

Occasion: International Mother Tongue Day

Date : 18-02-2016

Topic: Matrubasha aavasyakatha

Speaker : Sri.Gudimella Sri kurnanath

Guest details : lecturer in Sanskrit, vignan university, Guntur

Venue : Seminar Hall

Department : Telugu

Students Participated : II B.Com, II MSCA

Report :

According to linguist Bhadriraju Krishnamurti, Telugu, as a Dravidian language, descends from Proto-Dravidian, a proto-language. Linguistic reconstruction suggests that Proto-Dravidian was spoken around the third millennium BCE, possibly in the region around the lower Godavari river basin in peninsular India.^[25] According to the Russian linguist Mikhail S. Andronov, Telugu split from the Proto-Dravidian language between 1000 and 1500 BC.^{[26][27]}

A legend gives the town of Lepakshi a significant place in the Ramayanam. This was where the bird Jatayu fell, wounded after a futile battle against Ravana who was carrying away Sita. When Sri Rama reached the spot, he saw the bird and said compassionately, "Le, Pakshi" — translated to 'rise, bird'.^{[28][29]} This indicates the presence of Telugu Language in ancient Indian literature.

