The idea of working on the Telugu of Bastar district had its genesis in my mind, when I had learnt a few years ago from the reports in Telugu News Papers that Telugu Akademi was planning to publish a district-wise series of Telugu dialect bulletins. I also learned from the Telugu Akademi Office in Hyderabad that for the present the study of Telugu dialects would be confined to the districts of Andhra Pradesh.

The idea of taking up a topic of this nature was still in embryonic form. Meanwhile I learned from the Ravishankar University, Raipur, that a number of researchers in several departments of the university, had been working on linguistic, geographical, socio-economic and anthropo-cultural aspects of Bastar district. Accidentally I came across some of the Post-graduate and doctoral dissertations submitted to the university, and it was then that I decided to take up study of Telugu of Bastar. When I diffidently mentioned it to Dr. R.C. Mehrotra, Reader and Head, Department of Linguistics, the warm encouragement I received from him was more than what I had bargained for. Quite characteristically, he not only encouraged the idea but readily agreed to take me as his research student, and immediately suggested a brief list of books.
related to the topic. After my preliminary explorations into
the topic and in our subsequent discussions, we narrowed down
the range and arrived at the present topic. It may, however,
be mentioned that the Telangi dialect of Bastar represents,
by and large, the archaic Telugu spoken by the half-civilized
Telugu community in Bastar district. The civilized sections
of the community who have opportunities to education and who
have retained their links with the contiguous Andhra districts,
however, speak Standard Telugu.

During the period when my work was in progress, I had
the pleasure of seeing some of the Telugu Dialect Bulletin
Series published by Telugu Akademi, under the editorship of
Dr. B. Radha Krishna. The aims, objectives and methodology of
the Academi publications are different from those of the present
and as such no comparison is called for. The present dissertation,
it is hoped, inspite of its inadequacy and deficiencies
(which are entirely due to my own limitations), with serve as a
descriptive grammar of the Bastar dialect of Telugu viz. Telangi.