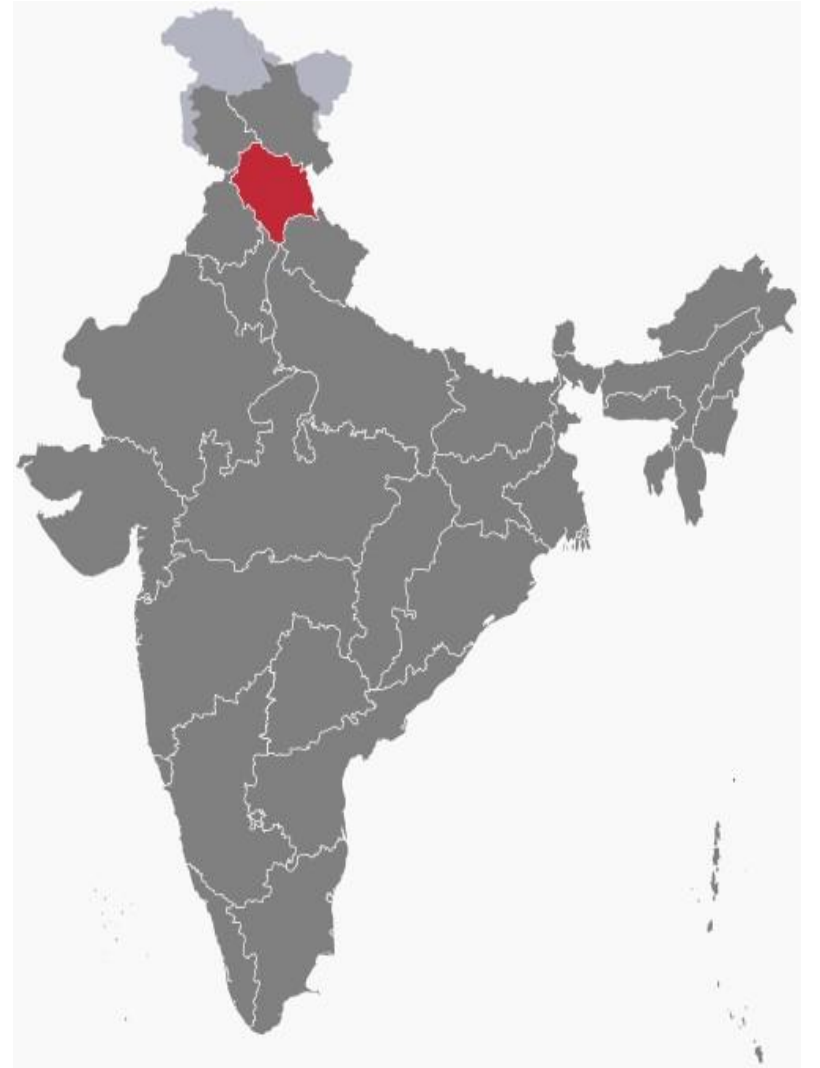


EK BHARAT SHRESHTA BHAARATH

Presentation by :- 2 DC BA ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE..

HIMACHAL PRADESH



GEOGRAPHY

- **Himachal Pradesh** also known as "Province of the **Snow-laden Mountain**;" is a state in the northern part of India.
- Situated in the Western Himalayas, it is one of the states and is characterized by an extreme landscape featuring several peaks and extensive river systems.
- Himachal Pradesh is the northernmost state of India and shares borders with the [union territories](#) of [Jammu and Kashmir](#) and [Ladakh](#) to the north, and the states of [Punjab](#) to the west, [Haryana](#) to the southwest, [Uttarakhand](#) to the southeast and a very narrow border with [Uttar Pradesh](#) to the south.
- The state also shares an international border to the east with the [Tibet Autonomous Region](#) in China. Himachal Pradesh is also known as *Dev Bhoomi*, meaning 'Land of Gods' and *Veer Bhoomi* which means 'Land of the Brave'.

CULTURE :-



- Kinnaur Himachal Pradesh is a multilingual state like other Indian states. Western Pahari languages also known as Himachali languages are widely spoken in the state.
- Some of the most commonly spoken **Pahadi lects are Kangri, Mandeali, Kulvi, Chambeali, Bharmauri and Kinnauri**
- The main **Caste Groups** in Himachal Pradesh are Rajputs, Brahmins, Kanets, Kulindas, Girths, Raos, Rathis, Thakurs, Kolis, Hollis, Chamars, Drains, Rehars, Chanals, Lohars, Baris, Daxis, Dhakhis, Turis, Batwals. [OBJ]
- **Local music and dance** also reflect the cultural identity of the state. Through their dance and music, the Himachali people entreat their gods during local festivals and other special occasions.

- Himachal is well known for its **Handicrafts**. The carpets, leather works, Kullu shawls, Kangra paintings, Chamba Rumals, stoles, embroidered grass footwear (Pullan chappal), silver jewellery, metal ware, knitted woolen socks, Pattoo, basketry of cane and bamboo (Wicker and Rattan) and woodwork are among the notable ones. Of late, the demand for these handicrafts has increased within and outside the country.
- The colour of the **Himachali Caps** has been an indicator of political loyalties in the hill state for a long period of time with [Congress party](#) leaders like [Virbhadra Singh](#) donning caps with green band and the rival [BJP](#) leader [Prem Kumar Dhumal](#) wearing a cap with maroon band

SPORTS:-



• THODA

- **THODA** is a martial art form from Himachal Pradesh, India. The sport demands excellent **expertise in archery**.
- The main weapons needed for Thoda are bows and arrows. In Thoda there are 2 groups. There are close to 500 people in one group, majority of them do not take part and are present just to cheer up the team.
- The two sides that take part are named as Saathi and Pashi since they are believed to be descendants of Pandavas and Kauravas. Unlike archery, the target of the competitors here is the opponents' leg; below the knee, where the opponent should aim his arrow.
- The moment the two contesting groups reach the village fairground, both the parties dance on either side of the ground, waving their swords, aglitter in the sun, and sing and dance to the stirring martial music. The Pashi group forms a 'chakravyuh', and blocks the Saathi group, who in turn begin to penetrate their defences.
- After the initial resistance, the Saathis reach the centre of the ground. The two groups stand 10 metres apart and prepare to attack. The defenders start shaking, kicking their legs to and fro with brisk movements, to thwart the accurate aim of their adversaries.

THANK YOU