

BACKGROUND AND POPULAR OF ANKOLA TALUKA

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ABSTRACT:

Introduction: Ankola taluka is a small town surrounded by paddy fields, schools, temples and mango groves. Ankola is famous for its native breed of mango called ishaad and for cashew harvesting.

Purpose of study: Purpose of this article is to know about the background and popularity of Ankola taluka.

Research methodology: This article study on based a qualitative historical analysis method for two reasons is the background and popularity of Ankola taluka.

Paper Discusses: This article discus on two topic one background and second is popularity of Ankola taluka.

Conclusion: Conclusion emerge from the analysis undertaken in this article paper: first, background of Ankola taluka and Second, polularity of ankola taluka.

Key word: Salt Satyagraha, Beaches, Folk Dance, Temples, Festivals

INTRODUCTION:

Historically, Ankola taluka is a town municipal council and taluka in the Uttar Kannada district of Karnataka. The name of the place is derived from a forest shrub Ankola grown on the coastal hillside and worshipped by the halakki vokkaligas as a totem. The town is situated about thirty- three kilometers from karwar and about fifty- seven kilometers from Bhatkal . Ankola is a small town surrounded by paddy fields, schools, temples and mango groves. It is located on the coast of the Arabian sea and has natural beaches. Ankola is also famous for its native breed of Mangoes called the **Kari Ishad** as well as its tasty cashew nuts. Belekeri is a natural port located nearby which is mainly used to ship iron ore to China and Europe.

Salt Satyagraha:



In 1930, after the success of Mahatma Gandhi's Salt Satyagraha, Karnataka decided to conduct its own. On 13 April, in the presence of about 40,000 people M.P. Nadakarni broke the salt law in Ankola. The Nadavara Community collectively plunged into the heroic prowess of India's freedom struggle. Revu Honnappa Nayak, Honnappa Mangeshkar bought the first packet of salt auctioned for 30 rupees. After the auction Swami Vidyananda addressed the gathering in which leaders like Karnad Sadashiva Rao. Karabandi Dictator □ Basagoda Rama Nayak , Smt Umabai Kundapur, Dr Hardikar, T.S. Naikand others participated. The police promptly arrested the leaders, but the Sathyagraha continued for 45 days.

Beaches:



Ankola lies on the coast of the Arabian Sea and has many beaches, such as: Belekeri Beach, Nadibag Beach, Belambar Beach, Shedikulli Beach, Gabitkeni Beach, Honne gudi Beach (five km (3.1 mi) from Ankola), Honey Beach, and Keni Beach.

POPULAR OF ANKOLA TALUKA:



Popular of Ankola Taluka

Folk Dance:

Yakshagana:



Performing arts are one of the oldest forms of expression. Creativity is known for providing people a mean of self-expression and dancing is one such creative art. Dancing has been a part of human society for centuries. There are various styles and forms of dancing that people from different parts of the world practise. Systematic movement of the body to rhythmic beats of music is called dancing. People usually dance on joyous occasion such as celebration, festivals, functions, etc. Many people formally learn dancing as a hobby or to make a career out of it.

Suggi kunitha :



Suggi kunitha a local seasonal folk dance, has begun in the Ankola taluka. The troupes of the Suggi dancers move from one village to another during the paddy harvest season until the festival of "Holi" to perform the dance as a gratitude to the God for the successful harvest.

The Suggi dancers wear traditional dresses and headgears. The dance has historical background as it was used to create awareness among the masses against the British rule during the Independence movement.

Festivals:

Bandihabba :



An annual mela called Bandihabba is celebrated on Buddha Pournima in the month of May. This is an important festival to be celebrated for nine days. On the ninth day, Mela is conducted near Shantadurga temple and people from around the town and village throng the temple and celebrate it.

Karthik Festival:

'Karthik' festival is celebrated during November when five temple deities will be out of Ankola town on Palakki for a night stay and will return next morning.

Dahikaala Festival:

The Dahikaala festival in Ankola as in Dahi Handi of Maharashtra celebrates the playful and mischievous side of Krishna, where teams of young men form human pyramids to reach a high-hanging pot of butter and break it. This festival is very much important to the Namadharis of Ankola in particular and the teams usually are of Namadhari youth by tradition.

Temples:

Ankola houses many temples such as Honna Raka Temple, Mahamaya, Venkataramana Temple, and Shantadurga, Shree Varamahaganapati Temple Shetgeri, Eeshwara devasthanana.

Migrated Konkani Saraswats are said to have brought with their Kuladevtas with them. Considering this to be their safe haven, they are said to have established the Kuladevata temples in Ankola.

Lakshmi Narayan Mahamaya :



Some of the migrated Goan Deities are Lakshmi Narayan Mahamaya(Nagve Mahmamaya) from the Nagve village in Salcette Goa.

Kundodari Mahamaya temple:

Kundodari Mahamaya (Kudteri Mahamaya) from Curtorim in Salcette Goa.

Aryadurga temple:



The Aryadurga temple from the Anjediva (Aryadweep) island of Goa.

Shantadurga temple:

The Shantadurga temple is assumed the gram devta of the village is still a question of debate, since many saraswat families do consider it their Kuladevta, but the locals' state that the deity present is not of Konkani or Goan origin but currently a Dravidian deity.

Cuisine:



Kuchige akki :

Usual diet contains boiled white rice (called Kuchige akki) and fish.

Basale soppina hulaga :

Basale soppina hulaga in Kannada language (a vegetable sambar)

Koli Asi :

Koli Asi (chicken curry). Fish is consumed by a large part of population.

Kajmiji :

Kajmiji is a local sweet.

Conclusion:

In brief conclusion emerge from the analysis undertaken in this article paper: first, background of Ankola taluka in order to mango groves (Kari Ishad) as well as its tasty cashew nuts, Salt Satyagraha and beaches. Second, popularity of ankola taluka in order Folk Dance (Yakshagana and Suggi kunitha), Festivals (Bandihabba, Karthik Festival and Dahikaala Festival) , Temples (Lakshmi Narayan Mahamaya, Kundodari Mahamaya temple, Aryadurga temple and Shantadurga temple) and Cuisine (Cuisine, Basale soppina hulaga, Koli Asi and Kajmiji). This article paper says that this the best place for tourist. All over the world visitor to visit in this place this is wonderful place to entire earth.

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