

NIZAMABAD

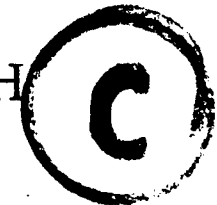
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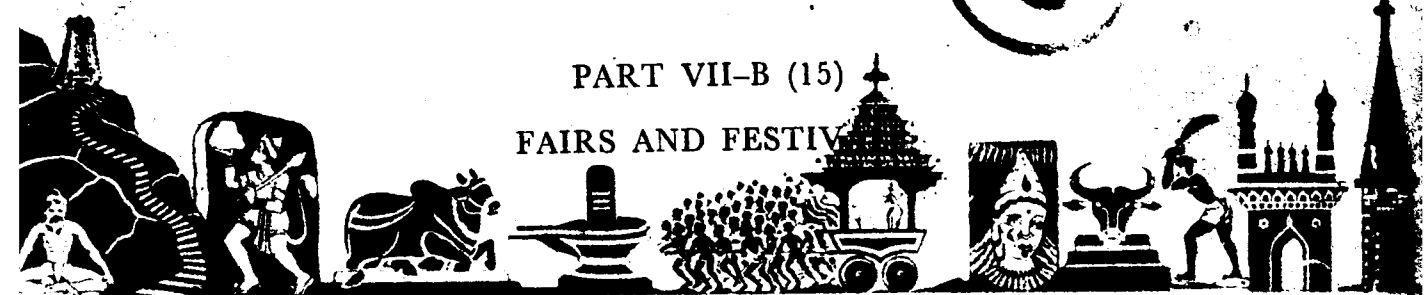
VOLUME II

ANDHRA PRADESH



PART VII-B (15)

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS



(15. Nizamabad District)

A. CHANDRA SEKHAR  
OF THE INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE  
*Superintendent of Census Operations, Andhra Pradesh*

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District Census Handbooks (*Seperate Volume for each District*)







## ANNEXURE

### FAIRS AND FESTIVALS OF ANDHRA PRADESH

#### Questionnaire

Name of Village :—  
Name of Firka :—  
Name of Taluk :—  
Name of District :—

#### A. The Village :

1. Indicate the location of the village and the chief means of communication with the village? Mention the name of the nearest Railway Station and its distance and also the motor or boat route and its distance. Give distance by road from Taluk and Sub-divisional Headquarters.

2. Give an account of the history or legend, should there be any, connected with the origin of the village

3. What are the castes and classes that live in the village? What are the chief means of livelihood of the various sections of the population?

4. Give details of places of common religious worship?

5. What is the religion which majority of the villagers profess?

#### B. The worship of deities and festivals in the village and fairs in connection with them.

##### (i) The worship of Deities & Festivals :

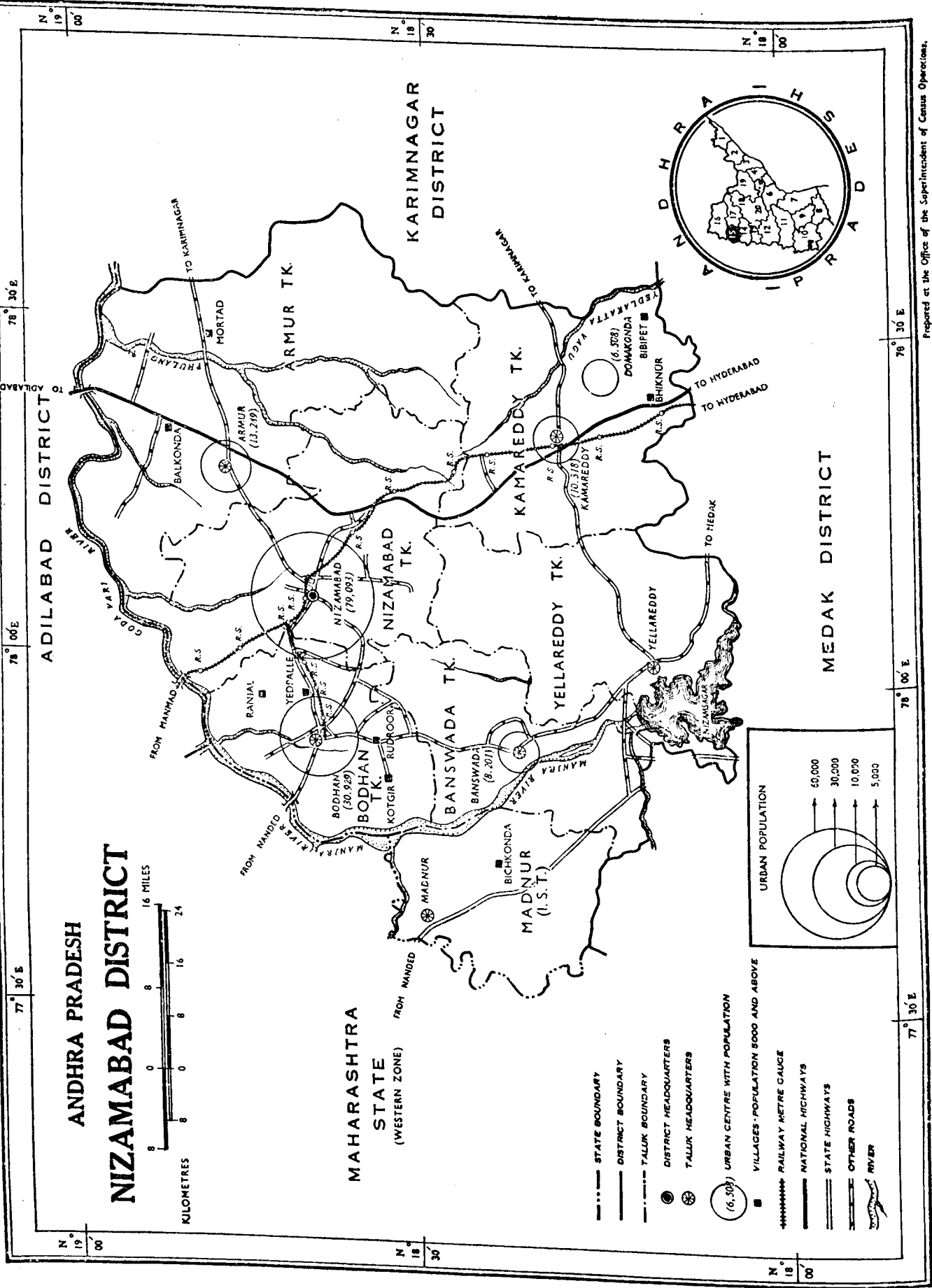
6. Name of the festival, its occasion and the time. (Give the English as well as Telugu dates)

7. How ancient is the festival? If there is any history or legend connected with this particular festival, please narrate it. Is this festival a particular festival of the particular village/area/caste class, and limited within its fold? Or, is this festival commonly and universally held and observed throughout the entire district and region?

8. Is the festival connected with the worship of any deity? Mention the name of the deity with a brief description of the image. Is this a common village deity or a personal or family deity? Is there any temple or "Sthan" (s



**NIZAMABAD DISTRICT**



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**17. Mallapur**— Situated at a distance of 8 miles from Indalwai Railway Station on Kacheguda—Manmad line.

The total population of the village is 441 and it is made up of several communities of Caste Hindus; Scheduled Castes (68). The chief means of livelihood of the people is agriculture.

*Venkateswaraswamy festival* is celebrated for 6 days from *Phalgun Suddha Padyami* (February - March). 2,000 people, local and from nearby villages of all communities participate.

SOURCE : *Statement of Fairs and Festivals furnished by Collector, Nizamabad*

**18. Nallavalle**— Situated at a distance of 2 miles from Sirnapalle Railway Station, 5 miles from Hyderabad—Nagpur road and 20 miles from Nizamabad.

The total population of the village is 1,905 and it is made up of the following communities: Caste Hindus—Gurati Kapu, Perika, Muthracha, Chakali, Mangali, Vadla, Padmasale; Scheduled Castes (228)—Mala, Madiga. The chief means of livelihood of the people are agriculture and other traditional occupations.

The stone image of Thirumalanathaswamy in a temple at a distance of one mile from the village is worshipped. There are also brass images intended for taking them out in procession during the festival.

*Thirumalanathaswamy uthsavam* is celebrated for 6 days from *Vaisakha Suddha Dasami* to *Purnima* (April-May). This is an ancient festival confined to this and a few nearby villages. About 1,500 people of all communities participate. *Pujaris* are Chyaluni Ayyavarlu with hereditary rights.

A fair is held in this connection in a place one mile away from the village. 1,500 people from this and nearby villages congregate. Traders from Indalwai, Sirnapalle, Gannaram, Ellareddypeta come and raise pandals for the occasion. Eatables, utensils, lanterns, torches, mirrors and combs, etc. are sold. *Vedhinatakam* provides entertainment.







distant places congregate. All communities participate.

SOURCE : *Statement of Fairs and Festivals furnished by Collector, Nizamabad*

**22 Sirkonda** — Situated at a distance of 18 miles from Indalwai Railway Station, 24 miles from Armur and 34 miles from Nizamabad.

The total population of the village is 1,755 and it is made up of the following communities: Caste Hindus—Brahmin, Vaisya, Reddi, Kapu, Padmasale, Chakali, Mangali, Vadrangi, Kammara, Kamsali, Kummari, Gowda, Fishermen, Mudiraju, Medari, Meras, Golla and Kuruva; Scheduled Castes (286) — Mala, Madiga; and Muslims. The chief means of livelihood of the people are agriculture, agricultural labour and other traditional occupations.

Rameswaraswamy temple with a Sivalingam is the place of worship in this village.

*Sivaratri* is celebrated for 6 days from *Magha Bahula Dasami* to *Amavasya* (January-February). Every day *abhishekam*, *mangalaharathi* and reciting of *Manthrapushpam* are performed. *Seva* is performed in the nights. The *lingam* is placed on a decorated *vahanam* like *Garuda*, elephant and *Nandi* and it is taken in a procession with traditional music played by the local instrumentalists around the village. Offerings are made both in the form of cash or kind. The devotees take bath in the *gundam* (tank) and observe fasting and *jagarana*. It is about 80 years old festival celebrated under the supervision of the Lonka Rameswaraswamy temple Committee. About 4,000 devotees local and from distant places congregate irrespective of caste or creed. *Pujari* is a Brahmin. There is free feeding.

*Thala Saptaham* is celebrated in Rajeswaraswamy temple from *Shravana Bahula Panchami* to *Dwadasi* (July-August), for 8 days. Every day *bhujans mangalaharathis* and











**YELLAREDDY TALUK**





deity's *ratham* (car) it is drawn at 16.00 hours. Rams, goats and fowls are sacrificed to the deity. This is being celebrated from 1297 Fasli and is confined to the surrounding villages within a radius of 10 miles. The villagers patronize the festival. About 3,000 devotees of all communities local and from the neighbouring villages congregate. Mekala Pochaiah, a Thenugu and Gondle Balaiah, a Muthracha are the *pujaris* with hereditary rights.

A fair is held in this connection since 1297 Fasli for 5 days. About 3,000 people congregate. Eatables, utensils, torches, toilet goods, books, pictures, photos, clothes, agricultural implements, toys, fans and bangles are sold in the temporary stalls erected for the purpose. Community entertainment in the form of swinging boards, dramas and circus is an interesting sidelight.

In Gopalpet, hamlet of Nagareddypet, *Pochamma jatara* is celebrated for 3 days locally. About 1,000 local people of all communities congregate.

SOURCE : 1. *Sri P. Anjaiah, Headmaster, Middle School, Nagareddy*  
2. *Statement of Fairs and Festivals furnished by District Health Officer, Nizamabad*

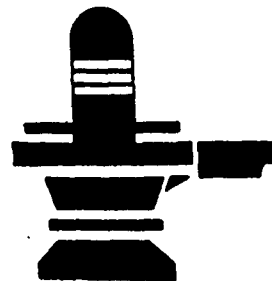
**10. Chinnur**—Situated at a distance of about 9 miles from Yellareddy and 18 miles from Akanpet Railway Station.

The total population of the village is 1,651 and it is made up of several communities of Caste Hindus; Scheduled Castes (425). The chief means of livelihood of the people is agriculture.

*Nalla Pochamma jatara* is celebrated from *Chaitra Suddha Padyami* to *Tadiya* (March-April) for 3 days. This festival is confined to the nearby villages. People of all communities local and from the nearby villages congregate and celebrate the festival with mirth and enthusiasm.

SOURCE : *Statement of Fairs and Festivals furnished by District Health Officer, Nizamabad*

## BANSWADA TALUK















Animals are sacrificed to Durgabhavani from *Chaitra Bahula Padyami* to *Tadiya* (March - April).

SOURCE : 1. *Sri K. Ramakrishnaiah, Teacher, Ramreddipet*  
2. *Sri Gulam Mahabub, Patwari, Ramreddipet*

**38. Nizampet** — Situated at a distance of about 40 miles from Kamareddy Railway Station.

The total population of the village is 3,135 and it is made up of the following communities: Caste Hindus—Brahmin, Vaisya, Reddi, Muthracha, etc.; Scheduled Castes (277)—Mala, Madiga, etc.; Muslims and Christians. The chief means of livelihood of the people are agriculture and agricultural labour.

The wooden idol of Kanakadurga seated on a lion is worshipped.

*Kanakadurga jatara* is celebrated for 7 days from *Vaisakha Suddha Dwadasi* to *Bahula Tadiya* (April - May). *Bonalu* are offered on *Triodasi*. Carts are taken round the temple on *Chathurdasi* and *rathotsavam* on *Purnima*. Goats and rams are sacrificed. It is of ancient origin and the local Hindus participate. *Pujari* is Govindarao, a Brahmin of Bharadwajasa gotram.

*Brahmamgari rathotsavam* takes place from *Vaisakha Suddha Dasami* (April-May). The local Hindus participate. *Pujari* is Brahmaiah.

Fastings, river baths and *jagarana* are observed during the festival period.

SOURCE : 1. *Sri D. Rajamallaiiah, Sarpanch, Nizampet*  
2. *Sri Mohd. Attafur Rahman, Headmaster, J. B. School, Nizampet*

**MADNUR IND. SUB. TALUK**







significance. Local people of all communities participate. Brahmins are the patrons.

SOURCE : *Sri N. Mowlaji, Headmaster, Primary School, Rajepur*

**14. Chinna Takadpalle**—Situated at a distance of 2 furlongs from the Nanded—Hyderabad road and 16 miles from Madnūr.

The total population of the village is 407 and it is made up of the following communities: Caste Hindus—Lingayat, Kurama, etc.; Scheduled Castes (83)—Mala, Madiga. The chief means of their livelihood are agriculture, agricultural labour and sheep rearing.

Anjaneyaswamy temple, Mysamma temple and Uradamma temple are the places of worship in this village. Mathadi Pochamma is worshipped in the form of a human image with no temple.

*Mathadi Pochamma festival* is celebrated for a day on *Vaisakha Bahula Chathurdasi* (April–May). Goats and fowls are sacrificed. Houses are decorated with festoons and oil bath is taken. This is being celebrated for the past 4 years and the local devotees of all communities participate. Mudirajus are the *pujaris* with hereditary rights.

SOURCE : *Sri N. Satyanarayan Raj, Headmaster, Chinna Takadpalle*

**15. Kowlas**— Situated at a distance of about 10 miles from Madnūr and 28 miles from Bodhan Railway Station.

The total population of the village is 1,425 and it is made up of the following communities: Caste Hindus—Brahmin, Chakali, etc.; Scheduled Castes (130)—Mala, Madiga; and Muslims. The chief means of their livelihood is agriculture.

Ananthagiri temple, Kalyana Ramadas *mandir* and Sankaracharya *mandir* with the images in human form are the places of worship in this village.









*Veerabhadraswamy festival* is celebrated for one day on *Phalgun Bahula Ekadasi* (February-March). 300 local devotees congregate irrespective of caste or creed.

SOURCE: *Statement of Fairs and Festivals furnished by Superintendent of Police, Nizamabad*

**22. Govoor** — Situated at a distance of 3 furlongs from a bus stage on Nizamabad—Bodhan bus route and 7 miles from Bodhan Railway Station. A Jagirdar is believed to have founded this village.

The total population of the village is 1,682 and it is made up of the following communities: Caste Hindus—Brahmin, Vaisya, Kapu, Reddy, Bestha, Terugu; Scheduled Castes (327) — Mala, Madiga; and Muslims. The chief means of their livelihood are agriculture, trade and other traditional occupations.

Temples of Rama and Hanuman are the places of worship.

*Srirama Navami uthsavam* is celebrated for 10 days from *Chaitra Suddha Padyami* to *Dasami* (March-April) on a grand scale. Festival arrangements are made fifteen days in advance. Vows are fulfilled

and offerings are made by the devotees. This is an ancient festival confined to this village. The patrons are the villagers. *Pujari* is a Brahmin with hereditary rights. *Prasadam* is distributed to all and there is free feeding. *Puranam* and *harikatha kala-kshepams* are arranged in the evenings during the *uthsavam*.

Devotees take river bath and observe fasting and *jagaram* during the period.

*Jatara* at Hanuman temple is celebrated for a day during the *uthsavam*.

*Vighneswara puja* is performed on *Bhadrapada Suddha Chaviti* (September-October). The Lord is taken in a procession to a nearby tank and is immersed in the water. This is confined to the village. The festival is celebrated by collecting subscriptions from the villagers.

# APPENDIX I

## CALENDAR OF FESTIVALS COMMONLY OBSERVED IN NIZAMABAD DISTRICT

| S. No. | Name of the festival | Tidhi in Telugu month | Corresponding English Month |
|--------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1)    | (2)                  | (3)                   | (4)                         |

### HINDU FESTIVALS

|    |                               |                                                |                      |
|----|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1  | Ugadi (Telugu New Year's Day) | Chaitra Suddha Padyami ...                     | March—April          |
| 2  | Sri Rama Navami               | Chaitra Suddha Navami ...                      | March—April          |
| 3  | Nagula Chaviti                | Sravana Suddha Chaviti ...                     | July—August          |
| 4  | Varalakshmi Vratam            | 2nd Friday in Sravanam ...                     | July—August          |
| 5  | Sri Krishna Jayanti           | Sravana Bahula Ashtami ...                     | July—August          |
| 6  | Vinayaka Chaviti              | Bhadrapada Suddha Chaviti ...                  | August—September     |
| 7  | Mahalaya Amavasya             | Bhadrapada Amavasya<br>(New Moon Day) ...      | September—October    |
| 8  | Dasara                        | Asvinyuja Suddha Padyami to<br>Dasmī ...       | September—October    |
| 9  | Deepavali                     | Asvinyuja Bahula Chaturdasi to<br>Amavasya ... | September—October    |
| 10 | Dhanalakshmi Puja             | Asvinyuja Bahula Amavasya ...                  | September—October    |
| 11 | Subrahmanya Shashti           | Margasira Suddha Shashti ...                   | November—December    |
| 12 | Sankranti                     | Pushyam (Makara Sankaramanam) ...              | 13th to 15th January |
| 13 | Bhishma Ekadasi               | Magha Suddha Ekadasi ...                       |                      |















































