### **CMR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

#### BANGALORE - 560037

### **REPORT ON**

"Tales of Karnataka"

Conducted on 28/11/2022

Submitted To: <u>https://ekbharat.govt.in/</u>



Submitted by:

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### **INTRODUCTION:**

The Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat programme aims to actively enhance interaction between people of diverse cultures living in different states and UTs of India, with the objective of promoting mutual understanding amongst them.

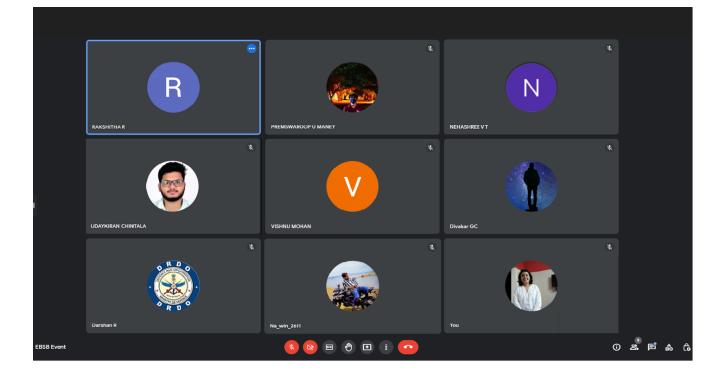
### **EBSB Club Activity:**

The EBSB club CMRIT Bangalore has organised a story reading event "Tales of Karnataka". In the event, the club coordinator "Rakshita" narrated a historical story of 'Krishnadevaraya of Vijayanagara'. The paired state BTKIT Dwarahat, Uttarakhand was also invited for the event.

## **POSTER OF THE EVENT:**



# **SCREENSHOT OF THE EVENT:**



# **Story Highlights:**

### <u>The Emperor – Krishnadevaraya</u>

Krishnadevaraya, the king of the Vijayanagara Empire, reigned over most of South India in the 16th century. His rule extended over parts of present day Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Northern Tamil Nadu.

### His Early Years and Rise to the Top

Krishnadevaraya was born to Nagala Devi and Tuluva Narasa Nayaka. The Tulava dynasty was founded by Krishnadevaraya's father and Krishnadevaraya was the third ruler in this dynasty. Krishnadevaraya is also known as Andhra Bhoja and Kannada Rajya Ramana in honour of his victories and conquests of lands in the Krishna-Tungabhadra basin.

### A Great Fighter

He was a great fighter and never gave up till the end. This is one of the incident which shows this after marrying the daughter of King of Orissa, he decided to attack Ketavaram of Cholamandala Empire when he reached the city he was astonished to see he was not able to reach as the river had swollen. He immediately orders his men to cut many channels to drain the river, in a short span of time and soon the bottom was seen.

### His Role as an Able Administrator

Krishnadevaraya took active steps to promote agriculture by building dams and irrigation canals. He set up a system of provincial government with himself as the absolute head and with trusted aides as governors of smaller provinces. Krishnadevaraya encouraged foreign trade and collected revenue in the form of custom duties and taxes from the Portuguese traders.

### **The King's Religious Beliefs**

The king was a staunch Vaishnavite and built temples in the Hoysala style of architecture. He was tolerant towards all religions and allowed no persecution on religious grounds. He was a staunch devotee of Lord Tirumala of Tirupati and is reputed to have donated a jewel studded golden sword to the Lord at Tirupati. A statue of Krishnadevaraya flanked by his two wives was commissioned by the king at the entrance of the Tirupati temple.

### Hampi The Capital

Krishna temple in Hampi, Kurudmale Ganesha Temple, Achyuta Raya's Temple, Virupaksha Temple, Pavilions at Courtesans' Street, Sasivekalu Ganesha Temple, Mahanavami Dibba and Hazara Rama Temple – built by Krishnadevayara

