

19	A study on Panchayath Raj System in Karnataka	Nagendrappa .K.T	86
20	A study on empowering adolescents with life skills education in schools	Shashikanth.T.C.	89
21	Higher Education and its Recent Trends	Mahesh V R	95
22	Financial Inclusion through Self Help Group in India : A study of Bank Linkage Programme	Deepak .G	99
23	An historical study on Higher Education Loan in Mysore District	Dr. B. Savitha	104
24	Role of Microfinance Institutions in Economic Development	Dr. Venkatesha .J.N	108
25	A Study on Analysis of Financial Performance of the Bangalore District Central Co-Operative Banks in Karnataka	Guruswamy & Dr.B.S.Chandrashekhara	113
26	A Study on Micro Insurance and its Impact on the Underprivileged Sections of Society	Dr. Prasad	121
27	Role of Regional Rural Banks on Organised and Unorganised Sector in India	Madappa	125
28	Impact of Globalization on Higher Education	Madegowda .M	130
29	An overview on Social Activism and MGNREGA	Premakumari .L	134
30	Regulating Act 1773 Interference of British Government in India	Ramesha	142
31	Women Empowerment through Gender Equality	Devaraju	146
32	Development of Weaker Sections through Panchayath Raj Institutions - A Study	Nagarathnamma .K	151
33	Agraharas During Hoysala Period in Mandya District	Akshatha .S	156
34	Paradigm Shift in Teaching Mathematics	Gayathri Sathyan	170
35	Dewan Sheshadri Iyer & Promotion to Gold Mining in Kolar Region - The Colonial Interests	Lakshmirangaiah .K	174

RITUALS IN TANK CONSTRUCTION: A CULTURAL STUDY

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We have so far traced the history of tank construction from the earliest period to the present. India is the country of villages with large population living in the rural areas. Beliefs and practices are parts of our culture. In this practices are very important role in reflecting the cultural development of any countries. Practice and rituals is the conductor that systematically moves from one generation to another. The rituals are spread in different ways. Although rituals vary from one region to another region. But believe is commonly same thing. Ritual is the intellectual form of faith, in these faiths and practices are particularly that have sustained the cultural heritage of mankind. If the culture is involves rituals, practices are a barn of art and believe or faith.

The practices means reflects on the effectiveness of man. Such practices have convention including music, literature, tradition and worship. In these types of rituals are the means by which human being find themselves as comfortable. If these are sometimes strict and sometimes simple. The rituals are mostly background of dharma. Here fierce rituals are take a harsh nature and there is no recognition for such practices in our society. If practices such as simple arguments are recognised everywhere. So here rituals and sacrifice can be called two faces of the same coin.

In ancient times, homa and havanas were used to calm of god. And the next that position ahead covered by animals and birds.¹ It is a superstition that one can only be satisfied with the sacrifice of god. This is the shows of what a superstitious man looks like. This continued and made man's belief such as superstitious. In these belief continued must be sacrificed offered to please god. So finally man decided was greatest offered to human sacrifice.

Practices such as sacrificing in tank construction and the maintenance have been adopted the people had believed the sacrifice. rituals have become a part of the daily life of the village people. These rituals are very important tools for introducing their traditions and internal attitudes. These kind of rituals shows the well-being of society. In ancient times tank construction work was a virtue.² In this study, primarily concerned with small tank. I have not deal with large amount of tanks, wells or big dams. Except incidentally, construction of tanks was mostly a private enterprise which was carried out under the overall supervision of the village community, which rewarded the entrepreneur with land in the command area. The entrepreneur was moved by the motives of profit for himself and his progeny and also by altruism, the village community, through its officers, distributed the tank water to the beneficiaries to their entire satisfaction. All these practices of the past need study, this is one such attempt. here I trace the story of kenchama, a historical and cultural contribution. In this way I would like to tell about A TANK story of HULIYARU KENCHAMMA it is one of the sacrifice story of construction of tank.

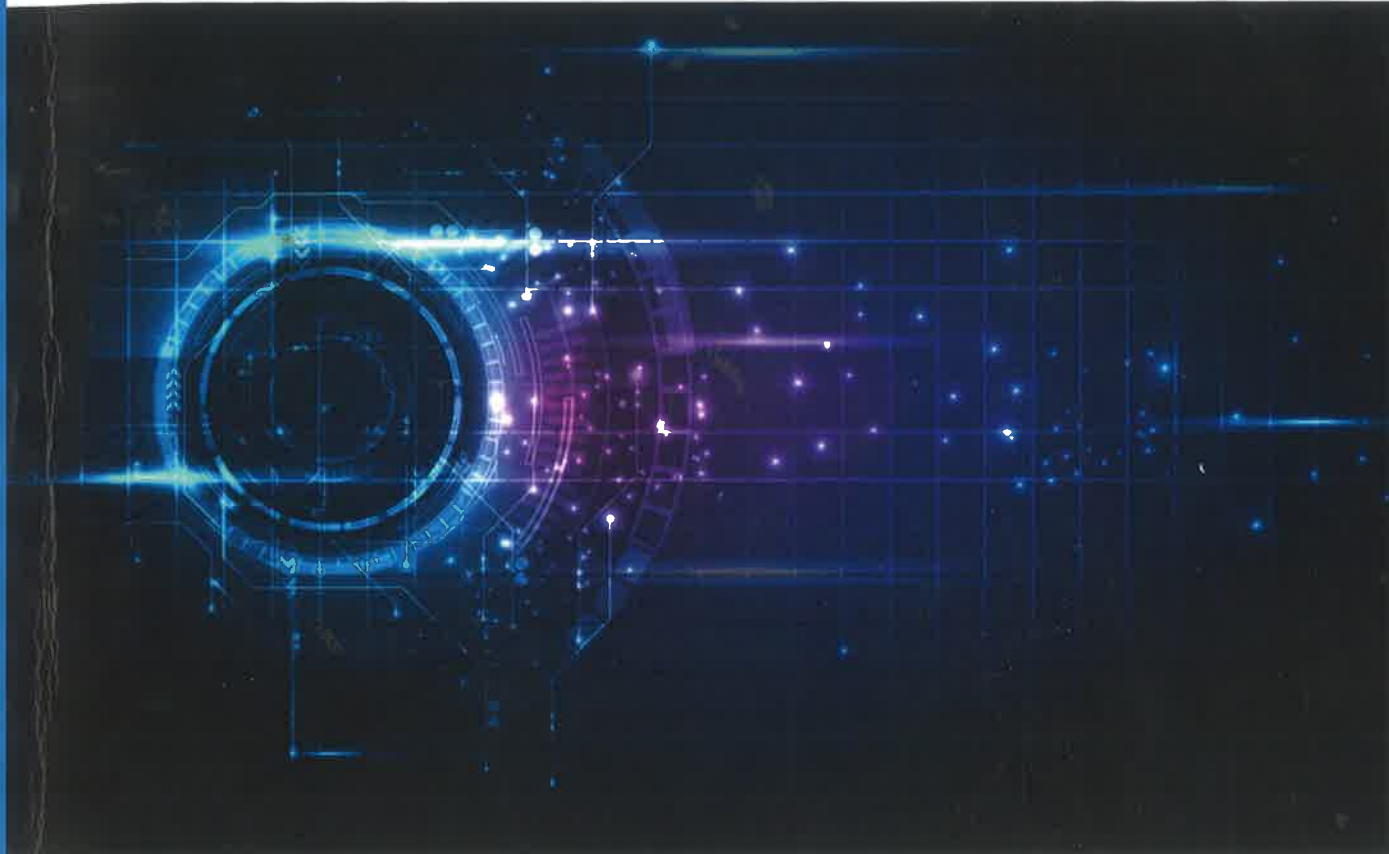
¹C.T.Pawar - *Impact of Irrigation : A Regional Prospective*, Himalaya Publication, gulbarga, 2001
²Rajappa T.S - *Kerehonnammathuitharelaavahigalu*.

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