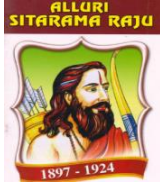


**A.G & S.G Siddhartha Degree College of Arts & Science,**  
**Vuyyuru**  
**DEPARTMENT OF TELUGU 2019-20**



*Alluri Seetha Ramaraju Jayanthi*

**Programme Name:** Alluri Seetha Ramaraju Jayanthi

**Date:** 04-07-2019

**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.



# A.G & S.G Siddhartha Degree College of Arts & Science, Vuyyuru



*Andhra Kesari Tanguturi Prakasam Garu*

**Programme Name:** Andhra Kesari Tanguturi Prakasam garu Jayanthi

**Date:** 23-08-2019

**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.



# A.G & S.G Siddhartha Degree College of Arts & Science, Vuyyuru

## Telugu Bhasha Dhinostavam



**Programme Name:** Telugu Bhasha Dhinostavam

**Date:** 29-08-2019

**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.



**A.G & S.G Siddhartha Degree College of Arts & Science,**  
**Vuyyuru**

- **Topic:** Vyakthitva Vikaasam
- **Date Conducted:**16-10-2019
- **Name and Designation of the Resource person:** Dr.A.Kedari, Head Department of Telugu, Government Degree College Pamarru
- **Report on the guest lecturer:**

**1. Objectives**

To delivered guest lecture on Vyakthitva Vikaasam

**2. Notes on lecture**

Personality development involves the dynamic formation and restructuring of the aggregate characteristics that distinguish an individual in terms of interpersonal behavioral characteristics. Personality development is ever-changing and subject to contextual factors and life-changing experiences. Personality development is also dimensional in description and subjective in nature. That is, personality development can be viewed as a continuum that varies in degrees of intensity and change.

**3. Outcome**

The lecture was very useful & impressively.



# A.G & S.G Siddhartha Degree College of Arts & Science, Vuyyuru

**Programme Name:** Sankranthi Sambaralu

**Date:** 10.01-2020

**Organized by:** Department of Telugu

**Brief Report:** Sankranti also called 'Makar Sankranti' is a festival celebrating the beginning of the harvesting season in India. It is celebrated almost all over the country, especially in Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, and Maharashtra. In Andhra Pradesh, the Makara Sankranti is celebrated for three days. During this time, the cultural supremacy of the state comes to the forefront as every place in Andhra Pradesh reflects the festive spirit.

## Why is Makar Sankranti Celebrated?

Makar Sankranti kite festival is dedicated to Lord Sun. This day is also referred to as a specific solar day as per the Hindu Calendar. On this day, the sun enters Capricorn, the zodiac sign, also called Makar. This marks the end of winter season and the beginning of longer days. This is also the start of Magh month. To compensate for the difference that occurs due to the revolution around the sun, every 80 years the day of Sankranti is delayed by one day.



# A.G & S.G Siddhartha Degree College of Arts & Science, Vuyyuru

Antharjatiya Mathrubasha Dinostavam



**Programme Name:** Antharjatiya Mathrubasha Dinostavam

**Date:** 21-02-2020

**Organized by:** Department of Telugu

## **Brief Report:**

Mathribhasha Diwas (Mother Tongue Day) to be celebrated on February 21. So, February 21st is to be celebrated as Matribhasha Divas in all Schools. Activities, Events and Exhibitions would be conducted on behalf of International Mother Language Day Celebrations.

UNESCO has declared 21st February every year as International Mother Language Day to promote the dissemination of mother tongues and a fuller awareness of linguistic and cultural traditions throughout the world and to inspire solidarity based on understanding, tolerance and dialogue.

