

EkTaal 12 Beats Kayda #6 | Dha Tite Ghernag Tite Ghernag

EkTaal 12 Beats Kayda #6 is a beautiful and rhythmic tabla composition that offers students an excellent opportunity to practice the structure, balance, and expressive character of EkTaal. The kayda begins with the bols “**Dha Tite Ghernag Tite Ghernag**”, creating a clear rhythmic movement that can be developed through practice, repetition, and variations.

Understanding EkTaal

EkTaal is one of the important taals used in Hindustani classical music and tabla performance. It contains **12 matras (beats)** and is commonly performed in different layas, including vilambit, madhya, and drut. Its 12-beat cycle provides a strong framework for developing tabla compositions and improvisations.

Theka and kayda practice in EkTaal helps a tabla player understand how individual bols fit into the complete rhythmic cycle. Because the taal has 12 matras, students can learn to recognize the relationship between the beginning, middle, and ending portions of a composition.

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The main phrase of this kayda is:

Dha Tite Ghernag Tite Ghernag

These bols form the foundation of the composition. The combination of **Dha**, **Tite**, and **Ghernag** creates a distinctive rhythmic texture. While learning the kayda, students should concentrate on producing every bol clearly rather than trying to play quickly.

A good approach is to first recite the bols verbally. Once the pronunciation and sequence become comfortable, the player can practice them on the tabla at a slow tempo. Gradually increasing the speed can help maintain clarity and control.

Importance of Bol Clarity

In tabla, the clarity of bols is extremely important. A fast composition should not become unclear simply because the tempo increases. For **Dha Tite Ghernag Tite Ghernag**, each syllable should have its own character and should be played with controlled hand movement.

Students can practice each part separately before joining the complete phrase. Start with **Dha**, then practice **Tite**, followed by **Ghernag**. After becoming comfortable with the individual bols, combine them into the complete phrase.

This method makes the composition easier to memorize and helps develop coordination between the hands.

Practicing the Kayda

Regular repetition is the key to mastering a kayda. Begin by maintaining a steady EkTaal cycle. Recite the composition while keeping track of the 12-beat structure. After that, play the kayda slowly while maintaining an even tempo.

It is useful to practice with a **tabla lehra, tanpura, metronome, or EkTaal accompaniment**. Such practice helps students develop a stronger sense of time and makes it easier to identify the sam.