

Socio-Linguistic factors on Civil Migration: A study of Ethnic Tuluva and Kannadiga Migration from Kasaragod District

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Abstract

Kasaragod District is known for its Ethno-Linguistic Diversity. It is often termed as Saptha basha sangama bhoomi (Conjuncture of Seven Language). The Languages spoken here include Kannada, Tulu, Malayalam, Beary, Konkani, Marathi and Urdu. Kasaragod was considered as an integral part of the historical Tulunad region, which also comprises Mangaluru and Udupi in Karnataka. This paper proposes to discuss the Socio-Cultural, Economical and Linguistic factors affecting the large-scale migration of Ethnic Tuluva and Kannadiga Minorities out of Kasaragod. Being an internal issue prevailed in Kerala, this issue hadn't addressed well in Academic arenas. The rich Tulu Culture in Kasaragod is deteriorating due to Alienation from the Majority Malayali Community. The paper identifies three core factors that diminishing Tuluva Identity of Kasaragod. 1) The Migrations from erstwhile Travancore had