

HINDUSTANI MUSIC (242)

L.No.	Title of The Lesson	Skill	Activity
4	Study of Forms (Dhrupad and Dhamar)	Appreciation ability, Creative thinking, Critical thinking, Problem Solving	Visiting the library and music studio, study reference copies to understand the Forms of Dhrupad and Dhamar.

Meaning

The word 'Dhrupad' or 'Dhruvapada' has its root in two Sanskrit words 'Dhruva' and 'Pada' meaning 'fixed' and 'literary content' respectively. Dhrupad and Dhamar are the oldest forms of Hindustani classical music which are still in vogue. It is believed that these forms have their roots in the ancient compositional form 'Prabandha'. In these forms, there is special emphasis on the purity of Raga. The subject matter of Dhrupaad usually consists of praises of deities and patronizing kings, whereas that of Dhamar describes Holi. Both these forms flourished around the 16th century, which was known as the golden age of these forms.

Forms	Definition	Famous Singers	Characteristics	
Dhrupad	Dhrupad may be defined as a form that has literary verses which are fixed (composed) to certain Svaras and Tala.	Mian Tansen, Nayak Gopal, Nayak Bakshu were some of the great Dhrupad singers of the 16th century.	Dhamar is also rendered in a similar manner. In the beginning, the Raga is executed with the help of mnemonic syllables viz, Nom, Tom, Dere, Na etc. Dhrupad contains praises of deities and patronizing kings,	
Dhamar	Dhamar is also a compositional form like Dhrupad which is sung to the accompaniment of Pakhawaj.		Dhamar is invariably set to Dhamar Tala of fourteen beats. In the beginning, the Raga is executed with the help of mnemonic syllables viz, Nom, Tom, Dere, Na etc. The literature of Dhamar contains descriptions of Holi-the festival of colours	
Do You Know		Let's Do	Extend Your Horizon	Maximize Your Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 16th century, Raja Mansingh Tomar of Gwalior patronized this form. In his treatise 'Mankutuhāl', he has 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visit the library or music learning centers and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practice Dhrupad and Dhamar forms along 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read and write the definition and explanation of Dhrupad

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<p>especially discussed about Dhrupad.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dhamar is invariably set to Dhamar Tala • Both the forms are sung to the rhythmic accompaniment of Pakhawaj, a percussion instrument. 	<p>collect some reference materials about the Dhrupad and Dhamar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen Dhrupad and Dhamar compositions of famous artists. 	<p>with alap, everyday to increase your singing quality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During practice, try to maintain all basic terms like the laya, rhythm, tala etc. • Listen famous music concerts of Dhupad and Dhamar singers. 	<p>and Dhamar.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Try to sing the accurate style of the musical notes used in particular forms Dhupad and Dhamar. • Read reference books to know about the forms Dhrupad and Dhamar.
<p>Evaluate Yourself</p>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Write in your own words about y important aspect of singing Dhrupad – Dhamar. 2. In Dhrupad and Dhamr forms, special emphasis on the purity of Raga, Justify it. 3. Write about Dhamar form in brief along with its elements. 			