Khayyam: A great music director

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Khayyam; a great and peerless personality in Hindustani music; a great musician of our country. The making of tunes to a particular song is a very difficult task. It needs a talent. Khayyam had the talent, readiness & mind-preparation to make a song and compose tunes to it.

A regular repeated pattern of sounds is called rhythm. Barely an experienced and talented musician can make such a type of composition of words and its meanings with a human life. Khayyam was known as a musician and a poet too.

Objectives of the research paper:
The researcher (me) has decided the following objectives to accomplish the research paper on Khayyam.

1. To survey the artifice of Khayyam in the field of music.
2. To Study the hindrances which Khayyam faced in his life to reach the apex state in musical field.
3. To seek Khayyam’s great pains with regard to the field of music.

Research Method: The researcher has chosen the historical method to accomplish this research work.

Tools: The following tools were used to get information to the research paper.
1. Musical creation of Khayyam.
2. Khayyam’s autobiography, etc.

Khayyam is a very prestigious name that is taken in the film industry with a great respect.

Khayyam’s full name is Mohammed Zahur Khayyam. He was born at ‘Rohan’ on 18th Feb, 1927. The province of Punjab was recognized as the regime of the then British Empire on continent of India.
After the partition of India he was desirous to come to India. So, in his childhood he came to his uncle’s house in New Delhi. Pt. Amaranath was a very famous classical musician in those days who used to live therein; Pt. Amaranth had a connection with Indore dynasty. His notations in ‘Khayal Gayan’ (Singing type) are extremely renowned. Khayyam took lessons of classical music from Pt. Amaranath from New Delhi.

Khayyam, after some years, went to Lahor (Pakistan). He was also desirous to play a role of major actor in a movie. A renowned Panjabi music director named Baba Chisti was made conversant with Khayyam.

Khayyam didn’t live there in Pakistan for more years and he went to Bombay then to make his career.

In 1953 Jaddanbai the mother of famous actress Nargis Dutt recommended Khayyam’s name to a movie and he got a role of actor in a film named ‘Footpath’. After that some movies were given to Khayyam which gave immense popularity and fame. He, actually, wanted to become an actor in the film industry. For the same reason he had gone to Bombay but he became melodist and music director. At the age of forty he gave music to the songs of forty films. Khayyam also got a slight touch with ‘Kirana Gharana’ (renowned musical family). Khayyam has given a great contribution to Hindi cinemas as following.

The film ‘Kabhi - kabhi’ to ‘Umrao Jaan’ Khayyam gave musical direction. At most 50 of the movies he gave his contribution in the form of musical direction.

Razia Sultan (1964), Anjuman (1986), Trishul (1977), Jan-e-wafa (1986) must be discussed here as a reference we notice a miracle of his music when we listen to his songs from the movies.

‘Kabhi kabhi mere dil mein,
Khayal aata hain;
Ki jaise tuzako banaya gaya hain mere liye...’ became a very popular song in those days and even today.

‘In ankhon ki masti ke,
Mastane hazaron hain...’ (Umrao Jaan)

As well as the film ‘Bazar’ contains

‘Fir chhidi raat, baat fulon ki...’ This song got an immense popularity. Similarly, the film Dard (1981) contains of ‘naa jane kya hua, Jo tune chhhu liya, Khila gulab ki tarha mera badan...’ It was sung by eminent and popular singer Lata Mangeshkar, Khayyam gave music to the song ‘Dikhai diye, ki bekhud kiya...’ these verses are also very touching one. Khayyam was not only musician but he composed some Gazals, too.

Selection of movies was related to his specific Philosophy. A project he worked on, found a traits and potentiality and he got mirth from them. He didn’t think how remuneration he got from a producer for a project in music. He didn’t intermingle himself in contracts or treaties with a producer. His music was unique. He didn’t copy any tune from others. He provided a high quality poetry while mixing poetry into music and the same found from his songs, melody and music.
He was a simply great as his simple life. He stressed upon cleanliness while using costumes to himself.

Findings or conclusion from the research:

1) He gave a marvellous contribution to the Hindi cinema.
2) Simple living & high thinking was his way of life style.
3) He took much more great pains to achieve eminency.
4) The word would take his name for his contribution to music.
5) Indore Gharana and Kirana Gharana have come into the limelight again due to some excellent creation of Khayyam.
6) A new generation can take an inspiration from his works.
7) His significant work is a guidance to us.
8) Some hindrances I found in his ways. He wanted to be an Indian but India Pakistan Partition made him Pakistani-born Indian.
9) He wanted to become an actor in Indian films. But he couldn’t.
10) He took much more pains to become a popular musician. He concentrated only on his works.

Musician Khayyam have got three filmfare awards so far.
1) Best music for Kabhi kabhi- (1977)
2) Umrao Jaan (1982)
3) Life time Achievement Award. (2010)
4) Award of Sangeet-Natak Academy- (2007)
5) ‘Padm Bhushan’ the third number supreme civil award was announced for him in 2011.

In a nutshell, Khayyam made a forever amusement of the society. He and his work have been taken into consideration by the world. His graph of progress is up and above. He was no more in 2019. He gave a mental health to the nation that needs much more today. Our compliments to his endless work and to him too.

References:
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