Ek Bharat Shreshta Bharat Report

**Event Name:** "A WALK THROUGH ODISHA" - EK BHARAT SHRESTHA BHARAT CAMPAIGN (EBSB-GHRCE-CVRGU)

**Description:** Odisha state information with Geography, history, government, economy, travel info, food, festivals, dance & music, art & culture of Orissa.

**Activity Coordinator:** Mr Manish Sharma

**Making YouTube video and report generation:** Dr. Anup Kundu

**Start Date:** 27th June 2020: Odisha state information

28th June 2020: Quiz on Odisha state information

**End Date:** 28th June 2020

**Venue:** online platform Zoom

**Video Link:** [https://youtu.be/yluCV8S8mkU](https://youtu.be/yluCV8S8mkU)

**Outcomes:** Faculty and student from G. H. Raisoni College of Engineering, Nagpur, got to Odisha state information with Geography, history, government, economy, travel info, food, festivals, dance & music, art & culture of Orissa.

**Online snapshot:**
INTRODUCTION: ODISHA

The word Odisha is derived from the Sanskrit word ‘Odra Vishaya’ or ‘Odra Desa’ and it refers to Odra people living in Central India. The word Odra Desa means a land of cultivators. The cultivator class in Odissa was broadly divided into two castes, the Odas and the Chasas.

**Odisha** a state of India. Located in the northeastern part of the country, it is bounded by the states of Jharkhand and West Bengal to the north and northeast, by the coastline of 485 kilometres (301 mi) along the Bay of Bengal to the east, and by the states of Arunachal Pradesh and Telangana to the south and Chhattisgarh to the west.

Before India became independent in 1947, Odisha’s capital was at Cuttack. The present capital was subsequently built at Bhubaneswar, in the vicinity of the city’s historic temples in the east-central coastal plains. In late 2011 the state’s name was officially changed from Orissa to Odisha. Area 60,119 square miles (155,707 square km). Pop. (2011) 41,947,358.

LANGUAGE OF ODISHA

**Odia** is the official language of Odisha and is spoken by 82.7% of the population. It is also one of the six classical languages of India. English is the official language of correspondence between state and the union of India.

Spoken Odia is not homogeneous as one can find different dialects spoken across the state. Some of the major dialects found inside the state are Sambalpuri, Cuttacki, Puri, Baleswari, Ganjam, Desiya and Phulbani. In addition to Odia, significant population of people speaking other major Indian languages like Hindi, Telugu, Urdu and Bengali are also found in the state.

The different *Odia* communities who mostly reside in Western Odisha have their own languages belonging to Austroasiatic and Dravidian family of languages. Some of these major *Odia* languages are Santali, Kus and Ho. Due to increasing contact with outsiders, migration and socioeconomic reasons many of these indigenous languages are slowly getting extinct or are on the verge of getting extinct.