



INDIAN HISTORY CONGRESS – 82nd SESSION

28th – 30th December 2023

Department of History & Tourism Management,
Kakatiya University, Warangal, Telangana



Chief Patron

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Local Secretary's Circular

Dear Delegates,

On behalf of the Indian History Congress, I am happy to welcome you, to the 82nd Session of IHC to be held at our Department of History & Tourism Management, Kakatiya University, Warangal, during 28th – 30th December 2023. We consider it as a privilege to host once again the Indian History Congress Session in Kakatiya University, after a span of 30 years. I must also place on record the gratitude of the Department of History & Tourism Management, Kakatiya University to the Government of Telangana for agreeing to support the 82nd Annual session of the Indian History Congress.

About Kakatiya University, Warangal:

Kakatiya University was established on 19th August, 1976 by upgrading the erstwhile Post-Graduate Centre of the Osmania University. The landmark event signified the fulfilment of the long-cherished aspirations of the people of Telangana. It heralded a new era in the realm of Higher Education in the region. The university is located in the historic city of Warangal and named after the great Kakatiya dynasty that ruled the Eastern Deccan region during 12th and 14th centuries A.D. The university campus, spread over in a sprawling area of about 650 acres, was aptly named as Vidyanarayana after the great sage Vidyanarayana, who was born in Warangal and inspired to establish the Vijayanagara kingdom in 1336.

The development of the university has been gradual. It has made rapid strides in achieving academic excellence and soon established its credentials in higher education. Kakatiya University now has 27 departments on the campus with a network of 19 constituent colleges and 473 affiliated colleges. It has Post-Graduate Colleges at Subedari (Hanumakonda), Nirmal, Khammam, Janagaon, Bhoopalpally, Mahabubabad and University Engineering College at Kothagudem. It offers 95 programmes at undergraduate and postgraduate level in the Faculties of Arts, Social Sciences, Life Sciences, Commerce, Education, Law, Pharmacy, Engineering, Tourism Management and Oriental courses. In addition, the university offers 28 Courses under Distance Mode through the School of Distance Learning and Continuing Education (SDLCE). We are proud to state that, recently, Kakatiya University has Accredited with NAAC "A+" Grade (4th Cycle).

About the Department of History & Tourism Management:

The Department of History came into existence in 1984 under the sixth plan with a faculty consisting of one Professor, one Associate Professor, and two Assistant Professors. There was a long felt need from both the student community and educated to open this basic Social Science discipline in this University which has been the only university situated in the centre of the Telangana region.

Courses:

The Department is offering M.A Programmes in History with an annual intake of 70 into M.A. Programme. Out of these 70 students, 35 are allotted to Department of History in University College and 35 to PG College, Subedari under Self-Finance Scheme. The Department is also offering M.Phil and Ph.D. programme in History. Keeping in view of the tourism potential of the region and also to promote professional expertise for the newly emerging Tourism Industry, the Department of History, Kakatiya University, has started a two-year Post-Graduate Degree Course, 'Master of Tourism Management' (MTM), in the academic year 1999-2000 with an intake of 35 students under self-finance scheme. Besides teaching, the Department is also engaged in research work offering Ph.D Programmes in Tourism Management. So far 112 Ph.Ds, 86 M.Phils have been awarded in History and Tourism Management.

Our P.G students of history joined as teachers, lecturers & professors in Kakatiya University, Dravidian University, Telugu University, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University, National Institute of Tourism & Hospitality Management (NITHM) - Hyderabad, Indira Gandhi Tribal University, Chattisgarh, Central University, Thiruvananthapuram, Tamil Nadu and some have joined in administrative services after getting through Telangana State Public Service Commission examination, under Group I and II.

So far 500 students have successfully completed M.T.M. course and some of them have been well placed in the prestigious organizations like NITHM, ICFAI University, Alliance France, Ramoji Film City, JET Airways and AIR Deccan, 'Telangana State Tourism and Travel Development Corporation'(TSTDC), Department of Tourism, Government of Telangana. Some of our first batch students have joined as faculty members in our department to teach M.T.M. students. A few have joined in teaching in Intermediate Vocational Colleges. Some have also joined in Eenadu School of Journalism and Andhra Jyothi as trainees in tourism related journalism and are working as senior sub-editors, one has started a travel agency (Surya Travel Agency, Warangal). Our M.T.M Students have joined in Tourism industry in all the major cities of India and settled in Singapore, Malaysia, UK, USA, Dubai.

The Department has been well known for organising national seminars and conferences. Earlier our department had hosted the Indian History Congress (1993), South Indian History Congress (2000 & 2015), the Andhra Pradesh History (1990 & 2008) and the Telangana History Congress (2019) sessions.

The faculty members and the scholars of our department have worked on various areas of history and culture, such as Agriculture, Irrigation, Industry, Society and culture of Kakatiyas, Qutb Shahis and Asaf Jahis. It has also encouraged significant historical research on Freedom Struggle in Andhra and Telangana, Land Problems & Agrarian Relations in Telangana, Dalit, Folk and Tribal Studies in Telangana, Women Studies, Science and Technology, Working Class Movements, Tourism Studies, Biographies, Oral History, Historiography.

Keeping this contribution in view, the Department ventured to start a research journal to promote and disseminate recent trends in historical knowledge. The long-cherished dream was fulfilled with the bringing up of the Kakatiya Journal of Historical Studies (KJHS) in 2006. Since then, we have successfully brought out volumes regularly for the benefit of the academic fraternity.

About Warangal:

Warangal enjoys the unique distinction of being the capital of great rulers, the Kakatiyas, who ruled over the vast areas of Telugu speaking people during 1000 AD - 1323 AD. The word 'Kakatiya' was derived from the name of the deity 'Kakati', whom the Kakatiyas worshipped. The Kakatiya rule grew from a petty principality to a great empire since the reign of Ganapathi Deva. He brought the entire Telugu speaking regions under his sway. The Kakatiya kings were generous patrons of art, architecture, sculpture and literature. Marco Polo, who visited South India during the reign of Rudrama Devi (1269-89) paid rich tributes to her administration and patronage of arts. Her grandson, Prataparudra repulsed Allauddin Khilji's armies but was finally taken as a prisoner (1323) by Mohammed Bin Tughlaq. Kakatiya rule came to an end in the wake of several invasions from the Delhi Sultanate.

The Kakatiyan period witnessed a renaissance in Telugu culture. Many Sanskrit scholars and poets flourished in the court. Prataparudra himself was a poet. Works like Yayaticharitham bear testimony to his creative genius. Tikkana's Mahabharata, Madana's Markandeya Purana, Nannechoda's Kumarasambhava, Palkuriki Somanatha's Basava Puranam, Panditharadhya Chartha are some of the classics, which the Kakatiya regime had produced. Bamma Pothana, a great poet had composed his divinely inspired epic, Bhagavatam.

Though the Kakatiya kings were followers of Saivism, they were tolerant of other faiths like Vaishnavism and Jainism. Inscriptional and literary sources reveal that during the reign of Prataparudra, Warangal had an astounding number of 13, 500 temples dedicated to Shiva, Vishnu, Bhairava, Ganapathi and Veerabhadra. Following the glorious Indian tradition that the Hindu temple was not a simple place of worship but a social institution around which were entwined the moral and spiritual aspirations of the people, the Kakatiya rulers constructed a number of temples for the protection and perpetuation of Dharma. Despite the ravages inflicted on them by invaders, these temples speak volumes of the Kakatiyan glory and reflect the amazing craftsmanship. Today, these temples remain as splendid witnesses to what was once the glory of Kakatiyas. Every statue or stone has a story to narrate.

The Glory of Monuments in Warangal:

A large number of temples and historical edifices have become centres of heritage and tourist attraction in and around Warangal.

Warangal Fort:

The great circular fort is surrounded by an outer earthen wall and an inner masonry one. The famous temple of Sri Swayambhu is located in it. The ruins strewn all over, however, bear eloquent testimony to its original beauty and sculptural grandeur. One of its distinctions is the finely sculpted and chiselled four gateways 'Toranas' which stand high even to this day as proof of their, artistic and architectural splendour.

Thousand-Pillared Temple:

The Thousand-pillared Temple, built by Rudradeva is the most important monument in Hanumakonda. It was originally known as 'Triakuta' for its enshrined three deities, Rudreswara, Vasudeva and Suryadeva. Of the three idols, only the Shivalinga. The highly ornate workmanship on the doorways of the garbhagruha, the artistry on the massive pillars and on the ceiling charm the devotee and the tourist alike. On a narrow platform connecting the 'Triakuta' and a Mantapa to the south is placed the celebrated Nandi, a massive monolithic masterpiece in granite.

The Padmakshi Temple built on a hillock nearby reveals traces of Jain monastic caves.

Bhadrakali Temple:

Situated on the bund of the Bhadri tank in between Hanumakonda and Warangal, the Bhadrakali Temple has been renovated in recent times. The figure of the presiding deity is Chamundi. She has multiple hands carrying various weapons. This has prompted some scholars to identify her as the actual Kakati, the guardian deity of the Kakatiyas.

Ramappa Temple:

The 13th century Ramappa temple built by Recharla Rudra, a general of Kakati Ganapati Devain 1213 AD in Palampet was inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site, on July 25, 2021 first one in Telangana. The Kakatiya-style Hindu temple is an emblematic architectural marvel with ornate carvings and shrines. The temple is often described as the brightest star in the galaxy of the medieval temples of the Deccan. It reflects a repository of Kakatiyan creative genius, with its intricate carvings adorning the walls, pillars and ceilings of the marvellous edifice. Though the presiding deity is Ramalingeswara Swamy, the temple was named after its chief sculptor, Ramappa. It is perhaps the only temple in the country to be known by the name of its sculptor. The Kakatiyas used unique techniques to build it. That it was built with the sandbox technique. The bricks used for the gopura of the temple float on water that speaks volumes of their scientific ingenuity. The figurines in the temple delineate the rhythmic gracefulness and contours of not only the human body but of the animals and celestial beings, and present the kaleidoscopic pattern of life, its variety and vigour, its sensuality and sanctity. The famous 'Nagini' is one of the twelve figurine brackets is a visual treat. The Nandi mounted on a raised pedestal in the 'mantapa' is unique in its exquisite polished surface that feels like velvet.

Lakes:

The four lakes of Ramappa, Lakshnavaram, Ganapuram, situated about 70 kms east of Warangal, and Pakhal, about 50 kms from Warangal are the valuable legacy left by the Kakatiya kings. Apart from irrigating thousands of acres of land, they serve as places of tourist attraction now.

Medaram Jatara:

A two-day Medaram Jatara, a tribal festival is celebrated biannually at Medaram, a small village, amidst thick forest, about 100 km away from Warangal with much devotion, fanfare and gaiety. It is believed that the two presiding deities, Sammakka and Saralamma, who sacrificed their lives fighting against the rulers to protect the tribal interests, make their appearance on 'Magha Purnima' to bless the devotees. Lakhs of devotees from all walks of life, attend the Jatara.

Venue:

The Venue of the Indian History Congress is in the Kakatiya University, 650 acres sprawling campus located in Warangal, Telangana State. Warangal is well connected by road, rail and air from all parts of the country. The Warangal (WL) and Kazipet (KZJ) are the two Railway stations located very close to the IHC venue. Rajiv Gandhi International Airport (HYD) which is located 150 kms away from Warangal has direct flights from all the major cities of India. We advise the participants to book flight/rail tickets at the earliest, as December falls during the peak tourist season.

Reception and Registration:

The enquiry desk will be arranged at the Warangal (WL) and Kazipet (KZJ) Railway Stations from the 1:00 pm of 27th December, 2023 and Buses will be available to pick up the delegates from the Railway Stations to IHC Venue of Kakatiya University. The reception/help desk will be arranged at the Main Gate of the Kakatiya University Auditorium from 27th December, 2023 from 02:00 p.m. to till the noon of 29th December, 2023.

Delegates arriving by Air to Rajiv Gandhi Airport, Hyderabad will have to hire (on their own expense) a taxi from the airport to come to the venue at Kakatiya University, Warangal minimum time 3:00 to 04:00 hours. The taxi charges are approximately 4,500 to 5,000/- for the trip. You may share the taxi with the fellow members arriving at the airport.

Registration Fee and Payment Mode:

Keeping in mind the cost of conducting the conference, the Organizing Committee has decided the following fee structure:

Registration Fee structure:

- Delegate Fee for All (with Hotel /Guest House Accommodation) Rs 5000/- on Sharing Basis
- Delegate Fee for All (with KU Hostel Accommodation) Rs 2500/- on Sharing Basis
- Delegate Fee for Research Scholars / Students (Without accommodation) Rs 2000/-

Accommodation:

We are trying our best to accommodate the delegates on our campus, so that they will have a splendid experience. Accommodation in Kakatiya University Hostels are Non-AC and will be on sharing basis with common washrooms and toilets.

Hotel accommodation will be provided from 27th December 2023 evening to 30th evening and University Hostel accommodation will be provided from 27th December 2023 evening to 31st morning. Those staying in university hostel accommodation are advised to bring their own bed sheets, mosquito repellent etc.

Delegates travelling with their families are requested to arrange for their own accommodation. Accommodation cannot be assured to delegates, who have not paid their delegate fee and submitted the duly filled in proforma on or before the last date.

Transportation will be arranged for the delegates, who are accommodated outside the campus.

Non-IHC members cannot avail of accommodation provided by us.

The Delegate fee may be paid either through the online Payment Gateway or by Demand Draft.

The last date for receiving online payment is 30th November, 2023, and by Demand Draft is 25th November, 2023.

Payment by Demand Draft:

To be drawn in favour of INDIAN HISTORY CONGRESS KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY WARANGAL (Payable at Hanumakonda / Warangal) and to be posted to The Head, Department of History & Tourism Management, Kakatiya University, Hanumakonda, 506009, Telangana on or before 30th November, 2023.

Online Payment:

Please quote your Membership No. while paying the Delegate Fee online. All the participants need to register online with the details of their transaction ID and copy of the receipt. Annual Members must provide proof of payment of their membership fees for the current year. Life Members must provide the correct membership number. Without online registration, accommodation cannot be provided.

Name of the Bank: State Bank of India, KU Branch, Warangal

Account Number: 42322369946

IFSC Code: SBIN0020262

Online Registration Form:

The Delegate Registration Form can be accessed from the link given below. The details regarding the online and DD payment methods are given at the end of the Registration Form.

Mandatory Registration Link

CLICK
HERE

We eagerly look forward for your participation in the 82nd Session of the IHC in Kakatiya University.

Best wishes,

Local Treasurers

Mr. T. Rajaiah, Finance Officer, KU

Mr. M. Kistaiah, Audit Officer, KU



Local Secretary

Prof. Thallapally Manohar

Important Contact Numbers

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