

region i.e. Malkhe, Sedam Taluk, Dist Gulbarga. Hence the above study has taken for mini research project.

Review of Literature:

There has been enormous growth in Kannada literature at Hyderabad Karnataka region. A sincere effort has been made to collect and review the relevant literature of the research study available in the libraries of Hyderabad Karnataka region. An attempt has been made to provide comprehensive literature review on the research problem of "Role of Libraries in preserving and promoting Kannada Culture and Literature in Hyderabad Karnataka Region"

For the convenience of the study, the review of literature has been divided into following four parts.

1. **Purva (Previous) Kannada** (Upto 850)
2. **Hale Gannada (old Kannada)** (850 - 1050)
3. **Madya (medieval) Kannada** (1050-1800)
4. **Adhunika (Modern) Kannada** (1800- till date)

Significance of the study:

Title: "Role of Libraries in preserving and promoting Kannada culture and literature in Hyderabad Karnataka Region".

Kannada is one of the oldest Dravidian languages, where the first writing in Kannada goes back to the Halmidi inscription during 450 A.D.

The beginning can be found in the inscriptions. The most important are the Halmidi inscriptions and the Tametkal inscriptions, and the Badami inscription of the year 700 AD which contains an interesting de-