

A Study of RayalaSeema Temples

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Abstract:-

Rayalaseema is a geographic region in the state of Andhra Pradesh in India. It includes the southern districts of Chittoor, Kadapa and Kurnool Anantapur, with an area of 67,526 km², Rayalaseema is larger than Himachal Pradesh Kerala, Punjab, and nine other states in India. It has a population of 15,184,908, which is 30.03% of the state population. Rayalaseema borders the state of Tamil Nadu to the south, Karnataka to the west.

Introduction:

The region contributes 52 assembly segments to Andhra Pradesh state legislature and 8 parliamentary constituencies to Indian parliament. These Telugu-speaking districts were part of the Madras Presidency until 1953, when Telugu-speaking districts of the Presidency were carved out to form Andhra State. From 1953 to 1956, the region was part of Andhra State. In 1956, the Telangana region was merged with Andhra State to form Andhra Pradesh State. Earlier, Bellary district was part of Rayalaseema. With the formation of states based on languages, Bellary was joined to Karnataka. The city of Bellary, which has large numbers of both Kannada and Telugu speakers, was included in Mysore after protracted debate and controversy.



Rayalaseema was ruled by Sri Krishna Devaraya. Rayalaseema was the original home of the Eastern Chalukyas, which gradually extended their sway over Karnataka under pressure from the Chola kings. Although Rayalaseema is a small region compared to the rest of Telugu-speaking areas, its contribution to Telugu, Kannada, Tamil, and Urdu arts, culture and literature is immense.

During the British era, the Nizam of Hyderabad ceded this area to the British, and is also called Ceded Districts'. After Independence, it was renamed as Rayalaseema as 'seema' was an administrative unit of the Vijayanagara Empire similar to today's districts.

Temples

RayalaSeema has many important places of pilgrimage for Hindus.

• [Mahanandi](#) - Lord Shiva temple



• [Yaganti eswara](#) - Lord Shiva temple



• [Srikalahasti](#) - Temple of Lord Shiva]



- [Mantralayam](#) - One of the most important pilgrim places for Madhva sect of Brahmins.
- [Puttaparthi](#) - Sri Satya Sai Baba.
- [Kanipakam](#) - Vinayakudu(Temple of Lord Ganapathi)
- [Tirumala Venkateswara Temple](#) - Lord Venkateswara swamy
- [Srisailem](#) - Lord Shiva(Abode of Mallikarjuna).



- [Adoni](#) - Sri Mahayogi Lakshamma Avva Temple
- [Ahobilam](#) - Where Narasimha blessed Preclude.
- [Kadiri](#) - Lord LAKSHMI NARASIMHA SWAMY [Along with Prahalada].
- [Kasapuram](#): Guntakal - Sri Nettikanti Anjaneya Swamy Temple, built during Krishna Devaraya regime.



- [Lepakshi Nandi temple](#) in Ananthapuram district
- [KonetiRayala Swamy](#) Temple Famous for the temple of Lord Venkateshwara in Keelapatla Village, Chittoor Dt.
- [Optimists](#) - Famous for the temple of Sri Rama, where on the Sri Ramanavami day, Mutyalatalambralu is accorded to the lord by the state government along with Bhadrachalam.
- Bramhamgari Madame Famous for the temple [Sri Pothuluri Veera](#) Bramhendra Swamulavaru, Kandimallayapalle Village Kadapa district.
- [Pushpagiri](#) Famous for the temple Sri Chennakesava Swamy beside of Penna River
- Tallapaka birthplace of [annamayya](#)
- Detune Kadapa Famous for the temple of [Sri Lakshmi Venkateswara](#)
- Tadipatri Famous for the temple of [Lord Sri Rama and shiva](#)
- [Narayanavanam](#) Famous for the temple of Lord Venkateswara
- [Ardhagiri](#) Famous for the temple of Lord Sri veeranjaneya
- [Brahmagundam](#) - Lord Brahmagundeswara swamy temple
- Gandi-Anjaneya swamy temple where lord ramamoulded the idol of anjaneya
- [Sanghameswaram](#) - Lord Shiva temple near pagidyala mandal nandikotkur, kurnool this is the place where the 7 rivers are mixing together
- [D.P Palayam](#) - Famous for Sri Veera Vijaya Anjaneya Swamy temple, located near Tamil Nadu border which lies in between Chittoor and Gudiyattam State Highway 88, people in and around chittoor and Vellore visits this temple every full moon day.
- [Bhanukota](#) - Lord Siva temple, it is very oldest temple located at near Ahobilam village, simhadripuram mandal, and YSR Kadapa dist.

Spiritual proponents

Mahanandi Temple - Mahanandi temple is famous for lord Siva with special temple architecture. The interesting thing about this temple is that there is a swimming pool inside the temple to which the water will be continuously provided from a water spring which will never dry out. The temple is near to nallamalla forest. Surrounding this temple eight more Siva temples are there



Annamayya - Spiritual guru also had written songs on Lord Sri Venkateswara, an interesting mention of the lullaby Chandamama Raave, jaabilli raave, which every Telugu mother sings.

Sri Ganapati Sachchidananda Swamiji - Pontiff of Avadhoota Datta Peetham, is from Bommeparthy (Jayalakshmipuram) in Anantapuram district.

Swami Poornananda ji - Avadhoota Swami of Srisailam.

Yogi Vemana - Poet

Sri Pothuluri Veerabramhendra Swamy - Poet and clairvoyant.

Puttaparti Satya Sai baba - Spiritual and religious savant.

Jiddu Krishnamurti - Philosopher, Madanapalle. Mumtaz Ali - The Satsang Foundation, Madanapalle. That is why the nearby town is called Nandyal (mean—combination of nandi alayas)

Yaganti Temple - Sri Yaganti Uma Maheswara Temple or Yaganti is a temple to Lord Shiva in Kurnool District in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh. A feature of this temple is its Pushkarini, a small pond of water on the temple premises. Water flows into this Pushkarini from the bottom of hill through the mouth of a Nandi (bull). The water is fresh and sweet, as it comes from the hills. No one knows how the water reaches the pond all year round and this temple architecture in terms of its sculpture shows the skills of ancient Vishwakarma Sthapathis. Devotees find that a holy bath in Pushkarini is highly beneficial. After taking a bath in Pushkarini, they pay tributes to Lord Shiva.

Tourism

- [Tirumala Venkateswara Temple](#) - Abode of Lord Venkateswara. The temple is the richest and the most visited place of worship in the world.
- [Penukonda fort](#) - One of the big fort in Rayalaseema. Second capital of Vijayanagara samrajyam. People believed it as Sri Krishnadevaraya summer spot. Gagan mahal, Khilla, thimmarasu samdhi, jine temple. From Anantapur 75 km, from Bangalore 130 km. Nagaloor Anjeneyaswamy (8 feet height) temple in Nagaloor (just 14 km from Penukonda), villagers recently reconstructed the temple, they believe its around 800 years old
- [Shahi Jamia Masjid](#), Adoni- One of the oldest construction in South India. The Jamma Masjid is located within the fort it's a fine piece of Muslim architecture. It was built somewhere around 1662 AD by Siddi Masood Khan, who was an Adil Shahi Governor.
- [Ameen Peer Dargah](#) - A famous Sufi Shrine in India.
- [Belum Caves](#) - the second largest cave in Indian sub-continent and the longest caves in plains of Indian Subcontinent. It is located at Belum Village in Kolimigundla Mandal of Kurnool District.
- [Gandi, Kadapa District.](#)
- [Sri Lankamalleswara Wildlife Sanctuary](#), Kadapa - It is the only Sanctuary in the world which provides home for a bird called Jerdon's courser.
- [Kuppam](#) and [Talakona Gurramkonda](#), [Chandragiri](#), [Horsley Hills](#), of [Chittoor district](#).
- [Thimmama Marrimanu](#) - World's largest occupied banyan tree, it covers 5.2 acres (21,000 m²). The tree is said to be 550 years old. It holds a Guinness Book record. It is situated Near Kadiri, 120 kilometres from Anantapur.
- [Gandikota](#)-One of the famous fort in A.P. Gandikota was founded in 1123 by Kakaraja, a subordinate of Ahavamalla Someswara I, the Western Chalukyan king of Kalyana. The town played a significant role during the Kakatiya, Vijayanagara and Qutub Shahi periods. Gandikota is a small village (Lat. 14° 49'5" N and Long. 78° 16'58 E) on the right bank of the river Pennar, 15 km from Jammalamadugu in Kadapa district, Andhra Pradesh in India. Now Gandikota project is being built for the sake of kadapa district agriculture as the part of jalayagnam and developing tourism Eco-center.

· **Kadiri Seer Khadri Lakshmi Narasimha Swamy Temple**, Kadiri, Anantapur Dist.From Anantapur 90 kilometers, From Hindupur 85 kilometers, From Madanapalle 80 kilometers.

· **Penna ahobilam Lakshmi Narasimha Swamy Temple**, Penna ahobilam, Uravakonda, Anantapur Dist.From Anantapur 39 kilometers, From Uravakonda 11 kilometers, From Bellary 60 kilometers.

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