

Karunamaya Goswami, music exponen The question of popularity of a poet of such high stature among the masses should be considered from all angles. For example, almost half the population of this country is illiterate, while many among the "educated" have questionable taste. So, I don't expect Nazrul to be popular among the masses. I rather reasonably expect and believe that Nazrul is still popular among sizable enthusiasts: people with discernible taste in literature and that the folk genre of Bangla songs was linked to

When I watch TV, I see and hear the few overly familiar Nazrul Sangeet making the rounds. This tendency has got to be changed. When we have the notations of more than a thousand songs, why should we not introduce unfamiliar songs? That is perhaps the best way to reveal the talent of a great composer before an ever-increasing audience. To that end, we must ensure that enough attention being paid to the quality of learning, singing and instrumental accompaniment.

I don't think anyone has the right to distort Nazrul's compositions. I haven't personally come across any such instance. We have a responsibility to our national poet and so far his songs are concerned, they should be performed by and large the way they were found on the authentic gramophone records. If a particular person or a group were trying to present Nazrul's songs through selfdiscovered improvisation, I'd simply say no that

There may be a new approach to instrument arrangement in some of Nazrul's patriotic song but the melody should never be toyed with.

Mustafa Zaman Abbasi, Nazrul and folk

singer, researcher Nazrul had his day in the past. The popularity of his music is now on the wane. Nazrul doesn't even get the deserved attention on his birth and death anniversaries. Not only his music but also his plays, novels, stories don't enjoy proper exposure What are Bangla Academy and Bangladesh

Karunamaya Goswami

Shilpakala Academy doing about this? TV channels do not have regular programmes on his music and literary works. Lack of planning and proper guidance is the prime reason for this disinterest in

Nazrul enriched almost all the genres of Bangla songs. His compositions are based on the solid foundation of Indian classical music. It was through the uniqueness of his musical prowess the sub-continental tradition of classical music Nazrul Sangeet should be taught, learned, practiced and performed with utmost devotion. One can experiment with different instruments and arrangements, but must give the due attention to

Sujit Mustafa, Nazrul Sangeet artiste The media has a very limited interest in airing Nazrul songs, and gives preference to financial returns over art for art's sake. Exposure is necessary for an artiste but the media is reluctant to promote new singers and musicians.

The institutes and senior artistes took very little interest in promoting new talent. Certain seasoned artistes are unwilling to make room for singers representing this generation.

With the domination of visual media and Interne public attention is now short-spanned. The print media can help generate interest in aspiring Nazrul

Sangeet artistes and the national poet's songs. Making music mandatory at educational institutes would be a very effective step to promote

and popularise Nazrul's songs. About contemporising Nazrul Sangeet: we find influences of Ustad Bade Golam Ali and Ustad Amir Khan in the renditions of Ustad Rashid Khan that's how music lives on. But we must focus on

the authenticity of tunes. No other composer has created so many diverse tunes on so many different themes. Naturally it is very difficult for an artiste to render all types of music that Nazrul had created. Different artistes

Sujit Mustafa

Mustafa Zaman Abbasi

Reconnecting with Nazrul's Compositions

Are classics and masterpieces truly immortal, or like everything else in the real world, they too have a shelf life? Putting a work of art on a pedestal often makes it unreachable; soon it becomes a niche genre -- perhaps not a fate the masters would have wanted for their creations. Many believe Nazrul Sangeet is currently going through this phase. While exponents continue to question the authenticity of many Nazrul tunes, generations of audiences are alienated. Young listeners often blame the "disconnect" -- music arrangement and style of presentation they often cannot relate to. Some musicians are making efforts to connect to that "lost" audience. Random remakes of Nazrul Sangeet have been featured in recent pop/fusion albums and more are seemingly underway.

How do exponents, devoted Nazrul singers and contemporary musicians feel about the current state of the national poet's repertoire?

should specialise in different sub-genres of Nazrul

Priyanka Gope, classical vocalist and music

Limitations could never control Nazrul. Nazrul developed 20 distinctive ragas; composed khaya thumri and tappa based Bangla songs; bhajan, kirtan, ghazal and many more. Nazrul was an institution. Limitations remain among us, in our nability to justly evaluate the national poet.

Nazrul Sangeet represents our musical heritage, but the public taste has seemingly gone through a drastic change. People now want to watch, listen and dance at the same time at a concert. I'm not against this trend but should we forget our

I've closely observed that students these days are not that interested in learning classical music, Rabindra or Nazrul Sangeet. They go after music that ensures fast popularity. Nazrul Sangeet singers confine themselves in recording the same selection of songs. How would the average audience get to know the remarkable and diverse collection of songs that Nazrul had left

TV channels should air the poet's songs more often. Research, criticism, festival and conference on Nazrul Sangeet are necessary. Initiatives on both public and private levels are equally important in popularising Nazrul Sangeet.

Contemporising Nazrul Sangeet depends on the artistry and dexterity of both singers and instrumentalists. Keeping the originality of the poet's tunes intact, musicians may produce such covers that can create an impression on young audiences.

Cezanne, bassist of Artcell

We took the decision of covering Nazrul's "Kandari Hushiyar" (Durgom giri kantar moru on the spur of the moment. It was at a concert b Grameenphone, where the organisers wanted to feature Shadhin Bangla Betar Kendra songs, covered by popular rock bands. We opted for "Kandari Hushiyar" because of its powerful, inspiring lyrics. We found that the words perfectly fit to our ideology.

The rock version of the song was later include in the mixed album, titled "Rock 202", and it has become one of the greatest hits of Artcell.

Priyanka Gope

Inspired by the success of that song, we planned to release an album featuring rock covers of Nazrul Sangeet. But we had to step back when we realised that available recordings of Nazrul Sangeet -- on the 'rebel' theme -- that we were looking for are too few.

I believe Nazrul was way ahead of his time. To keep his spirit alive, we need progressive minds as well. Artcell still wants do an album on Nazrul Sangeet. I urge the authorities to

Nazrul's opulent repertoire.

Nazia Ahmed, vocalist of Don't Ask

I don't think Nazrul Sangeet has lost its appeal

to them quite often. It must be considered that

Nazrul Sangeet is a genre that is based on classica

music. And our first reaction to something as seri-

ous as classical is that of awe. When I, for example,

decided to take classical music lessons, my friends

would ask, "Why are you taking so much trouble to

learn this?" or "Who listens to this music these

Artcell

altogether; people who understand the songs listen



I admit that singing Nazrul Sangeet is a difficult task. One needs a certain level of skills to render these songs. As a consequence, the number of artistes who venture into the territory of Nazrul Sangeet is decreasing

I believe the use of contemporary instruments in Nazrul Sangeet should be encouraged. New electronic inventions have revolutionised the way the music industry functioned only a couple of decades ago. It's a good idea to use state of the art instruments in the songs rather than trying to make time stand still.

For example, In Don't Ask's cover of Nazrul's "Kaberi Nodi", we have retained the original tune and infused elements of swing reggae into it. We experimented on the alaap elements. However, maintaining the original tune of the song was of prime importance to me.

INTERVIEWS BY TAKIR HOSSAIN, JAMIL MAHMUD, ZAHANGIR ALOM AND AKRAM HOSEN MAMUN





Don't Ask





naam shoi Onjona -- nachey While we chatted away in the teerey Khonjona" is about the garden, our host pointed out at a Khonjona bird that the poet visu bird on the nearby fragrant alises, perched happily by the kamini bush, "It's the rare Bull banks of the river Onjona. that Nazrul was so fascinated

"The Bulbuli lays eggs in a nest

I could see with my mind's eye

Nazrul had even named his son Bulbuli, my songbird, is tired

and has fallen asleep The evening's flowers, dropped

the Bulbuli no less than 69 times in his works. Besides the Bulbuli birds woven in the rebel poet's literary works and songs. birds and displayed them at an exhibition at the Nazrul Institute some time back. Another bird, the long tailed

Papiya whose melodious songs captivated the poet so deeply that he wrote odes to it 64 times. Interestingly, the Papiya during monsoon is known as Koyel or Kokil in spring.



Our host, Professor Abdul Khaleque, seemed to have a green thumb. The garden in front of his house was a wild burst of colours of dahlia, marigold, chrysanthemum and more.

with," he said. boroshar oi" includes the lines

deep inside the bush, to keep predators away," he added. I watched in amazement at the small greyish bird with a crop of feather on its head -- much like a crown. So this was the Bulbuli the Red-vented Nightingale that had inspired Kazi Nazrul Islam to write countless songs!

how the poet must have sat ar watched in wonder as the Bulbuli chirped away and flapped its dainty wings. One of his famous ghazals, "Bagicha-Bulbuli tui phool shakhatey dishney aaji dol" (Bulbuli don' shake the stems laden with flow ers) was an apt homage

Bulbul. When the son died prematurely at the age of four, Nazrul was shaken. He wrote

off from their stems, gaze with mournful eyes.

Flowers blossomed to its singing until it was silenced by some hunter's arrow; in the forest's lap. The Evening-queen wails with dishevelled hair.

(Translated by Sajed Kamal) Nazrul had used the imagery of

there are as many as 45 species of Mujahidul Islam, a photographer, had captured the images of these

The Black Drongo, which is PHOTO: BIRDS OF BANGLADESH BY M A TAHER Peacock

Flights of Passion

in Nazrul



valleys, as the distant woods

awaken to the melody of a water-

The popular folk song "Nodir

The song "Bajey mridongo

"Bon moyur anonde nachhey --

dhara pollob shongey", depicting

the Bon Moyur or the Peacock in

the woods spreading its majestic

"Mora aar jonomey hongsho-

mithun chhilaam" elaborates on

two Swans locked in blissful uni-

"Chandrachuur megher gaye --

dhorey chokhey alo chhayae'

of *Moral* flit across the sky.

vivid images in his poems

In "Aajo kande kanoney

Koyelia", in Raga Hambir, the

Koyel pines away in spring. In

"Papiya piu piu boley-- phagun

unmono bono", the Papiya weer

for its mate in spring as nature

offers its bounty. In "Potho hara

pakhi", Nazrul articulates a griev-

ing lover lost like a bird losing its

bearings. In "Kuhu kuhu Koyelia"

he articulates a bird singing away

in the mahua woods.

brilliantly describes moonlight

brushing against the clouds; the

soul steeped in torpor, as a couple

In grief, as in love, birds form

plumes to greet the rain.



on Raga Behag-Basant, the verses moral mithun uriya jaye -- nesha

Timeless songs such as "Chokh gelo pakihirey", a Nazrul composition popularised by Sachin Dev Burman, is about a bird that reproduces the sound "chokh gelo". Another popular number also articulates the feelings: "Wipe m tears away / Return, winged one, t whence you came." In the song "Ashiley e bhanga ghorey ...ke mor ranga otithi", he compares the Titir Pakhi (turkey) with the dark clouds

"Shunno e bukey pakhi mor aye", based on Raga Chhayanaut, Nazrul bemoans his son's death by depicting the image of a dying bird. Then there is "Megh-o bihin khoro Boishakhe", where he refers to Chatak, a bird that is prepared to withstand the blazing heat to

wait for the raindrops, the only water that will quench its thirst. He speaks about the mythical birds Bihog-Bihogi in "Nishi

nijhum ghum nahi ashev" -- a restless bird that cannot sleep even in the dead of the night Apart from these birds, many others feature in his works such as the Jhut Shalik (Jungle Myna), Gang Chil (Gull), Pyacha (Brown Hawk Owl), Chorui (Sparrow), Babui (Weave Bird), Bene Bou or Holdey Pakhi (Black Oriole), Manik Jor (Black Necked Stork)

and Khanjan (Wagtail). Poetry is painting passion with words, and Nazrul was a virtuoso at this art, drawing a seemingly endless source of energy from nature all around him. Birds as if he was captivating them, in

captivated his imagination. It was turn, in his mind and through the power of his pen, setting them free to fly across the barriers of time and distance. The birds, in reciprocity, have carried Nazrul's message of love and heartache to millions of people seeking a higher meaning of life. We hardly noticed as dusk

engulfed the sky. I hummed a few lines of the songs mentioned above. The birds, after a long day of flight, were happily gliding back to their nests. Nazrul, if he were here, would undoubtedly have penned memorable lines to describe the beauty of the birds, flying in unison across the setting sun. We simply sat in silence, lost for words.





The Curse of the Black Praner Kobi Nazrul

Christmas with the Battle star Galactic: The

Jackie Chan's Who Am I? Star World

He Partho Sharothi How I Met Your Mother Drama: Begum National Geographic

Amare Debona Bhulite 12:30 Prem O Dhoher Kol Planet Mechanics Basi Bajay Ke I Didn't Know That Shayma Kirtor Roshik Nazrul

Desh TV

Great Migrations Discovery Channel Boishakhi TV

Monster Tracker Destroyed in Seconds 09:30 Man vs. Wild

NEWS BULLETIN

News (Bangla) at 7:30am. News (English) at 10:00am, 4:00 pm, 10:00 pm. 10:00am, 12:00am, 4:00pm ate Night News (Bangla a English) 11:30 pm. (To be telecast on all Bangla News (Bangla): 2:30 pm

4:30 pm, 6:30 pm, 8:30 pm, News (Bangla): 7:00 am, 10:30 pm, 12:30 am 9:00 am, 2:00 pm, 9:00 pm 10:30 pm, 12:30 am atn Bangla 12:02pm, 2:00pm, 7:30pm NEWS (Bangla): 7:00 pm, 10:00 pm, 11:00 pm, 1:00 am, 4:00 am News (Bangla): 9:00am 01:00pm, 3:00pm, 04:00pm 11:00 am, 1:00pm, 3:00pm

TALK SHOW 07:40pm Our Democracy Desh TV

ATN BANGLA

Boishakhi TV Dekhechhi 12:00am Zero Hour

05:30pm Shammor Nazrul 03:20pm Kobike Jemon

11:05pm Juge Juge Asi

12:30am Lead News 01:00am Vision 2020 CHANNEL i 09:45am Tritio Matra

10:40am Tarokalap

12:00am Ei Shomoy Diganta TV