

# TELANGANA

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Telangana is comparatively a new state. It does not share its border with the sea. Many other states are its neighbors, Maharashtra, Chattisgarh, Karnataka, Odisha and Andhra Pradesh.



# INTRODUCTION OF THE STATE

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- Most of Telangana is made up of plateaus. The Telangana Plateau is spread across its north and the Golkunda Plateau is in the south. These two plateaus are made of gneiss rock.
- **Rivers:** Godavari & Krishna are the two main rivers of Telangana. The magnificent Nagarjuna Sagar Dam uses the power of water to create energy and help irrigation. It helps both Telangana and Andhra Pradesh.
- **Seasons:** Telangana has three main seasons; namely, hot summers, windy monsoons and pleasant winters.
- **Forest:** The Plateau has hills and gentle valleys scattered around it. Some parts of Eastern Ghats have lovely woodlands. Trees like teak and rosewood and grasses like bamboo flourish here. Neem trees have a lovely smell.

# CAPITAL & LANGUAGE

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- The capital of the state Telangana is **Hyderabad**. It is renowned for its golden history, famous for ‘city of pearls’. Today, it is known for its IT, finance, pharmaceutical and manufacturing companies.
- Hyderabad and Secunderabad are famous as the “twin cities” of Telangana, separated by the scenic beauty of Hussain Sagar Lake. While Hyderabad was founded by the Qutb Shahi dynasty in 1591, Secunderabad was established as a British Cantonment in 1806, giving the two regions distinct historical and cultural vibes.
- **Languages:** There are two main languages spoken in Telangana, that is, Telegu and Urdu. Telegu spread during Kakatiya and Satvahana rule. Urdu came under the Nizams.

## English

## Telegu

## Urdu

Hello

Vandanalu

Assalam alaykum

Goodnight

Subha rathrilu

Shab bakhair



# STATE TREE & STATE FLOWER

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JAMMI CHETTU TREE



TANGEDU FLOWER



# STATE BIRD AND STATE ANIMAL

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INDIAN ROLLER



SPOTTED DEER



# CULTURE

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- **Gazals:** A Gazal is a form of poetry that came to India from Persia. Nizams are admirers of these songs and style of songs and had special occasions where great poets would recite or sing these poems in courts.
- **Qawwali:** This was originally a devotional form of music that used to be sung at dargahs and mosques by Sufi musicians.
- **Shayari Show:** Shayari is another style of poetry; usually in Urdu, that is very popular in Telangana. During British rule, it became very popular, and poets like Mirza Ghalib and Iqbal even got scholarships from the British.
- **Folk music:** Oggukatha is a style of folk music in which a performer narrates the stories of Hindu Gods. Oggus were the priests who used to conduct the wedding ceremonies.

# FESTIVALS

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**RAMZAN:** FOR MUSLIMS, THIS IS THE MONTH WHEN THE HOLY BOOK QURAN WAS REVEALED.



**FLOWER FESTIVAL:** BATHUKAMMA IS A DELIGHTFUL FLOWER FESTIVAL DURING WHICH WOMEN CELEBRATE THE BEAUTY OF FLOWERS FROM DIFFERENT REGIONS.



# GOLCONDA FORT

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Golconda- a hill with a round shape. This fort is one of Telangana's most famous monuments. It was built during the Kakatiya rule. The world-famous Kohinoor diamond, said to be one of the largest single diamonds in the world, was found in the Golconda fort.



# CHARMINAR

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Charminar (four minarets) in Hyderabad is one of the most recognized buildings of the state. There are many stories about this amazing structure. One of them is that once a fatal epidemic of cholera, during which many people died. Md. Quli Qutb Shah who was the Nizam at that time, prayed to God to eradicate the disease. He promised to build a mosque at the very spot where he prayed. He kept his promise & build this wonderful mosque.



## **NIZAMABAD FORT**

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It was built during the Rashtrakuta dynasty. This ancient fort has famous Jagannath Temple situated right on top. People say that a temple devoted to Lord Rama was built by the Maratha king Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj.



# WARANGAL FORT

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It was built during Kakatiya empire.



## MECCA MASJID

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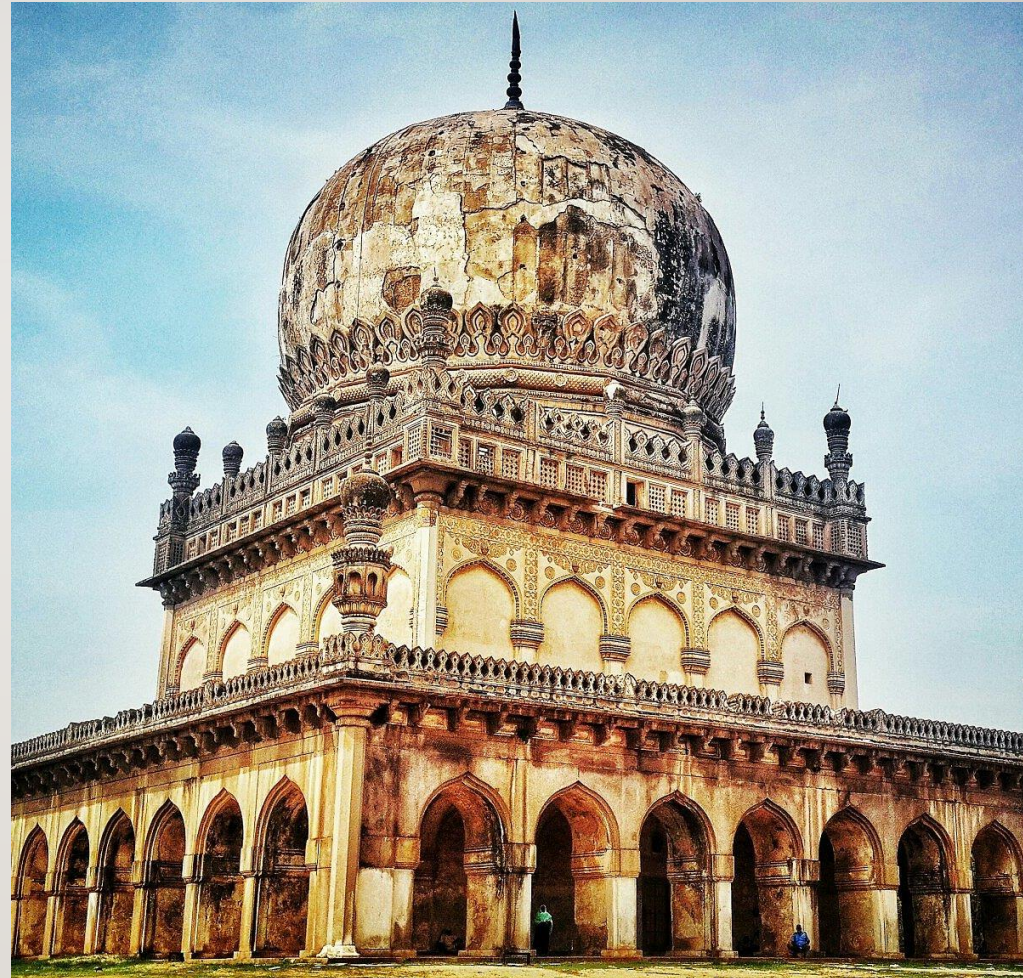
One of the oldest mosque of Hyderabad is Mecca Masjid. Quali Qutb Shah ordered that soil from the holy city of Mecca was to be used to build this mosque.



## THE QUTB SHAHI TOMBS

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There are a group of mosques in Hyderabad that were built by the various ruler of the Qutb Shahi dynasty. People say these are among the oldest monuments in Hyderabad.



## **CHOWMAHALLA PALACE**

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The Nizams of the Asaf Jahi dynasty lived in this splendid palace. The palace is in the old city of Hyderabad.



# SALAR JUNG MUSEUM

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The Salar Jung Museum is an art museum located at Dar-ul-Shifa, on the southern bank of Musi river, Hyderabad, Telangana. It is one of the notable National Museums of India. It has a collection of sculptures, paintings, art, carvings, textiles, manuscripts, ceramics, metallic artefacts, clocks, carpets and furniture from Japan, China, Burma, Nepal, India, Persa, Egypt, Europe & North America.



# FOOD

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- Telangana has two types of cuisine, and that makes the food here twice as nice.
- Telegu cuisine is somewhat similar to the cuisines of other southern Indian states, while some Hyderabadi cuisine has roots in Nizami & Mughlai food. Both are equally delicious.
- Telangana cuisine is known for its rustic, bold flavors, vibrant spices & generous use of millets, lentils, red chilies & tamarind.

## BIRIYANI BONAZA

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Biriyani in Telangana refers world famous Hyderabadi Biriyani, an exquisite blend of Mughlai & Persian culinary styles. It is slow cooked *dum* style fragrant with basmati rice, succulent marinated meat (usually chicken or mutton), saffron & aromatic spices, typically served raita.



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## POLELU

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These are rotis stuffed with a yummy mixture of dal, jaggery & ghee. Polelu is similar to a dish called puranpoli in Maharashtra and puranpori in Gujrat. People of Telangana relished this dish during festivals& devour this delicious dish with great delight.



## **GOLICHINA MAMSAM**

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‘Golichina’ means ‘to fry’ and to make this dish, one has to fry meat till it is nice & brown. Then one has to add spices & let it simmer & the speciality of the dish will come out.



# SWEET FOODS OF TELANGANA

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**QUBANI KA MEETHA:** THIS DISH IS HUGELY POPULAR IN HYDERABADI WEDDINGS. IT'S MADE FROM A BLEND OF DRIED APRICOTS, SUGAR, GHEE & SAFFRON.



**MALIDALU:** MALIDALUS ARE LITTLE LADDUS MADE FROM THE PREVIOUS NIGHT'S ROTIS. THEY ARE MIXED WITH GHEE & JAGGERY.



# BREAKFAST TIME

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**SUPER SARVA PINDI:** FOR BREAKFAST, PEOPLE OF HYDERABAD MADE THIS DISH FROM RICE FLOUR & PEANUTS. THESE ARE SPICY PANCAKES WITH LITTLE HOLES IN THEM.



**PACHI PULUSU:** THIS DISH IS SIMILAR TO THE FAMOUS RASAM, EASY & SUPER QUICK TO MAKE. PEOPLE LOVE ITS SPICY, TANGY TASTE, EITHER TO DRINK OR MIXED INTO FLUFFY WHITE RICE.



# CLOTHING OF TELANGANA

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- The people of Telangana have a great tradition of weaving & dying the most wonderful materials. The cottons that is woven here finds its way into saris that are famous all over the world.
- Many women here wear saris. Some young girls wear an outfit called a langa voni, a kind of half-sari worn with a long skirt. It is also common to see women in churidar-kameezes- a style that was brought to India by the Mughals.
- The traditional wear for Hindu men in Telangana is a dhoti ( also called a pancha) with a kurta. Muslim men wear a long kurta with a churidar or pyjama. They wear a tiny cap called a fez. But during festive moods, men usually prefer to wear sherwani.

# TRADITIONAL WEAR OF TELANGANA

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# MUSLIM WEARING

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# TELANGANA HAS MANY ACCOMPLISHED PEOPLE. THEY'RE ALL SUPER STARS IN THEIR FIELDS.

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**P. V. SINDHU:** INCREDIBLE BADMINTON PLAYER  
CAPTURED THE WORLD'S IMAGINATION WITH HER  
PERFORMANCE IN THE 2016B SUMMER OLYMPICS.



**MITHALI DORAI RAJ:** SHE IS THE CAPTAIN OF  
INDIAN CRICKET TEAM & SHE IS AN ICON AS SHE HAS  
MANY ACHIEVEMENTS TO HER CREDIT.



## SANIA MIRZA

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She is one of India's best known tennis players, and was ranked world number one in women's doubles. She has won many titles in India and overseas. Since she is from Hyderabad, both Andhra Pradesh & Telangana are proud of her achievements.



THANK YOU

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