

HARYANA

The name Haryana has been derived from the Sanskrit words Hari (the Hindu God Vishnu) and Ayana (home), meaning "the Abode of God".

Haryana is located in Northern part of India. Chandigarh is the state capital, Faridabad in National Capital Region is the most populous city of the state, and Gurugram is a leading financial hub of the NCR.

Haryana surrounds the country's capital Delhi on three sides (north, west and south)

1	Capital	Chandigarh
2	Population	25,351,462
3	Literacy Rate	75.55%
4	Districts	22
5	Chief Minister	Mr Manohar Lal
6	Language	Hindi, Haryanvi

CULTURE

Haryana is a wonderland with a vibrant and rich cultural heritage that gives visitors the feel of the Vedic period.

Haryana is a rich agriculture state and shares its borders with several states of India like Rajasthan, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, and Himachal Pradesh.

The state is rich in folklore. The people of Haryana have their own traditions. The age-old customs of meditation, Yoga, and chanting of Vedic Mantras, are still observed.

MUSIC & DANCE

Haryana has a rich tradition of dances for various occasions (weddings, festivals, etc.) and seasons (harvest, sowing of seeds, monsoon, etc.). Some of the forms of Folk dances of Haryana are Khoria Dance, Saang Dance, Chhath Dance, Khoria Dance, Ghoomar Dance, Ras Leela, Jhumar Dance, and Loor dance.

The folk music of Haryana has been spread by the Bhats, Saangis, and Jogis. Music is made using many traditional instruments like Sarangi, Harmonium, Chimta, Dhadd, Dholak, Manjeera, Khartal, Damaru, Duggi, Daf, Bansuri, Been, Ghungroo, Dhak, Gharha (by adding rubber cover on top of the pitcher), Thali (beaten with a stick to make music) and Shankha.



Musical Instruments of Haryanvi Music

HARYANA ATTRACTION

Few Places of attractions:

- 1) Kingdom of Dreams, Gurgaon



- 2) Kalpana Chawla Planetarium, Kurukshetra



- 3) Braham Sarovar, Kurukshetra



- 4) Star Monument, Bhiwani



5) Nahar Singh Mahal, Faridabad



6) Morni Hills, Panchkula - only hill station of Haryana



CUISINE

Some of the cuisines are Kachri ki Sabji, Churma, Malpuas, Bathua Raita, Meethi Gajar, Singhri ki Sabji, Meethe Chawal, Rabri, milk products like curd and lassi, goond ladoos etc.



Traditional Dress

Women of Haryana show a special affinity towards colours. Their basic trousseau includes Daaman, Kurti & Chunder. 'Chunder' is the long, coloured piece of cloth, decorated with shiny laces and motifs, and is meant to cover the head. 'Kurti' is a shirt like a blouse. The 'Daaman' is the flairy ankle-long skirt, in striking vibrant colours.

The men generally wear 'Dhoti', the wraparound cloth, tucked in between the legs with a white-coloured kurta worn on top of it. 'Pagri' is the traditional headgear for men, which is now worn mainly by the old villagers. All-white attire is a status symbol for men.



TELANGANA

The word Telangana is derived from the 'Trilinga'. According to the legend, Lord Shiva's lingams are found on three mountains - Srisailem, Kaleshwaram and Draksharama which line the boundaries of Telangana.

Telangana is India's youngest state and formed on June 2, 2014, as the 29th state of India. It is known as the region where the fusion of two cultures takes place namely North and South. Hyderabad, Warangal, Nizamabad, Karimnagar, and Ramagundam are the major cities in Telangana.

1	Capital	Hyderabad
2	Population	350.04 Lakhs
3	Literacy Rate	72.8 %
4	Districts	33
5	Chief Minister	SRI K. CHANDRASHEKAR RAO
6	Language	Telugu

CULTURE

Telangana is bordered by the states of Maharashtra to the north, Chhattisgarh to the east, Karnataka to the west, and Andhra Pradesh to the east and south. The legacy of Telangana is about 5000 years old and is the representative of the Deccan Plateau and its heritage.

It is known as "South of North and North of South" It is also known for its Ganga-Jamuna Tehzeeb and the capital Hyderabad as a miniature India.

TELANGANA ATTRACTION

Few places

1) Charminar, Hyderabad



2) Secunderabad -Twin City of Hyderabad



3) Khammam City- Largest City of Telangana



4) Golconda Fort, Hyderabad



5) Warangal Fort, Warangal



Music & Dance

Perini Thandavam is an ancient dance form performed by males. The other widely famous dances in Telangana are Gusadi Dance, Kuchipudi, Tribal Dhimsa Dance, Lambadi Dance, etc. Burra Katha is a form of dance which has evolved from a dance called Tandana Katha. Dandaria is a dance performed by the Gonds of Northern Hyderabad. Bonalu is the folk festival of Telangana.



Kancherla Gopanna, popular as Bhakta Ramadasu is a pioneer in composing ragas for Carnatic music. The state has a rich tradition in classical music, painting and folk arts such as burrakatha, shadow puppet show, and perini shiva tandavam, gusadi dance and kolatam. Kinnera is the traditional music instrument.

CUISINE

Some of the popular food are Kodi fry, Chepa Fry, Mirchi Bhajji, Mentem Koora Mamsam, Oori Koodi Koora, Mudda Pappu. Vepudu. Kodi pulusu and Mamsam (meat) vepudu are popular dishes in meat. Gutthi Vankaya (Brinjal), Aloo gadda (potato) kooru & fry, Tomato pappu (gatti pappu), Palakura pappu (gatti pappu), Cauliflower fry, Bachali kura are some of the many varieties of vegetable dishes. Hyderabad biryani is a popular dish in the area and is famous worldwide. Sweets of Telangana are Khubaani Ka Meetha, Bakshalu, Rawa Laddos, and Parvannam and their drinks are Gadaka and Ambali.



Traditional dresses

Telangana is famous for its weaving and dying techniques because its cotton producing units are famous. Traditional Women wear sari in most parts of the state. Langa Voni, Shalwar kameez, and Churidaar are popular among the unmarried Women. Some of the famous sarees made in Telangana are Pochampally Saree, Gadwal sari.

Male Clothing includes the traditional Dhoti also known as Pancha. The Hyderabad Sherwani was the dress of choice of the Nizam of Hyderabad and Hyderabad nobles. The Hyderabad sherwani is longer than normal sherwani reaching below the knees. Sherwani is usually worn during the wedding ceremonies by the groom. A scarf called a dupatta is sometimes added to the sherwani.

