



Project 3

# Illustrations for the Folklore of the Santal Parganas

Guide:  
Prof. Raja Mohanty

Gurucharan Murmu  
116250012  
Visual Communication  
IDC, IIT Bombay

# Folklore

The meaning of the term 'folklore' is "the traditional beliefs, legends, customs, etc of a people".

The term 'folklore' was coined in 1846 by W. J. Thomas (1803-85), an English scholar and antiquary.

A. K. Ramanujan, an Indian Scholar did a lots of work in the field of folklores. His work is Folktales from India, Oral Tales from Twenty Indian Languages, 1991.

Malinowski and Radcliffe-Brown treated folklore as a very essential and integral element in a living culture.

Folklores are essentially an oral literature comprising stories, songs, proverbs, riddles etc. Folk stories are usually fairy or ghost stories or animal stories.



## Folklore of the Santal Parganas

In this book folkstories are collected by Cecil Henry Bompas, an orientalist, great scholar, authority on Tribal Studies.

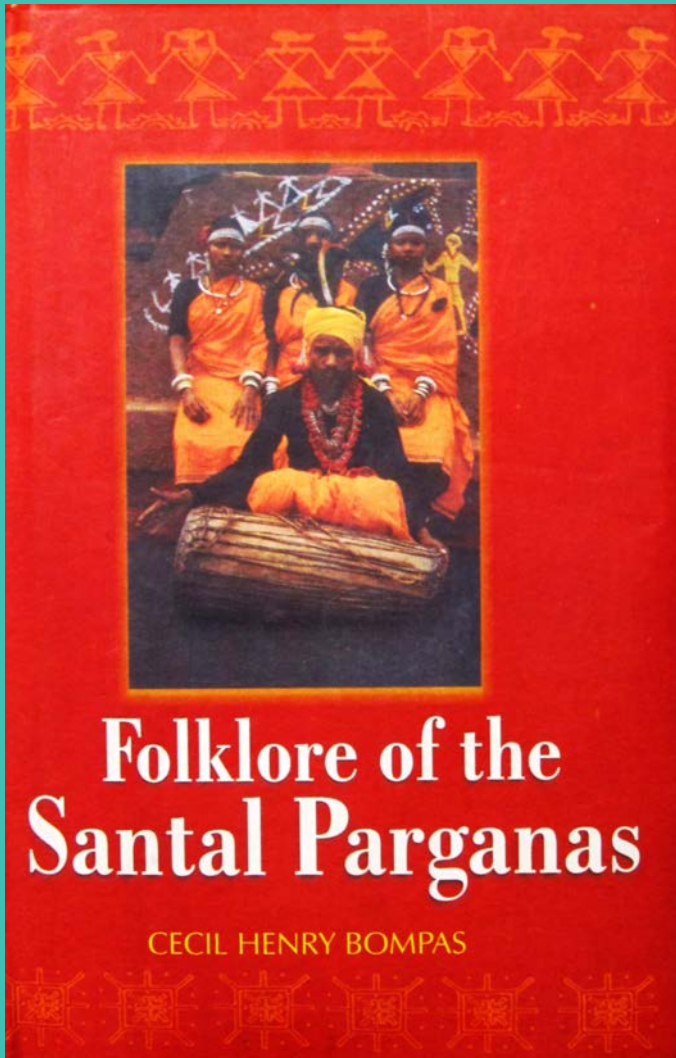
He was an officer in Indian Civil Service during British-Rule, and posted in Bengal Presidency.

He collected the folklores from Manbhum and Singhbhum area.

He was deeply interested in the Folklore, so he decided to translate the selected Folktales of the area into English.

The stories mainly revolving around Santal (and Munda) tribe.

This book consists 185 stories and have been divided into six parts, on the basis of topicality, belonging to a particular location or place and its backdrop.



Folklore of the Santal Parganas by Cecil Henry Bompas.



**Jharkhand State**





House of Smt. Dewla Hansda at Pathorbhanga, East Singhbhum, Jharkhand.





Statue of freedom fighters Sido Murmu - Kanhu Murmu at Kathikund, Dumka, Jharkhand.





Naike (Preist) worshiping Sal tree at Jaherthan.

# Santal Tribe

The Santal tribe is one of the largest tribal group of Jharkhand and also spread in the other parts of West Bengal, Odissa, Chattisgarh, Assam, Nepal and Bangladesh.

Santal Pargana, the divisions in the Jharkhand is named as 'Santal Pargana' because the Santal population in this area is high.

Santal population of Jharkhand is concentrated mainly in Chhotanagpur plateau (Ranchi, Hazaribag, Giridih, Palamau, Dhanbad, Bokaro, and Singhbhum districts) and Santal Parganas.

Their language is Santhali and they also have their script called Ol-chiki, invented by Santali Scholar Pandit Raghunath Murmu.

A Sal (*Shorea robusta*) is a sacred tree, because they believe that God reside in the Sal tree.

## Ol-Chiki (Script)

ᱚ ᱜ ᱛ ᱞ ᱟ

ᱠ ᱡ ᱢ ᱣ ᱤ

ᱥ ᱦ ᱧ ᱨ ᱩ

ᱪ ᱫ ᱬ ᱭ ᱮ

ᱯ ᱰ ᱱ ᱲ ᱳ

ᱴ ᱵ ᱶ ᱷ ᱸ





**Mahuwa**







**Jaherthan (Sacred groove)**





Santal men worshipping during Baha festival (Sarhul) in Jaherthan at Burmamines, Jamshedpur.





People enjoying khichdi during Baha festival (Sarhul) in Jaherthan at Burmamines, Jamshedpur.





Santhal women going to Jaherthan during Baha festival (Sarhul) at Burmamines, Jamshedpur.





Santal women dancing during Baha festival (Sarhul) in Jaherthan at Burmamines, Jamshedpur.





Santal house at Pathorbhanga, East Singhbhum, Jharkhand.





Santal house at Rajbandh, Dumka, Jharkhand.





Santal house at Rajbandh, Dumka, Jharkhand.





Santal house at Sosodih, Seraikela, Jharkhand.



A beautiful wooden door.



Earthen pot hanging outside.



A beautifully painted pillar.





Santal house at Sosodih, Seraikela, Jharkhand.





Santhal woman cleaning a floor with cowdung at Pathorbhanga, East Singhbhum, Jharkhand.





**Local Haat**





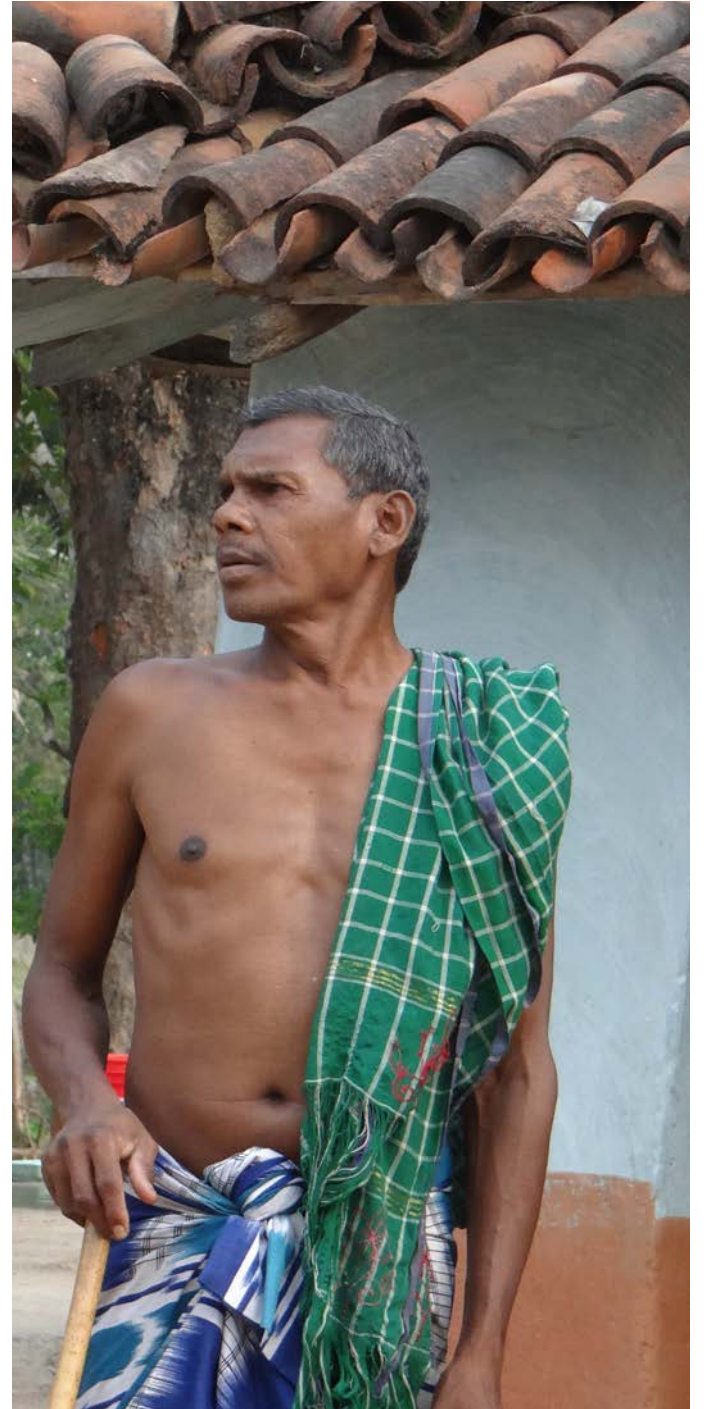
**Local Haat**





Santhal man playing a Kati (tirbal game) at Pathorbhanga, East Singhbhum, Jharkhand.



























# Tamak (Drum)



Drum is oiled and dried on the sun.





**Tumda (Mandal)**





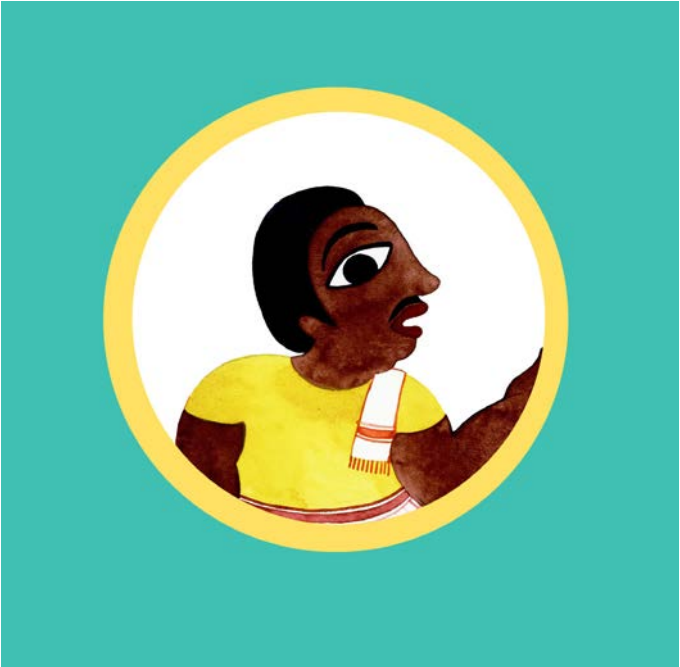




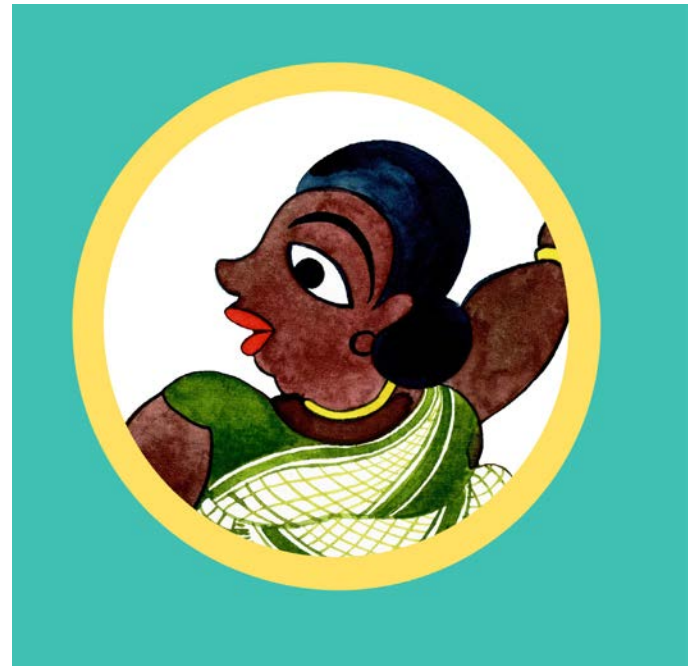












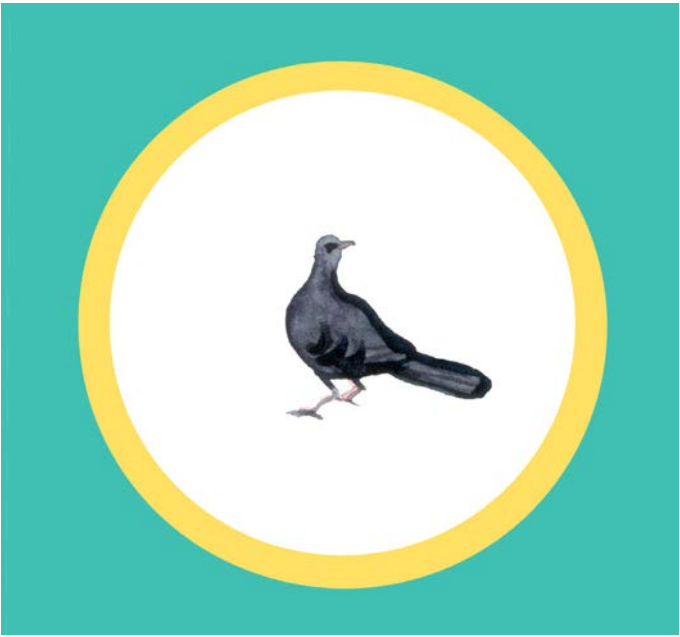








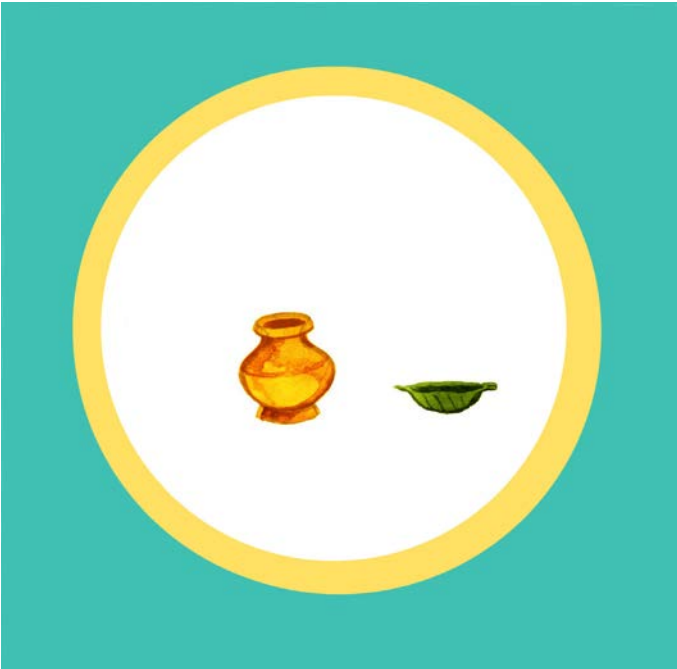








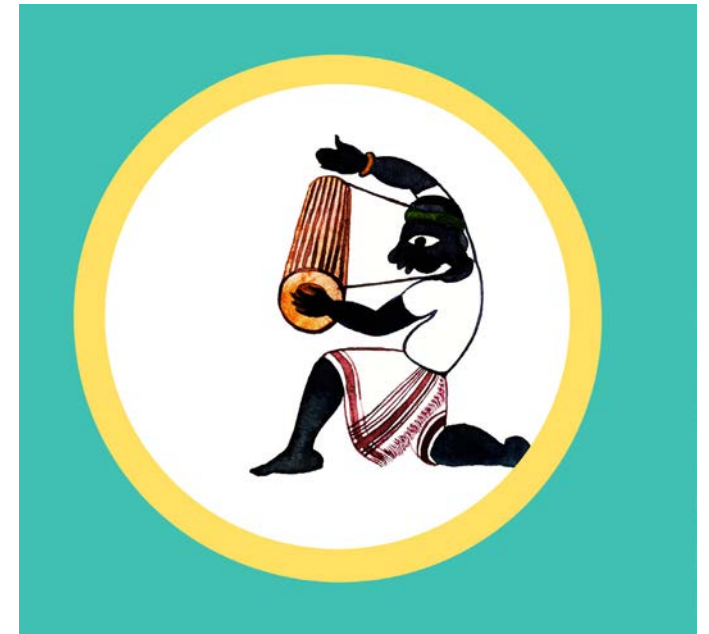












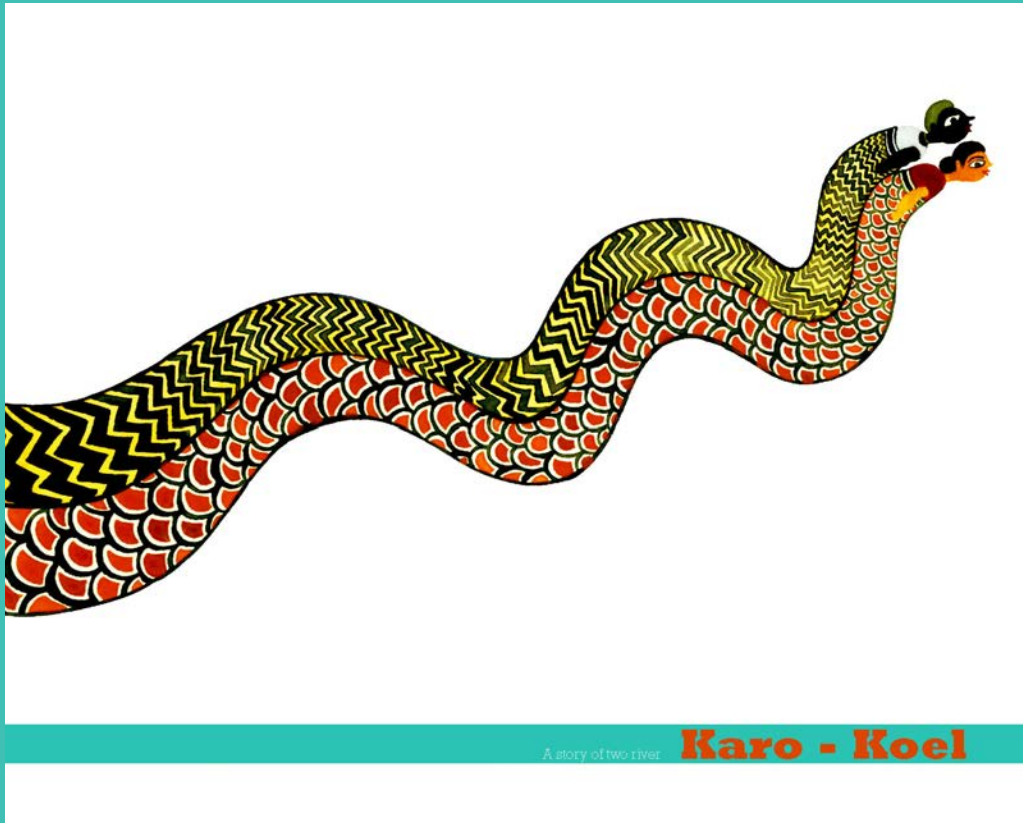












Book Size: 8 in X 10 in  
Orientation: Landscape  
Pages: 36 (including cover)









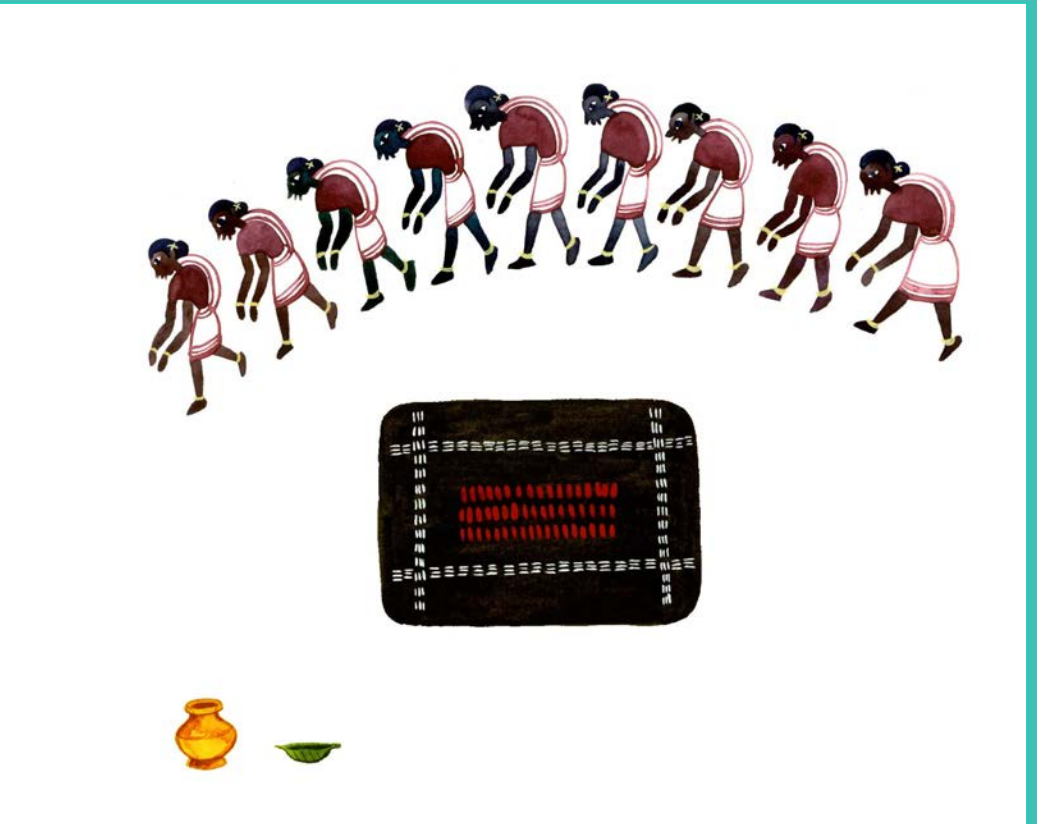
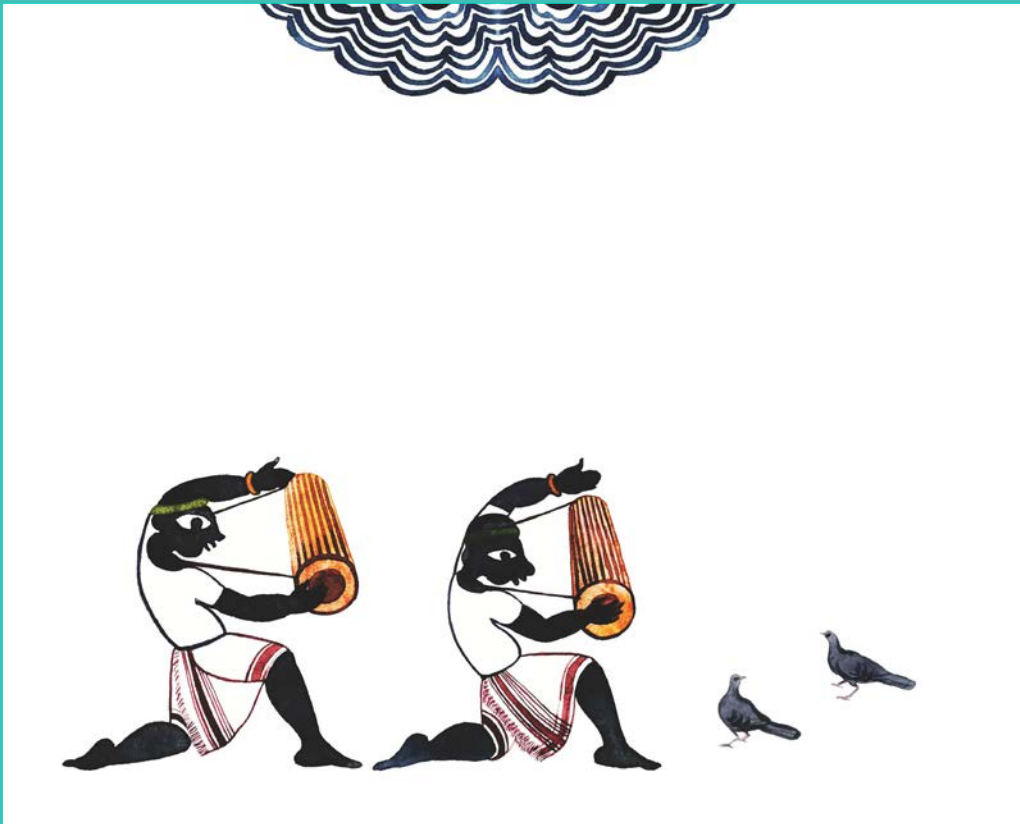




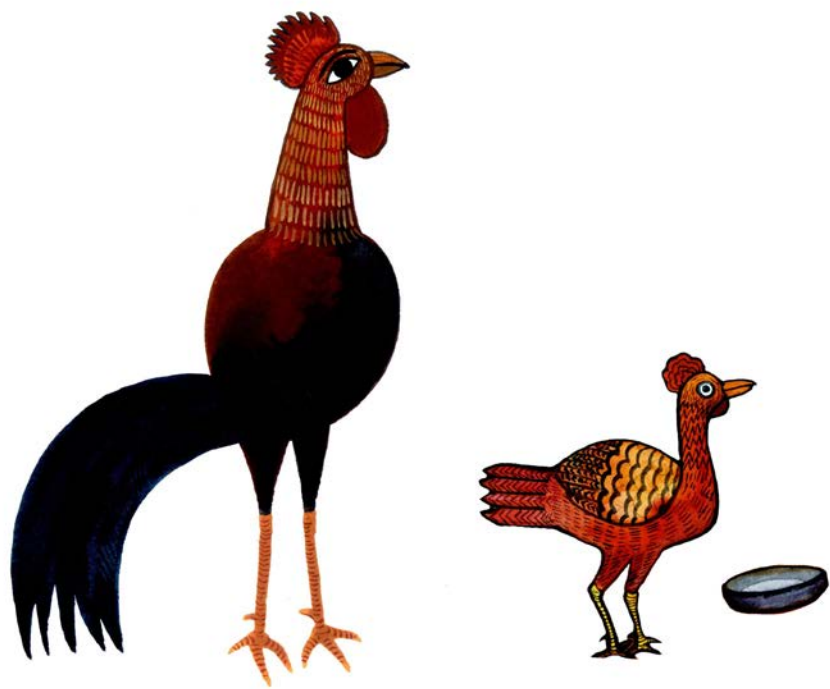








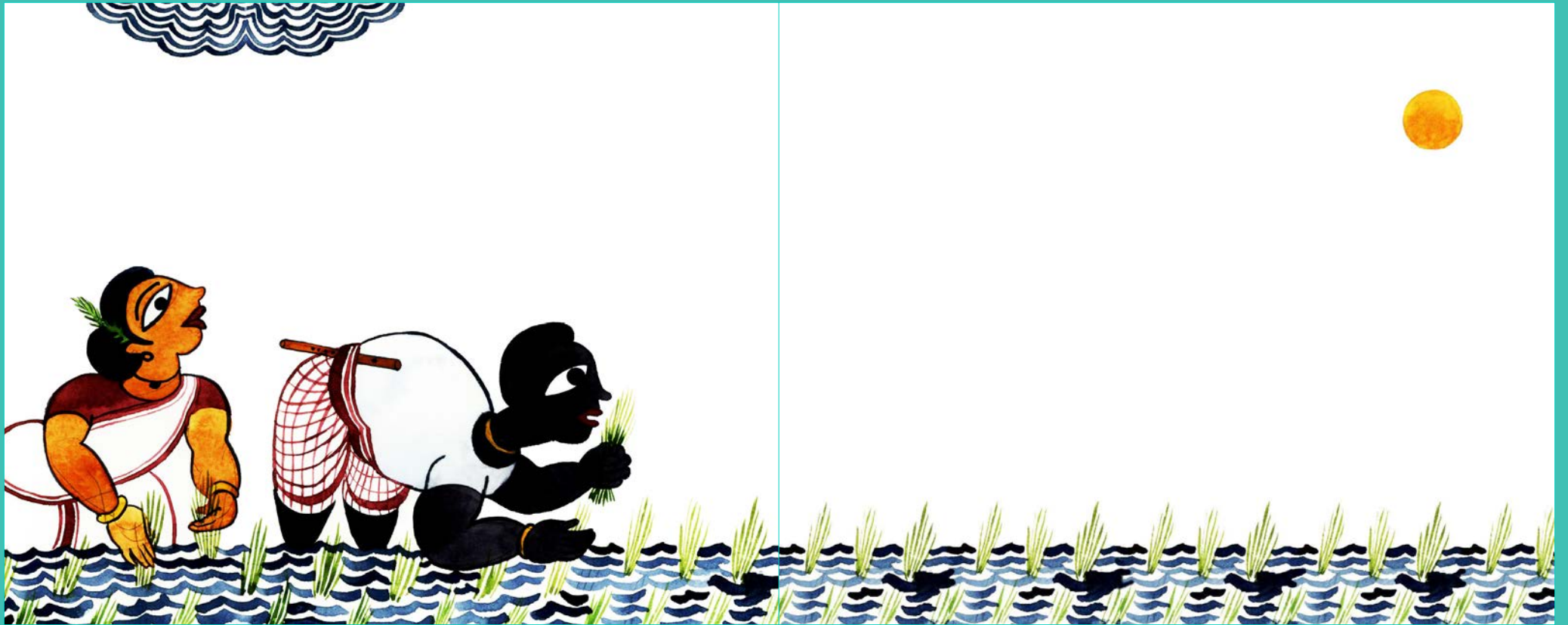




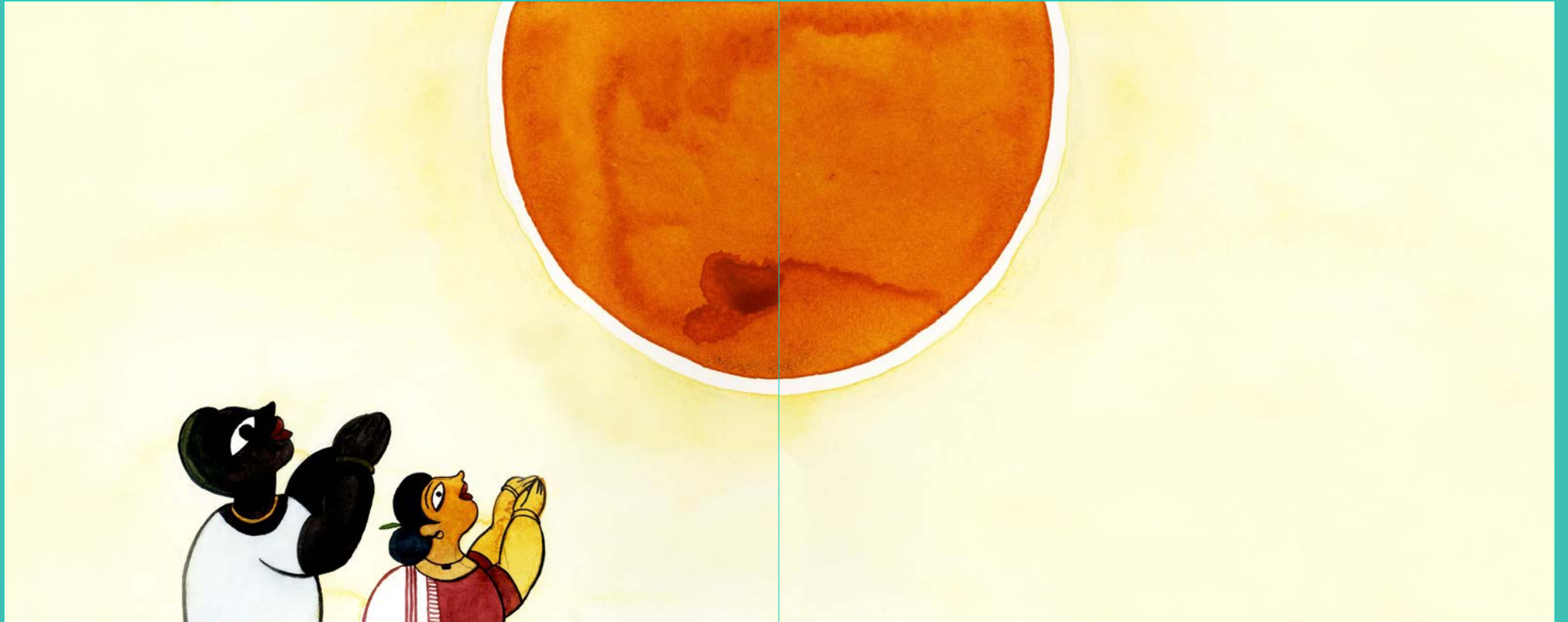












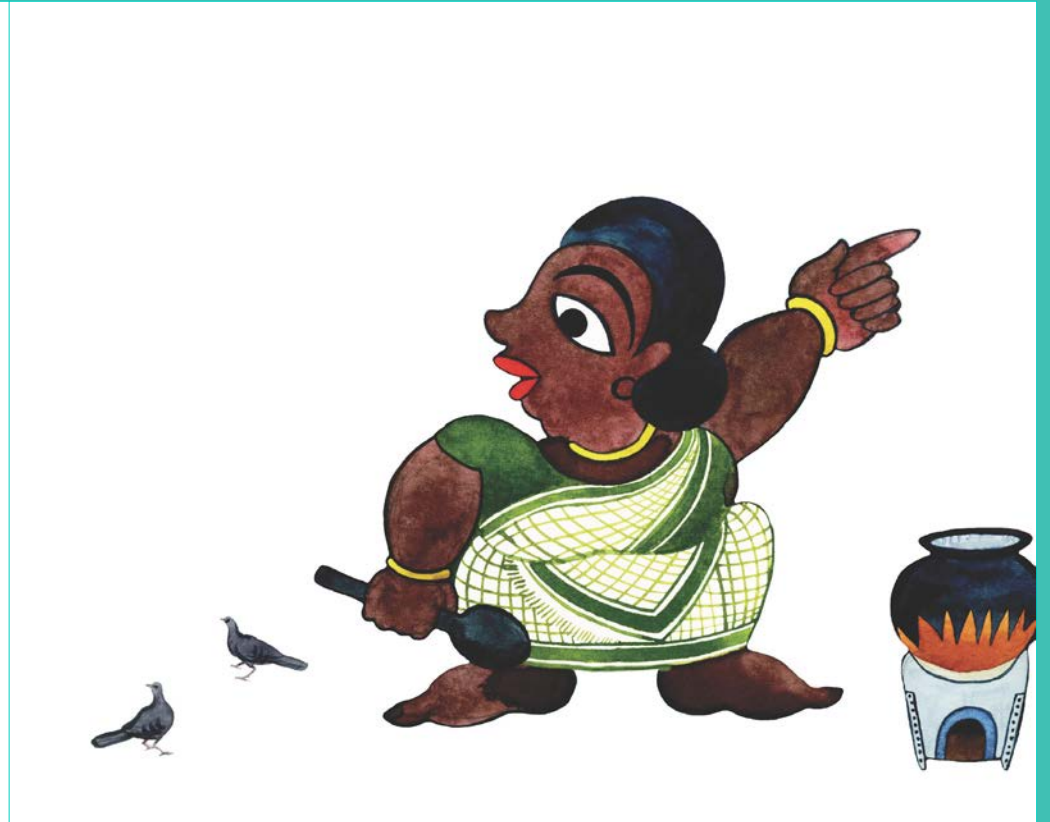




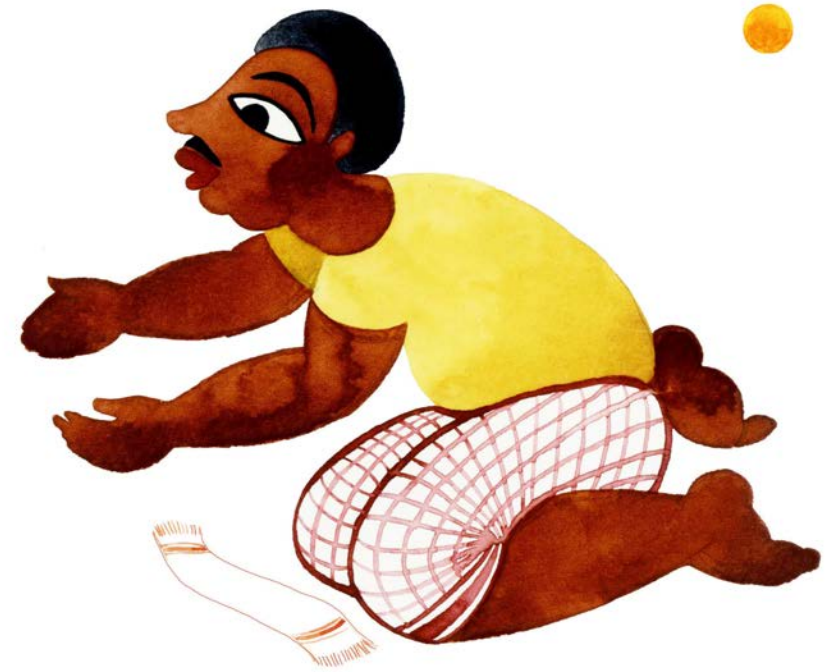




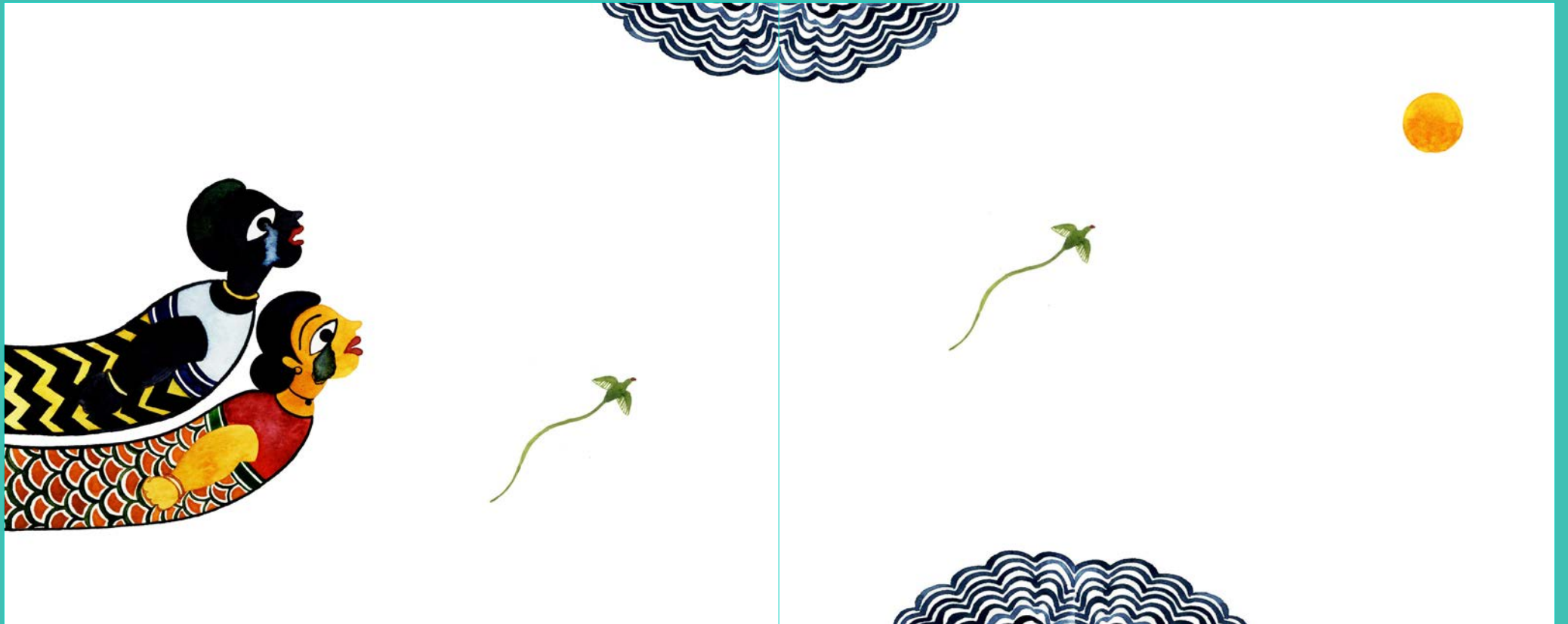




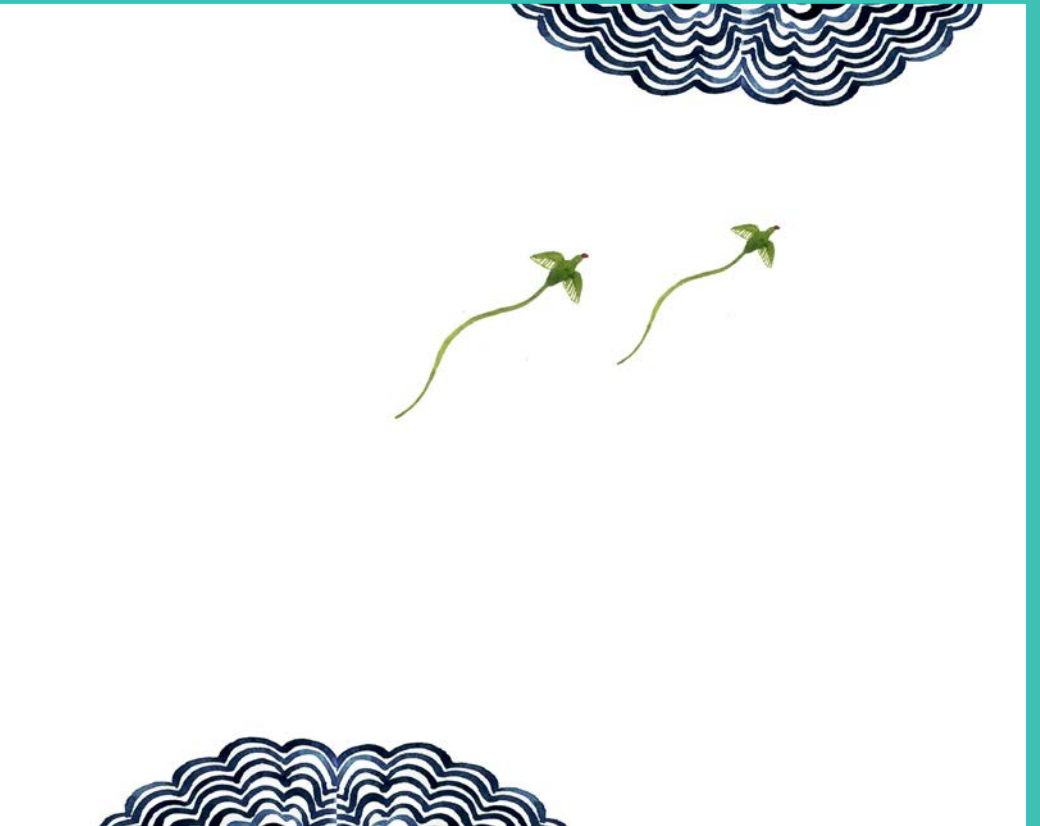
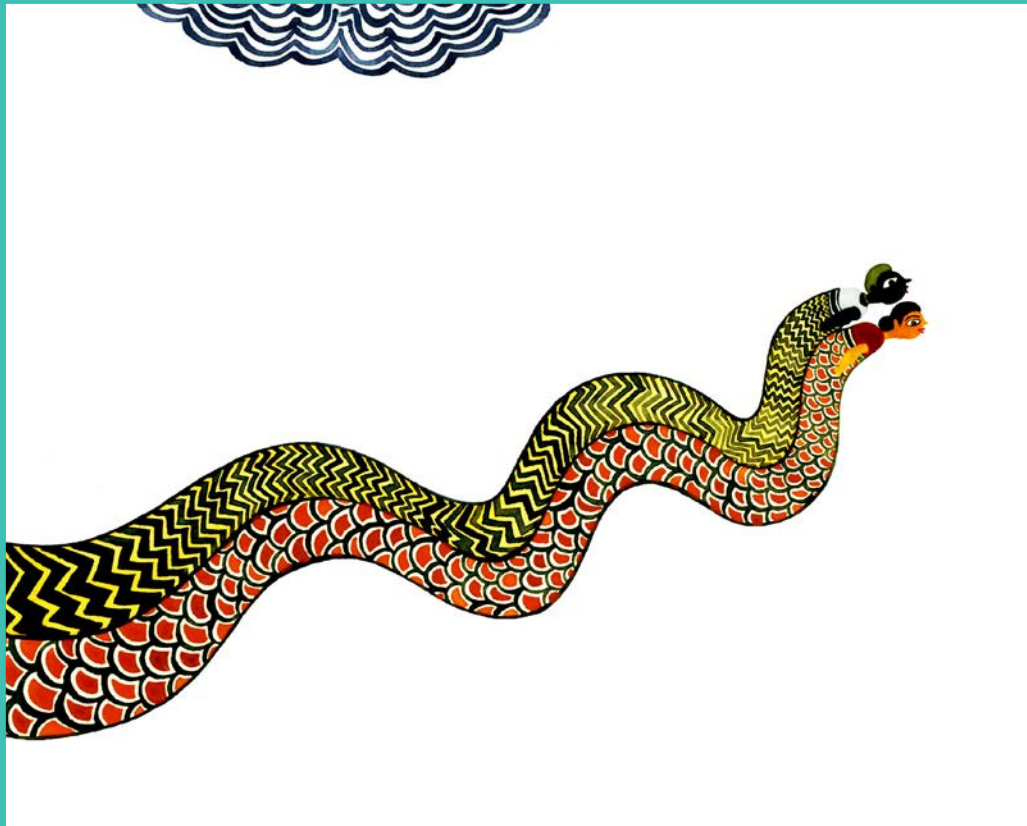








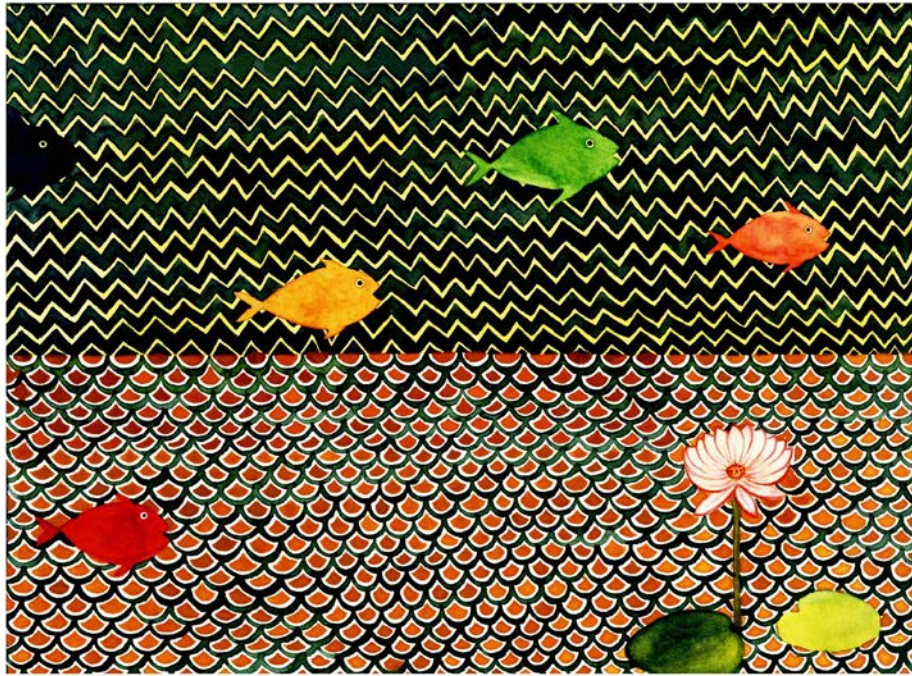














**Thanks**

