



**MRR GOVERNMENT ARTS & SCIENCE DEGREE COLLEGE**  
**UDAYAGIRI, SPSR NELLORE.**  
Affiliated to Vikrama Simhapuri University  
Estd. 1983 Website: [www.mrrgdc.ac.in](http://www.mrrgdc.ac.in)



Report of a

**Field Visit to Belum Caves & Yaganti**

**DEPARTMENT: HISTORY**

**NAME OF THE LECTURER: Dr.V.MALLIKARJUNA**

**DESIGNATION: LECTURER IN HISTORY**

**ACADEMIC YEAR: 2023-2024**



Udayagiri,

Dt.14.09.2023

To

The Principal,  
MRR. Govt. Arts & Science Degree College,  
Udayagiri.

Respected Madam,

Sub: Educational tour to Belum Caves and Yaganti- Request for permission, reg.

We the students of BA (HEP) are interested to undertake educational tour to Belum Caves and Yaganti, Kadapa District. Belum caves and Yaganti are the Historical places, Cultural and Heritage sites.

In this regard, we humbly request you to permit us to visit above cited places on 15.09.2023.

Thanking you Madam

Yours sincerely,

BA (HEP) students





**MRR GOVERNMENT ARTS & SCIENCE DEGREE COLLEGE**  
**UDAYAGIRI, SPSR NELLORE.**  
Affiliated to Vikrama Simhapuri University  
Estd. 1983  
Website: [www.mrrgdc.ac.in](http://www.mrrgdc.ac.in)



**TO WHOM SO EVER IT MAY CONCERN**

This is to certify that the students of BA (HEP) are under taking Educational tour to Belum caves and yaganti on 15.09.2023. 25Students along with 3 faculty members are participating in the tour. The list of the students participating in the tour is enclosed.

Enclosure:

1. List of faculty and students





List of Students Participated in the Field Trip

| S.No | Name of the Student | Class  | Signature       |
|------|---------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1.   | A. Shalini          | III BA | A. Shalini      |
| 2.   | A. Abhishek         | III BA | A. Abhishek     |
| 3.   | Ch. Chandu          | III BA | Ch. Chandu      |
| 4.   | D. Prasanna         | III BA | D. Prasanna     |
| 5.   | E. Sunil            | III BA | E. Sunil        |
| 6.   | K. Tagoor           | III BA | K. Tagoor       |
| 7.   | K. Teja             | III BA | K. Teja.        |
| 8.   | P. Upendra          | III BA | P. Upendra      |
| 9.   | P. Dinesh           | III BA | P. Dinesh.      |
| 10.  | Sk. Ashrin          | III BA | SK. Ashrin      |
| 11.  | Sk. Md. Hussain     | III BA | sk. Md. Hussain |
| 12.  | S.M. Afeefa         | III BA | S.M. Afeefa     |
| 13.  | G. Manoj            | III BA | G. Manoj        |
| 14.  | Y. Jyothi           | II BA  | Y. Jyothi       |
| 15.  | SK. Farjana         | II BA  | SK. Farjana.    |
| 16.  | G. Sowmaya          | II BA  | G. Sowmaya      |
| 17.  | S. Keerthana        | II BA  | S. Keerthana    |
| 18.  | K. Jahanavi         | II BA  | K. Jahanavi     |

|    |                |       |                |
|----|----------------|-------|----------------|
| 19 | R. Kasi ramana | II BA | R. Kasi ramana |
| 20 | G. John        | II BA | G. John        |
| 21 | G. Lokesh      | II BA | G. Lokesh.     |
| 22 | A. Sandeep     | II BA | A. Sandeep     |
| 23 | J. Ahron       | II BA | J. Ahron       |
| 24 | Suresh         | II BA | Suresh.        |
| 25 | J. Nithish     | II BA | J. Nithish.    |
| 26 | G. Srikanth    | IBA   | G. Srikanth    |





**MRR GOVERNMENT ARTS & SCIENCE DEGREE COLLEGE**  
**UDAYAGIRI, SPSR NELLORE.**  
Affiliated to Vikrama Simhapuri University  
Estd. 1983 Website: [www.mrrgdc.ac.in](http://www.mrrgdc.ac.in)



## BELUM CAVES AND YAGANTI FIELD VISIT REPORT

Date of visit : 15.09.2023  
Place of visit : Belum Caves and Yaganti  
Coordinator from college : D.Venkata Subbaiah  
Accompany Lecturers : Dr.V.Mallikarjuna, Y. Venkaiah Gowd  
Participating students : 26  
Approve by : Dr.P.Subba Lakshumma

### **Objectives of the visit:**

- ❖ To expose students to eminent personalities in various fields
- ❖ To provide hands on experience
- ❖ To give better knowledge on the subject
- ❖ To create awareness of the cultural heritage of ancient India.
- ❖ To inculcate artistic skills and interest among the students.
- ❖ To create awareness of the cultural heritage of the South Indian art & architecture.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After completion of the visit the students will be able to:

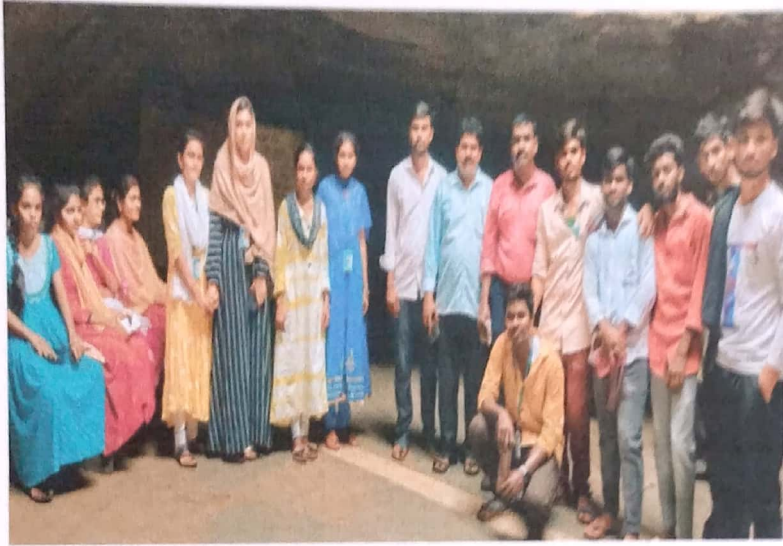
- ❖ Know the richness of ancient South Indian architecture.
- ❖ Understand the cultural heritage of the Andhra Pradesh.
- ❖ Appreciate the sculpture art and architecture.
- ❖ Compare and contrast various architect styles of ancient India.

A field trip to Belum Caves and Yaganti can be an exciting and educational experience. Both of these locations are in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh and offer unique natural and cultural attractions. Here's some information about each place:

### **Belum Caves:**

- Belum Caves are a series of underground caves located in the Belum Village of Kurnool district in Andhra Pradesh, India.
- These caves are the second-largest natural caves in the Indian subcontinent, known for their unique stalactite and stalagmite formations.
- The caves have several chambers and passages that you can explore. Some notable sections include the Meditation Hall, Thousand Hoods Chamber, and the Saptasvarala Guha (Cave of Seven Notes).
- The caves also have archaeological significance, with ancient relics and carvings found inside.
- A visit to Belum Caves can be both educational and adventurous, making it a great destination for a field trip.







### Yaganti:

- Yaganti is a small village located in the Kurnool district of Andhra Pradesh, known for its historic and religious significance.
- The most famous attraction in Yaganti is the Yaganti Temple, dedicated to Lord Shiva. It is also known as the Uma Maheshwara Temple.
- The temple is unique because it features a growing Nandi (bull), which is believed to be increasing in size over time. It's an interesting geological phenomenon.
- The Yaganti Temple is known for its ancient architecture and carvings, providing insights into the rich cultural heritage of the region.
- Apart from the temple, Yaganti is surrounded by natural beauty, making it a picturesque location for a field trip

### Mahanandi:

**Mahanandi** is a village located east of the Nallamala Hills of Nandyal District, Andhra Pradesh, India. It is surrounded by forests. Within 15 km of Mahanandi, there are nine Nandi shrines known as *Nava nandulu*. Mahanandi is one of the Nava Nandis. The Mahanandiswara Swamy Temple, an important shrine, is located here. This ancient temple dates back over 1,500 years. The inscriptions of 10th century tablets speak of the temple being repaired and rebuilt several times.

These nine temples are Mahanandi, Sivanandi, Vinayakanandi, Somanandi, Prathamandi, Garudanandi, Suryanandi, Krishnanandi (also called Vishnunandi) and Naganandi.

## Temple Architecture

The temple is famous for its fresh water pools, called Kalyani or Pushkarni. The architecture of the temple shows the strong presence of the Chalukya Kings in this region. The pools of temple shows the skill of the Vishwakarmas.

The initial structure was built by Badami Chalukyas in 7th century, while several additions were done in the 10th and 15th centuries. The gopuram over central sanctum was built in Badami Chalukyan style of architecture and other structures in the temple are in Vijayanagara style. According to the legend, the local kings known as Nandas ruled here in 10th century CE and built a number of temples and worshiped their ancestral deity the Nandi, hence the name Mahanandi.

The main temple is surrounded by three pools: two small pools at the entrance and one big pool inside the temple itself. This holy tank is 60 square feet (5.6 m<sup>2</sup>) with an outdoor pavilion called a mandapa in the centre. The inlets and outlets of the tank are arranged so that the depth of the water is constantly kept at five feet, thus enabling pilgrims to bathe in the holy waters. Bathing in the inside big pool is prohibited after 5 PM every day.

A peculiarity of the water source is that it has a constant flow irrespective of the change of seasons. The water source originates at the Garbhagruha (inner shrine) just below Swayambhu Linga. One can touch the water near the Shiva Linga (symbol of Shiva). The devotees can offer prayers and touch the Shiva Linga. This is unusual, because traditionally at temples, the main deity is kept away from the touch of the devotees.

The water is famous for its crystalline and healing qualities and is ever tepid. The outgoing water irrigates 2,000 acres (8.1 km<sup>2</sup>) of fertile land surrounding the village. The surrounding areas are under production with rice fields, fruit, vegetable and flower gardens. The temple is well known for the Koneru. The water during the winter season will be very hot and vice versa during the summer. During the early mornings, the water is lukewarm and water gets cooled gradually with the rise in temperature.