Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat (Reports for February 2020)

Activity 4: Display of Posters

Date: 25/02/2020

The teacher trainees of the institute were given the task of designing posters on different aspects of Jharkhand such as its dance forms, art forms, tribes and festivals.

After discussion with the respected groups the students were asked to present a poster on the same. The students displayed their creativity in the posters assigned to each group. The works were commendable as one could see and feel the diverse aspects of the state of Jharkand.

This activity was Co-ordinated by Mr. Raymond Pereira.
झारखण्ड की जनजातियाँ

झारखण्ड में जनजातियों की संख्या बहुत बड़ी है। इनमें से कुछ मुण्डा, गोंड, साथाल, असूर आदि जनजातियाँ आती हैं। इन जनजातियों के लोग भाषाओं का उपयोग करते हैं और उन्होंने पाल्ले में स्वाधीनता ग्रहण करने की प्रगति की है।

झारखण्ड में हर जनजाति अपने अपने भाषा, संस्कृति और धर्म के अनुसार चलते हैं। इन्हें समाज की विभिन्न हिस्सों में समस्तिक भूमिका निभाते हैं।

झारखण्ड की जनजातियों के साथ संबंध बनाओ। उनकी भाषा सीखें, उनकी ऐतिहासिक परंपरा समझें और उनके साथ जीवन जीतें।
FESTIVALS OF JHARKHAND

TUSU/MAKAR

BANDNA

Tusu or Makar festival is celebrated in the winter on the last day of Pous month. It is for unmarried girls where they ornament a banana tree with fine cloth and paper and then present it to the closest mountainous river.

BANDNA festival is celebrated in the black moon in the month of Karan. The festival is chiefly for animals which are closest to the tribe. People are cleaned, washed, decorated, and dressed with ornaments mainly the cow and buffalo.

JANI-SHIKAAR

KARAM

Jani Shikar is held once in every five years on the sacred ponds with mementor and scull as the main focal point for hunting.

Karam festival is celebrated on the 11th of the moon in the month of Shravan. It is dedicated to the worship of Karam Dev. Villagers go to the forest and gather wood, candles, fruits, flowers, and flowers for the priests.