MADAN MOHAN

A Maestro Remembered

Filmmaker Yash Chopra launched a book, Ultimate Melodies, about the late composer Madan Mohan at a musical show held in the memory of the late music director on June 22 in Mumbai. The day marked the 32nd death anniversary of the music director who composed music in over 100 films from Ankhen (1950) to Sahib Bahadur in 1980.

On the occasion, Yash Chopra said, "I had always been an admirer of Madanji's music but did not get the opportunity to work with him in his lifetime. It is indeed miraculous and historic that for my 2004 film Veer-Zaara I used his unused melodies. It was almost as if he had left behind a tune for every situation in my film."

The music show featured 30 songs from his repertoire rendered by young talents. The hits included 'Aap ki nazaron ne samjha' (Anpadh), 'Lag jaa gale' (Woh Kaun Thi?), 'Tum jo mil gaye ho' (Hanste Zakhm), 'Kaun aaya mere man ke dwaare' (Dekh Kabira Roya), 'Phir wohi shaam' (Jahan Ara), 'Dil dhoondta hai' (Mausam) and 'Tere live' (Veer-Zaara), a tune originally composed for Mausam.

The function was attended by all the members of the Madan Mohan family.

The book features tributes by Yash Chopra, Gulzar, Manna Dey, actress Sadhana, Bhupinder Singh, and Madan Mohan's family members and also documents various facets of his life and all the songs that he composed before his untimely demise at the age of 51. Screen talked to the late composer's son, Sanjeev Kohli, CEO, Film Business, of Yash Raj Films on the occasion. Excerpts.

Madan Mohan

With the media so widespread, the golden era of film music should be given prominence and the people responsible for it must be remembered. There is a younger generation that knows nothing about the stalwarts and thus an entire era is in danger of going into oblivion. Only a few crusaders, usually family members or admirers, make efforts to perpetuate the memories and work of veterans, which must be

documented, archived and more

documented, archived and more so aired more often. Albums should be released on a regular basis and the media should help by dedicating space to the golden era. The tendency to believe that lovers of old music are diminishing is not true as can be seen from the responses to tributes to all the

What are your feelings on this occasion?
When my father passed away 32 years ago, there was very little media. So there was little access to information on composers and other creative people. Fans did not even know what their favourites looked like. My father had a niche, loyal fan following that became evident after his demise through the write-ups, the fan mails, the sales of tribute albums, the popularity of his songs on television shows and the respect from the younger composers. Because he did not live to realize all this, any commemorative moment always makes us, his family, very happy. Fans have done theses on him and organised seminars and commemorative concerts on each anniversary. The release of a book means that his admirers will now have access to such rare pictures and details of his life and music.

Do you feel that there is greater need for such activities (shows, books and use of unused tunes) in the case of your dad and other music directors as well?

he current music scene is very pro-vestern and pro-fusion. What were your ather's views on the use of Western and preign elements in film music? Th

foreign elements in film music?
Music tastes are dependent on environment and
social ambience. As the world became smaller,
we got more exposed to influences different
from traditions. Younger composers are more
oriented to the youth. But earlier too, there was
always a cabaret or 'item' song. Madan Mohan
had Western songs too based on the requirement of the situation even if he specialized in
corn begin songs combined in the specialized in ment of the situation even if he specialized in every Indian songs, semi-classical numbers and ghazals. But sometimes his melody itself fol-lowed a Western pattern, like 'Lag jaa gale' (Woh Kaun Tht?) in the treatment of its chords. 'Teri aankhon ke siwa' (Chirag) was arranged in a Western manner and in his last years he used Western packaging for Indian melodies in Hanste Zakhm, Parwana and Mausam, as in 'Tum jo mil gaye ho' in the first film.

Are you planning any other projects strategy to keep Madan-ji's name a among a generation that seems to know the about old film music beyond some numbers of R.D.Burman? alive

numbers of R.D.Burman;
A lifelong dream came true with the music
Veer-Zaara. Those who had never heard
Madan Mohan became aware through a fi
that came from

a film ne from th that cambiggest bar had the big banner, biggest biggest s something he stars never experienced in his lifetime. When I saw his name on the bill-boards in the best onemas of the cinemas of the world I was over-whelmed. Little children were childre.,
singing 'Main
yahaan hoon', a
song composed in
1954, and
Frenchmen were
humming 'Tere 'Main humming 'Tere liye'. I was indeed a liye'. I was indeed a proud son. This was the first time in our music history that such a thing happened and I am grateful to Yash Raj Films.

