

“A brief study on Kannada Kaifiyat’s in the History of Karnataka And its Culture”

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****Research Guide**

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Introduction:

Karnataka kaifiyat’s are gold mines to reference of ancient Karnataka history. Mechange isa patron who encourage kaifiyat and edited them. inscription, maps,coins, figures,idols, Manu scripts which were collected were shifted to Britain in 1835 remaining are preserved in presidency college in Chennai. As part of library Kaphiyat may be found. Mechange encourage to write kaiphiyat. Origin of this word is from Arabic and Persian languages. The world came to Karnataka to Kannada language during reign of adilshahi during the reason of Hydher and tippu sultan, parsy scribe who were loving history of whole world were writing and keeping records which would be stated by local people. Result of this, Kaphiyatugalu are plentiful.

Kaphiyat Means

Kaphiyat Means statement are event in Arabic Language in kannada it means matter subject topic. This world wasa polarized across Karnataka during reign of Adhilshai. By that time means of this world had expanded and in kittle dictionary this world is reffered as statement an affair a case. Similarly in dictionary of kannadasahityaparishathparishath,

this world is referred as distinct statement, explanations, memorandum, notice. In the Language of Malayalam and telugukaiphiyatu means matter explanation in kannada this world was being use instead of complaint and appeal, ledhiyalaru opined that.

Dr. Billimalayaru opined that complaint is suitable word to the world kaiphiyatu now day's this word as means of complaint.

Dr. M.M. Kalburgi opined that this word used as history word and material for history work. This word means distinct statement and explanation in Arabic language. When this world got means of historic record. This world is limited to name for place mythological story. It is remembered that Mechanze once asked that which is the place of devachandra.

In the beginning of kaiphiyatu contained place incidents of place, following which contained work cashed of persons in Karnataka karnal mechanize used the word kaiphiyatu records which were written by local people. Totally above world explanations show that kaiphiyatu is used as a along with dynasty of king cast religion, place, business, agriculture informatinos.

NATURE:-

In writing of kaiphiyatu, specified designed is found. In the end of the writing it includes name of poet, His age, place, work, and name of patron

As they are recorded literature they gave informations regarding happened incident and its results. Kaphiyatu are written in paper. Some kaiphiyatu are written in file also. They directly connect to topic and some time it referred in sholoka. Incident of pre Period of vijayanagara kingdom are recorded. Usually in which incident of mourya, nanda, shantawahan, kadamba, hoysal, chalukya are recorded And righteous, social customs are recorded and explanations recording place, miracle of god well and take, incarnation of God. It referred also recording crops, grains, caste, religion and index of topic, the word colum is used in this. In kaiphitu, chronicle of date, incident of their dates of recorded in eginning and end of writing here use of number letters are found.

History of kaiphiyatu :-

along with competition and interconflict of provisions Hyderali and tippu sultan, British official were depicting of country. Finally British east india company conquered whole india.

Westerns studied culture of india along with spreading religion and education results of this old books were edited, published. Dictionaries were prepared and studies of inscriptions were held. Many scholars researched in many fields. In such person Karnal Machinze (AD1754-1821) is the one. He encouraged to right local people scholars, since then kaipiyatu were evolved in Karnataka. In AD 1799, in travel across south india, when he was designated region Mechazie encourage to right kaipiyathu and collected them along with kaipiyathu he encouraged right janapada in form of written. During colonial period this nature of literature got historical place in recording by Christian missionaries. In the consequence of trying influence the thought of European kaipiyathu were evolved.

Mechazie encourage to right kaipiyatu. Pulliguddamallaiiah, Venkatarao, Baburao, Anadarao, who were indigenous scholars. They wrote more than 2070 Kaipiyathu because of this Karnal Machaize it was started by Karnal Mechazie AD1789, Then got importance from indigenous scholars to explain history of place. As far as Karnataka during AD of 1799 and 1816 was like season of harvest kaipiyat.

Classification of Kaiphiyatu :-

Kaipiyatu are classified for the purpose of study and publication. As it is mixture of many topics this will not be classified into religious, political, social, As it tells, Dr.M.M.Kalburgi has classified on the basis of geographic.

1. Mysore region Kaipiyatu.
2. Dakshina and Uttara Kannada Kaipiyatu.
3. Bellary Region Kaipiyatu.

Importance of Kaipiyatu

Inscriptions which are recorded during writing history stands first place and remaining stands second place and on this basis kaipiyathu are recognized as material of history. Hence, some time inscriptions are important than inscriptions. As inscriptions are alive documents, they referred prominent kings, Mandakka, but in matter of kaipiyatu, they

gave second importance to kings. After dynasty of vijayangara, History of other communities are found, Because of Limitations of size, inscriptions have refereed only main points of incident.

Conclusion

So Kannada kaifiyats are vitel role in the reconstruction of Karnataka History and culture

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