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EDUCATIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO TUMKUR BY NALVADI KRISHNARAJA WODEYAR

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ABSTRACT:

This study deals with Educational Contributions by Nalvadi Krishnaraja Wodeyars to Tumkur District. This article describes when britisher's gave complete administration the famous Wodeyar Nalvadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar's used the complete opportunity. The incredible developmental change which takes place at the period of Nalvadi's became reason for bringing our Karnataka a model state in our country. A main part of Nalvadis future plan was education. Rajarshi realised that country's development is possible only through education; he provides education in our province without any discrimination of caste and gender. Education should completely end in private and in 1833 an English school was started in Mysore city. This school should be completely free and disciplined and then in 1854 extended to the other parts of the state. Its influence completed only in Nalvadi's time. Therefore, "It is not wrong to call Nalvadi as modern educational for runner".



KEYWORDS: Nalvadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar's; Tumkur District; Education;

1. INTRODUCTION

It is an aminece matter that India is an educational country through the world. In such a country like India, Karnataka is an important Educational state in the country. In this state Tumkur district is a model education centre, for the development of education in Tumkur the famous king descendants in Mysore provide in our country moved the royal administrator in the development tract. It is proud matter that more Wodeyars

ruled more than 500 years and moved in the developmental tract. But, still after Tippu Hyderali's administration, after taking Mysore under britishers's control, the Mysore Wodeyar Mummadi Krishna Raja Wodeyers for the betterment of people, struggled hand even under the British administration. Afterwards when Britisher's gave complete administration the famous Wodeyar Nalvadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar's used the complete opportunity. The incredible developmental change

which takes place at the period of Nalvadi's became reason for bringing our Karnataka a model state in our country. A main part of Nalvadis future plan was education. Rajarshi realised that country's development is possible only through education; he provides education in our province without any discrimination of caste and gender. Even in his administration Tumkur district has changed into one of the best educational models (Chayavadan Roa, 1929).

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 2.1 To know the educational contribution by Nalvadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar
- 2.2 To examine the educational contribution to Tumkur

3. EDUCATIONAL CONTRIBUTION BY NALVADI KRISHNARAJA WODEYAR

Nalvadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar was very famous Wodeyar who ruled Mysore province. No Wodeyar gave such a preference as he gave for the education and his administration period can be called as educational revolution period. Our history tells that education is our basic source, our country's development is not possible without education was the matter that ordinary people do not get. In the ancient period education is reserved only for higher category and given only in Agraharas. But, after the medieval period at the starting of modern period, a new wave started in India's education because of the influence of Britishers. After the influence of British administration in Mysore province can be identified a remarkable change. At the time of Hyderali Tippu ruling in Mysore province even though Muslim education system has started. But it was mainly based 'kuran' education and provided only in madarasas. After the Britishers take control over Mysore administration can under the hands of Mysore Wodeyers, after that from the time of Mummadi Wodeyer's in education progress as identified, Education should completely end in private and in 1833 an English school was started in Mysore city. This school should be completely free and disciplined and then in 1854 extended to the other parts of the state. Its influence completed only in Nalvadi's time. Therefore, "It is not wrong to call Nalvadi as modern educational for runner" (Anitha,M.S, 2014).

British east India company in 1854 for the modernization of education on wood's despatch given for preference to education, primary education which started in Mysore city afterwards in 1868 B.I.Rice not only reserved education only in urban places but education should be provided to all district, and taluk and hobli also and gave permission for the construction of school building for need school education and take action for providing granted to school. In 1871-72 in hobli level for the benefit of local children more preferences should be needed to more mother tongues. In the same way in 1842 Wesleyan mission school started in Mysore have extended its wings to other districts among them in Tumkur also a school started and became prelude for the progress of education (Chaitra shivram, 1982)

Became Nalvadi was small in age, the administration responsibility taken by his mother and Diwans. In 1902 officially after taking the total responsibility of administration, it was on the part of Nalvadi's responsibility to lead several problems in province development. While solving the basic problems of province he showed much interest towards education. In 1902 more than 4,68,000 money was spent for the education in the province for giving compulsory primary education, came forward open several schools in all district centre within 1917 Rs 6,99000 money should be spent with that in all state centre compulsory education should provide to all and rules are framed for joining the lower caste children without any discrimination in schools.

In the state for the progress of women education Nalvadi brought a number of projects known that education is the main weapon for the women to come out of social problems. He encouraged for the development of women education thought separate schools for women, scholarship for girls, providing recognition for starting private school. Empress girls' school was started in Tumkur for girls. In 1895 before and after Nalvadi came to authority the development district education, enrichment of its qualitor improvement in teaching, processing of the salary of teachers was done, in future it changed into model high school for the construction of this school building Rs 6,000 was released and granted during Nalvadi period such an affecters women education development for runner our Nalvadi. Our NalvadiWodeyar had enriched the educational progress through women education development, Aryabalikapatahala for girls providing scholarships for girls for the beneficial progress of education. Mysore Wodeyers Identified Tumkur district as a special district permission was given to start district normal school for giving training to teachers(James maner,1987).

4. INSPIRATION OF NALVADI KRISHNARAJA WODEYAR

Nalvadi Krishnaraja Wodeyers also inspired by the strife of periyar of Tamil Nadu and Sahu maharajas satyashodakasamaja movement of Kolhapur he strives hard day and night in his territory to get education for all higher classes' conspiracy against backward people regression which caused for the birth of movement. For the first time in 1904 veerashyvamahasabha belongs to shudra class, in 1905 lingayatha educational datti sangha in 1906 vakkaligara sangha and in 1909 kendriyamahamadiyara sangha, shudra movement started for the struggle for backward class prof. C.R Reddy and kings' father-in-law kantharajours, maharaja's close secretary and friend sir, M. Mirza Ismaial maharaja's brother Yuvaraja kantiravanarasaraja Wodeyar supported them knowing that in Mysore province clergy had dominion. Nalvadi portioned to bring reservation in administration for vikkaliga and backwar caste category from the inspiration of lingayathavikkaligas struggle Nalvadi in his administration he tried day and night for providing educational opportunity through starting special schools for daliths in all parts of his province. In the same way british government and concession of Wadiyar, one lack rupees grant-in-aid for the student for dalith education development was sanctioned. The main Wodeyar's were providing all the required facilities for giving education for daliths for starting schools and college in Tumkur district in the government level and by providing grant in aid to private through dalith education (Chouhan, B.R.,1967)

In year 1918 for SC/ST and their economical and educational development in Tumkur. Nalvadi Krishnaraja Wodeyer has opened a panchama boarding school. Here first preference is given to daliths through lower secondary common education is provided and with that much preference is provided for vocational training. In that preference is provided for Industrial training leather work, corpentary, tailoring, gardening education. In 1920 this school students gain victory in Mysore dasara exhibition and became famous.

Student's strength became increased in this panchama boarding school. Because of giving permission for opening grant-in-aid schools for the development of education by Mysore Wodeyers, 85% grant is provided in high schools according to the rule of Mysore educational grant code, schools and colleges were started throughout Tumkur district. In 1917 Sanskrit school was started by the encouragement of Nalvadi before the independence in famous institution Sri Siddaganga in Tumkur which is famous now also here complete educational period is 13 years here teaching is done redated to Grammar, alankara, Tataka, Shakthi visistadwaitha and Jyothishya shastra. In the period of Nalvadi for the management of this Sanskrit school in 29/09/1929 through the district board Rs 30 was provided. That will be increased Sri Shivakumara Swamiji has started high school this concession becomes mercy in future and Nalvadi's contribution is enormous for the growth of Tumkur district as a big educational institution providing an opportunity in Tumkur district & Tiptur for opening educational main centre for the progress of education. At that time because of Nalvadi's enormous love towards the backward category of his state and giving grant-in-aid for private education, Tumkur district has grown up as an educational city.

At the period of Nalvadi for the enrichment of Educational knowledge & benefit for teacher's students & general people, library establishment was started. In that in 1918 at that time withelven members D.I.G Krishna Rao established, Krishnarajendra library at town hall circle in Tumkur. For that, it got encouragement from the local city, educational institution and became districts one of the main central library. Every month 37,000 peoples were utilized. Here local and different language books get in thousands in the library.

The education revolution at the period of Nalvadi in 1937 has changed the primary & high school including government schools into secondary grade colleges with 1925. Albian byanargee and after him Mirza Ismail took decisions to bring education revolution next in Tiptur, Madhugiri, Pavagada and other taluks in Tumkur district. In this decision they showed interest to open Urdu language schools, providing more agriculture and Industrial education. Agricultural research institute and Engineering colleges in Tumkur district (Kamat, A.R., 1985).

5. EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN MYSORE PROVINCE

Table 1: Total No. of Schools, students and Expenditure

Year	Schools	students	Expenditure
1927	8000	515000	699000

Table 2: Year wise Distribution of Population V/s Literacy in

year	People	Literacy	%
1911	7,39,276	42,998	5.8
1921	7,76,971	52,367	6.3
1931	8,03,227	72,308	8.3
1941	9,55,809	1,09,060	11.4

Table 3: Number of schools established in 1940-41

Year	Boy schools	Girls school	Total
1940-41	817	34	851

Table 4: Gender wise students in 1940

Year	Boys	Girls	Total
1940	25,517	8,388	34,905

Table 4: Students ratio on Caste wise

Year	S.T women%	S C womens%	Other's
1951	3.2%	3.3%	7.9%

Above all the tables shows that educational contribution by Nalvadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar of Mysore to Tumkur district.

6. CONCLUSION

Contributions done by Nalvadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar of Mysore province in education development. The main district Tumkur in Mysore province, if any changes in Mysore province take place it applies more to Tumkur district compared to all other district centres. The changes brought in education field by Nalvadi made Tumkur district, an educational model district Nalvadi's established certain schools and colleges are still providing education and became educational centres, Because of the establishment of educational centres, Because of the establishment of grant-in-aid education. Grant in aid schools and colleges residential homes for backward category, lower caste, girls' schools urdu schools, Industry, handicraft education providing schools, schools giving education training etc., are established and Nalvadi's contribution was enormous for more educational institution development. Now also in Tumkur district, Nalvadi KrishnarajaWodeyars educational development has been lustrous and has proof. Totally, Sri NalvadiKrishnarajaWodeyars period is pictured as an educational development golden era.

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