

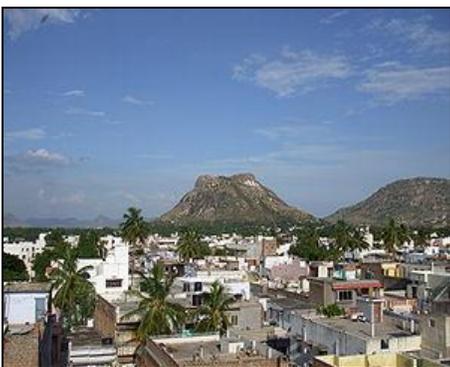


MADANAPALLE

The history of Madanapalle was dated back to 907 during Chola Kingdom. Previously the town was located to west of Sri Yogabhogeswara Swami Temple. The vastu sastra revealed that there would not be any development of town as it is located in that area. Then the Palegar Sriman Ahobilanayani thought to change the place of town. They left the cow to gaze the grass. The cow started gazing the grass along the forest and stopped at a particular place. That was the place decided for initiation of construction of new town. Ahobilanayani varu constructed fort around the town. Later on it destroyed with the age. The present streets in Madanapalle like Kota Street, Agarthala street, Sepai street are the reminiscences of previous establishments.

Madanapalle was ruled by Vijayanagara Palegars namely Basanna and Madanna. In memory of their names, the two hills on the east of Madanapalle were named as “Madanna Hill” and “Basavanna Hill” which gradually transformed to Madinikonda and Basinikonda.

During 907 – 955, Yadavanayikas and Hoyasalas ruled by Vijayanagara kingdom. After its downfall, it went under the rule of Golkonda nawabs during 1565. During 1713, the Kadapa Nawab, Abdul Nabi Khan captured Madanapalle. Madanapalle was transformed from Karnataka provinson to Kadapa division. There was war between Kadapa Nawabs and Maharastra rulers for the sake of Madanapalle and Pungnaoor provisions. Kadapa Nawab was defeated by Balajirao Peshi and captured Madanapalle. Later, Mysore Maharaja occupied Gurram Konda. Tippu Sultan took great care of Madanapalle and Punganoor divisions. Sir Thomas Munro was first collector of Cuddapah. He constructed a small thatched house at the present Collector’s bungalow and visited Madanapalle every summer. In 1850, Madanapalle was developed as subdivision and F.B.Manoly was the first Sub Collector.



Madanapalle



Tomatoes



JK with Annie Besant & George Arundale

The town experienced several natural calamities like floods, famines and epidemics.

The other historical places include the Chennakesava Swamy Temple at a distance of 47 km from Madanapalle which was built in the 14th century by Krishna Devarayalu. The other place to visit is the Mallaya Konda temple built by Chola raja in the 14th century. The Kolabailu water falls is just 15 km from the town. Venugopalaswami temple located in Thettu is just 15 km from the town.



Horsely Hills located near Madanapalle is a cute tropical hill station, which is the summer resort of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh. The name of the Hill station is derived from the British Collector who initially developed it. The Sanitorium located at a distance of 5 Km from the town of Madanapalle was hither too one of the rare health centres in the world where the disease of Tuberculosis was cured. Subhas Chandra Bose too got the treatment for tuberculosis at Madanapalle Sanitorium. Madam Anne Besant laid the foundation stone for the College which was named after her (later on rose upto be called "**Santiniketan of the South**") established by the Theosophical Society in 1917,. Many stalwarts of Indian freedom struggle studied at this college.

Presently Madanapalle, is fast growing town and a major municipality located in the Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh . Legend has it that the name of the town was originally "Maryaada raamana puram", which has, over time, changed into " Madanapalle". It is one of the biggest Revenue Divisions in India (it covers almost half of the Chittoor district). It is a fast-growing city at the center of an agricultural region noted for its fruits and vegetables, especially tomatoes. It has a railway station and is the gateway to Horsley Hills, a big hill station and summer resort. It is the birthplace of the philosopher Jiddu Krishnamurti, who founded the nearby Rishi Valley School.



Student on meet on Tagore at BTC

Chennakesava Swamy Temple

House of Jiddu Krishnamurthy

It is also known for its high-quality silks, which are spun into sarees and other types of clothing. Neeruguttu palle is a place in town where silk sarees are available at the production cost. The famous poet Rabindranath Tagore translated "Jana Gana Mana", India's national anthem, from Bengali to English and also set it to music in Madanapalle. Madanapalle is famous for the Besant Theosophical College named after Dr. Annie Besant

Horsley Hills is situated near Madanapalle in Chittoor District at an altitude of 4400 feet (1314 m) above sea level. Mr. W.D. Horsley, a British member of the civil service and the then District Collector of Cuddapah, who found the climate very hot, selected this area as his summer resort on the top of the hills. He constructed two houses, the Kachari Room and the Milk Bungalow and developed it as a summer resort.

MULAKALACHERUVU : Sompalyam : Chennakesava Temple:

Sompalli, which has got architectural importance, is situated in between **Mulakalacheruvu** and **Madanapalle** civil road at a distance of 6 km from Mulkala Cheruvu. A temple of **Chennakesava swamy** is claimed as one of the finest temples in Andhra districts. A monolith of the most graceful proportions stand in front, presenting a beautiful spectacle. The rich carvings on the kalyana Mandapam are very attractive. According to local tradition a shepherd was responsible for the construction of this temple during Vijayanagar period