

A.G & S.G Siddhartha Degree College of Arts & Science,
Vuyyuru
DEPARTMENT OF TELUGU 2018-19

Programme Name: Alluri Seetha Ramaraju Jayanthi

Date: 04-07-2018

Organized by: Department of Telugu

Brief Report:

Born on 04 July 1897, in a village called Mogallu near Bhimavaram in Andhra Pradesh, Alluri Sitarama Raju was a sanyasi and a strong believer in justice who raised his voice and waged many a battle against unlawful British policies.

It is said that Sitarama Raju completed his initial years of schooling in his native village and then shifted to Visakhapatnam for his higher studies. By the age of 18, he renounced all worldly pleasures and became a sanyasi. He roamed the hills and forests of the Agency area as a bala sanyasi and mingled with the local tribal community. The tribals, in turn, regarded him as a mystic who would rescue them from their humiliating existence at the hands of the British authorities.

Initially, Sitarama Raju, under the influence of Gandhiji's Non-cooperation movement, inspired the tribals to seek justice in the local panchayat courts and boycott the colonial courts. However, these steps did not alleviate their suffering and eventually, he used the this movement to spread awareness about the need for change.

Meanwhile, the British continued inflicting misery on the tribals. In a bid to alleviate their suffering, and being the just man that he was, Sitarama Raju surrendered, with the expectation that he would be given a fair trial in return. However, on 07 May 1924, he was treacherously trapped, tied to a tree, and shot dead. He was cremated on 08 May, thus marking the end of his glorious fight against the British Government.



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Andhra Kesari Tanguturi Prakasam Garu Jayanthi

Programme Name: Birth Anniversary celebrations of "Tanguturi Prakasam Panthulu

Date: 23-08-2018

Organized by: Department of Telugu

Brief Report:

In the history of the freedom movement in the Andhra region of Madras Presidency, the patriotic and heroic deeds of young Tanguturi Prakasham attracted the attention of contemporary British officials. Tanguturi Prakasham was born on 23 August 1872 at Kanuparthi in Ongole taluk. He was not only a great lawyer, student leader but an excellent writer. His book *The Journey of My Life (An Autobiography)* stands as the proof of his multifaceted talent. He did his Bar at Law from London in the year of 1904. Between the years 1907-1920 he became a very popular advocate in Madras High Court. He gave up his practice and jumped in to the Non-Cooperation Movement. In 1928 he led a brave procession against Simon Commission's visit to Madras. He exhibited great courage by challenging the reserve police at Madras at that time. He has shown his chest to the police and shouted to shoot him. He was hailed by his fellow satyagrahis as "Andhra Kesari". He had undergone jail imprisonment at Madras, Vellore in 1930s. He also played a key role in the Quit India Movement. In October 1953, he became the First Chief Minister of Andhra State and he died in May 1957 at Hyderabad.



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Telugu Bhasha Dhinostavam

Programme Name: Telugu Basha Dhinostavam

Date: 29-08-2018

Organized by: Department of Telugu

Brief Report:

Telugu Language Day commemorates the birth anniversary of a prominent writer, power, and social visionary, Gidugu Venkata Ramamurthy who was born in 1863. On this day, celebrated annually on 29 August, the government of Andhra Pradesh awards funds and offers awards for the advancement of the Telugu language. The Department of Culture, Government of Andhra Pradesh, organizes the events for the day. Telugu is the official language of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh.

Ramamurthy, whose father had died when he was just 12 years old, had studied different languages and was well-versed in linguistic theory. He was instrumental in standardizing the Telugu script and colloquial language. Telugu is one of the major languages of the country. It is recognised as a Scheduled language as well as a classical language. Telugu is also the fourth most spoken Indian language after Hindi, Bengali, and Marathi.

