Poojya Dr. Sharnbaswappa Appaji
8th Mahadasoha Peethadhipathigalu, Sharnbasveshwar Samsthaana President, Sharnbasveshwar Vidya Vardhak Sangha Chancellor, Sharnbasva University

Poojya Matoshri Dr.Dakshayini S.Appa
Chairperson, Sharnbasveshwar Vidya Vardhak Sangha
Member of BOG Sharnbasva University

Poojya Chiranjeevi Doddappa Appa
9th Mahadasoha Peethadipatigalu Sharnbasveshwar Samsthaana Kalaburagi.

ಶರಣಬಸವ Sharnbasva ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ University

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Matoshri Godutai Doddappa Appa

Poojya Doddappa Appa
7th Mahadasoha Peethadipatigalu Sharnbasveshwar Samsthaana Founder President Sharnbasveshwar Vidya Vardhak Sangha

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Mahadasohi Shri Sharnbasweshwar

Service to Humanity is service to God.
He, who helps others alone, gets his desires fulfilled.

The Sharnbasva University is named after Mahadasohi Sharnbasveshwar- a mystic saint, a seer with a vision, a savior of mankind and a divine universal teacher. He was one of the greatest humanitarians rarely found in the spiritual history of mankind. He attained divinity by living the way of life called Dasoha. His Dasoha philosophy is based on the precept- "No religion is greater than service; service to humanity is service to God".

Dedicating his life to the service of humanity, Sri Sharnbasveshwar followed Dasoha in all aspects – in healing the moral and spiritual wounds of the toiling and moiling masses, in feeding the poor, wiping the orphan's tears, soothing and guiding the sinner, serving the sick and curing the diseased by his extraordinary blissful spiritual blessings. Sri Sharnbasveshwar demonstrated to the world, both by precept and practice the eternal values and virtues of life, its essential goodness and oneness.

Poojya Dr. Sharnbaswappa Appaji
8th Mahadasoha Peethadhipathigalu,
Sharnbaseshwar Samsthaana
President,
Sharnbaseshwar Vidya Vardhak Sangha
Chancellor, Sharnbasva University

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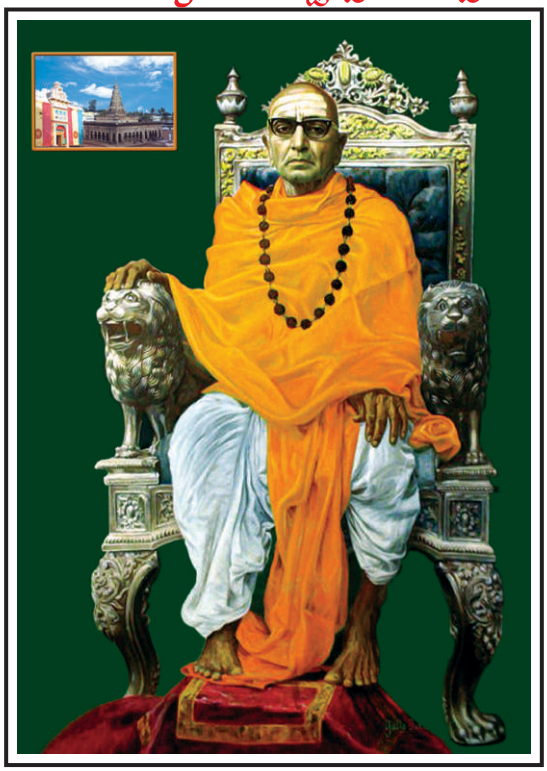

Poojya Doddappa Appa

7th Mahadasoha Peethadhipati,
Sharnbasveshwar Samsthan

Poojya Doddappa Appa has started first Public libarary in 1918 at Kalaburagi initiating the ear of mass education. In 1934 the first girls school in Kannada medium was started i.e. Mahadevi Girls School in Kalaburagi, empowering the women with the power of the knowledge.

In 1951, Poojya Doddappa Appaji, completed the formal registration of the Sharnbasveshwar Vidya Vardhaka Sangha in the then State of Hyderabad. Higher education (UG) started in the areas of Arts, Science and Commerce, in the year 1957.

Poojya Dr. Sharnbaswappa Appaji
8th Mahadasoha Peethadhipathigalu, Sharnbasveshwar Samsthaana
President, Sharnbasveshwar Vidya Vardhak Sangha
Chancellor, Sharnbasva University

Poojya Matoshri Dr.Dakshayini S.Appa
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Vidya Bhandari

Poojya Dr. Sharnbaswappa Appa

8th Mahadasoha Peethadhipathi, Sharanbasaveshwar Samsthan
President, Sharnbasveshwar Vidya Vardhak Sangha
President, Akhila Bharata Anubhava Mantapa
Chancellor, Sharnbasva University, Kalaburagi

The Sharnbasva University is happy & proud to host the National Research Conference on Engineering, Business Management, Sciences, Humanities & Social Sciences-2022 (NRCEBSHS-2022) in the main campus of the University on March 06th 2022.

The conference would provide a platform for the experts to explore the recent trends in the Engineering, Sciences, Business Studies, Humanities and Social Sciences and throw more light on how these advances would be beneficial to the humankind and make the world a better place to live.

I am happy to note that this Conference has kindled interest among the professionals, academicians, scientists, writers and Media personals to participate in the conference and submit their papers. I welcome all delegates and experts from different universities who have confirmed to participate in the conference and present their papers.

I hope that all the delegates would spend their valuable time and energy in exchanging their ideas and help younger generation to upscale their knowledge and skill.

Best Wishes and Blessings of the Saint Sharanabasaveshwara would always be there on the organizers and all others for the grand success of the the conference. I congratulate the core team organizing the Conference.

Poojya Dr. Sharnbaswappa Appaji
8th Mahadasoha Peethadhipathigalu, Sharnbaseshwar Samsthaana
President,
Sharnbaseshwar Vidya Vardhak Sangha
Chancellor, Sharnbasva University

Poojya Matoshri Dr.Dakshayini S.Appa
Chairperson, Sharnbaseshwar
Vidya Vardhak Sangha
Member of BOG Sharnbasva University

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Poojya Matoshree Dr. Dakashayani S. Appa M.A.

Chairman, Sharnbasveshwar Vidya Vardhak Sangha
Member, Board of Governors, Sharnbasva University, Kalaburagi

I am delighted to know that Faculty of Engineering And Technology (Exclusively for Women), Sharnbasva University is hosting a National Research Conference on Engineering, Business management Sciences, Humanities & Social Sciences-2022 (NRCEBSHS-2022) in the main campus of the University on March 06th 2022.

The Conference, which has attracted the presence of several delegates from reputed universities around the country, would go long way in furthering the knowledge of the participating students and helping the academics on the recent advances made in the field of Science and Technology, Engineering, Humanities, Business Studies and Social Sciences.

On behalf o the Sharnbasaveshwar Vidya Vardhaka Sangha welcome all the delegates and assure that the delegates would spend their time fruitfully in the conference, I extend my warm appreciation for the efforts to make the conference a success by the organizers.

Poojya Dr. Sharnbaswappa Appaji
8th Mahadasoha Peethadhipathigalu,
Sharnbasveshwar Samsthaana
President,
Sharnbasveshwar Vidya Vardhak Sangha
Chancellor, Sharnbasva University

Poojya Matoshri Dr.Dakshayini S.Appa
Chairperson, Sharnbasveshwar
Vidya Vardhak Sangha
Member of BOG Sharnbasva University

Poojya Chiranjeevi Doddappa Appa
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Sharnbasveshwar Samsthaana
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ಪೂಜ್ಯ ಚಿರಂಜೀವಿ ದೊಡ್ಡಪ್ಪಾಜೀ

Our Spiritual Grace & Inspiration

Poojya Chiranjeevi Doddappaji

9th Mahadasoha Peethadhipati
Sharnbasveshwar Samsthana, Kalaburagi

Poojya Dr. Sharnbaswappa Appaji
8th Mahadasoha Peethadhipathigalu, Sharnbaseshwar Samsthaana President, Sharnbaseshwar Vidya Vardhak Sangha Chancellor, Sharnbasva University

Poojya Matoshri Dr.Dakshayini S.Appa
Chairperson, Sharnbaseshwar Vidya Vardhak Sangha
Member of BOG Sharnbasva University

Poojya Chiranjeevi Doddappa Appa
9th Mahadasoha Peethadipatigalu Sharnbaseshwar Samsthaana Kalaburagi.

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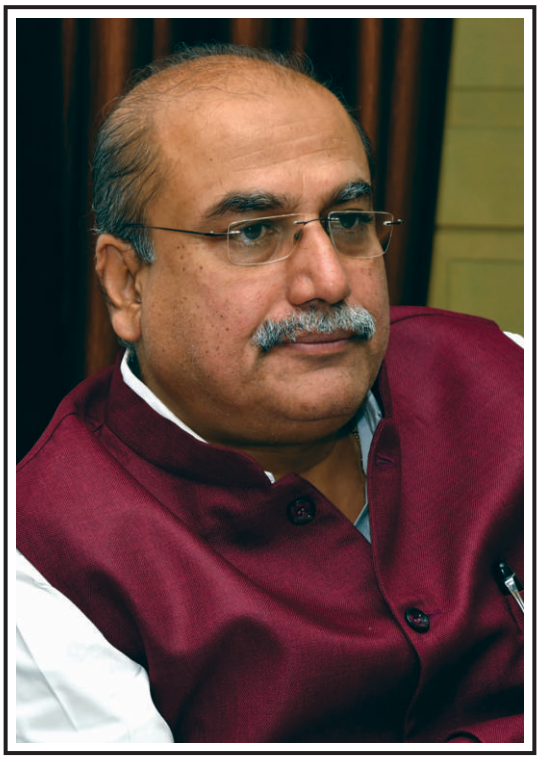

Shri Basavaraj Deshmukh

Secretary,
Sharnabasaveshwar Vidya Vardhak Sangha, Kalaburagi
Member, BOG, Sharnbasva University, Kalaburagi

It gives me immense pleasure to note that under the spiritual guidance of his Holiness Poojya Dr Sharnbaswappa Appaji , the Sharnbasva University is organizing a National Research Conference on Engineering, Business management, Sciences, Humanities & Social Sciences-2022 (NRCEBSHS-2022) in the main campus of the University on March 06th 2022.

The fledgling Sharnbasva University has already made its mark in the academic circle as one of the fastest emerging centres of excellence in the higher education and this Conference would be another milestone for the Sharnbasva University.

I take this opportunity to welcome all the delegates from reputed universities from India and earnestly hope that their visit to historic Kalaburagi city would be memorable and wishing all of you a pleasant and purposeful stay in Kalaburagi city.

Poojya Dr. Sharnbaswappa Appaji
8th Mahadasoha Peethadhipathigalu, Sharnbasveshwar Samsthaana
President, Sharnbasveshwar Vidya Vardhak Sangha
Chancellor, Sharnbasva University

Poojya Matoshri Dr.Dakshayini S.Appa
Chairperson, Sharnbasveshwar Vidya Vardhak Sangha
Member of BOG Sharnbasva University

Poojya Chiranjeevi Doddappa Appa
9th Mahadasoha Peethadipatigalu
Sharnbasveshwar Samsthaana
Kalaburagi.

ಶರಣಬಸವ Sharnbasva ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ University

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Matoshri Godutai Doddappa Appa

Poojya Doddappa Appa
7th Mahadasoha Peethadipatigalu
Sharnbasveshwar Samsthaana
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ಡಾ. ನಿರಂಜನ್ ವಿ.ನಿಸ್ಟಿ

Dr. Niranjan. V.Nisty

Vice-Chancellor
Sharnbasva University, Kalaburagi

It is a matter of pride for everyone in the Sharnbasva University that it is hosting a National Research Conference on Engineering, Business management Sciences, Humanities & Social Sciences-2022 (NRCEBSHS-2022) in the main campus of the University on March 06th 2022, which is not only most relevant subject for academics and student community, but also for the industries and society in general which is in the threshold of marching in the new directions of development.

On behalf of the University I thank the Chancellor Poojya Dr Sharnbaswappa Appaji for giving his consent for organizing this conference of utmost importance and take this opportunity to welcome all the delegates and guest speakers from different Universities across the Country.

I earnestly hope that the deliberations in the conference would go long way in helping the student community to keep them updated about the recent trends in different spheres of knowledge.

I wish all the delegates and participants in the Conference a pleasant and memorable stay in this history city known as educational hub of the North Karnataka with chain of educational centers and Universities.

Poojya Dr. Sharnbaswappa Appaji
8th Mahadasoha Peethadhipathigalu, Sharnbasveshwar Samsthaana
President, Sharnbasveshwar Vidya Vardhak Sangha
Chancellor, Sharnbasva University

Poojya Matoshri Dr.Dakshayini S.Appa
Chairperson, Sharnbasveshwar Vidya Vardhak Sangha
Member of BOG Sharnbasva University

Poojya Chiranjeevi Doddappa Appa
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ಪ್ರೊ. ಎನ್. ಎಸ್. ದೇವರಕಲ್

Prof. N. S. Devarkal

Pro Vice-Chancellor
Sharnbasva University, Kalaburagi

I am happy to note that the Sharnbasva University is hosting a National Research Conference on Engineering, Business management Sciences, Humanities & Social Sciences-2022 (NRCEBSHS-2022) in the main campus of the University on March 06th 2022.

Thanks to the visionary educationist and Chancellor of the University Poojya Dr Sharnbaswappa Appa the Kalaburagi city is emerging as a happening city and major educational hub in the entire Karnataka. The Sharnbasva University is the brain child of Poojya Appaji and it is a multi disciplinary University.

The deliberations in the Conference would go long way in equipping the students with the latest knowledge and make them skillful to take on the challenges in their academic and professional career.

I welcome all the delegates and participants and assure them a pleasant and memorable stay in Kalaburagi.

Poojya Dr. Sharnbaswappa Appaji
8th Mahadasoha Peethadhipathigalu, Sharnbaseshwar Samsthaana President, Sharnbaseshwar Vidya Vardhak Sangha Chancellor, Sharnbasva University

Poojya Matoshri Dr.Dakshayini S.Appa
Chairperson, Sharnbaseshwar Vidya Vardhak Sangha
Member of BOG Sharnbasva University

Poojya Chiranjeevi Doddappa Appa
9th Mahadasoha Peethadipatigalu Sharnbaseshwar Samsthaana Kalaburagi.

ಶರಣಬಸವ Sharnbasva ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ University

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Matoshri Godutai Doddappa Appa

Poojya Doddappa Appa
7th Mahadasoha Peethadipatigalu Sharnbaseshwar Samsthaana Founder President Sharnbaseshwar Vidya Vardhak Sangha

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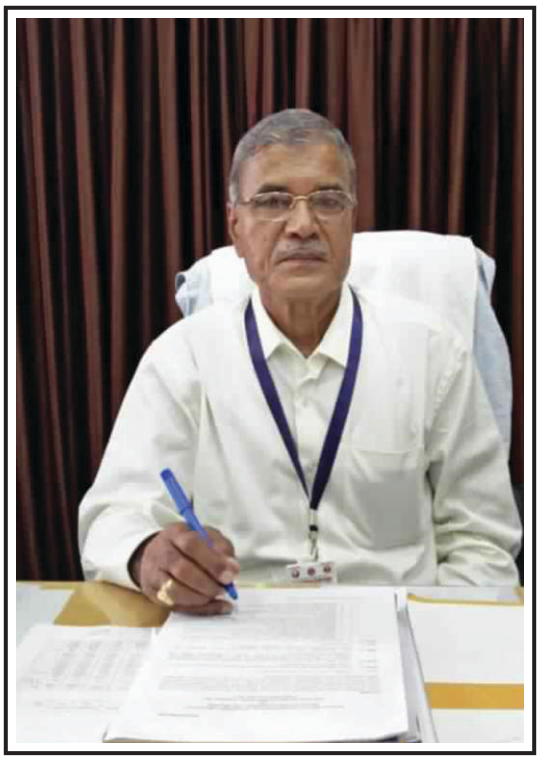

Dr. V. D. Mytri

Pro Vice-Chancellor
Sharnbasva University, Kalaburagi

The Sharnbasva University feels proud to host the National Research Conference on Engineering, Business management Sciences, Humanities & Social Sciences-2022 (NRCEBSHS-2022) in the main campus of the University on March 06th 2022.

The Sharnbasva University which is emerging as one of the Centres of Excellences by adopting a multi-disciplinary approach, has the rich legacy as an education provider in this Kalyan Karnataka Region.

This Conference of the Sharnbasva University and the subject : Emerging areas in Science, Engineering, Business Studies, Humanities and Social Sciences" is most relevant in today's academic environment and to equip the younger generation with the recent advances in the key areas of development including science and technology and engineering fields. This would go long way in improving the skills of the students and making them perfect technocrats to face the challenges in the nation building activities.

CENTENARY CELEBRATED SHARNBASVESHWAR VIDYA VARDHAK SANGHA'S

Poojya Dr. Sharnbaswappa Appaji
8th Mahadasoha Peethadhipathigalu,
Sharnbasveshwar Samsthaana
President,
Sharnbasveshwar Vidya Vardhak Sangha
Chancellor, Sharnbasva University

Poojya Matoshri Dr.Dakshayini S.Appa
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Poojya Chiranjeevi Doddappa Appa
9th Mahadasoha Peethadipatigalu
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Kalaburagi.

ಶರಣಬಸವ
Sharnbasva
ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ
University

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OFFICERS OF SHARNBASVA UNIVERSITY

Dr. Niranjan Nisty
Vice-Chancellor
Sharnbasva University,
Kalaburagi.

Sri. N.S. Devarkal
Pro Vice-Chancellor,
Sharnbasva University,
Kalaburagi.

Dr. V.D. Mytri
Pro Vice-Chancellor,
Sharnbasva University,
Kalaburagi.

Dr. Anilkumar G.Bidve
Registrar,
Sharnbasva University,
Kalaburagi.

Dr. Basavaraj Mathapati
Registrar (Eval),
Sharnbasva University,
Kalaburagi.

Dr. Lakshmi Patil Maka
Dean,
Sharnbasva University,
Kalaburagi.

Prof. Kiran Maka
Finance Officer,
Sharnbasva University,
Kalaburagi.

CENTENARY CELEBRATED SHARNBASVESHWAR VIDYA VARDHAK SANGHA'S

Poojya Dr. Sharnbaswappa Appaji
8th Mahadasoha Peethadhipathigalu, Sharnbasveshwar Samsthaana President, Sharnbasveshwar Vidya Vardhak Sangha Chancellor, Sharnbasva University

Poojya Matoshri Dr.Dakshayini S.Appa
Chairperson, Sharnbasveshwar Vidya Vardhak Sangha
Member of BOG Sharnbasva University

Poojya Chiranjeevi Doddappa Appa
9th Mahadasoha Peethadipatigalu Sharnbasveshwar Samsthaana Kalaburagi.

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The National Research Conference on Engineering, Business Management Sciences, Humanities & Social Sciences-2022 (NRCEBSHS-2022) hosted by the Sharnbasva University is unique.

The conference organized by the Faculty of Engineering & Technology (Exclusively for Women) of the Sharnbasva University aims at bringing the array of researchers in the multi-disciplinary fields together under one umbrella to exchange their ideas and research findings in their respective fields. Scientific and Research Papers would be presented during the deliberations in the conference by almost all the faculties including Science and Technology, Engineering, Business Studies, Languages, Journalism and Mass Communication and others.

The National conference would be an ideal platform for the experts and young researchers to discuss and exchange their ideas about research activities and findings in their respective fields. The NRCEBSHS-2022 opens up interesting opportunities to resent and discuss the latest and innovative advances and real-time applications in the multi-disciplinary research field.

Speakers and experts drawn from different Universities and Centres of Higher Education would participating and deliberating on different subjects and advances made in the research activities in different fields. They would also deliberate on the importance of the research activities in the universities and centres of higher education and the need for teaching staff to update their knowledge through their research activities. Special lectures have been arranged on different subjects. Research papers have been submitted by the research scholars and teaching staff of the University and other Universities and colleges covering almost all the subjects.

The research papers submitted in the conference ranges from the advances made in the English and Kannada writing to the challenges faced by the print and electronic media in the chaing politicalscenario in India, environmental hazards due to the pollution of different bodies, cloud computing and its security issues, emerging technologies, advances made in the field of energy, newer strategies in the business marketing, banking and advances made in the field of Engineering Technology and Science and Technlogy.

Main feature of the papers submitted in the national conference was its quality and authors have ensured that their research papers are packed with newer and useful information and the recent advances and trends in the respective areas of research.

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ET-1

A DYNAMIC APPROACH FOR LIVE VIRTUAL MACHINE MIGRATION USING OU DETECTION ALGORITHM

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Abstract

Cloud computing is the new trend and the services of platform, infrastructure and software provided by CC have profited the users. While providing these services the issue of load balancing is introduced. To achieve the load balancing, the migration of VMs is done so as to balance the load as well as the network traffic. Live migration helps us in performing the task of VM migration from source to the destined host without shutting down the server. We have proposed an OU(Overload-Underload) detection virtual machine algorithm to perform live migration that helps us save power, energy and also reduce the downtime. The algorithm first checks the overload and underload condition of the host and takes the step according to the situation. Then the process of migration takes place in stages. After completing these stages, the total migration time is calculated. Our proposed methodology reduces the downtime and total migration timeincomparison with other algorithms as it first checks the condition of host reducing the re-migration step, hence making it energy and power efficient.

Keywords: Live Migration, Host overload, Host underload, Memory page transfer, Total migration.

ET-2

SOIL MONITORING AND AUTOMATIC IRRIGATION SYSTEM BASED ON IOT

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Abstract

To serve the humanity nowadays technology is playing a wonderful role and a man's basic and primary need is food indeed. It can be said that about more than 85% of people of Bangladesh are directly, indirectly depended on agriculture. Proper irrigation by water pump cannot be maintained due to frequent power outages, unavailability of grid lines in remote areas and scarcity/cost of fuel to run pumps. To make the sustainable irrigation system and eld monitoring system for getting better crops growth as well as best production, this IOT based Automatic irrigation system is proposed. In this system IOT and WSN are used to control and monitor the irrigation system. IOT is used to obtain stored data monitoring and real time monitoring of various contents of soil. WSN is used to make a fully wireless system to make a user-friendly system to cultivate and irrigate water properly to the eld. Different kinds of sensors are used. This report presents a fully automated drip irrigation system which is controlled and monitored by using “Thinkspeak Cloud Server”. Temperature and the humidity content of the soil are frequently monitored. The system informs user about any abnormal conditions like less moisture content and temperature rise, even concentration of water by sending notications through the wireless module.

Keywords: IOT, WSN, Automatic Control, Automation in agriculture, Arduino, NodeMCU.

ET-3

INNER AIR QUALITY SENSING AND PREDICTION ANALYSIS FOR COVID-19 PERSPECTIVE BASED ON IOT

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Abstract

Inner air quality typically encompasses the ambient conditions inside buildings and public facilities that may affect both the mental and respiratory health of an individual. Until the COVID-19 outbreak, inner air quality monitoring was not a focus area for public facilities such as shopping complexes, hospitals, banks, restaurants, educational institutes, and so forth. However, the rapid spread of this virus and its consequent detrimental impacts have brought indoor air quality into the spotlight. In contrast to outer air, inner air is recycled constantly causing it to trap and build up pollutants, which may facilitate the transmission of virus. There are several monitoring solutions which are available commercially; a typical system monitors the air quality using gas and particle sensors. These sensor readings are compared against well known thresholds, subsequently generating alarms when thresholds are violated. However, these systems do not predict the quality of air for future instances, which holds paramount importance for taking timely preemptive actions, especially for COVID-19 actual and potential patients as well as people suffering from acute pulmonary disorders and other health problems. In this regard, we have proposed an inner air quality monitoring and prediction solution based on the latest Internet of Things (IoT) sensors and machine learning capabilities, providing a platform to measure numerous innerer contaminants.
Keywords: Internet of Things (IoT); COVID-19; inner air quality; classification; predictive analytic.

ET-4

ASLBRP: SALR BASED ADAPTIVE AND SECURE LOAD BALANCING ROUTING PROTOCOL FOR SERVICE ORIENTED WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORK

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Abstract

Service-oriented architectures for wireless sensor networks (WSNs) have been proposed to provide an integrated platform, where new applications can be rapidly developed through flexible service composition. In WSNs, the existing multipath routing schemes have demonstrated the effectiveness of traffic distribution over multipath to fulfill the quality of service requirements of applications. However, the failure of links might significantly affect the transmission performance, scalability, reliability, and security of WSNs. Thus, by considering the reliability, congestion control, and security for multipath, it is desirable to design a reliable and service-driven routing scheme to provide efficient and failure-tolerant routing scheme. In the proposed work, an evaluation metric, path vacant ratio, is proposed to evaluate and then find a set of link-disjoint paths from all available paths. A congestion control and load-balancing algorithm that can adaptively adjust the load over multipath is proposed. A threshold sharing algorithm is applied to split the packets into multiple segments that will be delivered via multipath to the destination depending on the path vacant ratio. Simulations demonstrate the performance of the adaptive and secure load-balance routing scheme.

Additionally, an Secure Adaptive Load-Balancing Routing (SALR) protocol, in which the routing decision is taken at every hop by considering the unforeseen changes in the network. Multipath selection based on Node Strength is done at every hop to decide the most secure and least congested route. Simulation results shows the proposed method will secure the transmition of the data and balances the load in the network.

Keywords: WSN, SALR, secure load balancing

ET-5

DATA ANALYSIS FOR UNDERSTANDING THE IMPACT OF COVID -19 VACCINATIONS ON THE SOCIETY

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Abstract

In December 2019, SARS-CoV-2 caused corona virus disease (COVID-19) distributed to all countries, infecting thousands of people and causing deaths. COVID-19 induces mild sickness in most cases, although it may render some people very ill. Therefore, vaccines are in various phases of clinical progress, and some of them being approved for national use. The current state reveals that there is a critical need for a quick and timely solution to the Covid-19 vaccine development. Non-clinical methods such as data mining and machine learning techniques may help do this. This study will focus on the COVID-19 World Vaccination Progress using Machine learning classification Algorithms. The findings of the paper show which algorithm is better for a given dataset. python is used to run tests on real-world data, and four output classification algorithms (Decision Tree, K-nearest neighbors, Random Tree, and Naive Bayes) are used to analyze and draw conclusions. The comparison is based on accuracy and performance period, and it was discovered that the Decision Tree outperforms other algorithms in terms of time and accuracy.

Keywords: Decision tree, Machine learning, SVM, KNN, AI

ET-6

RESEARCH ON RECOGNITION MODEL OF CROP DISEASES AND INSECT PESTS BASED ON DEEP LEARNING IN HARSH ENVIRONMENTS

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Abstract

Agricultural productivity is highly dependent on the economy. One of the reason for plant disease identification is plant diseases are quite common in fields. If proper nurture is not done in that specified area, severe impact will be observed in plants and affects the quality, quantity or productivity of the respective product. In order to detect the disease effect to the leaf, CNN algorithm is used for image analysis. The automated identification of disease symptoms is useful for upgrading agricultural products. It reduces the cost of pesticides, insecticides and other goods which will increase the productivity in agriculture. Plant disease is an ongoing challenge for smallholder farmers, which threatens income and food security. The recent revolution in

Smartphone penetration and computer vision models has created an opportunity for image classification in agriculture. Convolution Neural Networks (CNNs) are considered state-of-the-art in image recognition and offer the ability to provide a prompt and definite diagnosis. In this paper, the performance of a pre-trained ResNet34 model in detecting crop disease is investigated. The developed model is deployed as a web application and is capable of recognizing crop diseases out of healthy leaf tissue. A dataset containing 8,685 leaf images; captured in a controlled environment, is established for training and validating the model. Validation results show that the proposed method can achieve an accuracy of 97.2% and an F1 score of greater than 96.5%. This demonstrates the technical feasibility of CNNs in classifying plant diseases and presents a path towards AI solutions for small holder farmers.

Keywords: CNN, Image Recognition, Crops, Feature Extraction.

ET-7

AUTOMATED DRIVER DROWSINESS DETECTION

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Abstract:

Many of the accidents occur due to drowsiness of drivers. It is one of the critical causes of roadways accidents now-a-days. Latest statistics say that many of the accidents were caused because of drowsiness of drivers. Vehicle accidents due to drowsiness in drivers are causing death to thousands of lives. More than 30% accidents occur due to drowsiness. For the prevention of this, a system is required which detects the drowsiness and alerts the driver which saves the life. In this project, we present a scheme for driver drowsiness detection. In this, the driver is continuously monitored through webcam. This model uses image processing techniques which mainly focus on face and eyes of the driver. The model extracts the drivers face and predicts the blinking of eye from eye region. We use an algorithm to track and analyze drivers face and eyes to measure Perclos. If the blinking rate is high then the system alerts the driver with a sound.

Keyword: ECG,PERCLOS ,EEG

ET-8

Applications of Machine Learning Techniques in Diseases Prediction and Clinical Research: A Review

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Abstarct

Accurately predicting clinical outcomes for acute diseases today is very important in their early stages in order to begin appropriate therapies. If not, they may be fatal and incurable. As a result, there is a need for complicated data sets such as medical imaging and reports to be predicted in less time yet with more accuracy. In other cases, certain anomalies are so subtle that people are unable to detect them. Machine learning algorithms has been utilized in clinical research for computational decision making in cases where a critical data analysis to identify hidden linkages or anomalies without human intervention. To improve the single type of the existing clinical diagnosis and treatment decision support system, this paper give detailed review on an intelligent medical

data mining. The development of a good prediction algorithm for patients' reaction to therapies for various diseases is a critical component for the application of Machine Learning techniques in disease prediction and clinical research. We intend to use several machine learning (ML) algorithms into clinical trials in order to anticipate and improve treatment results in hospitals. This article discusses a complete survey based on a machine learning algorithm to identify a variety of diseases including chronic heart cerebrovascular, Alzheimer's, cancer, diabetes, hypertension, skin, and liver disease. In this paper detailed review for disease prediction can aid in more accurate way to diagnosis than the traditional way . As a result of critical insight has been identified to be practicable and beneficial in reducing clinical medical errors. We use a significant number of reviews where clinical information to create (ML) algorithms to measure and predict the probability of adverse events in the clinical research. The performance of both algorithms on the disease data is calculated and compared. The precise and timely examination is required for illness prevention and treatment in clinical research. In the case of a critical illness, the standard method of diagnosis may not be sufficient as per reviews.

Keywords: Clinical Analysis of Sample Data; Machine Learning; Predictive Analysis; ML Classification, Preprocessing; Data Mining Technique.

ET-9

REGULAR NUMBER OF SUBDIVISION OF MIDDLE GRAPH OF A GRAPH

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Abstract:
For any (p,q) graph G, the middle graph of a subdivision graph G, is denoted by M[S(G)], is a graph whose vertex set is V[S(G)]∪E[S(G)], and two vertices are adjacent if they are adjacent edges of G or one is a vertex and other is an edge incident with it. The regular number of the M[S(G)] is the minimum number of subsets into which the edge set of M[S(G)] should be partitioned so that the subgraph induced by each subset is regular and is denoted by r_sm (G). In this paper some results on regular number of r_sm (G) were obtained and expressed in terms of elements of G.

Keywords: Regular number / middle graph /subdivision graph of a graph /Regular number of subdivision of Middle graph of a graph.

ET-10

ADSORPTION OF COLOUR FROM ACTIVATED CARBON DERIVED FROM MANGIFERA INDICA (MANGO) SEED SHELL

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Abstract
The removal of colour from silk filature composit wastewater by adsorption on activated carbon prepared from MangiferaIndica (mango) seed shell have been carried out at room temperature 32 ± 1° C. The removal of colour from silk filature composit wastewater sample by adsorption on physical and chemical activation (Sodium chloride) with Impregnation ratio's (I.R) 0.25, 0.50, 0.75 for optimum time, optimum dosages and variation of pH was studied.It is observed that as dosage increases the adsorption increased along with the increase in Impregnation ratio. It was also noted that as I.R. increases the surface area of MangiferaIndica shell carbon increased. Hence the maximum removal efficiency is obtained at I.R ratio of 0.75. The optimum contact time, dosage and pH for physically activated carbon

was 70 min, 200mg and 5.5 with removal efficiency of 59%, 60% and 60% and for chemical activated carbon with I.R-0.75 were 45min, 100mg and 5.5 with removal efficiency of 81%, 97% and 96% respectively.

Keywords: Colour,Contact time, Dosage, pH, MangiferaIndica.

ET-11

I2C COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL IMPLEMENTATION IN VERILOG

Neetu Rathod
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Abstract:

The I2C or Inter-Integrated Circuit communication protocol is a well-known serial communication protocol developed by Philips semiconductor. This protocol is used for the exchange of information between slow and fast devices. This protocol consists of two wires serial data line(SDA) and serial clock line (SCL) and has ability to transmit the data without any loss making it simpler and cheaper compared to the other protocols.

This paper focuses on the I2C single master consisting of bidirectional data lines i.e., SDA and SCL. This protocol supports multiple masters and multiple slaves. I2C is a two-wire bidirectional protocol which provides simple and efficient method of data exchange between the devices without any loss. It requires only two lines for communication with two or more chips and can control a network of device with just two general purpose I/O pins. This complete module is designed in Verilog and simulated in Xilinx 8.1i version.

Keywords: I2C, SDA, SCL, master, slave, Verilog, Xilinx

ET-12

PASSWORD BASED SECURITY LOCK SYSTEM

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Abstract:

Mechanical lock and key are not completely secured from authorized individual. Mechanical keys are easily destroyed using various tools such as hack-saw etc. Recently, burglary and robbery cases has been increasing and one of the factors that contribute to the growth of these cases is the weakness on the old-style home security system. The old-fashioned key and lock system may bring challenges to the effectiveness of the system since the keys are exposed to the risks of being lost and duplicated. Over the years, several security measures have been employed to combat the menace of insecurity of lives and property. The advancement of technology has introduced an digital combination lock system in which only the house owner and selected people can unlock the doors. In this work a secured entrance door lock system was designed and developed. This system will used a Personal Identification Number (PIN) based door lock system wherein once the correct PIN is entered, the door is opened and the authorized user is allowed access to the secured areas such as offices or confidential rooms. The entrance door lock is closed after few microseconds to prevent unauthorized users to gain entrance. Again, if another person arrives, the system requests for PIN. If the PIN is wrong , then the door will remain closed, A main goal of this paper is to design and develop an digital combination lock system using Verilog code. The entrance

door of a house will only unlock if the user slides the correct secret code on the slide. A Verilog code of the keyless system had been designed and scripted in Intel Quartus Prime Software. The simulations via test bench waveforms are performed in ModelSim Software. When the system detected the entered code matched with the setting code, the door is going to unlock. Besides, when the system detected the entered code did not match the setting code, the door is still unlocked.

Keywords: Home security system, Keyless lock system, Hardware description language(HDL), Personal Identification Number.

ET-13

SERIAL DIVIDER DESIGN USING LABVIEW

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Dr. Anuradha Savadi
Associate professor, VLSI and embedded system Department
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Abstract:
An efficient 4-bit unsigned binary serial divider and its implementation using labview software technology. Divider is a basic hardware module in advanced and high speed digital signal processing(DSP) units. It has the application in radar technology, communication, industrial control system and linear predictive coding(LPC) algorithms in speech processing. The design of the serial divider circuit is efficiently optimized in terms of area. The serial divider circuit provides a good compromise between area and performance in divider design. The serial divider is designed based on repeated one's complement binary subtraction algorithm. The implementation consists of several combinational and sequential components such as 4-bit ripple carry adder, 2:1 multiplexers, D flip-flops and 4-bit synchronous up counter. The circuit analysis is carried out in terms of performance parameters such as transistor count, propagation delay and power consumption. According to the estimations done propagation delay and power consumption of the serial divider without parasitic .

Keywords: Area, Labview, Arithmetic unit, Power consumption, Parasitic.

ET- 14

SOLID STATE MOSFET SWITCH HIGH POWER SHORT PULSED MODULATOR FOR RADAR SYSTEMS

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Abstract:
This work is related with the design and construction of a new solid-state MOSFET switch high power short pulsed modulator for radar system. The magnetron, as a microwave generator is almost universal for radar system to provide the short pulses with a small rise time. The function of the pulse modulator is to deliver power to the magnetron in a suitable way. Radar operates on the basis of transmitting EM waves from a transmitter with powerful enough pulses of high power, so that measurable amounts of this electromagnetic energy. Nowadays radar system is based upon the generation of short pulses of electromagnetic radiation. Pulses of duration 0.5 μs to 2.0 μs with a small rise time 1.0 ns are required for high resolution of the target area, the required parameters are chosen such that the pulse can be connected to the solid-state MOSFET switch, which drives a segment of half turn primary pulse transformer. As no Pulse Forming Networks (PFN) is required, so the width of the pulse can be adjusted by simply adjusting the pulse duration of the solid-state MOSFET switch and rise time of switch.
ET-15

ORGANIC FARMING BY AQUAPONICS METHOD

By Preeti Arakeri,
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Abstract:

Modern method of agriculture is ruining the quality of food products day by day. Spraying of pesticides and insecticides for crops has become necessary to obtain a good yield. But consumption of same vegetables and fruits is leading to various health disorders. So it has become a necessary to grow and consume organic crops. Aqua ponics is a one such method where crops are grown organically. Aquaponics system is a compact, less space consuming and time consuming method of agriculture. Quaponics is a system, which uses fish waste to grow plants.And hence leading to sustainable agricultural practices.

Keywords: Portable agricultural system, organic farming, Recycling of the waste.

ET-16

AN COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF MODEL WITH & WITHOUT SHEAR

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Kalaburagi, Karnataka

Abstract:

The main objective of the research work presented in this paper is to study the seismic behavior and to compare the results of buildings with reinforced concrete shear wall and without shear wall. Two buildings with same plan and equal number of storeys with two different configurations of shear wall and one structure with no shear wall are considered . A brief review of design concept is presented and need of shear wall ,effect of earthquake are discussed , static analysis has been done to buildings with L configurations of shear wall with same plan. The storey displacements are obtained and compared to each other for different models to meet the shear wall effect. Dead loads and live loads are the most common type of loads which are resulted from the effect of gravity. Apart from these loads the tall buildings are also subjected to lateral forces such as wind and earthquake. Wind loads source a severe effect on the height of the building. Earthquake loads are resulted from the moment of tectonic plates. Wind and earthquake forces would cause high stresses, and can lead to complete failure of the building.
The analysis and design of models are done according to IS codes in an eco-friendly software ETAB 2013.

Keywords: Etabs, Static analysis method, Shear wall, Story drifts, Shear, Displacement.

ET-17

THE STUDY OF THE STRENGTH PROPERTIES AND EFFECT OF STEEL FIBERS ON TENSILE AND FLEXURAL STRENGTH OF FLYASH CONCRETE

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Abstract:

The present work reviews the Fly ash utilization in concrete as partial replacement of cement is gaining importance day by day. Technological improvements in thermal power plant operations as well as collection systems of fly ash improved the quality of fly ash. To study the use of fly ash in concrete, cement

is replaced partially by fly ash in concrete and due to presence of steel fibre, the micro- cracks are arrested. The introduction of steel fibres is generally taken as a solution to develop concrete in view of enhancing its flexural and tensile strength.The composite matrix that is obtained by combining Cement, Fly ash, Aggregates andSteel fiberisknownas“FlyAsh SteelFiberConcrete”. Thefiberin the cement fly ash based matrix acts as crack arrests, which restrict the growth of micro cracks and prevent these from enlargingunderload.In this presentInvestigationthe Steel Fibre ofdiameter 1mm, having an aspect ratio 50 and length 50mm was employed in percentages,varyingfrom 1.0%to 2.0%byweightofconcrete and the properties of this SFRC (Steel fiber reinforced concrete) like Flexure strength and tensile strength were studied. The result of this study confirmed that the addition of steel fiber & fly ash improved the flexural & tensile strength ofconcrete.

Keywords: Concrete, Steelfibre, Fly ash, Flexural & Tensile strength.

ET-18

A study on stabilization of expansive soil by adding fly ash , GGBS and lime powder as stabilizer.

Abstract:

The swelling and shrinkage characteristic of black cotton soil causes many problems to the building which built on that. In order to increase the strength of these soils it is essential to stabilize it. In this present study the soil is brought from Toravi village, Bijapur district, and Karnataka state and stabilized by using various percentages of GGBS and with lime powder. The potential of using a binder for stabilization of expansive soils that consists of a mixture of fly ash and ground granulated blast furnace slag (GGBS) is evaluated in this study. The joint use of these two materials to form a binder provides new opportunities to enhance pozzolanic activities that may reduce the swell potential and increase the unconfined compressive strength of expansive clays. The influence of different percentages of binder on the Atterberg limits, compaction characteristics and unconfined compressive strength of an artificially-mixed soil were examined. Laboratory tests were performed with different percentages GGBS (4%, 8%, 12%, 16%) and lime powder (10%) fly ash. The soil sample was prepared with definite percentages using modified proctor's test with optimum moisture content, later the shear parameters were calculated by conducting unconfined compression test. Also California bearing ratio test were conducted to know the stability of subgrade under soaked and unsoakedcondition. The test results from UCS test shows that increase in curing period may increases the strength upto maximum strength is achieved. CBR value is maximum at 10%LP+16% of GGBS. Hence economic stabilization of BC soil can be done using a mixture of 16% GGBS + 10%LP.

ET-19

Artificial intelligence (AI) in healthcare

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Abstract:

In recent years Artificial intelligence (AI) has been developing rapidly in terms of software algorithms, hardware implementation, and applications in a vast number of areas. The AI in healthcare is one of the most critical and sensitive areas because of its connection with the common masses' quality of life and the impacts of AI in the health care sector are genuinely life-changing.In this paper, we summarize the latest developments of applications of AI in healthcare including disease diagnostics, living assistance, biomedical information processing, and biomedical research. The main aim of this article is to diagnostics, treatment protocol development, drug development, personalized medicine, and patient monitoring and care.

ET-20

Helmet Detection using Machine Learning Techniques

Ms. Saba Nazneen Dr. Shivaleela Patil

ABSTRACT:

In India most death occurs due to head injury in road accidents. More than 37 million people use two wheelers and this number is increasing day by day. Therefore it is necessary to develop a system for automatic detection of helmet wearing for road safety. A custom object detection model is created using a Machine learning based algorithm which can detect Motorcycle riders. On the detection of a Helmetless rider, the License Plate is extracted and the license Plate number is recognized using an Optical Character Recognizer. The developed system aims in changing unsafe behaviors and consequently reducing the number of accidents and its severity. The results of the experiment were surprisingly good. The classification accuracy of bikers not wearing a helmet was extremely high.

Keywords: Automatic License Plate Recognition (ALPR), Deep Neural Network (DNN), Helmet Detection, Machine Learning, Mean Average Precision (MAP), Optical Character Recognition (OCR).

BS-1

DIGITIZATION IN PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN THE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTES

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Abstract:
Not only does the digitization of performance management provide more reliable details, but it also positively affects management processes and strategic growth. Technology-enabled performance improvement instruments simplify the assessment process of the manager and turn workers into active participants in their review sessions.

BS-2

A STUDY ON WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

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Abstract:
The betterment of nation and trying to know the potentialities of women, the women not only manage the home but also manages the life. The family gets complete when a woman is added or there is a presence of women. Women are taking initiative in all field of life such as education, sports, business, etc. Women's starts-ups the business for earning, women's is compatible in all levels. Women's does not have the property on their own name, which created a mind set for women to step back, so government is providing an helpline for women's to come out of their zone and the government is providing loan facilities but with of more interest for women's. People think women's can't run the business for longer time because of the surrounding and environment when someone tries to come up the society won't support. For every new thing, the societal people will pull the legs for upcoming people. So there will be less scope of brightening the skills and knowledge. Women's are the backbone of families, morning starts from a glass of water to till the end of the day, the things are kept because women is called as better manager.

Keyword: Women Empowerment, Work life balance, Equality, Training

BS-3

KEYS TO IMPROVE FARMERS' PRODUCTIVITY

Ashwini B Biradar,
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Abstract:
Farming is a great way to describe the lifestyle and work of people whose jobs are in the agriculture industry. Today's generation is least known about agriculture and farming ideas. Farming, infact adopted in today's situation may yield much productivity, making use of various other facilities like modern farming methods, technologically updated machines, new ideas on farming, crop rotation, mixed crop, use of high quality fertilizers, manures, irrigation etc. and overcoming the drawbacks of farming like soil erosion, soil infertility, low input, effect of heavy rainfall, floods, taking the remedial measures in the form of rain water harvesting, using quality seeds, fertilizers, adopting suitable irrigation facilities and giving proper guidance over farming field. Fielding not only agriculture, making use of other farming methods like fishery, poultry farming, organic farming. Choosing the type of farming depending upon the factors, rainfall in particular region, irrigational facilities, purpose of production, size of land holding, use of type of technology will give colourful result in accordance with right combination of cultivation, technology and inputs. Modern farming technology is used to improve the wide types of production practices

employed by farmers. It makes use of hybrid seeds of selected crops, technologically advanced equipments and lots of energy subsidies in the form of irrigation water, fertilizers and pesticides. Modern farming methods increase the production in almost every sector. A major part of the population is directly or indirectly involved with agriculture and farming business. It will ensure availability of food for the next generation and continuously growing population. The study may reflect different ideas on farming in present situation, use of technology and keys that may improve farmers' productivity.

Keywords: Modern farming, technology, production practices, mixed crop, rainwater harvesting

BS-4

DEVELOPMENT IN THE BANKING SECTOR – THE CASE OF E-BANKING

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Dr.Basavaraj C S
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Abstract:
Information technology is widely regarded as the primary driver of a global transformation. The banking industry in India is no exception. The banking sector is being re-engineered in order to adapt to change and compete in the globalization race. It is transforming the way businesses are done. In the banking industry, e-banking is becoming more prevalent as a delivery method. At the same time, as competition increases, customer needs change. The shift toward customer involvement in financial services through the use of technology, particularly the internet, has helped to reduce costs for financial institutions as well as customers who utilise the service at any time and from nearly anywhere with an internet connection. This study development in the banking sector - the case of e-banking attempts to bestow the evolution, trends in e-banking, the present status of e-banking.\

Keywords: Banking sector, E-Banking, Development.

BS-5

THE IMPORTANCE OF TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENT IN TODAY'S BUSINESS COMMUNICATION

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Dr. Srinath H Shahapure,
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Abstract:
Today's world without technology it's very difficult to manage things properly Take the daily routine of a person in this tech-savvy world. The day begins with a "good morning message" on social networking sites and ends with a "goodnight" on the same website. The social networking sites are a world in themselves, like a virtual world. There is the incessant use of mobiles and the Internet for communication, the whole day. To make the process quick and easy, there are modes like emails, teleconferencing, video conferencing, networking sites, etc., among other tools. Mobiles, emails, and social networking sites are the most popular means of communication among the current generation.

Key word: Technology, Communication, Organization, Impact

BS-6

GLIMPSE OF MSME SECTOR IN INDIA

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Abstract:

"Young Entrepreneurs will make a difference in the Indian ecosystem. By Ratan Tata".Industrial development is inevitable in the economic development of a nation. Employment generation to satisfy the requirement of educated youth is one of the challenges faced by the Government of India. Industrialization is one among the best way to create employment opportunity to fulfill the requirement of youth. Government of India has undertaken various policy measures to promote industrialization in the country. Incentives and subsidies have been provided, changing the policies periodically in order to motivate entrepreneurs. The Government support is essential to stimulate entrepreneurial spirit. This induces many people to enter in the field of entrepreneurship especially in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. So Micro Small and Medium enterprises (MSME) is considered as a vibrant and active sector in Indian economy as compared to large scale enterprises.Small scale industries are more attracted in the context of India because it requires less capital, ensure balanced regional development and also create employment opportunity. Small scale industries also work as ancillary unit of large scale industries. Except large scale industry, micro, small and medium enterprises are now under Micro, Small and Medium Development Act 2006.MSME sector shows consistent growth in terms of number of entrepreneurs memorandum filed every year. Karnataka has been included in top ten in terms of number of entrepreneurs memorandum filed. This paper analyze the region wise growth and performance of small scale industries/MSME in Karnataka by considering the variables number of units, employment, goods and services produced and investment.

Keyword: MSME .Sector, Employment, Capital, Export

BS-7

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES FOR BUSINESS POTENTIALITY

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ABSTRACT:

Human Resources constitute the backbone of an organization. Organizations are nothing but people. Organization utilizes the resources like physical, financial and human to produce the effective output. If the organization is able to utilize its human resources in an efficient way there is nothing to stop the company from reaching the top of the ladder. Research has shown that people with knowledge, skills and experiences that is the knowledge workers are the harder to find and easier to lose if not treated properly. Growth opportunities, stimulating rewards, conducive work climate, friendly relation with colleagues all these things play an important role in making the work place as a friendly environment. Human Resource Management is a process of bringing people and organization together so that the goals of each one are met. A human resource strategy is a plan developed by a company to manage its human capital in a way that is consistent with the company's overall mission, goals, and long-term objectives. It covers all aspects of human resources (HR), including finding and training employees, organising benefits, evaluating performance, and providing opportunities for advancement. Including searching for and training employees, organising benefits, appraising performance and providing development opportunities. An effective human resources policy can help maintain high levels of employee satisfaction and encourage referrals from happy team members as well as interest new recruits

Keywords: Human Resource Management, people, organization, knowledge, skills and experiences.

HSS-1

REALISM IN THE NOVELS OF AMITAV GHOSH

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Ashwini S Reddy,
Research Scholar, Department of Studies, & Research in English Sharnbasva University, Kalaburagi.

Abstract:

As of late, magic realism has turned into a vehicle of articulation for certain scholars' storylines. Following Marquez, who is from South America, Amitav Ghosh has tried different things with otherworldly realism on the Indian subcontinent. Since the 1980s, pundits and scholastics have often utilized and investigated the expressions "sorcery realism" and "otherworldly realism." The two words are a confusing expression, a term that alludes to the constrained association of two grating ideas. Otherworldly realism has filled in noticeable quality lately. Because of the way that it depends on the inclusion of contending components, it has turned into a well-known sort of account. Ghosh is a writer among those creators who has deftly utilized magic realisminto a few of their books.

Key words: Magic Realism, kinds of realism, post-modernism, post-expressionism etc,

HSS-2

Realism in Such a Long Journey by Rohinton Mistry

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ABSTRACT:

In Rohinton Mistry's novels Such a Long Journey (1991) like many other realist writers, Mistry engages with the fictive body both as an imagined organism, and is governed by meaning-making. While Mistry emphasizes material plausibility in the constructions of normal-bodied characters, his disabled characters are often dominated by their symbolic facility, at the expense of cogently imagined material life. In this paper, Mistry's appropriation of the disabled body in relation to the broader legacies of realism(s), and will offer a survey of the many possible triangulations of realism in the novel Such a Long Jorney. Rohinton Mistry's novels deal with the life of Indians who suffer from communal disharmony, religious Chauvinism, ethnicity and cultural diversities.Such a Long Journey records the anxieties, uneasiness, problems and the distinct identity of a Parsi community within the boundary of India, and tried to preserve the ethnic identity of the community. The novel mainly presents realistic picture of the minority community like Parsis who became the victims of the political uncertainties.

Keywords: Realism, Community, Ethnic Identity.

HSS-3

ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರ ಕೊಡುಗೆ

ಡಾ. ಸುಮಂಗಲಾ ಎನ್ ರೆಡ್ಡಿ, ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾಧ್ಯಾಪಕರು, ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಶರಣಬಸವ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ. ಕಲಬುರಗಿ
ಜಂಗಮವಾಣಿ: 9900153906

'ಬೆಟ್ಟದ ಮೇಲೊಂದು ಮನೆಯ ಮಾಡಿ
ಮೃಗಗಳಿಗಂಜಿದಡೆಂತಯ್ಯಾ ? ಸಮುದ್ರದ ತಡಿಯಲೊಂದು ಮನೆಯ ಮಾಡಿ
ನೊರೆತೆರೆಗಳಿಗಂಜಿದಡೆಂತಯ್ಯಾ ? ಸಂತೆಯೊಳಗೊಂದು ಮನೆಯ ಮಾಡಿ
ಶಬ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾಚಿದಡೆಂತಯ್ಯಾ ? ಚೆನ್ನಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನದೇವ ಕೇಳಯ್ಯಾ
ಲೋಕದೊಳಗೆ ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ ಬಳಿಕ ಸ್ತುತಿನಿಂದೆಗಳು ಬಂದಡೆ ಮನದಲ್ಲಿ
ಕೋಪವ ತಾಳದೆ ಸಮಾಧಾನಿಯಾಗಿರಬೇಕು'

HSS-4

ಕನಕದಾಸರ ದಾಸ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ.ಸುಂದರಬಾಯಿ ಆರ್ ನಾಗಶೇಟ್ಟಿ,
ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿನಿ, ಶರಣಬಸವ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ
ದೂರವಾಣಿ–9535829345

ದಾಸಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಅಶ್ವಿನಿ ದೇವತೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬರೆಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿತವಾಗಿರುವ ಕನಕದಾಸರು ಕನ್ನಡದ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ಸಂತಕವಿ. ಅನುಭಾವಿ, ಕೀರ್ತನಕಾರರೂ ಮತ್ತು ಕವಿಗಳೂ ಆಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಧಾರವಾಡ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಬಾಡ ಎಂಬ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೀರಪ್ಪ ತಾಯಿ ಬಿಚ್ಚಮ್ಮ ಎಂಬ ದಂಪತಿಗಳ ಉದರದಲ್ಲಿ ಜನ್ಮತಾಳಿದರು. ವಿಜಯನಗರ ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದರಂತೆ . ಇವರ ಪೂರ್ವದ ಹೆಸರು ತಿಮ್ಮಪ್ಪ ನಾಯಕ ಬಾಡ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಆದಿಕೇಶವಮೂರ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ತಂದು ಕಾಗಿಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಾನ ಮಾಡಿ ದೇವಾಲಯವನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿದರಂತೆ .ಯಾವುದೋ ಒಂದು ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಜೀವನ ನಿರಸನ ಉಂಟಾಗಿ ವ್ಯಾಸರಾಯರಿಂದ ದೀಕ್ಷೆಪಡೆದು ಕನಕದಾಸರಾದರು .ಇವರು ಪುರಂದರದಾಸರ ಸಮಕಾಲೀನರಾಗಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಮತೂಕದವರೂ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಕ್ರಾಂತಿಯುಳ್ಳವರೂ ,ಸಾಮಾಜಸುಧಾರಕರೂ ,ಕ್ರಾಂತಿಕಾರಿ ,ವೈಚಾರಿಕ ಮನೋಧರ್ಮದವರಾಗಿಯೂ ಅದೇ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಜೀವಿಸಿದರು. ಇವರು ಕೀರ್ತನೆಗಳನ್ನಲ್ಲದೆ 'ಮೋಹನ ತರಂಗಿಣಿ' 'ಹರಿಭಕ್ತಿಸಾರ' 'ನಳಚರಿತ್ರೆ' 'ರಾಮಧಾನ್ಯ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ' ಮುತಾಂದ ಕಾವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆದರಲ್ಲದೆ ,ಅಲ್ಲಮನ ಬೆಡಗಿನ ವಚನಗಳಂತೆ ಮುಡಿಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆದು ದಾಸ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಕೊಡುಗೆ ನೀಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವರ ಅಂಕಿತನಾಮಗಳು 'ಬಾಡದಾದಿ ಕೇಶವ' 'ಕಾಗಿನೆಲೆ ಆದಿಕೇಶವ' ಎಂಬುವು ಇವರ ಅಂಕಿತಗಳಾಗಿವೆ .ಕನಕದಾಸರು ಕೀರ್ತನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾವ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂಡಾಯದ ದನಿ ,ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಕಳಕಳಿ ,ವಿಡಂಬನಾ ಚಾತುರ್ಯ ಇದೆ. ಇವರ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಲು ಕೆಳವರ್ಗದಿಂದ ಬಂದವರೆಂಬುದು ಮುಖ್ಯಸಂಗತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

HSS-5

ಬೊಂತಾದೇವಿಯ ವಚನಗಳ ತಾತ್ವಿಕ ನಿಲುವು

ಡಾ.ಪ್ರಭಾವತಿಎಸ್‌ಚಿತಕೋಟಿ,
ಕನ್ನಡಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾದ್ಯಾಪಕರು, ಶರಣಬಸವವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ. ಕಲಬುರಗಿ
ಜಂಗಮವಾಣಿ: 9148142230

12ನೇ ಶತಮಾನದಲ್ಲಿಅಕ್ಕಮಹಾದೇವಿಯೂಹೇಗೆ ನಮಗೆ ಬೊಂತಾದೇವಿಯು ಹಾಗೇಯೆ, ಎಂದಾಗಲೇ ನಮಗೆ ಮಹಾದೇವಿ ಅಕ್ಕನ ನೆನಪು ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಕಾಶ್ಮಿರ ಮಾಂಡವ್ಯಪುರದರಾಜಕೂವಮಾರಿ ಈಕೆ ಮೋಳಿಗೆಯ ಮಾರಯ್ಯನತಂಗಿ ಮೋಳಿಗೆ ಮಾರಯ್ಯ ಬಸವಣ್ಣನವರಜಂಗಮಾರಾಧನೆಯತತ್ವಕ್ಕೆರಾಜ್ಯವನ್ನು ತ್ಯಜಿಸಿ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದು ಮೋಳಿಗೆಯ ಕಾಯಕವನ್ನುಕೊಂಡುಅದರಿಂದ ಬಂದ ಹಣದಿಂದಜಂಗಮದಾಸೋಹವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿ ಶರಣ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತವನ್ನು ಆಚರಣೆಗೆತಂದುತನ್ನ ದಿವ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಮೆರೆದ ವಿಷಯಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂಚಿರಪರಿಚಿತವಾಗಿದೆ.

HSS-6

ಬಸವಣ್ಣನವರ ವಚನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವೈಚಾರಿಕ ಚಿಂತನೆ

ಡಾ.ಸಾರಿಕಾದೇವಿ.ಎಲ್.ಕಾಳಗಿ
ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರು, ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಶರಣಬಸವ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ಕಲಬುರಗಿ
ಜಂಗಮವಾಣಿ: 8310853782

ಹನ್ನೆರಡನೇ ಶತಮಾನ ಅದೊಂದು ಕ್ರಾಂತಿಯ ಕಹಳೆ ಊದಿದ ಘಟ್ಟ ಶಿವಶರಣರ ವೈಚಾರಿಕ ವಿಚಾರಗಳಾದ ಕಾಯಕ, ದಾಸೋಹ, ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ, ರಾಜಕೀಯ, ಆರ್ಥಿಕ, ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ, ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮಿಕ, ಚಿಂತನೆಗಳು ಸಿಡಿದೆದ್ದು ಒಂದು ಹೊಸ ಮನುಕುಲ ಸಮಾಜ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣಕ್ಕೆ ನಾಂದಿ ಹಾಡಿದ ಕಾಲವದು ಏಕಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಇಷ್ಟೆಲ್ಲ ನೂತನ ವಿಚಾರಗಳ ಕ್ರಾಂತಿ ಪ್ರೇರಣೆ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ದೊರತದ್ದು ಜಗಜ್ಯೋತಿ ಭಕ್ತಿ ಭಂಡಾರಿ ಬಸವಣ್ಣನವರ ನೇತೃತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ, ಬಸವಣ್ಣನವರ ಬದುಕೇ ಒಂದು ವಿಶ್ವಕೋಶವಿದ್ದಂತೆ ಎಷ್ಟೆ ತಿಳಿಯಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಪಟ್ಟರೂ ಇನ್ನೂ ಅನೇಕಾನೇಕ ವಿಚಾರಗಳು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕನೆಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಅವರ ವೈಚಾರಿಕ ನಿಲುವಿಗೆ ನಿಲುಕುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಇಂದಿನ 21ನೇ ಶತಮಾನದವರೆಗೂ ಸಾಗುತ್ತಲೇ ನಡೆದಿದೆ. ಆದರೂ ಅವರ ಆ ದೂರದೃಷ್ಟಿ ಸಕಲಜೀವಾತ್ಮರಿಗೂ ಲೇಸನೇ ಬಯಸುವ ನವಸಮಾಜ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣದ ಕನಸು ಇಂದಿಗೂ ಕನಸಾಗಿಯೇ ಉಳಿದುರುವುದು ವಿಷಾದನೀಯ ಸಂಗತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

HSS-7

ಕಲಬುರಗಿ ಪರಿಸರದ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಪರಂಪರೆ

ಡಾ. ಚಿದಾನಂದಚಿಕ್ಕಮಠ,
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾದ್ಯಾಪಕರು, ಕನ್ನಡಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಶರಣಬಸವ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ. ಕಲಬುರಗಿ
ಜಂಗಮವಾಣಿ: 9019591118

'ಸೂರ್ಯನಗರಿ' ಎಂದೇ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧವಾಗಿರುವ ಕಲಬುರಗಿಯು ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಮಹತ್ವದ ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿದೆ. ಕನ್ನಡದ ಮೊದಲ ಉಪಲಬ್ಧ ಗ್ರಂಥವಾದ 'ಕವಿರಾಜಮಾರ್ಗ'ವು ರಚಿತವಾದುದು ಇದೇ ಪರಿಸರದ ಮಾನ್ಯಖೇಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾಳಿ ಬೆಳಗಿದ

ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಕೂಟ ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ದೊರೆ ನೃಪತುಂಗನ ಆಸ್ಥಾನ ಕವಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದ ಶ್ರೀವಿಜಯನಿಂದ. 1 ಮೊದಲ ಗದ್ಯಕೃತಿಯಾದ 'ವಡ್ಡಾರಾಧನೆ' ಸಹ ಉದಿಸಿ ಬಂದದ್ದುಇದೇ ಪರಿಸರದ ಮಣ್ಣಿನಿಂದ. ಕಲ್ಯಾಣದಚಾಲುಕ್ಯಚಕ್ರವರ್ತಿ 6ನೇ ವಿಕ್ರಮಾದಿತ್ಯನ ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಸ್ಥಾನ ಪಂಡಿತರೂ, ಚಕ್ರವರ್ತಿ ಗುರುಗಳೂ ಆಗಿದ್ದು 'ಮಿತಾಕ್ಷರ'ವೆಂಬ ಸಾರ್ವಕಾಲಿಕ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ 'ನ್ಯಾಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ' ಗ್ರಂಥವನ್ನು ನೀಡುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಜಗತ್ತಿಗೆ ನ್ಯಾಯ ಸಂಹಿತೆಯನ್ನು ಬೋಧಿಸಿದ 'ವಿಜ್ಞಾನೇಶ್ವರ'ರು ಹುಟ್ಟಿಬೆಳೆದದ್ದು ಸಹ ಇದೇ ಪರಿಸರದ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗೆ ಬರುವ ಕಲಬುರಗಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಮರತೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ 2 ಎಂಬುದು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಾರ್ಹ ಸಂಗತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇನ್ನು, ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಸಂಗತಿ ಎಂದರೆ ಜಗತ್ತಿನ ಒಟ್ಟು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯೇತಿಹಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡಕ್ಕೆ ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟ 'ವಚನ'ವೆಂಬ ವಿನೂತನ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕೂಡಜನಿಸಿ ಬಂದದ್ದು ಇದೇ ಪರಿಸರದಿಂದ 3 ಎಂಬುದು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಹೆಮ್ಮೆಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಗಮನಾರ್ಹ ಸಂಗತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

HSS-8

ಮಹಾಕವಿ ಪಂಪ

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ವಿಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀ ಎನ್. ರುದನೂರ
ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿನಿ, ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಶರಣಬಸವ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಕಲಬುರಗಿ
ಮೊ: 9902151783

ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಭದ್ರ ಬುನಾದಿ ಘಟ್ಟವೆಂದು ಹತ್ತನೇಯ ಶತಮಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಕರೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಶತಮಾನವನ್ನು ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪರಂಪರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 'ಸುವರ್ಣ ಯುಗವೆಂದು' ಕರೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ದಿಗ್ಗಜರು, ರತ್ನತ್ರಯರೆಂದು ಖ್ಯಾತಿಯಾದ ಪಂಪ, ಪೊನ್ನ, ರನ್ನ ಮುಂತಾದ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ಕವಿಗಳಿಂದ ಮಹತ್ವದ ಕೃತಿಗಳು ರಚನೆಯಾಗಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಭದ್ರ ಬುನಾದಿಗೆ ಕಾರಣವಾದ ಕಾಲವಿದು. 9ನೇಯ ಶತಮಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ರಚಿತವಾದ ಕವಿರಾಜಮಾರ್ಗ ಕೃತಿಯು ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ದೊರೆತ ಮೊದಲ ಲಕ್ಷಣ ಗ್ರಂಥವಾದರೆ ನಂತರದಲ್ಲಿನ ಆದಿಕವಿ ಪಂಪನ ಕೃತಿಗಳು ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಉಪಲಬ್ಧವಿದ್ದ ಕಾವ್ಯಕೃತಿಗಳಾಗಿವೆ.

HSS-9

ಮಹಿಳಾ ತತ್ವಪದಕಾರರಲ್ಲಿನ ಗುರುಕಾರುಣ್ಯದ ಭಾವ–ಒಂದು ಅವಲೋಕನ

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀ.ಪಾಟೀಲ

ಸಮೃದ್ಧ ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡಿನ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪರಂಪರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತತ್ವಪದ ಪರಂಪರೆಯು ಪ್ರಮುಖವಾಗಿದೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡಿನ ನಿತ್ಯದ ಬದುಕಿನ ಭಾಗವಾಗಿರುವ ತತ್ವ ಪದಗಳು ಕೇವಲ ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಾವ್ಯದ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅಷ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ನಾಡಿನ ಜನರ ಜೀವನ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಘಾಢವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಭಾವಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಸಾಧನೆಯ ಮಾರ್ಗ ಇದಾಗಿದೆ ತತ್ವ ಪದದ ಪರಂಪರೆಯು ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮರಸ್ಯದ ಬದುಕೊಂದನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಡುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ತತ್ವಪದದ ಪರಂಪರೆಯು ಸಮಾಜವನ್ನು ಸನ್ಮಾರ್ಗದಡೆಗೆ ಕೊಂಡ್ಯೊಯುವ ತತ್ವಪದಕಾರರ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನದ ಯಶೋಗಾಥೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ತತ್ವ ಪದಕಾರರಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನವನ ಹುಟ್ಟು ಜಾತಿ, ಧರ್ಮ, ಶೀಲ, ಮಡಿ, ಮೈಲಿಗೆ, ವೃತ್ತಿ, ಅಂತಸ್ತು ಮುಂತಾದ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಖಂಡನೆ ಕಂಡು ಬರುತ್ತದೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮಿಕತೆ ನೈತಿಕತೆ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು ಎತ್ತಿ ಹಿಡಿಯುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನವನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

HSS10

ಮಹಾದಾಸೋಹ ಸೂತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಡಾ. ಶರಣಬಸವಪ್ಪಅಪ್ಪರವರ ಅಂತರಂಗ

ಡಾ. ನಾಗರಾಜ ದಂಡೋತಿ
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪಾಧ್ಯಾಪಕರು, ಶ್ರೀ ಗವಿಸಿದ್ಧೇಶ್ವರ ಕಲಾ, ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಹಾಗೂ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ, ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಕೊಪ್ಪಳ.

ಭರತ ಭೂಮಿ ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮಿಕ ಫಸಲನ್ನು ಹುಲುಸಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆದಿರುವ, ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಹಸನಾದ ಪವಿತ್ರ ಧರೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಾವಿರಾರು ವಿಭೂತಿ–ಸಂಭೂತಿ ಮಹಾತ್ಮರು, ಸಂತರು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಜನಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅನೇಕ ಮಹಾತ್ಮರ ಜ್ಞಾನದ ವಿತರಣೆಯಿಂದ, ಮಹಾತ್ಮರ ಗುಣದಿಂದ, ಅವರ ಪಾದಸ್ಪರ್ಶದಿಂದ ಶರಣಬಸವರ ಮಹಾದಾಸೋಹ ಆಚರಣೆಯಿಂದ ಈ ನೆಲದ ಒಂದೊಂದು ಕಣಕಣವೂ ದೈವಿ ಸತ್ವದ ಮಿಂಚಿನಿಂದ ತುಂಬಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶಿಸುವಂತಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಸಾತ್ವಿಕ ಪರಂಪರೆಯ ಮಹಾದಾಸೋಹ ಸತ್ವವೇ ಪರಮಪೂಜ್ಯ ಡಾ. ಶರಣಬಸವಪ್ಪ ಅಪ್ಪರವರ ಮಹಾ ದಾಸೋಹ ಜೀವನ.

HSS11

ಕಾಡಸಿದ್ಧೇಶ್ವರರ ವಚನಗಳು – ಒಂದು ನೋಟ

ಆರ್. ಆರ್. ಬಡಿಗೇರ

ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಮೂಲತಃ ಸಮಾಜಜೀವಿ.ಇಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯರುಎಲ್ಲತರಹದ ಗುಣಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವುದು ಸ್ವಾಭಾವಿಕ.ಅವರ ಮನಸ್ಸು, ಆಚಾರ, ವಿಚಾರ, ಸ್ವಭಾವ, ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯ, ನೀತಿ, ಕಲೆ, ಪ್ರತಿಭೆ ಮೊದಲಾದವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಭಿನ್ನತೆ ಸಹಜ.ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರಲ್ಲೂ ಒಂದಿಲ್ಲ ಒಂದು ವಿಶೇಷ ಕಲೆ ಇದ್ದೇಇರುತ್ತದೆ.ಅದು ಹೊರಹೊಮ್ಮುವುದುಆತನ ಪ್ರತಿಭೆಯಿಂದ.ಅದಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆಕಲೆಯ ಆವಿರ್ಭಾವವಾಗದು.ಅದೇರೀತಿ ನೀತಿಬೋಧನೆಯುಕಲೆಯಲ್ಲ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಆ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಚಿಂತನಾಶೀಲತೆ, ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಶೀಲತೆಯಿಂದ ಬರುವಂತಹದ್ದು.ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿರುವ ಸಮಾಜದ ಸ್ವಾಸ್ಥ್ಯಕಾಪಾಡಲು ನೀತಿಯೆಂಬುವುದನ್ನು ಮನುಷ್ಯ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಒಂದು ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

HSS-12

ಬಸವಣ್ಣನವರ ವಚನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮಿಕ ಚಿಂತನೆ

ಡಾ.ಸಾರಿಕಾದೇವಿ.ಎಲ್.ಕಾಳಗಿ
ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರು, ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಶರಣಬಸವ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ಕಲಬುರಗಿ
ಜಂಗಮವಾಣಿ: 8310853782

ಹನ್ನೆರಡನೇಯ ಶತಮಾನ ಅದೊಂದು ಕ್ರಾಂತಿಯ ಕಹಳೆ ಊದಿದ ಘಟ್ಟ ಶಿವಶರಣ ವೈಚಾರಿಕ ವಿಚಾರಗಳಾದ ಕಾಯಕ ದಾಸೋಹ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮಿಕ ಚಿಂತನೆಗಳು ಸಿಡಿದೆದ್ದು ಒಂದು ಹೊಸ ಮನುಕುಲ ಸಮಾಜ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣಕ್ಕೆ ನಾಂದಿ ಹಾಡಿದ ಕಾಲವದು ಏಕಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಇಷ್ಟೆಲ್ಲ ನೂತನ ವಿಚಾರಗಳ ಕ್ರಾಂತಿ ಪ್ರೇರಣೆ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ದೊರತದ್ದು ಜಗಜ್ಯೋತಿ ಭಕ್ತಿ ಭಂಡಾರಿ ಬಸವಣ್ಣನವರ ನೇತೃತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಸವಣ್ಣನವರ ಬದುಕೇ ಒಂದು ವಿಶ್ವಕೋಶವಿದ್ದಂತೆ ಎಷ್ಟೆ ತಿಳಿಯಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಪಟ್ಟರು ಇನ್ನೂ ಅನೇಕಾನೇಕ ವಿಚಾರಗಳು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಅವರ ವೈಚಾರಿಕ ನಿಲುವಿಗೆ ನಿಲುಕುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಇಂದಿನ 21ನೇ ಶತಮಾನದವರೆಗೂ ಸಾಗುತ್ತಲೇ ನಡೆದಿದೆ. ಆದರೂ ಅವರ ಆ ದೂರದೃಷ್ಟಿ ಸಕಲಜೀವಾತ್ಮರಿಗೂ ಲೇಸನೇ ಬಯಸುವ ನವಸಮಾಜ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣದ ಕನಸು ಇಂದಿಗೂ ಕನಸಾಗಿಯೇ ಉಳಿದಿರುವುದನ್ನು ವಿಷಾದನೀಯ .
ಜಾತಿ ವರ್ಣಗಳ ಭೇದವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಶಿವಶರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದುವರೆಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಲಿಂಗಧಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು. ಅದುವರೆಗೂ ಹಿಂದೂ ಧರ್ಮ ಕಂಡರಿಯದಂತಹ ಮಾನವತೆಯ ಏಕತೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಯಗತಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಮಹಾಕ್ರಾಂತಿಕಾರಕ ಚಳುವಳಿಯನ್ನು ಬಸವಣ್ಣ ಈ ಧರ್ಮದ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಾಧಿಸಿದರು. ವ್ಯಷ್ಟಿ–ಸಮಷ್ಟಿಗಳ ಸಮನ್ವಯವನ್ನು ಬಸವಣ್ಣನವರು ಬಹಳ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿದರು. ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರಧಾನ. ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ದೊಡ್ಡವನಾದರೆ, ಸಮಾಜ ದೊಡ್ಡದಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಪರಿಸರ, ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಹಿತಕ್ಕೆ ಪೋಷಕವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು. ಆದರೆ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಹಿತಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ತನ್ನ ಹಿತವನ್ನು ಸಮರ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕು. ಸಮಾಜ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಉದ್ಧಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗುವಂತೆ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಉದ್ಧಾರ ಸಮಾಜದ ಹಿತಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಬೇಕು. ಈ ಎರಡೂ ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಪೋಷಕವಾಗಿ ಪೂರ್ಣತೆಯತ್ತ ಸಾಗುವ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಸೂತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಬಸವಣ್ಣನವರು ರೂಪಿಸಿದರು. ಅಂದಿನ ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಮೂಲವನ್ನೇ ಹಿಡಿದು ಅಲ್ಲಾಡಿಸಿದರು. ಧರ್ಮವನ್ನು ಅದರ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಸಾಧನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಈ ಎರಡೂ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಗಳಿಂದ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿದರು. "ದಯಯೇ ಧರ್ಮದ ಮೂಲ" 'ಮಾತಿನಮಾತಿಂಗೆ ನಿನ್ನ ಕೊಂದಹರೆಂದು ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರನೊದಿದವರ ಮುಂದೆ ಎಲೆ ಹೋತೇ, ಅಳು ಕಂಡೆಯಾ' ಎಂದು ಟೀಕಿಸಿದರು. 'ಸತ್ತುದನೆಳೆವನೆತ್ತಣ ಹೊಲೆಯ ಹೊತ್ತು ತಂದು ನೀವು ಕೊಲ್ಲುವಿರಿ' ಎಂದು ಖಂಡಿಸಿದರು. ಯಜ್ಞನ ಬೆಂಕಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಲು ತುಪ್ಪ ಮುಂತಾದ ಪದಾರ್ಥ ಆಹಾರ ಸುಡುವುದನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಿಸಿದರು.

ಊಖಖ–13

ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರ ಕೊಡುಗೆ

ಡಾ. ಸುಮಂಗಲಾ ಎನ್ ರೆಡ್ಡಿ,
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾಧ್ಯಾಪಕರು, ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಶರಣಬಸವ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ. ಕಲಬುರಗಿ
ಜಂಗಮವಾಣಿ: 9900153906

ಮೊದಲ ಬಾರಿಗೆ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರೂ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗೆ ಸ್ಪಂದಿಸಿದರು. ಕನ್ನಡ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಆರಂಭದ ಕುರುಹುಗಳನ್ನು ನಾವು ವಚನ ಚಳವಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಗುರುತಿಸಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ. ವಚನ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಆರಂಭಗೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಅಕ್ಕಮಹಾದೇವಿ, (ಚನ್ನಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ), ಅಕ್ಕಮ್ಮ (ರಾಮೇಶ್ವರ ಲಿಂಗ), ರೆಮ್ಮವ್ವೆ (ಗುಮ್ಮೇಶ್ವರ), ಗಂಗಮ್ಮ, ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಮ್ಮ ಮೊದಲಾದ ವಚನಕಾರ್ತಿಯರು ವಚನ ರಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾಲುದಾರರಾದರು. ಮೂವತ್ತಾರಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಶಿವಶರಣೆಯರು ವಚನಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿದ್ದು ಸೂಳೆ ಸಂಕವ್ವೆ, ಹೊಲತಿ ಗುಡ್ಡವ್ವೆ, ಉರಿಲಿಂಗ ಪೆದ್ದಿಯ ಪತ್ನಿ ಕಾಳವ್ವೆ, ಕುಂಬಾರ ಕೇತಲದೇವಿ, ಲಕ್ಕವ್ವೆ ಮೊದಲಾದ ದಲಿತ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರೂ ವಚನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ್ದು ಆ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಪವಾಡಸದೃಶ ಸಂದರ್ಭವಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಹೀಗೆ ವಚನಕಾರ್ತಿಯರು ವಚನ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಅಮೂಲ್ಯ ಕಾಣಿಕೆ ನೀಡಿದರು. ಸಮಾಜದ ರೀತಿ–ನೀತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾತಿ–ಭೇದಗಳನ್ನು ಲಿಂಗ ಭೇದಗಳನ್ನು ತೊಡೆದು ಹಾಕುವ ಚಿಂತನೆ ಮಾಡಿದರು.
ಇಂದಿನ ಮಹಿಳಾವಾದಕ್ಕೆ ದಲಿತವಾದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಾನತೆಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಆಲೋಚನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬೇಡಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಇತಿಹಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ವಚನಕಾರ್ತಿಯರು ಮೊದಲ ಮೆಟ್ಟಿಲನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಬಹುದು. ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯ ಪುಟಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಲವಾರು ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು ಹೆಸರು ಅಮರವಾಗಿದೆ. ವಿಜಯನಗರ ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಪಣ್ಣನ ರಾಣಿಯಾದ ಗಂಗಾಂಬಿಕೆ ಮಧುರಾವಿಜಯವನ್ನು (ವೀರ ಕಂಪಣರಾಯ ಚರಿತ) ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದಳು. "ಅಚ್ಯುತರಾಯನ" ಹಿರಿಯ ರಾಣಿ "ತಿರುಮಲಾಂಬ" ಪತಿಯ ಎರಡನೆಯ ವಿವಾಹವನ್ನು ವಸ್ತುವಾಗಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು "ವರದಾಂಬಿಕೆ ಪರಿಣಯ" ಎಂಬ ಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿದಳು. ಅಭಿರಾಮ ಕಾಮಾಕ್ಷಿ ಎಂಬಾಕೆ ಅಭಿನವ ರಾಮಭ್ಯುದಯವನ್ನು ರಾಮಭದ್ರಂಬೆ ಎಂಬಾಕೆ ರಘುನಾಥ ಅಭ್ಯುದಯವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಲಾಗಿದೆ.

HSS-14

ಬೊಂತಾದೇವಿಯ ವಚನಗಳ ತಾತ್ವಿಕ ನಿಲುವು

ಡಾ.ಪ್ರಭಾವತಿಎಸ್‌ಚಿತಕೋಟಿ
ಕನ್ನಡಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾಧ್ಯಾಪಕರು, ಶರಣಬಸವವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ. ಕಲಬುರಗಿ
ಜಂಗಮವಾಣಿ: 9148142230

12ನೇ ಶತಮಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಕ್ಕಮಹಾದೇವಿಯೂ ಹೇಗೆ ನಮಗೆ ಬೊಂತಾದೇವಿಯು ಹಾಗೇಯೆ, ಎಂದಾಗಲೇ ನಮಗೆ ಮಹಾದೇವಿ ಅಕ್ಕನ ನೆನಪು

ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಕಾಶ್ಮಿರ ಮಾಂಡವ್ಯಪುರದ ರಾಜಕೂಮಾರಿ ಈಕೆ ಮೋಳಿಗೆಯ ಮಾರಯ್ಯನ ತಂಗಿ ಮೋಳಿಗೆ ಮಾರಯ್ಯ ಬಸವಣ್ಣನವರ ಜಂಗಮಾರಾಧನೆಯತತ್ವಕ್ಕೆ ರಾಜ್ಯವನ್ನು ತ್ಯಜಿಸಿ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದು ಮೋಳಿಗೆಯ ಕಾಯಕವನ್ನುಕೊಂಡು ಅದರಿಂದ ಬಂದ ಹಣದಿಂದ ಜಂಗಮ ದಾಸೋಹವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿ ಶರಣ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತವನ್ನು ಆಚರಣೆಗೆ ತಂದು ತನ್ನ ದಿವ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಮೆರೆದ ವಿಷಯ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಚಿರಪರಿಚಿತವಾಗಿದೆ.
ಒಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೊಂತಾದೇವಿ ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮ ಸಾಧನೆ ಬಹು ಉನ್ನತವಾದದ್ದು, ಆಕೆ ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರದಿಂದ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣಕ್ಕೆರಾಜ ವೈಭವವನ್ನು ತ್ಯಜಿಸಿ ಬಂದು ಶರಣ ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದುಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮರಾದವರಲ್ಲಿಧ್ರವತಾರೆಯಾಗಿ ಮಿನುಗಿದ್ದಾಳೆ

HSS-15

ಕಲಬುರಗಿ ಪರಿಸರದ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಪರಂಪರೆ

ಡಾ. ಚಿದಾನಂದಚಿಕ್ಕಮಠ
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾದ್ಯಾಪಕರು, ಕನ್ನಡಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಶರಣಬಸವ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ. ಕಲಬುರಗಿ

'ಸೂರ್ಯನಗರಿ' ಎಂದೇ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧವಾಗಿರುವ ಕಲಬುರಗಿಯುಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕಚರಿತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿಅತ್ಯಂತ ಮಹತ್ವದ ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿದೆ.ಕನ್ನಡದ ಮೊದಲ ಉಪಲಬ್ಧ ಗ್ರಂಥವಾದ 'ಕವಿರಾಜಮಾರ್ಗ'ವು ರಚಿತವಾದುದುಇದೇ ಪರಿಸರದ ಮಾನ್ಯಖೇಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾಳಿ ಬೆಳಗಿದ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಕೂಟ ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ದೊರೆ ನೃಪತುಂಗನ ಆಸ್ಥಾನ ಕವಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದ ಶ್ರೀವಿಜಯನಿಂದ.1 ಮೊದಲ ಗದ್ಯಕೃತಿಯಾದ 'ವಡ್ಡಾರಾಧನೆ' ಸಹ ಉದಿಸಿ ಬಂದದ್ದುಇದೇ ಪರಿಸರದ ಮಣ್ಣಿನಿಂದ.ಕಲ್ಯಾಣದಚಾಲುಕ್ಯಚಕ್ರವರ್ತಿ 6ನೇ ವಿಕ್ರಮಾದಿತ್ಯನ ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಸ್ಥಾನ ಪಂಡಿತರೂ, ಚಕ್ರವರ್ತಿ ಗುರುಗಳೂ ಆಗಿದ್ದು 'ಮಿತಾಕ್ಷರ'ವೆಂಬ ಸಾರ್ವಕಾಲಿಕ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ 'ನ್ಯಾಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ' ಗ್ರಂಥವನ್ನು ನೀಡುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಜಗತ್ತಿಗೆ ನ್ಯಾಯ ಸಂಹಿತೆಯನ್ನು ಬೋಧಿಸಿದ 'ವಿಜ್ಞಾನೇಶ್ವರ'ರು ಹುಟ್ಟಿಬೆಳೆದದ್ದು ಸಹ ಇದೇ ಪರಿಸರದ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗೆ ಬರುವ ಕಲಬುರಗಿತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಮರತೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ2ಎಂಬುದುಉಲ್ಲೇಖಾರ್ಹ ಸಂಗತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇನ್ನು, ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಸಂಗತಿಎಂದರೆಜಗತ್ತಿನಒಟ್ಟು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯೇತಿಹಾಸದಲ್ಲಿಕನ್ನಡಕ್ಕೆ ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟ 'ವಚನ'ವೆಂಬ ವಿನೂತನ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಪ್ರಕಾರಕೂಡಜನಿಸಿ ಬಂದದ್ದುಇದೇ ಪರಿಸರದಿಂದ3ಎಂಬುದುಅತ್ಯಂತ ಹೆಮ್ಮೆಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಗಮನಾರ್ಹ ಸಂಗತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

HSS-16

ಮಹಾದಾಸೋಹ ಸೂತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಡಾ. ಶರಣಬಸವಪ್ಪ ಅಪ್ಪರವರ ಅಂತರಂಗ

ಡಾ. ನಾಗರಾಜ ದಂಡೋತಿ
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪಾಧ್ಯಾಪಕರು, ಶ್ರೀ ಗವಿಸಿದ್ಧೇಶ್ವರ ಕಲಾ, ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಹಾಗೂ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ, ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಕೊಪ್ಪಳ.

ಭರತ ಭೂಮಿ ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮಿಕ ಫಸಲನ್ನು ಹುಲುಸಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆದಿರುವ, ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಹಸನಾದ ಪವಿತ್ರ ಧರೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಾವಿರಾರು ವಿಭೂತಿ–ಸಂಭೂತಿ ಮಹಾತ್ಮರು, ಸಂತರು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಜನಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅನೇಕ ಮಹಾತ್ಮರ ಜ್ಞಾನದ ವಿತರಣೆಯಿಂದ, ಮಹಾತ್ಮರ ಗುಣದಿಂದ, ಅವರ ಪಾದಸ್ಪರ್ಶದಿಂದ ಶರಣಬಸವರ ಮಹಾದಾಸೋಹ ಆಚರಣೆಯಿಂದ ಈ ನೆಲದ ಒಂದೊಂದು ಕಣಕಣವೂ ದೈವಿ ಸತ್ವದ ಮಿಂಚಿನಿಂದ ತುಂಬಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶಿಸುವಂತಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಸಾತ್ವಿಕ ಪರಂಪರೆಯ ಮಹಾದಾಸೋಹ ಸತ್ವವೇ ಪರಮಪೂಜ್ಯ ಡಾ. ಶರಣಬಸವಪ್ಪ ಅಪ್ಪರವರ ಮಹಾ ದಾಸೋಹ ಜೀವನ.
ಶರಣ ಪರಂಪರೆ, ಸಾತ್ವಿಕ ಪರಿಸರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹಾದಾಸೋಹ ಬದುಕನ್ನು ಅಕ್ಷರಶಃ ಅರ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಮಹದಾಸೋಹ ದರ್ಶನವಾಗಿಸಿದವರು ಪೂಜ್ಯ ಅಪ್ಪಾಜಿಯವರು. ಪೂಜ್ಯ ಅಪ್ಪಾಜಿಯವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಮಹಾದಾಸೋಹ ಸೂತ್ರಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಅನುಭಾವದ ಅಡಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಉಣಬಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಹೊರಜಗತ್ತಿನ ಶೋಧ (ಡಿಸ್ಕವರ್) ಮಾಡಿದಂತೆ ಒಳ ಜಗತ್ತಿನ ಶೋಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಜ್ಞಾನವೆಂಬ ಪರದೆಯನ್ನು ತೆಗೆಯುವ ಕೆಲಸ ಈ ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಜಗತ್ತಿನ ಅನೇಕ ಧರ್ಮ ಗುರುಗಳು, ಸಂತರು, ಪ್ರವಾದಿಗಳು, ಶರಣರು ಸತ್ಪುರುಷರು ಅಜ್ಞಾನದ ಪರದೆಯನ್ನು ತೆಗೆಯುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಿಯೇ ನಿರಂತರ ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಅಜ್ಞಾನದ ಪರದೆ ತೆಗೆಯುವ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಯಾರು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೋ ಅವರು ಧರ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಪಕರಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈ ಅಹಂಕಾರದ ಪರದೆಯನ್ನು ತೆಗೆಯುವ ಕಿಲಿಕೈಗಳು ಮಹಾತ್ಮರಲ್ಲಿ, ಗುರುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸಾಧ್ಯ. ಆ ಕೀಲಿಕೈಗಳೆ ವಚನಗಳಾಗಿವೆ ಮಹಾದಾಸೋಹ ಸೂತ್ರಗಳಾಗಿವೆ.

HSS-17

'ಫಣಿಯಮ್ಮ' ಮತ್ತು 'ಮಂಗಳಾ' ಕಾದಂಬರಿಗಳ ತೌಲನಿಕ ವಿಮರ್ಶೆ

ಕಾವ್ಯಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾಗಾಂವಕರ
ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ, ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಶರಣಬಸವ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಕಲಬುರಗಿ

'ಫಣಿಯಮ್ಮ' ಮತ್ತು 'ಮಂಗಳಾ' ಕಾದಂಬರಿಗಳ ತೌಲನಿಕ ವಿಮರ್ಶೆಯನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಎರಡೂ ಕಾದಂಬರಿಗಳ ನಾಯಕಿಯರ ಚಿತ್ರಣದ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಈ ಲೇಖನದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವೇಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಫಣಿಯಮ್ಮ ತನ್ನ ಇಡೀ ಬದುಕು ಸೇವೆಯಾಗುತ್ತ, ತನ್ನ ದೈಹಿಕ ಬಯಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅಲ್ಲೇ ಅದುಮಿಟ್ಟು ಗೋರಿ ಕಟ್ಟುತ್ತಾಳೆ. ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯದ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಚಿಂತನೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಮನೋಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯವಿದ್ದರೂ, ಮನೋಸ್ಥೈರ್ಯ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಬದುಕಿನ ಮಟ್ಟ ಸುಧಾರಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಮಂಗಳೆ ಸುಶಿಕ್ಷಿತಳಾಗಿ ತನ್ನ ಬದುಕನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾಳೆ. ಫಣಿಯಮ್ಮನ ತರಹವಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ಮಂಗಳೆ ತನ್ನ ಗಂಡನ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಡಿಗೆ, ಕಸ, ಮುಸುರೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಇರಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಆದರೆ ಅವಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಓದು, ಬರಹ, ವೃತ್ತಿ ಅವಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಜೀವನ ಸಂಗಾತಿಯನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಹಕ್ಕು ಮಹತ್ವದ್ದಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡತೆ, ಮೂರು ದಶಕಗಳ ಅಂತರದಲ್ಲಿ ಬದುಕಿದ್ದ ಇಬ್ಬರು ಕಾದಂಬರಿಕಾರ್ತಿಯರು, ಎಂ.ಕೆ.ಇಂದಿರಾ ಹಾಗೂ ಯಶೋದಮ್ಮ ಸಿದ್ದಬಟ್ಟೆಯವರು, ಆಯಾ ಕಾಲಘಟ್ಟದ ವಿಧವೆ ಹೆಣ್ಣಿನ ತಲ್ಲಣಗಳನ್ನು, ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಡುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನದ ಮೇಲೆ ಬೆಳಕು ಚೆಲ್ಲಲಾಗಿದೆ.

HSS-18

ಕನಕದಾಸರ ದಾಸ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ.ಸುಂದರಬಾಯಿ ಆರ್ ನಾಗಶೆಟ್ಟಿ
ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿನಿ, ಶರಣಬಸವ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ,

ದಾಸಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಅಶ್ವಿನಿ ದೇವತೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬರೆಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿತವಾಗಿರುವ ಕನಕದಾಸರು ಕನ್ನಡದ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ಸಂತಕವಿ. ಅನುಭಾವಿ, ಕೀರ್ತನಕಾರರೂ ಮತ್ತು ಕವಿಗಳೂ ಆಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವರು ಧಾರವಾಡ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಬಾಡ ಎಂಬ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೀರಪ್ಪ ತಾಯಿ ಬಿಚ್ಚಮ್ಮ ಎಂಬ ದಂಪತಿಗಳ ಉದರದಲ್ಲಿ ಜನ್ಮತಾಳಿದರು. ವಿಜಯನಗರ ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದರಂತೆ . ಇವರ ಪೂರ್ವದ ಹೆಸರು ತಿಮ್ಮಪ್ಪ ನಾಯಕ ಬಾಡ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಆದಿಕೇಶವಮೂರ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ತಂದು ಕಾಗಿಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಾನ ಮಾಡಿ ದೇವಾಲಯವನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿದರಂತೆ .ಯಾವುದೋ ಒಂದು ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಜೀವನ ನಿರಸನ ಉಂಟಾಗಿ ವ್ಯಾಸರಾಯರಿಂದ ದೀಕ್ಷೆಪಡೆದು ಕನಕದಾಸರಾದರು .ಇವರು ಪುರಂದರದಾಸರ ಸಮಕಾಲೀನರಾಗಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಮತೂಕದವರೂ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಕ್ರಾಂತಿಯುಳ್ಳವರೂ ,ಸಾಮಾಜಸುಧಾರಕರೂ ,ಕ್ರಾಂತಿಕಾರಿ ,ವೈಚಾರಿಕ ಮನೋಧರ್ಮದವರಾಗಿಯೂ ಅದೇ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಜೀವಿಸಿದರು. ಇವರು ಕೀರ್ತನೆಗಳನ್ನಲ್ಲದೆ 'ಮೋಹನ ತರಂಗಿಣಿ' 'ಹರಿಭಕ್ತಿಸಾರ' 'ನಳಚರಿತ್ರೆ' 'ರಾಮಧಾನ್ಯ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ' ಮುತಾಂದ ಕಾವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆದರಲ್ಲದೆ ,ಅಲ್ಲಮನ ಬೆಡಗಿನ ವಚನಗಳಂತೆ ಮುಡಿಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆದು ದಾಸ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಕೊಡುಗೆ ನೀಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವರ ಅಂಕಿತನಾಮಗಳು 'ಬಾಡದಾದಿ ಕೇಶವ' 'ಕಾಗಿನೆಲೆ ಆದಿಕೇಶವ' ಎಂಬುವು ಇವರ ಅಂಕಿತಗಳಾಗಿವೆ .ಕನಕದಾಸರು ಕೀರ್ತನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾವ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂಡಾಯದ ದನಿ ,ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಕಳಕಳಿ ,ವಿಡಂಬನಾ ಚಾತುರ್ಯ ಇದೆ. ಇವರ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಲು ಕೆಳವರ್ಗದಿಂದ ಬಂದವರೆಂಬುದು ಮುಖ್ಯಸಂಗತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

HSS-19

ಕಾಡಸಿದ್ಧೇಶ್ವರರ ವಚನಗಳು – ಒಂದು ನೋಟ

ಶ್ರೀ ರಾವಸಾಬ ಅಣ್ಣಪ್ಪ ಬಡಿಗೇರ
ಸಂಶೊಧನಾ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ, ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಶರಣಬಸವ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಕಲಬುರಗಿ

ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಮೂಲತಃ ಸಮಾಜಜೀವಿ.ಇಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯರುಎಲ್ಲತರಹದ ಗುಣಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವುದು ಸ್ವಾಭಾವಿಕ.ಅವರ ಮನಸ್ಸು, ಆಚಾರ, ವಿಚಾರ, ಸ್ವಭಾವ, ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯ, ನೀತಿ, ಕಲೆ, ಪ್ರತಿಭೆ ಮೊದಲಾದವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಭಿನ್ನತೆ ಸಹಜ.ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರಲ್ಲೂ ಒಂದಿಲ್ಲ ಒಂದು ವಿಶೇಷ ಕಲೆ ಇದ್ದೇಇರುತ್ತದೆ.ಅದು ಹೊರಹೊಮ್ಮುವುದುಆತನ ಪ್ರತಿಭೆಯಿಂದ.ಅದಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆಕಲೆಯ ಆವಿರ್ಭಾವವಾಗದು.ಅದೇರೀತಿ ನೀತಿಬೋಧನೆಯುಕಲೆಯಲ್ಲ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಆ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಚಿಂತನಾಶೀಲತೆ, ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಶೀಲತೆಯಿಂದ ಬರುವಂತಹದ್ದು.ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿರುವ ಸಮಾಜದ ಸ್ವಾಸ್ಥ್ಯಕಾಪಾಡಲು ನೀತಿಯೆಂಬುವುದನ್ನು ಮನುಷ್ಯ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಒಂದು ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

'ಸತ್ ಪ್ರೇರಣೆಯಿಂದಲೇ ಸದುದ್ದೇಶದ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆ' ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಅನುಭವಿಗಳ, ನೀತಿವಂತರ ನುಡಿ.ಇಲ್ಲಿರುವಅನುಭವ/ನೀತಿ– ಕವಿಗಳ ಕಾವ್ಯಕ್ಕೆಆಹಾರವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಾಹಿತಿಗಳ ಕೈಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವಿಧ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ರೂಪಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಹೊರ ಹೊಮ್ಮುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಂತರು, ಶರಣರನ್ನು ಚಿಂತನೆಗೆ ಗುರಿ ಮಾಡಿ ತತ್ವಜ್ಞಾನದ ಹುಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.ಈ ತತ್ವಜ್ಞಾನ ಅನುಭವದ ಹಾಡುಗಳಾಗಿ, ವಚನಗಳಾಗಿ ವ್ಯಕ್ತವಾಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಅಂತಹ ಅನುಭಾವದ ನೀತಿಬೋಧಕ ವಚನಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿ ತನ್ಮೂಲಕ ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿಯ ಕಂದಾಚಾರ, ಅನಾಚಾರ, ಡಂಭಾಚಾರ, ಮೌಢ್ಯತೆಗಳನ್ನು ತೊಲಗಿಸಿ ಸ್ವಾಸ್ಥ್ಯ ಸಮಾಜ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂದಾದವರಲ್ಲಿ ವಚನಕಾರ ಕಾಡಸಿದ್ಧೇಶ್ವರರೂ ಒಬ್ಬರು.

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ಮಹಾಕವಿ ಪಂಪ

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ವಿಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀ ಎನ್. ರುದನೂರ
ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿನಿ, ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಶರಣಬಸವ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಕಲಬುರಗಿ

ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಭದ್ರ ಬುನಾದಿ ಘಟ್ಟವೆಂದು ಹತ್ತನೇಯ ಶತಮಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಕರೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಶತಮಾನವನ್ನು ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪರಂಪರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 'ಸುವರ್ಣ ಯುಗವೆಂದು' ಕರೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ದಿಗ್ಗಜರು, ರತ್ನತ್ರಯರೆಂದು ಖ್ಯಾತಿಯಾದ ಪಂಪ, ಪೊನ್ನ, ರನ್ನ ಮುಂತಾದ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ಕವಿಗಳಿಂದ ಮಹತ್ವದ ಕೃತಿಗಳು ರಚನೆಯಾಗಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಭದ್ರ ಬುನಾದಿಗೆ ಕಾರಣವಾದ ಕಾಲವಿದು. 9ನೇಯ ಶತಮಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ರಚಿತವಾದ ಕವಿರಾಜಮಾರ್ಗ ಕೃತಿಯು ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ದೊರೆತ ಮೊದಲ ಲಕ್ಷಣ ಗ್ರಂಥವಾದರೆ ನಂತರದಲ್ಲಿನ ಆದಿಕವಿ ಪಂಪನ ಕೃತಿಗಳು ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಉಪಲಬ್ಧವಿದ್ದ ಕಾವ್ಯಕೃತಿಗಳಾಗಿವೆ.

ಈ ಯುಗದ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಪ್ರಾತಿನಿಧಿಕ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ಪಂಪನಿದ್ದು 'ಆದಿಕವಿ' 'ಮಹಾಕವಿ' ಎಂಬ ಹೆಸರು ಪಡೆದುದಲ್ಲದೆ ಈ ಶತಮಾನದ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ 'ಪಂಪಯುಗ' ಎಂದು ಗುರುತಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. 10ನೇ ಶತಮಾನದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಅನೇಕ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಕವಿಗಳು ಮಹತ್ವದ ಕೃತಿಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಬಲ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಮತ ಜೈನಮತಮಾರ್ಗ ಪರಂಪರೆಯ ಚಂಪೂ ಛಂದಸ್ಸಿನ ಕಾವ್ಯ ರಚನೆಗಳ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳ ರಚನೆ ಈ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡು ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಕವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ರಾಜಾಶ್ರಯವಿದ್ದು ಈ ಶತಮಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಲೌಕಿಕ, ಆಗಮಿಕ ಎಂಬ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾವ್ಯಧರ್ಮ ಮತ್ತು ಧರ್ಮಗಳ

ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾಯ್ದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಾವ್ಯದ ಭಾಷೆ ಹಳಗನ್ನಡ, ಸಮಕಾಲೀನ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ, ಜನಜೀವನವನ್ನು ಈ ಯುಗದ ಕವಿಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಕಾವ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಭಿವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಪಂಪನ ದಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸಿದ ಈ ಕಾಲದ ಇತರ ಕವಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಮುಖರೆನಿಸಿದವರು.

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ಮಹಿಳಾ ತತ್ವಪದಕಾರರಲ್ಲಿನ ಗುರುಕಾರುಣ್ಯದ ಭಾವ–ಒಂದು ಅವಲೋಕನ

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ. ಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀ.ಪಾಟೀಲ
ಸಂಶೊಧನಾ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ, ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಶರಣಬಸವ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಕಲಬುರಗಿ

ಸಮೃದ್ಧ ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡಿನ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪರಂಪರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತತ್ವಪದ ಪರಂಪರೆಯು ಪ್ರಮುಖವಾಗಿದೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡಿನ ನಿತ್ಯದ ಬದುಕಿನ ಭಾಗವಾಗಿರುವ ತತ್ವ ಪದಗಳು ಕೇವಲ ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಾವ್ಯದ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅಷ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ನಾಡಿನ ಜನರ ಜೀವನ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಘಾಢವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಭಾವಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಸಾಧನೆಯ ಮಾರ್ಗ ಇದಾಗಿದೆ ತತ್ವ ಪದದ ಪರಂಪರೆಯು ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮರಸ್ಯದ ಬದುಕೊಂದನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಡುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ತತ್ವಪದದ ಪರಂಪರೆಯು ಸಮಾಜವನ್ನು ಸನ್ಮಾರ್ಗದಡೆಗೆ ಕೊಂಡ್ಯೊಯುವ ತತ್ವಪದಕಾರರ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನದ ಯಶೋಗಾಥೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ತತ್ವ ಪದಕಾರರಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನವನ ಹುಟ್ಟು ಜಾತಿ, ಧರ್ಮ, ಶೀಲ, ಮಡಿ, ಮೈಲಿಗೆ, ವೃತ್ತಿ, ಅಂತಸ್ತು ಮುಂತಾದ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಖಂಡನೆ ಕಂಡು ಬರುತ್ತದೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮಿಕತೆ ನೈತಿಕತೆ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು ಎತ್ತಿ ಹಿಡಿಯುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನವನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

Notes