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Thread ■ 1/n

#Traditional_Indian_Dresses

1. Andhra Pardesh:

Andhra Pradesh, also known as the Rice Bowl of India is like a melting pot of varied cultures.

@LostTemple7

2. Arunachal Pradesh:
The culture of Arunachal Pradesh is truly varied in the sense that the state has 26 major tribes including sub-tribes.

3. Assam:
The culture of Assam is traditionally a hybrid one, developed due to cultural assimilation of different ethno-cultural groups under various politico-economic systems in different periods of history.

4. Bihar:
Bihari culture. The culture of Bihar, an eastern state of India, includes various unique forms of literature, cuisine, performing and visual arts, and festivals

5. Chhattisgarh:
Culture of Chhattisgarh. Chhattisgarh is the central state of the union of India and is now-a-days one of the burgeoning tourist destinations of India.

6. Goa:
Goa, also referred as the ‘Rome of East’ is one of the most happening and modern tourist destination in India with heritage Goan culture and tradition.Colonized by Portuguese for 450 years, cultural heritage of Goa consists of numerous Goa churches, temples and mosques.

7. Gujarat:
Gujarat is a flourishing state with cultural diversity. It is vibrant with its true colors ofrich heritage and cultural traditions.

8. Haryana:
The culture of Haryana dates back to the Vedic times and the people are noted for their rich cultural heritage. The people of Haryana are known for their rich folklore.

9. Himachal Pradesh:
The beauty of the culture of Himachal Pradesh lies in its simplicity. The most commonly spoken languages in Himachal Pradesh are Hindi, Punjabi, Pahari, Dogri, Kangri and Kinnauri.

10. Jammu and Kashmir:
The Dumhal is a famous dance in the Kashmir valley, performed by men of the Wattal region. The women perform the Rouff, another traditional folk dance.

11. Jharkhand:
Art and Culture in Jharkhand. The state of Jharkhand is home to a number of tribal communities since the ancient times. These tribal communities includeSanthal, Munda, Gond, Oraon, Kol, Savar, Birhor, etc.

12. Karnataka:
Yakshagana, a classical folk play, is one of the major theatrical forms of coastal Karnataka. Contemporary theater culture in Karnataka is one of the most vibrant in India.

13. Kerala:
The culture of Kerala is a synthesis of Aryan andDravidian cultures, developed and mixed for centuries, under influences from other parts of India and abroad.

14. Madhya Pradesh:
The people of Madhya Pradesh are said to follow the highest flavors of culture and tradition.

15. Maharashtra:
It has long history of Marathi saints of Varakari religious movement which includes saints like Dnyaneshwar, Namdev, Chokhamela, Eknath and Tukaram which forms the one of base of culture of Maharashtra or Marathi culture

16. Manipur:
Manipur presents a mosaic of traditions and cultural patterns. Particularly, it is world famous for the Manipuri style of classical dance, very much distinct from otherIndian dance forms. Manipur, a beautiful northeastern state of India, boasts of a rich culture.

17. Meghalaya:
Meghalaya was previously part of Assam, but on 21 January 1972, the districts of Khasi, Garo and Jaintia hills became the new state of Meghalaya.

18. Mizoram:
The culture of Mizoram clearly reflects the roots of the Mizos. Known as the ‘Songbird of the Northeast‘, the inhabitants of Mizoram are traditional and simple people still following the technology free rules today.

19. Nagaland:
The tribes have similar cultures and traditions, and form the majority ethnic group in the Indian state of Nagaland, with significant population in Arunachal Pradesh and in Assam.

20. Odisha:
In its long history, Odisha has had a continuous tradition of dharmic religions especially Hinduism, Buddhism and Jainism.

21. Punjab:
The culture of the Punjab encompasses the spoken language, written literature, cuisine, science, technology, military warfare, architecture, traditions, values and history of the Punjabi people.

22. Rajasthan:
Rajasthan is culturally rich and has artistic and cultural traditions which reflect the ancient Indian way of life.

23. Sikkim:
People and Culture. The People of Sikkim consist of three ethnic groups, that is, Lepcha, Bhutia andNepali.

24. Tamil Nadu:
Like the other languages of South India, it is a Dravidian language, unrelated to the Indo-European languages of northern India.