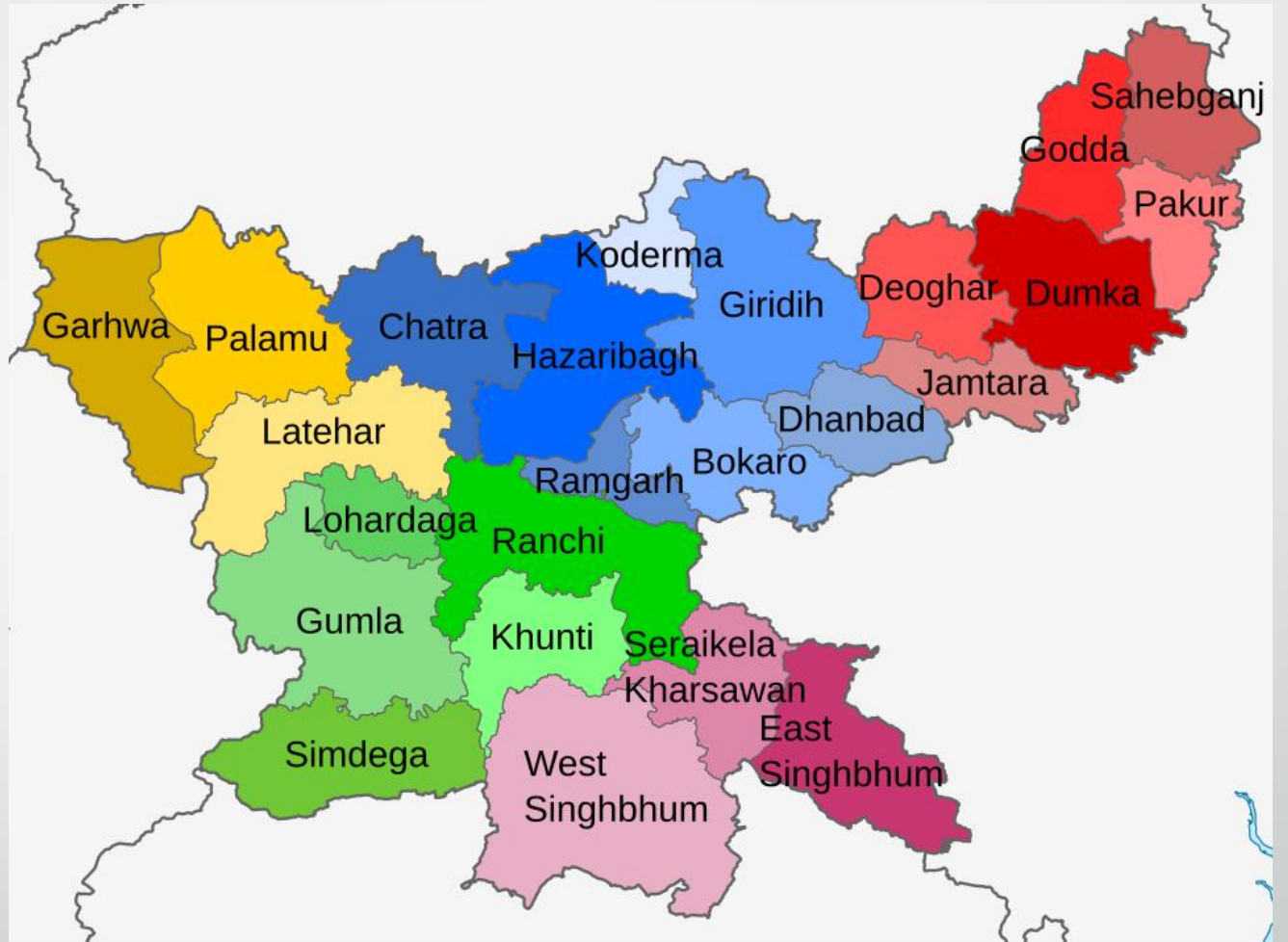


Jharkhand

Until recently, Jharkhand was a part of the state of Bihar. Now it is a separate state. It has many neighbors: Bihar, of course, is right next to it, and West Bengal, Chhattisgarh & Uttar Pradesh are also its neighbours.



Capital: Ranchi

This is Jharkhand's capital. It is known as the city of lakes and waterfalls. It is also a busy city. It was a center of agitation when people demanded that Jharkhand become a separate state from Bihar.



Introduction

- The most important plateau, and the largest part of Jharkhand is the Chota Nagpur Plateau. It is a part of the massive Deccan Plateau that is spread all across southern and central India.
- There are more than 300 small plateaus that are scattered all around the state. The highest one has a tall granite peak known as the peak of Parasnath.

Geographical Settings

- Jharkhand has some really delightful waterfalls. Some of these are Hundru Falls, the Jonha Falls, the Hirni Falls and the Sita Falls. The falls are the best attractions of the tourists from all over the world.
- **River:** The main rivers that water Jharkhand are the Damodar, the Brahmani, the Subarnarekha and the Son. The Son tends to get flooded, so people living near it have to be alert and careful.
- **Seasons:** This state has three clear seasons. Winter is the most pleasant. Summer can be boiling hot and everyone waits for the rain to cool things off.
- Jharkhand has plenty of trees; nearly one fourth of the state has forests. Sal, asan, mahua, banyan, peepal and palmyra trees are common, along with plenty of bamboo. The most popular wildlife sanctuary in this state is the Hazaribagh Wildlife Sanctuary.

Amazing waterfalls

Hundru Falls



Jonha Falls



It must wonderful to splash around in these waterfalls!

Dasam Falls



Sita Falls



State Tree & State Flower

Polas



Saal Tree



State Bird & State Animal

Asian Koel



Asian Elephant



Jamsedpur

The renowned industrialist Jamshedji Tata, who founded the renowned Tata group, is honored by the name of the city. It was once a small village called Sakchi, but Jamshedji Tata turned it into a great city by establishing some of India's largest steel mills here.



Hazaribag

Hazaribagh means ‘a thousand gardens.’ At one time, there must have been many royal gardens and parks. This city is surrounded by forests and best known for its wildlife sanctuary.



Deoghar

Deoghar literally means 'house of gods.' This city is best known for its temples, particularly the famous Baidyanath Temple.



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City Lives

Bokaro Steel City: a city that is full of steel markets. It has numerous factories & offices that people from all over the country live and work here.



Dhanbad city is known for its massive coal mines. It is often called the coal capital of India.



Tribal Tract

- Many tribes have been living in this region for hundreds of years. The heads of these tribes would make their own rules and were sometimes violent. Even now, some parts of Jharkhand are ruled by tribal kings called Munda rajas.
- There are more than thirty tribes living in Jharkhand; they practice different religions, not just one. There are mainly four types of tribals:
 1. Hunters and gatherers, who get their food by hunting & picking fruits and vegetables.
 2. Farmers who do not settle but move from place to place.
 3. Farmers who live in one place and own land.
 4. craftsman or artisans.

Tribals

Most tribal villages have a strong sense of community. People live close to each other and are almost like a large family. Each village has a sacred grove called a *sarna*, where the local priest performs religious ceremonies. Many villages also have a dormitory called a *dhumkuria*, where young men live.



Tribal Stories

Asurs are one of the oldest tribes in this region. They have their own culture, religion & habits. They worship nature & animals. Their chief God is called Singbonga.



Santhal Tribal is one of the largest in India. They speak their own language & even have their own script, Ol-Chiki, invented by a scholar called Raghunath Murmu.



Tribal families

The HOs have been farmers for generations. Their language is also called Ho, but many of them can speak Bengali as well.



The Mundas are a tribe who live in several parts of India, though the largest number of them is in Jharkhand. They speak a language called Mundari.



Tribals of Jharkhand: Bedia and Mahil

The meaning of the word Bedia is 'forest dweller'. Some historians say that the people of this tribe are descendants of Rajputs who lost their status after they were defeated by the Mughals.



Mahli tribals are very talented. They make amazing objects and furniture with bamboo & cane.



Cheers for Chhau

Chhau is a popular tribal dance, performed in different ways in several of these eastern states.

This dance is most popular in this state. Although there are versions of this dance in other states as well. Performers wear brightly painted masks and dance energetically to music played on reed pipes.



Festive Fun: Karam & Jawa Festival

Karam Festival is celebrated in honour of Karam Devta, who is the god of power & youth. Groups of men & women collect fruit & offer kit to the God.



Jawa: During this festival, unmarried girls pray for a good husband and happy married life.



Hul Punhya and Bandana Festival

Hul Punhya: People celebrate this festival in winter. Farmers believe this is an auspicious time to begin ploughing their fields.



Bandna: During this festival, people bathe & decorate their livestock. They sing a song called *Ohira*, in which they thank all the animals for the work they do for them.



Food

Thekua is a popular snack that people eat in both Bihar and Jharkhand.



Til Barfi is a sweet dish usually made during the festival of Makar Sankranti, when beginning of Spring is celebrated in many parts of India.



Mitha Khaja

This is possibly Jharkhand's most popular dessert. Most traditional households make this sweet during festivals and exchange it with friends and family.



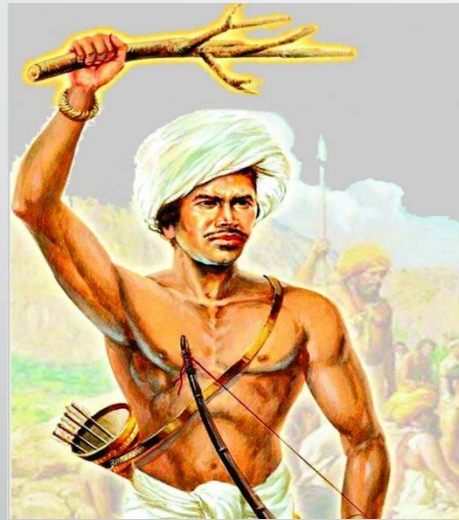
Dress Up

The different tribes have their own style of clothing, while people in cities and towns often wear less traditional clothing. Although there is no single style of clothing for all tribal women, many of them wear two long pieces of cloth called the *panchi* and *parhan*. The *panchi* is then lower garment, and the *parhan* is the upper garment. Most tribal men wear a long cloth called a *bhagwan*.



Famous people from the fascinating state

Birsa Munda was a freedom fighter who worked hard to give his tribe more dignity. He attempted to make tribal people more prosperous.



M.S. Dhoni or known as Mahi by his adoring fans, has played matches in all formats for India & has been one of India's most successful & popular captain.





Thank You