

Project work on

Festivals of Adivasis

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Festivals in Koya's (Adivasis)

The Koya peoples are very different in the dressing style and speaking language and different cultures. The Koyas are two types they are (A)

- 1) ST Koya's and
- 2) Konda reddiees

Those Koyas are some culture and same activities and also festivals in same in the Koyas festivals are very different that is they are.

- 1) Bhumi Festival
- 2) Kothala Festival
- 3) Vana Bajanalu
- 4) Bodrai
- 5) Elupaku Festival
- 6) Animals Festival
- 7) Kudumala Festival
- 8) Muthyalamma Festival
- 10) Pothuraju Festival

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Bhumi Festival:

This Festival is very important of the Koya's people and Koya's farmers. First all the villages people attached a group and the girls are due to Hall because in the holpuett in kumbhema, pasupu and flowers. sweet corn, caritt and meat put in the hol and it closed and next women's are participation in cultural activities first they singing songs and dancing with sing's a new songs in Koya. and played drums musical all peoples are prayers the next caritt are onther Agriculture are more development.

Kothada Festival

This is village Festival the god of muthyadamma devatha this devatha is very powerfull and this festival on the day of festival all people cooking sammerice (payasam) and verity sweets and hats Hems and put in coconut and prayers series the here's cut the muthyadamma temple and goats, sheeps etc...

Varabojana (Picnic)

This Festival the peoples are wake up early and ready. All peoples attached early and ready. At a place all members first go to polimera devatha and prayers and next go to forest all families, sitting on a one tree and they are stay in one day that forest from morning to evening that all families are cooking variety variety sweets are Tiffin's the family meets that day on that day rain comes and people are playing, singing and dancing feels so happy.

Bodrai

This is a culture in all village. that the Bodrai is saves the people in that village.

This festival

Sammakka Saralamma Jatarra

Sammakka Saralamma Jatarra or medaram Jatarra is a tribal festival of honouring the goddesses celebrated in the state of Telangana, India. The Jatarra begins at medaram in Tadval mandal in Adilabad district. It commemorates the fight of a mother and daughter, Sammakka and Saralamma, with the reigning rulers against an unjust law. It is believed that after Kumbha mela, the medaram Jatarra attracts the largest number of devotees in the country, an estimated billion people gathered in 2012. It is celebrated in medaram during the time the goddesses of the tribals is believed to visit them. medaram is a remote place in the Etamagaram wildlife sanctuary, a part of Pandalakurthy, the largest surviving forest belt in the Deccan.

There are many legends about the miraculous powers about Sammakka. According to a tribal story, about 6-7 centuries ago that is in the 13th century, some tribal leaders who went for a hunting found a new born girl.

(Sammakka) emitting enormous light playing
a midst tigers she was taken to Thikil habita-
-tion. the head of the tribe adopted her and
brought up as a chief traicsh later became
the saviour of the tribals of the Jasion in
she was married to pagididda Raju a tondetory
tribal chief of Kakatiyas who ruled the
country of Andhra from warangal city between
1000 AD and 1380 AD) she was blessed with
daughters and one son named sarakka Nagula-
mona and Jampama respectively.



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COMMUNICATION SKILLS

SYLLABUS

1. **What Is My Name? — P. Sathyavathi**
Paragraphs * Listening for sounds, stress and intonation
* Greeting, taking leave and introducing oneself and others
* Nouns + Homonyms
2. **Pochamma's Goddess — Radha D'Souza**
Essays + Listening for theme * Making requests
* Pronouns + Homophones
3. **The Woodrose—Abhuri Chaya Devi**
Descriptive essays * Listening for theme
* Asking for the time and directions * Articles + Homographs
4. **The Kitchen — Vimala**
Narrative essays * Listening for main ideas
* Inviting * Adjectives + Synonyms
5. **Yanadi Kotadu — Sujatha Gidla**
Expository essays * Listening for main ideas
+ Apologising + Kinds of verbs + Antonyms
6. **Adivasis — Kancha Ilaiah**
Argumentative essays + Listening for details
* Interrupting * Tenses * Prefixes
7. **For Vegetarians Only — Sky Baaba**
Formal letters + Listening for details
+ Asking for and giving opinions * Adverbs * Suffixes
8. **Hunger—Jayanta Mahapatra**
Emails + Listening for information
+ Agreeing and disagreeing
* Declarative; interrogative, imperative and exclamatory sentences
* Compound words
9. **From Untouchable Spring — G. Kalyana Rao**
Application letters and curricula vitae * Listening for information - Suggesting
and advising - Simple, compound and complex sentences,
-Collocations

Syllabus

Culture of the Adivasis
in Various parts of Telangana.