

## The University

The Dravidian University was established through a Legislature Act of Andhra Pradesh in the year 1997 and conceived as an Inter- State Institution. The neighboring Governments of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala have extended initial support. The University located in a serene rural setting with pleasant greenery spread over the spacious campus about 1090 acres endowed with huge deposits of granite, giving a picture of rock garden, is one of the most ideally suited institutions for quiet and dedicated studies and research harmonizing the individual, both internally and externally. The basic aim of the University is to promote Dravidian Language, Literature, Dravidian Culture History and Folk and Tribal Studies. There are 27 Dravidian Languages have come under one umbrella. The Dravidian Languages family is the second largest in India and their culture is highly regarded for their unique ethno-cultural characteristics.

## About The Department

Department of Comparative Dravidian Literature & Philosophy was established in the year 1999. The main objective of the Department is to promote 1. Teaching and research in the Comparative Dravidian Literature, Religion and Philosophy. 2. Teaching and research related to Dravidian culture and Dravidian literature and the literary perspectives of Religion and Philosophy 3. To promote Comparative studies in all the Dravidian Philosophy / Dravidian Saints & Literatures 4. Research on the perspectives of Comparative Literature and Philosophy in South India.

## About the Seminar

In the development of cultural –ideological struggles the foundation of a community of intellectuals,

distinct from the intelligentsia; cutting across regional, religious and caste barriers was of crucial importance. While the objective conditions created by colonial rule facilitated its formation, it was integrated into an active community only through commonly shared socio-political endeavours. The 18<sup>th</sup> century, in which the seeds of the emergence of cultural renaissance was laid through the socio-religious reforms, during the course of the 18<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, the intellectuals were brought together, either in opposition or in unity, in a series of struggles over socio-cultural issues. bonds with in the community were finally forged only during the politically active phase of the National Liberation struggle, the process of its formation had begun much earlier, almost in the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, as socio-cultural undertakings were drawn individual isolation and established communication links at the regional level to begin with and at a national plane later on. However, this integration was not bought about by identical socio-cultural perspectives; differences in views equally contributed to this process, for the intellectuals shared the common objective of social regeneration. The 18<sup>th</sup> century, in which the seeds of the emergence of cultural renaissance was laid through the socio-religious reforms, during the course of the 18<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. The intellectuals were brought together, either in opposition or in unity, in a series of struggles over socio-cultural issues .South India is not an exception for the cultural renaissance in literary circles. The ferment of ideas gave an expansive touch to the culture and the spirit of renaissance pervaded the country and the intellectuals discovered that many aspects of South India's cultural heritage were of intrinsic value of India's cultural awakening.

Hence, seminar proposes to discuss Literary Perspectives in South Indian Cultural Renaissance in 18<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup> centuries” by focusing on Kannada and Telugu literary works during 18<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.

## Sub – themes:

1. Cultural, ideological movements in renaissance period.
2. Socio – Religious movements
3. Educational policies.
4. Rationalist influence and their writings.
5. Literary genres(Novel, Short stories, Drama etc..
6. The Western influence on South Indian languages
7. The upliftment of women
8. Caste in –colonial context
9. Any other aspects related to the theme of the seminar

Abstracts should be sent through e-mail only on or before March 5<sup>th</sup> 2017. Full papers should be sent through e-mail and a hard copy with CD on or before March 15<sup>th</sup> 2017.

## Notes:

The paper presenters are requested to send their papers as per the following specifications.

**Format:** MS- Word. Telugu **Bharaha font**, **Kannada nudi font**, should be typed.

Email Address: [lpscr2016@gmail.com](mailto:lpscr2016@gmail.com)

## How to Reach University:

It can be reached by train or by bus. It is on the railway line connecting Bangalore - Chennai at the distance of 105 KM from Bangalore and about 250 KM from Chennai and 200 KM from Tirupati. The University campus is located at a distance of 9 KM from Kuppam railway station and 7 KM from Kuppam APSRTC Bustand.

**Registration Form**

Name:

Address:

Email Id:

Mobile:

Title of the Paper:

**SIGNATURE**

***Organizing Committee***

***Chief Patron***

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Kuppam

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Dravidian University

***Seminar Director***

**Dr. N. Susheela**  
Associate Professor

***Co-Director***

**Prof. S. Penchalaiah**  
**Head, Dept. of CDL & Philosophy**  
**&**  
**Dean, Academic Affairs**

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Research Scholars  
Department of Comparative  
Dravidian Literature and Philosophy

DRAVIDIAN UNIVERSITY

Srinivasavanam – KUPPAM 517 426 (A.P)



***UGC - National Seminar***

**Literary Perspectives of South Indian  
Cultural Renaissance 18<sup>th</sup> -19<sup>th</sup> Centuries**

**23<sup>rd</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup> March 2017**



**Organized by**  
**Department of Comparative Dravidian**  
**Literature & Philosophy**

**Dravidian University**  
**Kuppam-517426 (A. P)**