

Bombay Gazetteer In Karnataka Dharwad Belgaum Bijapur And Kannara Districts In Kannada Reprint

Attempt to understand the cultural conditions of the Hoysala dynastic period with the help of the epigraphs.

Refers to Visvakarma, caste comprising artisans in South India.

Handstruck stamp from Bombay presidency, pre-adhesive, British colony, India, stamps.

This Study As A Part Of People Of Indian Project, Carries An Ethnographic Survey Of 300 Communities In The State Of Karnataka. It Also Sheds Light On The Languages, Both Belonging To The Dravidian Language Family As Also Indo-Aryan Family Spoken In The State.

Sub: Mysore, Karnataka-India-Gazetteer

The book discusses the educational achievements and occupational mobility among the Scheduled Castes in India, the group that is a large section of Indian population (called as Dalit), was deprived of their basic legitimate and human rights to live with dignity. The book shows that, the second generation of Scheduled Castes is highly mobile as compared to their fathers' generation. It also attempts to measure the impact of Inclusive Policy provided by the Government of India. In this book, author found that, after the religious conversion under the leadership of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, the Mahars converted to Buddhism. Therefore, the Buddhist community is more aware about the occupational development as compared to other communities. Hence, the development of the Buddhists could be treated as an ideal model for all the Backward Classes in India.

A comparative study of the impact of increased modernization in the rural sector on seven important developing countries. This book should be of interest to students and lecturers in development studies.

Many improvements have been made to the information. Latitude and longitude references have been added, much more information on capital cities and massive updating of industrial information and population figures. The previous edition was published in 1986.

A geographical encyclopedia of world place names contains alphabetized entries with detailed statistics on location, name pronunciation, topography, history, and economic and cultural points of interest.

In the Indian context.

First published in 1989. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

This Study Is Concerned With The Marriage Of A Number Of Couples From Various Sections Of Society Solemnised At A Time On A Single Platform. It Gives A Detailed Account Of How Such An Experiment Started Some Three Decades Ago And Has Now Become A Most Popular Social Movement In Karnataka.

You may have a lot of questions about the art and architecture of Karnataka. There may be queries about the various heritage touring circuits. You might like to understand what went into designing, planning and constructing monuments over a thousand year ago. You may still wish to know how art and architecture progressed during the ancient and medieval times in Karnataka. This book attempts to answer a lot of these questions, for example: 1.What is the name of the first established Village in South India and where is it located? 2.Where did the earliest gold miners live in Karnataka? 3.Which was the first Agrahara established in Karnataka? 4.Which is the first existing temple dedicated to Siva in Karnataka? 5.Which is the first existing temple dedicated to Krishna in Karnataka? 6.What roles did temples have other than being the places of worship? 7.Which is the first temple dedicated to Rama in Karnataka? 8.What was Karnataka referred to as in the Puranic times? 9.Which is the first existing temple dedicated to Shakti in Karnataka? 10.How old is the Kannada language?

Predominantly on the social life and customs of the Lambadi (Indic people).

The Nawabs of Savanur Atlantic Publishers & Dist

Study conducted at the twin cities, Hubli-Dharwad of Karnataka, India.

The main objective of this book is to develop an Ecologically Sound Integrated Energy Plan at district level to arrive at an optimal mix of energy sources that can meet the energy demand in a region by keeping in view the development priorities of the region. The book presents a conceptual design for energy systems which could meet demand of all sectors in a region. The proposed design in principle, supplies enough energy for the sustainable development of a region. The plan proposed is based on the Decision Support System approach (DSS) and is flexible, adaptable and ecologically sound.

Contents: Preface; Introduction; Potential Assessment of Wind Energy in Uttara Kannada District; Bioenergy Potential and Prospects; Hydro Energy Potential and Prospects; An Ecologically Friendly Optimal Design of Hydroelectric Projects; Solar Energy Potential and Prospects; Energy Consumption Patterns in the Domestic Sector; Energetics in Paddy Cultivation; Energy Utilisation in Industrial Sector; Integrated Regional Energy Planning; Summary.

The Book Deals With The Political, Administrative, Socio-Economic And Religious History Of North Karnatak (Dharwad And Belgaum Districts Completely And Bijapur District South Of The Krishna River) Under The Nawabs Of Savanur Who Ruled Over This Area From 1672 To 1948 After The Adil Shahs Of Bijapur. From 1672 To 1794 They Ruled Largely As Independent Rulers, And Thereafter Their Kingdom Was Turned Into A Princely State, And The Extent Of Its Area Was Reduced Considerably.They Left Behind Them A Good Administrative System, Which They Had Largely Inherited From The Adil Shahs And Bahmanis. The Local Chieftains, The Desais, Shared The Ruling Power With The Nawabs. They Were The Backbone Of The Provincial Administrative System.The Agrarian System Inherited Many Elements From Vijayanagara, Adil Shahs And Marathas. The Standard Land Measure, The Mar, Was Continued From The Vijayanagara Times, While The Bigha And Chawar Were Borrowed From The Adil Shahs And The Marathas.In The Religious Field One Finds An Attempt At Harmonisation And Synthesis. The Religious Festivals Of Various Castes And Communities

Were Allowed To Continue As They Were Handed Down From Earlier Times. Saints Of Different Religions Commanded Equal Respect And Devotion From All The Communities. Most Of The Nawabs Were Religious-Minded, And Never Indulged In Any Religious Discrimination. There Are Many Examples Of The Nawabs Making Grants Of Lands To The Brahmins, Lingayats And Other Communities, And Not A Single Temple Or Matha Was Demolished On Religious Grounds During Their Times. Savanur Was Privileged To Get A Printing Press Early In The Modern Period. Its Judicial System Became A Model For Other Princely States. The Book Is A Pioneering Work, It Being The First Historical Work Of Its Kind On The Subject. It Throws Open To The World Of Historians A Subject About The Different Aspects Of Which Independent Works Can Be Written. It Explores New Avenues On The Uncharted Sea Of The Subject Trailing Behind New Lines Of Development For The Coming Historians.

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