

Dr.BRR Government Degree College Jadcherla
Mahabubnagar (DIST), Telanagana State, India-509301
(Accredited by NAAC with "B" Grade,
An ISO 9001-2015 Institution
Affiliated to Palamuru University)

Department of History

STUDENT STUDY PROJECT
ON
"Mahabubnagar Tourism a Historical View"
VI Semester
Academic Year 2022-23

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Submitted to

Department of History

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C Beeraiiah/ CH.Kavitha
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Telangana State, India.

CERTIFICATE

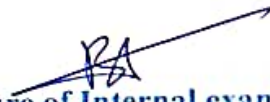
This is to certify that the project work entitled "**Mahabubnagar Tourism a Historical view**" is a bonafide work done by . S.Nikhil Goud, B.Naresh, D.Mahender, B.Shiva kumar, C.Suresh the students of VI semester BA under my supervision in History at the Department of History Dr.BRR Government College Jadcherla during 2022-23 and the work has not been submitted in any other college or University either part or full for the award of any degree.

Place:

Date:


CH.Kavitha
Assistant Professor of History


Signature of External examiner


Signature of Internal examiner

Signature of Principal

DECLARATION

We hereby declare that the project work entitled with "**Mahabubnagar Tourism a Historical view**" is a genuine work done by us under the supervision of **Sri C Beeraiah/ CH.Kavitha** Assistant .Professor, Department of History,Dr.BRR Govt.degree College, and it has not been under the submission to any other Institute /University either in part or in full, for the award of any degree.

| NAME OF THE STUDENT | CLASS | H.T.NUMBER | SIGNATURE |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| S.Nikhil Goud | III - BA | 20033006129024 | S. Nikhil Goud. |
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We express deep sense of gratitude to Dr Appiya Chinnamma, Principal of Dr BRR Government degree college Jadcherla for permitting us to do this work and also for moral and technical support during the period of our project work.

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1. This waterfall is a true gift of nature.

Review of Mallela Theertham Waterfalls



Mallela Theertham is located in Nallamalla forest area. This water fall comes under Nagar Kurnool district. Nearest town is Achampet. This water fall is @60 km away from Srisailam and @180 km away from Hyderabad. So, it is ideal getaway from Hyderabad for a weekend trip. It is on the way of Srisailam - Hyderabad route and need to travel another 10 km inside from this highway. this 15 km route is single road and not in good condition.

After Reaching to parking spot of Mallela Theertham we need to walk another @ 1 km through steps (@350 steps) to reach this waterfalls. Water flows through Dense forest and meets in Krishna River. the height of the waterfall is about 150 feet.

A walk through the forest enjoying the lush greenery of nature and clean fresh air is a refreshing experience. This serene fall totally worth the effort. One of the advantage of this fall is that one can go underneath and enjoy the cool water in the Mallela Theertham.

Best time to Visit; October to February is the best time to visit this place, in other words I can say winter season is best time to visit. Reason beyond is

- During summer season water flow will be less and your visit may disappoint you if you are visiting in summer
- During Rainy season this route will be muddy and dangerous to drive the vehicle and walk way of this falls also becomes slippery.
- So Winter season is the best time to visit.

2.Pillamarri Banyan Tree

This article is about the banyan tree in Mahbubnagar. For other uses, see [Pillalamarri \(disambiguation\)](#).



Pillalamarri

Pillala Marri

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Species | Banyan (<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>) |
| Location | Mahbubnagar , Telangana , India |
| Date seeded | 13th century CE |

Pillalamarri^[2] (Children's Banyan) or **Peerlamarri** (Saints Banyan)^[*location needed*] is an 800-year-old [banyan tree](#) located in [Mahabubnagar](#), [Telangana](#), [India](#).^[2] The tree is spread over 4 acres. It is a major [tourist attraction](#) located 4 kilometers from Mahbubnagar city.^[2]

The sightseeing is partially closed as of November, 2018 because of the treatment being carried out for the plant. Viewing of the tree can only be done from outside the fence, going inside is closed.^[4]

History[*edit*]

The tree is known to be in existence since 1200 CE. It had original main trunk and many prop roots which resemble like many trunks, like its children, hence the name. Main trunk either died out or cannot be recognized among many prop roots, It is spread over three acres of land.^[4]

There are tombs of two Muslim Sufi saints, Jamal Hussain and Kamal Hussain in the vicinity. Some believe the tombs are under the tree, but the shrine is at a slight distance from the tree and there is a separate entrance to it.

There is also a beautifully reconstructed Sri Rajarajeswara temple on the premises. The temple was transplanted here from Erladinne^[2] (erula dinne) on the left bank of the [Krishna river](#).

A board there says the village was about to be submerged during construction of the Srisailem reservoir when the state archaeology department dismantled the temple and moved it to the Pillalamarri complex in 1981.^[5] In 1983, the temple was reconstructed on a new foundation. It was originally built in the 16th Century in an architectural style distinct to the [Vijayanagara dynasty](#) that ruled in the area.^[4]

In 2003, it was announced that there would be a special [cover](#) to commemorate the tree.^[6]

3. Beechpally Anjaneyaswamy Temple



Beechupally in **Jogulamba Gadwal district, Telangana, India**, is one of the famous shrines for the god **Hanuman** (Anjaneya Swamy).^{[1][2]} It is located on the banks of **Krishna River** about 30 kilometers downstream from the **Jurala Project**.

The shores of **Krishna River** at this location are noted for carrying out obsequies to the departed souls as per the **Hindu** custom.

The development of the shrine has been augmented by the passage of national highway **NH7** through the village. A road bridge built in the 1950s helped trading between **Telangana** and **Rayalaseema** regions of **Andhra Pradesh**. The bridge was one of the first connections between central/north India and south India.

This highway has been renumbered as **NH-44** [**National Highway 44 (India)**].

Initially, the shrine consisted of a **Hanuman** temple about 200 meters away from the river and a **Shiva lingam** temple near the river. During the rainy season, the water flow becomes high enough to touch the **Shiva lingam** temple. A temple for **Lord Rama** was also built in the area in 1992. For the convenience of devotees, several **ghats** were built for **pushkara snanam**^[what language is this?], a sacred bath that takes place every 12 years. Since then its development continued to expand. In 2004 the shrine was developed with greater facilities, making it one of the major places for **pushkara snanam**^[what language is this?] (sacred dip).

During the 2016 **Krishna pushkaras** the government of **Telangana State** made elaborate arrangements and constructed several **ghats** for the pilgrims.^{[3][4][5]}

The **Beechupally** shrine is near two islands on the **Krishna River**. The larger island (**Gurram Gadda** village) has an area of about 10 km² and is populated by farmers due to its **soil fertility**. A smaller island on the east side is called **Nizam Konda**: its port belongs to the **Nawabs of Nizam**.

Residential school^[edit]

Beechupally has a residential school for boys, with classes starting from **Class V** up to **Class X**. This residential school received several state ranks over the past 30 years. This school started originally in the premises of **Beechupally Anjaneya Swamy Temple** and later moved to its own building in **Beechupally**.^[citation needed]

4. Manyamkonda



Manyamkonda is a hill shrine of Lord Venkateshwara, located 5 km from Devarakadra town on the National highway 167 to Raichur.

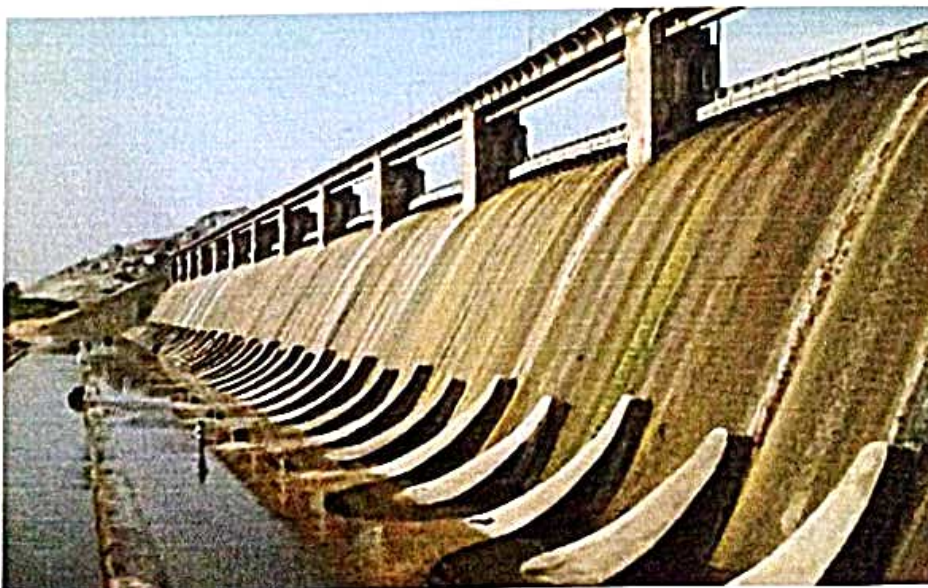
The ideal time to visit this temple is at the time of **Jaathara**, celebrated every year during January or February. It is also called the "Palamoor Tirupathi".

Sri Venkateshwara Temple-Manyam Konda (Mahabubnagar Mandal)

Manyam Konda is located about 16 Kms from Mahaboob Nagar District head quarters towards Raichur.

This is one of the important spiritual centers in Mahaboob Nagar District. In the ancient days sages / spiritual gurus like Narasimha Yogi, Ettepu Ramayogi, Kasirayalu, Veerappaiah, Yanumaddhasu were meditated here so that it is known as Munulakonda. During a passage of time it has been transformed to Manyam Konda. One can have a glimpse of the ancient caves where the sages / gurus did meditation over here. The main deity of this place is Sri Venkateswara Swamy and it is a Harihara Kshetra. This temple is located in a cave and it is perched on the top of three hills. Famous singer Sri Narayana Konda Hanumaddhas is having connection with this place. One can enjoy the scenic beauty at this place. Annual festival of this place is held on the day of Magha Purnima.

5. Koil Sagar



Koilsagar Dam is located at Koilsagar Village of Deverakadra Mandal in Mahabubnagar District. Koilsagar Dam is one of the famous tourist attractions of Mahabubnagar District. Beside Koilsagar there is Veerabhadra Temple called KoilKonda. Every year there is a celebration (Jathara) held by nearby villagers.

This medium reservoir with live water storage capacity of 60 million cubic meters (2.1 tmc ft), was constructed on the peddavagu tributary of Krishna river.

Koila Sagar Project: It is a medium size irrigation project constructed at a cost of Rs. 80 crores during Nizam government period during 1945-48. It is located about 12 Kms from the Devarakonda Mandal head quarters in between Mahabubnagar and Raichur. This project was constructed to meet the irrigation needs about 12 thousands acres. It is a beautiful project and was constructed in a picturesque location between two mountains on Peddavagu River. There is a guest house near the project from there one can have a beautiful look of the project.