



Vijayanagar King Krishnadevaraya

Why in News

The **first-ever epigraphical reference (an inscription) to the date of death of Vijayanagar king Krishnadevaraya** has been **discovered at Honnenahalli in Tumakuru district, Karnataka.**

- Normally, the death of kings was not recorded in the inscriptions and this was one of those rare records.

Key Points

▪ Findings:

- As per the inscription, Krishnadevaraya, one of the greatest emperors of India who ruled from the South, died on 17th October, 1529 (Sunday).
 - Incidentally, this day was marked by a **lunar eclipse.**
- The inscription is **engraved on a slab** kept on the north side of the **Gopalakrishna temple** at Honnenahalli in Tumakuru district.
- The inscription **also registers the gift of village Honnenahalli in Tumakuru** for conducting worship **to the god Veeraprasanna Hanumantha** of Tumakuru.
- The inscription is **written in Kannada.**

▪ Krishnadevaraya:

- He was the ruler of the **Tuluva dynasty** of [Vijayanagar empire](#) (1509-29 AD).
- His rule was characterised by expansion and consolidation.
- He is credited with building some fine temples and **adding impressive gopurams** to many important south Indian temples.
- He **also founded** a suburban township near Vijayanagar called **Nagalapuram** after his mother.
- He composed a work on statecraft in Telugu known as the **Amuktamalyada.**

▪ Vijayanagara Empire:

- Vijayanagara or “city of victory” was the name of both a city and an empire.
- The empire **was founded in the fourteenth century** (1336 AD) by **Harihara and Bukka** of the Sangama dynasty.
 - They made Hampi the capital city. In 1986, Hampi was declared a [World Heritage site by UNESCO.](#)
- It stretched from the river Krishna in the north to the extreme south of the peninsula.
- Vijayanagar Empire was **ruled by four important dynasties** and they are:
 - Sangama
 - Saluva
 - Tuluva
 - Aravidu

[Source: TH](#)

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