

A PROJECT REPORT

ON

CHENCHU TRIBE

SUBMITTED BY

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UNDER THE GUIDANCE

OF

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FACULTY OF HISTORY



2021-22

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Women,
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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project Report title “**Chenchu Tribe**” in the part of new projects completed by P.Mounika & A.Kalpana, under the guidance of Dr B.Naga jyothe, PDL in History. This work or any part thereof has not been submitted to any other degree or University for any other degree or certificate.



LECTURER



PRINCIPAL

CHENCHU * TRIBE

Introduction :-

The chenchu live in the hills of southern India primarily in the state of Andhra Pradesh. The higher ranges of the Amrabad Plateau are pure dense forests and are almost exclusively inhabited by the chenchu. Other chenchu communities can be found in the states of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Orissa. Their native language belongs to the Dravidian language family, many also speak Telugu the language of their Hindu neighbors.

Life for the chenchu revolves around the struggle to survive. They prefer to remain segregated from other groups. Living on the outskirts of multi-ethnic villages, chenchus have continued to specialize in collecting forest products for sale to non-tribal people. Many chenchus live in the sparse and deciduous Nallamalla forest of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh.

Culture Heritage :=

The chenchu tribes have a long and Proud history and their culture and heritage Area as vibrant today as they were Centuries ago. It is essential to Protect these Cultural elements so that future generations of the chenchu People can Continue to learn from them appreciate them and Pass them down to those who Come after us as we seek to understand more about our world around us each day, we can take solace knowing that we will always be able to look back at our Collective Past with appreciation for those who came before us.

Customs of chenchu Tribal :-

There is no family Pressure on them. This - tribe is divided into different gotras where they are strictly forbidden to marry in one gotra on the other hand if the marriage breaks down in some way then they can get marriage again.

My - Thology :-

The chenchus Area Dravidian tribe a designated Scheduled Tribe in the Indian states of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka and Odisha. They are an aboriginal tribe whose traditional way of life has been based on hunting and gathering. The chenchus speak the chenchu language a member of the Dravidian language family.

Many chenchus live in the sparse and deciduous Nallamala forest of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh speak variants of Telugu, the Dravidian language of the region.

The chenchu have developed a crude ancestral gathering that is as yet dependent on woods and doesn't cultivate the land rather depending on chasing after a living.

* Methodology :-

The research seeks to examine the cases of chenchus in different districts of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh. In each of the district functions and implication of the new media use will be identified. Cross-sectional study can be either qualitative or quantitative or mixed method. chenchus live in small clusters numbering about 10-30 households called Penta or gudem (villages) and they are highly scattered since the study is of qualitative and quantitative in nature a list of available literature will be compiled to provide a starting point for this research.

* Literature :-

There are certain Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs) that are the most backward and have distinct way of life. chenchu is one among them. chenchu mainly inhabit in Nallamala forest range in the districts of mahabubnagar, Nalgonda, Prakasam, Guntur, Kurnool and Ranga Reddy in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh. The present study will be carried out with an objective to assess the new media usage status and benefits. To study specific consumption pattern and desired level of consumption will be studied and

focus on in digenous chenchu tribes.

Changes have took place in plain areas where they reside, what qualitative and quantitative change took place among the tribe.

* festivals :-

chenchu tribe festivals give a ton of consideration to their divine beings. master Eshwara is known as "Lingamaya" among them. while shakti is known as "maisamma" or Peddamma. Both male and female gods are loved alongside puja during the long stretch of sravan which runs from July to August went gaga for wedded a youthful chenchu young lady named "chenchu laxmi". Thus the chenchus celebrate majority of hindu festivals. in the ekadashi, and Rakhee Pournamy, and vinayak chavithi, in the peddala Amavasya and diwali in that was chenchu etc. Dassara in sankranti and that ugadi was ben chenchu festivals.

* shiva Ratri :-

This festival is very important for the chenchus during this festival they visit saisalam temple. They offer prasada. coconut and they break the fast by taking sacrificed meat.

* Holi :-

The chenchus celebrate Holi by singing songs and dancing.

* Conclusion :-

The chenchus are Adivasis who live in the Indian provinces of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka and Odisha as Scheduled Tribes.

We have looked at the Chenchu Tribes and how many there are, the average age of the members, what language they speak and what kinds of jobs they typically do. We also looked into the beliefs and traditions of a people.

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Image - 1



Image - 2



Image - 3