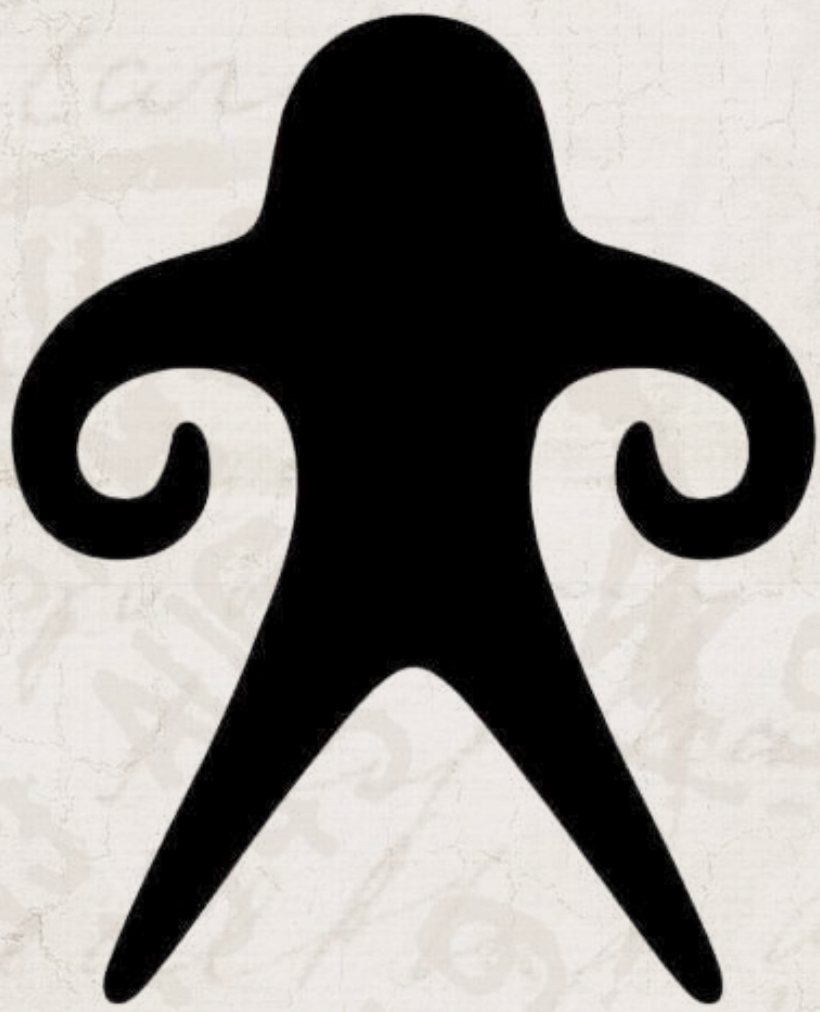




TELANGANA TIMES

The Heart of Deccan



About Us...

Telangana region has been ruled by great dynasties such as Sathavahanas, Kakathiyas, Chalukyas, Mughals, Qutubshahis, Asaffahis. Kakathiyas contributions to architecture are considered most impressive while Sathavahanas ruled Telangana region for about 400 years right from the 2nd century B.C. to beyond the 2nd century A.D. Among Kakathiyas, Prataparudra, was a great ruler who ruled till A.D.1323.

Festivals OF TELANGANA



Various Festivities.

Telangana hosts a diverse array of festivals reflecting its cultural richness. Bathukamma, a unique part of the Dasara festivities, is celebrated by Hindu women in September/October, venerating Bathukamma, the goddess of womanhood, also known as Maha Gauri Devi. Bonalu, another Hindu festival in June/July, honors Goddess Maa Kali with feasts that include offerings of goat or chicken meat and alcohol as sacred gestures of thanksgiving. The main Muslim festival, Ramzan, and the widely celebrated Moharram, known as 'peerla panduga,' draw active participation from Hindus as well, showcasing the region's religious harmony.



and their forms...

Festivals are celebrated with much fervor and people used to go to temples on these days to offer special prayers. Some of the Festivals are Bathukamma, Dasara, Bonalu, Eid ul fitr, Bakrid, Ugadi, Makara Sankranti, Guru Purnima , Sri Rama Navami, Hanuman Jayanti, Holi, Peerla Panduga, Rakhi Pournami, Vinayaka Chaviti , Nagula Panchami, Krishnashtami, Deepavali, Mukkoti Ekadasi, Karthika Purnima and Ratha Saptami.



find the festivals!

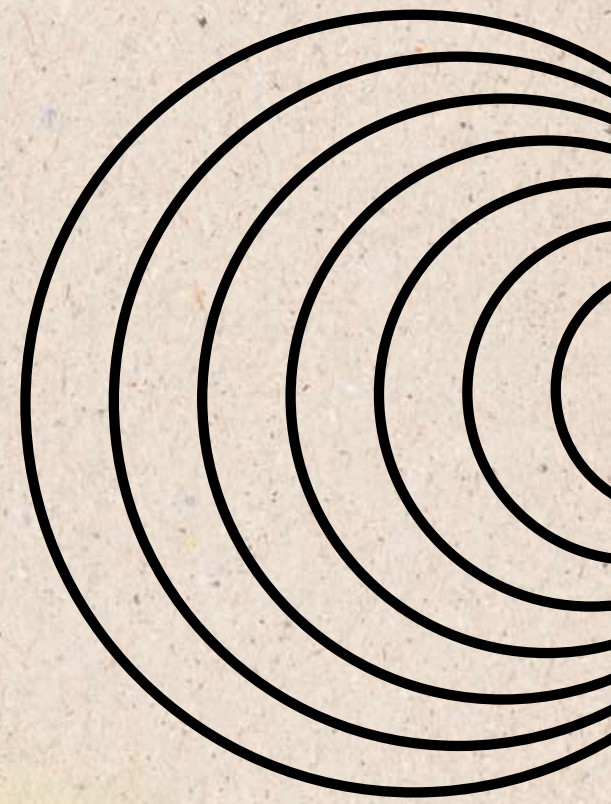
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- Bathukamma
- Nagampalli
- Sankranthi
- Peerla
- Ramadan
- Bonalu
- Ugadi



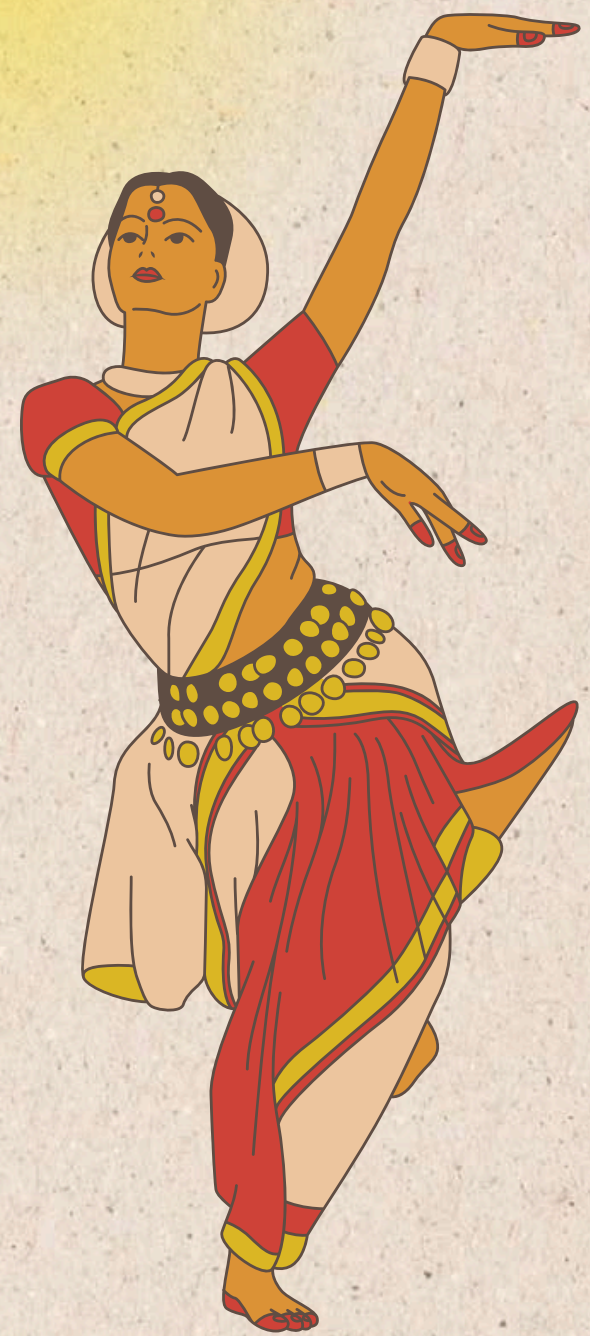
DANCE FORMS OF TELANGANA

PERINI THANDAVAM

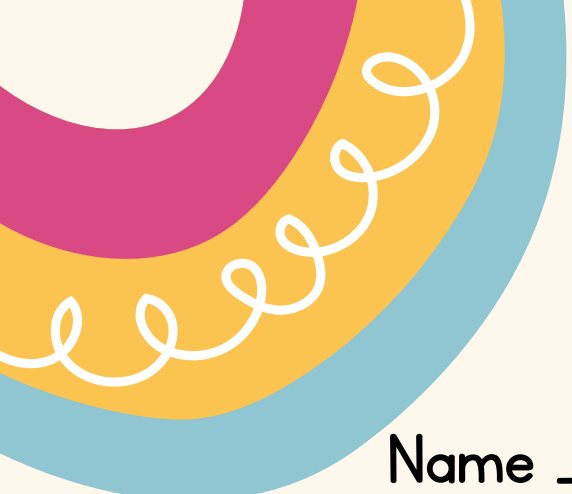


GUSADI TRIBAL DANCE

KUCHIPUDI



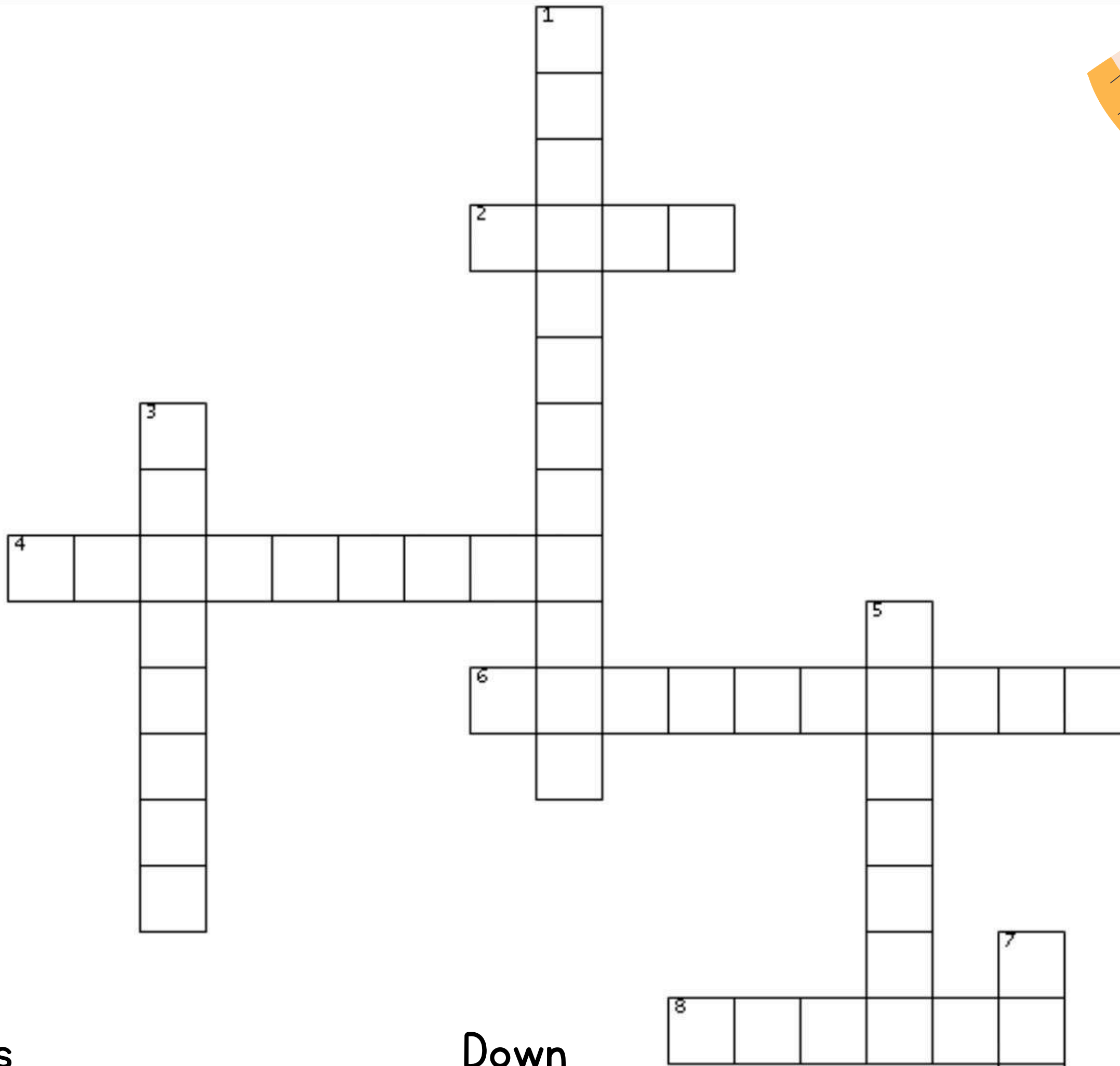
Telangana boasts a vibrant tapestry of traditional dances, including the ancient Perini Thandavam performed exclusively by male dancers, traditionally executed by warriors before Lord Shiva's idol prior to battle during the Kakatiya reign. Rooted in devotion to Lord Shiva, Perini Thandavam incorporates the concept of 'Prerana,' signifying inspiration. Other celebrated Telangana dances include Gusadi Dance, Kuchipudi, Tribal Dhimsa Dance, and Lambadi Dance. Burra Katha, originating from Tandana Katha, features three main artists in the center and highlights moral values traced back to Sidhenra Yogi.



All About Telangana



Name _____



Across

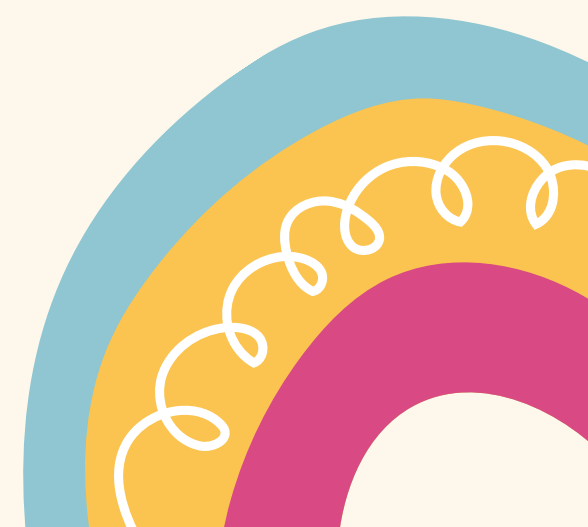
Down

2. Charminar situated nearby this river 1. Twin City of Hyderabad

4. Heritage Hotel earlier owned by Nizam 3. Originally called Mankal

6. Dussehra of Telangana 5. UNESCO temple built by Kakatiyas

8. Dance for Mahakali 7. Diety in Heart Shaped Lake



OUTFIT OF THE DAY

Telangana is renowned for its exceptional weaving and dyeing techniques, owing to its globally acclaimed cotton production. Women in the region commonly adorn sarees, langa voni, salwar kameez, and churidar. Notable Telangana sarees include the Pochampally Saree and Gadwal Saree. Bhoodan Pochampally, a Mandal in Nalgonda District, is renowned for its Ikat-style sarees and fabrics, characterized by the distinctive tie and dye weave known as Pochampally weave.



Pan Cha

Men traditionally wear the Dhoti, also called Pancha, while the Hyderabadi Sherwani was the favored attire of the Nizam of Hyderabad and the city's nobility. The Sherwani is typically worn by grooms during wedding ceremonies

Langa Voni

Savor the Flavors of

TELANGANA

Hyderabadi Haleem is not just savored in the region but is also exported by some of the leading brands in the city. Made exclusively during the Ramzan season to break the fast held for more than 12 hours, people from all religions vie for this lip smacking non-vegetarian delight. These days, even vegetarian haleem is available widely. Haleem has also earned a GI (Geographical Indicator) tag. The people of Telangana are known for mixing a variety of spices for making dishes out of jiggery, rice flour, wheat flour, maida, chillies, dal and other condiments.

Haleem



Hyderabad are known for their unique cuisines. The city, which was once the capital for Marathis, Kannadigas, Muslims and Telugus as well, represents a unique blend of cuisines, beverages and eating habits.

● Sakinalu

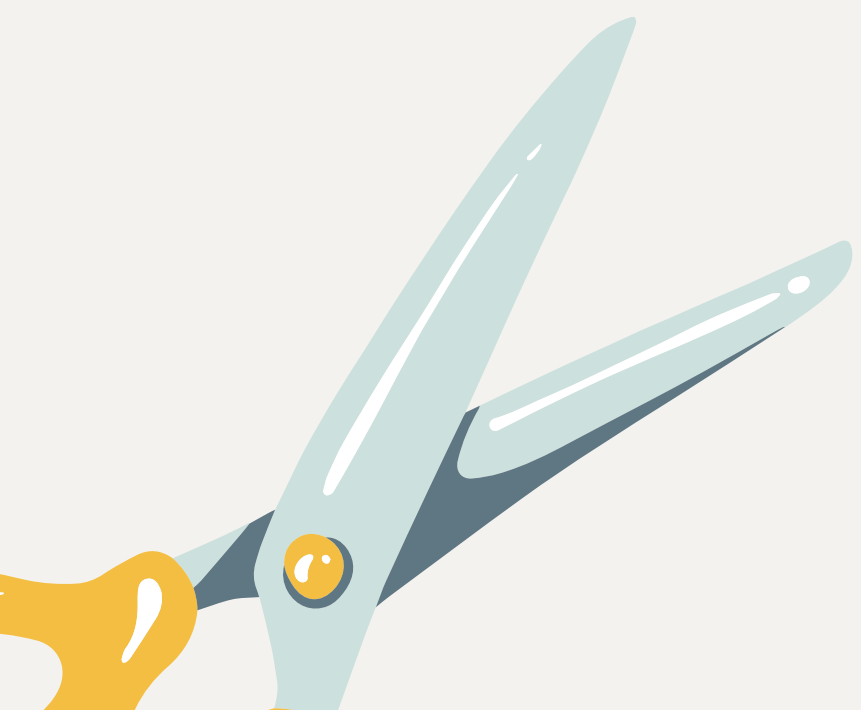
Most foods prepared in earthen pots or with brass and copper utensils contain ingredients such as dry coconut, tamarind, peanuts, and sesame seeds. The secret to the dish's flavour is slow cooking.



Art of Telangana

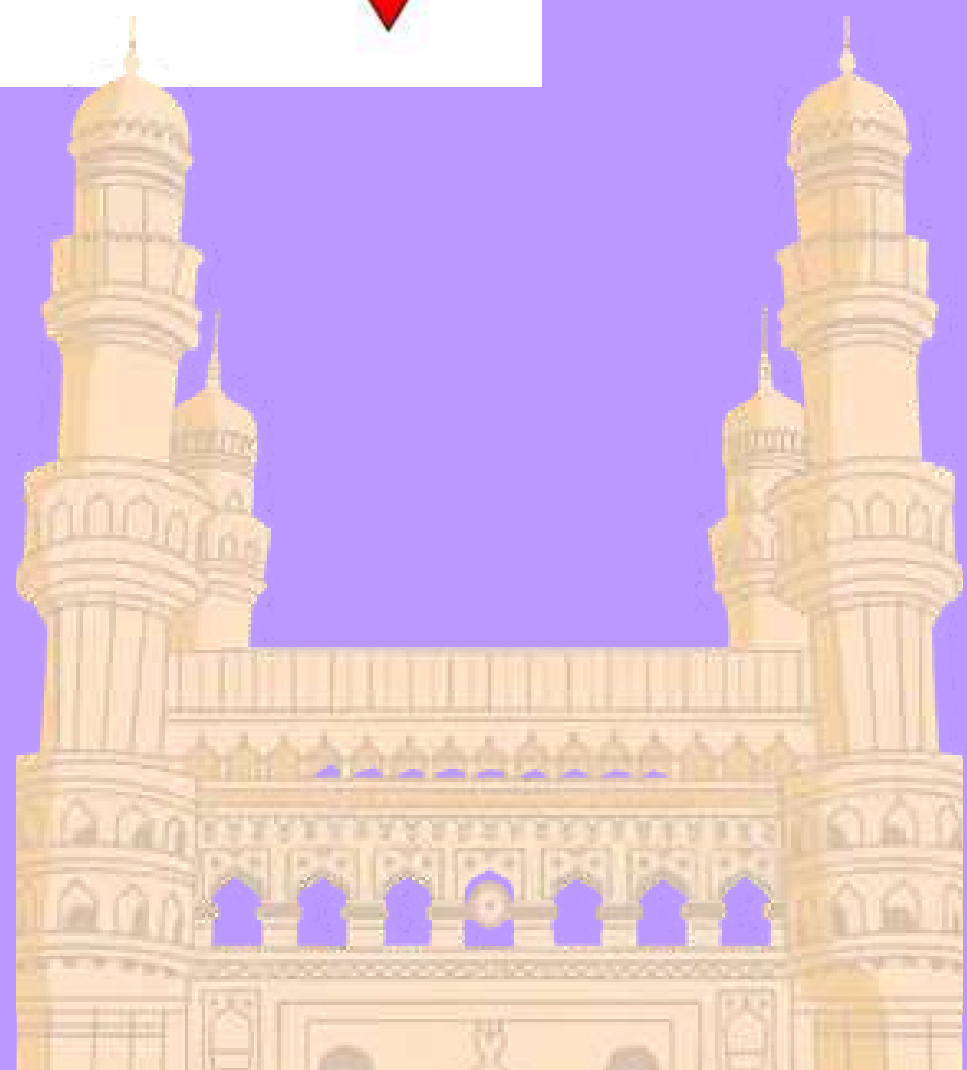
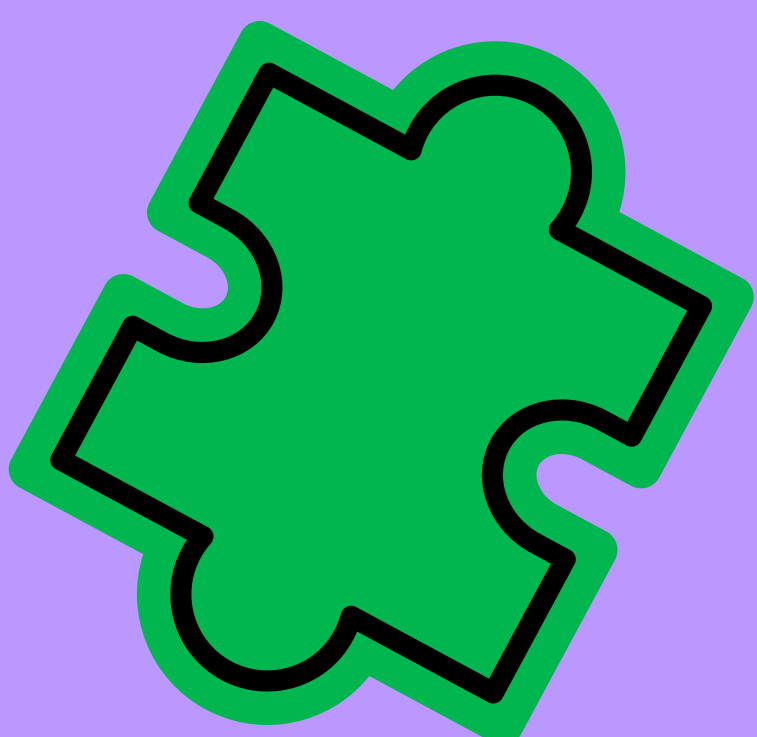
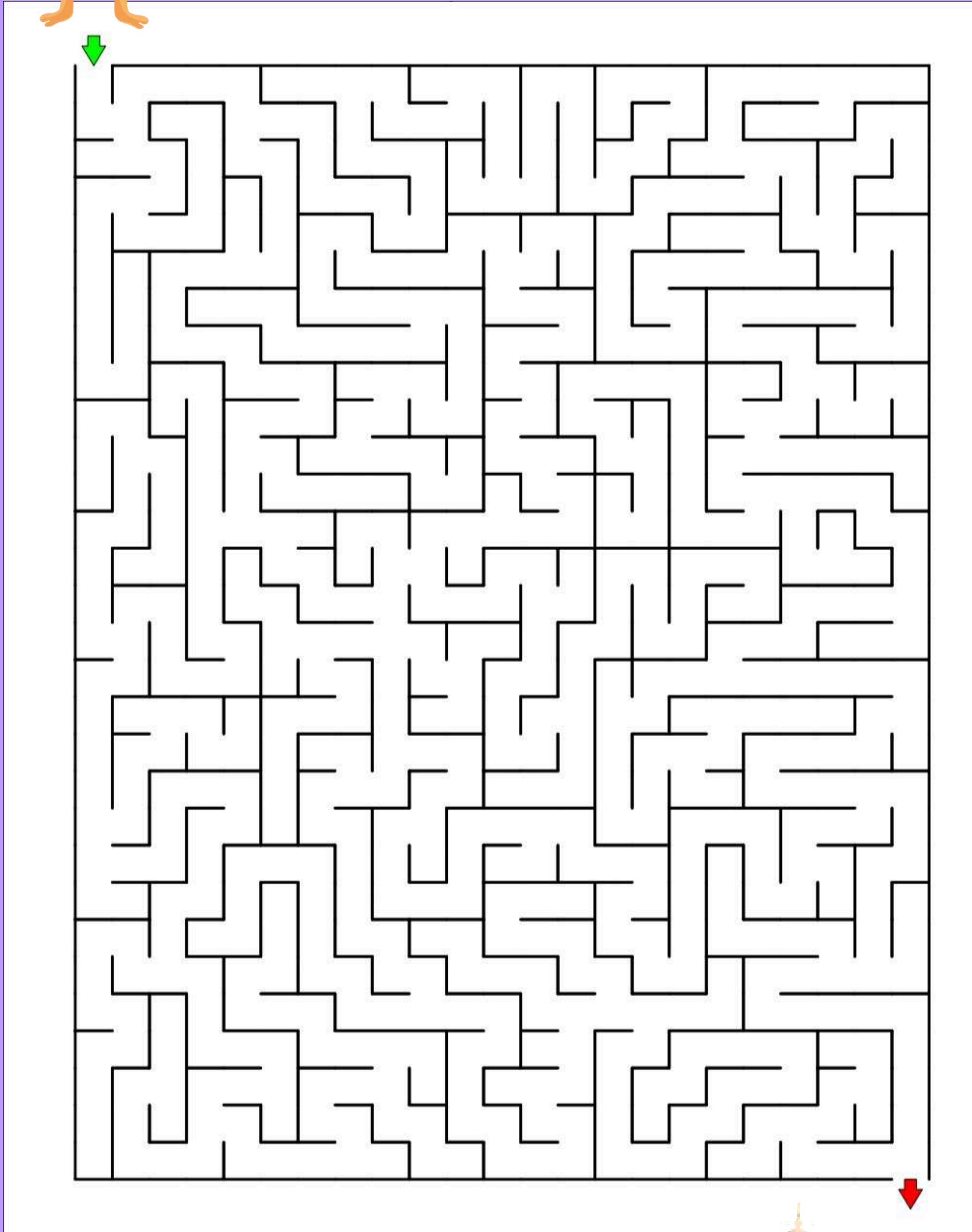


Telangana culture is best recognized for its artistic creations. Telangana is the primary cotton-producing state, hence, textile-related arts and crafts are quite well-liked throughout the state. Among women eager to purchase a distinctive variety of costumes, batik paintings, Banjara needle work, Pochampalli handlooms, Narayanapet handlooms, and gadwa handlooms are most popular. [Read about popular art here.](#)





HELP RAMU REACH CHARMINAR!



Embark on a journey to the heart of
Deccan

TELANGANA

VISIT TELANGANA

Bonalu
Peerla Panduga
Banjara Craft
Bidri Craft
Nirmal Arts

Visit Now to the City of Nizam's !

