HISTORY, CULTURE, ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF KAKATIYAS

The Department of History and Tourism management, Kakatiya University in collaboration with kakatiya Heritage Trust and Indian National Trust for Culture and Heritage propose to organize two days National Seminar 29th, 30th of October, 2013 for the benefit of students, research scholars and also to interact with the Citizens and various stake holders of this region and other region of Indian. The mighty rulers of the Kakatiya dynasty were the political successors of the Chalukyas in Telangana Andhra region. They emerged as the most powerful rulers during 12th -13th centuries AD. The whole of the Telugu country formed part of their kingdom. Their period was marked by new trends in many fields such as political, administration, agriculture, irrigation, religion, literature & arts etc. They promoted vedic religion and temple construction activity. Their numerous conquests, their vast empire, liberal patronage of arts & letters and great fervor with which they defended this region and people against the repeated onslaught of invaders entitle them to a place of honor among the ruling families of medieval Andhradesa.

The Kakatiyas gave importance to three “T”s i.e. Tank Temple and Town policy. Though they have adopted monarchial form of government particularly emphasis had given to decentralization of power instead of keeping all the administration under their control amounting to suppression of the subordinates as well as their subjects.

The society in Andhra region during the Kakatiya period experienced many religious movements such as Buddhism, Jainism, Saivism, Vaishnavism, etc.

Thanks to the development of tank irrigation in this period there was economic prosperity. This paved the way for proliferation of trading activities and the formation of new trade guilds.

Contribution to Sanskrit & Telugu literature during the Kakatiya period is by no means in a small measure. Vidyanaths’s Prataparudra Yashobhusanam is a standard book on Alamkarasastra. Nrityarathnavali of Jaya Senani is another important work on dance. Tikkana’s Mahabharata, Nirvachanottara Ramayanam, Somanath’s Basavapuranam, Panditharadya Charithra, Buddraja’s Ranganatha ramanyanam etc occupy a prominent place in telugu literature of the Kakatiya period.

A rich legacy in art and architecture has been left behind by the Kakatiya. Innumerable majestic temples were built and dedicated to different gods & goddesses and the temples are classified into Ekakuta (single shrine), Trikua (triple shrines) and Panchakuta (five shrines). The sculptural art of the Kakatiyas reflect the contemporary socio-religious conditions of the period. The great epics the Ramayana, the Mahabharatha, the Bhagavatha, the Puranas & Shiva leela’s seem to have been greatly admired. Several mythological themes such as abduction of Seetha, Ravana shaking Kailasa etc would suggest that the sculptures of the Kakatiya art drew inspiration mainly from the sacred books and translated them in to the stone for the visual education of the different sections of the society.
The Kakatiyas on the whole gave for the first time political stability, economic prosperity: cultural & linguistic unity, art & architecture splendor, literary efflorescence to this Telugu region are very unique in nature. Nobody can deny this fact that the distinctive personality of the present Andhra Pradesh had evolved out of the cultural roots of the Kakatiyas. On the eve of the Kakatiya festivals 2012-13 it is our duty to cherish the glorious achievements of the Kakatiya and also to sustain their legacy for the benefit & the prosperity of the future generations of this region.

It is in this context two day seminar is going to be organized, This seminar make an attempt to bring together the intellectuals, politicians, Policy, Makers, Academicians, art lovers, Tourism professionals, literary writers and officials of the district administration to focus upon the history and heritage of the Kakatiyas. Therefore, this seminar seeks to invite papers on the following sub themes.

1. Political conditions, origin, growth and decline of Kakatiyas
4. Economic conditions, Agriculture, Irrigation, Industry – Trade, Commerce and a gild system and Urbanization.
5. Art Architecture, Music and Kakatiya Monuments – Tourism importance
6. Fairs, Festivals and Jataras
7. Relation with the neighboring kingdoms
8. Historiography on Kakatiya

**Important Dates**

I. Last date for receipt of Abstract : 15-10-2013
II. Submission of full length paper date of Seminar : 25-10-2013

The Abstract should not exceed 400 wards and should reflective the central idea of the Seminar. Attach the file and send the abstract using MS Word with title of the paper, Name of Author, Address and E-mail ID and forward it to the following E-mail-ID:

ayubali_ku2003@yahoo.co.in

Paper presenters and resource persons will be given train fare as per the University rules.