



MKR GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE

(Accredited with B++ Grade by NAAC, ISO 9001-2015)

**Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University
DEVARAKONDA, NALGONDA, TELANGANA**



A REPORT

ON

FIELD VISIT

OF

DEVARAKONDA FORT

On

17-12-2021

ORGANIZED

BY

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

> LETTER OF PRINCIPAL

Date - 17/12/2021

To,

The Principal
MKR Government Degree College
Devarakonda.

Sir,

Sub: Department of English - Field visit to
The Devarakonda Fort - Permission sought -
- Reg: Reg

With the reference to the above
Subject cited we, the Department of English is
planning to visit Devarakonda Fort in the
name of field visit. Hence we request you
to permit us to visit Devarakonda Fort

Thanking you Sir

Yours faithfully

M. Prasad

Department of English

Permitted

Chakraborty

PRINCIPAL
MKR Govt Degree College
DEVARAKONDA, NALGONDA DIST

➤ PHOTOS/EVIDENCES



➤ **DETAILS OF PLACE:**

The prosperous kingdom of Devarakonda was established by the 'Padma Nayaka Veluma Rajas' choosing the Devarakonda fortress as the ruling palace. They reigned supreme from 1287 to 1482 AD with much pomp and glory. The second Maada Naidu is the eighth king of these Padma Nayaka lineages.

The second Maada Naidu was a man of vitality. He was not only a great warrior winning many battles but also an eminent educationist. He showed benevolence towards his people and was a self-reliant ruler and a compassionate human being. He was a staunch believer in Hinduism and built many temples in his regime giving a cultural heritage to Devarakonda region during his regime. The Uma Maheshwara temple in Srisailam was restructured and he was the person behind the construction of the steps to the Patala Ganga, the famous pilgrim spot in Srisailam. In this manner, Maada Naidu took an active part in restoring the historical significance of his kingdom. It was during his prosperous regime that Devarakonda gained prominence in the atlas of the world.

During his rule, he waged a war against the Bahmani Sultans and with his aggressiveness and strong determination in the battlefield, he drove them away to the relief of his people in the kingdom. As a great educationist and a famous writer in Telugu literature, Maada Nayudu wrote a comment on 'Ramayana' and dedicated it to Lord Rama. This shows his great interest in the culture and literature of his country.

After the death of Maada Nayudu, his son, Peda Vedagiri Nayudu, was enthroned as the next king of Deverakonda. Peda Vedagiri Nayudu, strived hard for the development of his kingdom, just like his father. As a young warrior, he helped his father in gaining victory over his enemies and strengthening his roots in the region. He ruled his kingdom from 1384 to 1410 during which time a number of development activities happened.

His rule was followed by the reign of the third Maada Nayudu, the son of Peda Vedagiri Nayudu. During his regime there occurred some chaos in the south Indian kingdoms in the wake of the aggression of the Bahmani Sultans but due to the optimistic, brave and tactful handling of the third Maada Nayudu, the e kingdom retained its sovereignty but his rule lasted only for a short period from 1410 to 1425. After the reign of the third Maada Nayudu his youngest son Lingama Naidu took over as the king of Devarakonda fort.

He ruled the kingdom from 1425 to 1475 and this is the longest tenure by a Padma Nayaka Veluma rajas. This was the golden age of the kingdom of Devarakonda. Lingama Naidu was as efficient as his ancestors. His vigorous battle tactics laid down many enemies' lives and his strength and fierceness were so fearful that he frightened his enemies. He also expanded his kingdom to the boundary of the Kalinga dynasty. Hearing about his valour, the Vijaya Nagara King Devarayulu attacked Lingama Nayudu through his Samantha king Telugu Raya but had to go back to his kingdom empty-handed. This defeat gave rise to discrimination between the Vijaya Nagara rulers and the Padma Nayaka rulers and in turn gave room for the Bahmani Sultans to occupy the

Warangal region. Notwithstanding these attacks by the Bahmani rulers and the enmity with the Vijayanagara rulers, Lingama Naidu joined hands with the great Kalinga Kapileshwara Gajapathi. With his assistance and guidance, Lingama Naidu overthrew the Bahmani rulers and also occupied parts of the Vijaya Nagara kingdom. With his outstanding calibre, he was victorious in annexing the Bhuvanagiri fort into their kingdom.

Lingama Naidu was the ferocious warrior who drove away the Bahmani king Humayun along with his huge contingency of soldiers from the Devarakonda fort. But due to the continuous attacks by the Bahmani rulers, the Devarakonda kingdoms lost their glory and as a result, Lingama Naidu became the last ruler to rule his kingdom autonomously. After his death, the Velema Rajas satisfied themselves becoming the Samantha Rajas but could not gain autonomy. The Padma Nayaka Velama Rajas were made the owners of their fort but with no right to rule over the kingdom, ending the autonomous reign of the Velama Rajas.

FEED BACK OF STUDENTS:

- Students feel fortunate to visit Devarakonda Fort which is one of the historical places in Telangana State.
- They felt very happy to see the historical rocks, temples and the art of the Padmanayaka Velama kings in the 12th century.
- They enjoyed a lot by visiting this place which is nearby our college.
- Students came to know that there was a historical pond in the middle of the fort that was dried up through the year which is a miracle of this fort.
- It is better to develop the fort as the tourist place & should maintain by the tourism development authority of Telangana.

PROBLEM FACED BY THE STUDENTS:

- It is so difficult to climb the fort, so better to have the rope way to climb the fort.
- The steps are not good to climb the fort.
- In between there should be drinking water sources.
- There should be railing to hold and step the fort.
- There must be at least refreshments at the top or in between.

LIST OF STUDENTS:

List of Students

SNO	Name of the Student	Group	Roll Number	Signature
1.	Md. Wahaj Haneef	B.A II	20044026129018	
2.	A. Ajay Kumar	B.A III	20044026129102	
3.	Ch. Vemela	B.A II	200440261291031	
4.	R. Siddu	B.Com I year	21044026405023	
5.	S. Sangratha	B.A I year	21044026429006	
6.	Ch. Mahalaxmi	B.A I year	" 1008	
7.	N. Anjanayulu	B.A I year	" 1010	
8.	K. Akhila	B.A I year	" 1037	
9.	Om Karthik	B.A II	" 1073	
10.	G. Venu	B.Com	21044026405032	
11.	V. Anitha	B.A II	210440264451007	
12.	G. Sharath Chandra	M.P.C.S II	21044026465009	
13.	Aishwarya	B.A II	200440264451012	
14.	N. Ashwini	B.A II	" 1021	
15.	A. Pavitra	B.Com	20044026405003	
16.	K. Anusha	B.Com	" 01	
17.	V. Karunakar	B.Com II	" 041	
18.	V. Saiedulu	B.Com	" 42	
19.	P. Sravan Kumar Reddy	B.Com	" 027	
20.	E. Abhiramya	B.A	200440261290501	
21.	B. Saritha	B.A II	" 510	
22.	O. Prasad	B.A III	" 541	
23.	CH. Meena	M.P.C.S II	20044026465003	
24.	A. Shankar	M.P.C.S III	" 001	
25.	J. Profitha	M.P.C.S II	" 008	
26.	P. Shiva	M.P.C.S II	" " 024	
27.	A. Jhansi	M.P.C.S II	" " 009	
28.	R. Sai Shreeshha	M.P.C.S III	" " 026	