IGNCA INVENTORY ON THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE

Edited and Maintained by Prof. Molly Kaushal Janapada Sampada Division IGNCA

Name of the Element: Ritual Fairs and Festivals of the Gaddi Community.

Community/ies: Gaddi Community of Himachal

Region: Bharmaur Tehsil in Chamba District in the Indian State of Himachal Pradesh in the North Western Indian Himalayas is the traditional homeland of the Gaddis. The slopes and forests that stretch from the high passes of Lahaul in the northeast to the forests of Kangra in the south and southeast. The Gaddi homeland lies on the upper Ravi valley along the banks of the Buddhal and comprises five valleys -Kugti, Tundah, Samara, Holi and Bharmaur. These five valleys constitute the Bharmaur Tehsil. Gaddi settlements are also found outside Bharmaur, in the neighbouring parts of Ravi valley towards Chamba and in some parts of the Kangra district.

Brief Description: The Gaddis are devotees of Hindu deity Shiva and believe that they were created by him while he was seated on his gaddi (royal seat). Shiva called this human - Gaddi and bestowed upon him his own garb of chola (coat), dora (belt), chunji topi (pointed cap) and also his nomadic lifestyle of a shepherd. This bond with Shiva is celebrated year after year through ritual fairs and festivals which fall under the generic category of what the Gaddis call the Jatar. These Jataras besides celebrating the sacred bond with Shiva and other village deities focus on seasons and agricultural cycles.

Jatar also constructs, presents and celebrates the Gaddi identity. Music, dance, drumming, trance, healing, ritual worship, singing oral sacred narratives and pilgrimage journey are some of the outstanding features of these Jataras that are celebrated throughout the Gaddi land in the month of August and September. Some of these important Jataras are: a seven day Bharmaur Jatar held in the ancient temple complex of Chaurasi in village Bharmaur dedicated to different deities whose shrines are located in the complex; Chattrari Jatar in village Chattrari dedicated to Shiva-Shakti, the divine consort of Shiva; Guggal Jatar dedicated to a cluster of five deities collectively called 'Panj Biri/ Panj Piri led by local deity Gugga Mandalik and his sister Guggadi; Mani Mahesh Jatar also called Nahaun (Holy Bath) is a pilgrimage journey to Mount Mani Mahesh, the holy abode of Shiva where he lives with his divine consort Gorja in eternal bliss.

Photographs:

Video:

Consent:

Submitted by: Molly Kaushal

Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA)

1, CV Mess, Janpath, New Delhi 11000, India

Phone: +9111-23383895, +9111-23388821

Email: msignca@yahoo.com
Fax: +9111-23388280

Website: ignca.nic.in