of Punjab is quite close to Jammu and the Punjabi influence increased in post-1900 administration .In the city of Jammu, which is also home to Punjabis, Mirpuries, Paharies, Kishtwaris and kashmiris there is a growing tendency in Dogri homes to shun mother tongue in favour of Punjabi, Hindi and English. There is a propensity amongst the family elders in villages to talk to their wards in Hinidized Dogri with smattering of distorted English words. Like any other language Dogri is also a unique world. But in this age of globalization and homogenization, the whirlwind developments brought about by media revolution are having a cascading affects upon the Dogri folk music too.

Even instruments, traditionally employed are no longer used today. Like “Dhol” has been replaced by “Tabla”. Hardly can we see the traditional Dogri musical instruments in school and colleges. Throughout the twentieth century radio, television and print media have immensely furthered the caused decline regional language and their impact on Dogri folk music.

CONCLUSION

When a mother tongue (may be a regional language for other speakers) loses its exposure, usage, interest and is not metastasized its music cannot live longer. Sally barring Radio, Dogri folk music did not gain much from various forms of mass media, Dogri songs are missing from the bulk of trending music played in public transport playing in Jammu region. There is an urgent need for survival movements of language and Dogri folk music. There should be quality translations from Dogri to other languages and vice-versa. In this digital age, it is important to use all forms of media and social media to popularize the Dogri language and music especially in the entertainment sector. All these attempts can be helpful to invigorate Dogri folk music.

REFERENCES

- Singh, G.B.S. (1992). Encyclopedia of India. vol 8 pp(1-2)
- Mohammed, A. (2002). Geography of Jammu & Region Analysis
- Shasti, R. (1970). Rajat Jayanti abhinandan granth . Dogri Sanstha Jammu
- Sarin, N.S. (2015) . Beth Baroche Geet Rasile. Pp(17-18)
- Khajuria, V. (1967). Duggar da jivan darshan. Jammu. pp(204)
- Sharma, N. D. (1964). Dogri lok geet. Vol.2 pp 200
- Sharma, N. D. (2002). A Brief Survey of Dogri . vol.46 pp209
- Shivnath. (1976). History of Dogri Literature. New Delhi, Sahitya Accadmey
- Shivnath. (2001). Dogri Folk Tales. New Delhi, Sahitya Accadmey
- Goswami, O. (1988). Culture History of Duggar. Accadmey of arts, languages. Jammu. pp (489)

MAGAZINES

- Shiraza- Dogri/Hindi (J&K Government academy of arts, culture and languages, Publications, Jammu)
- Dr. Vaid kumara, Duggar diya loriya te shishu geet, 1976.
- Gupta, Bansi lal, Dogri lok sahitay, vol 1, December 1964
- Braham Swaroop Sachar, Dogar de vaday, 1986