

01. MOSQUE AND INSCRIPTIONS

Place - Douranahalli

District : Yadgiri

Taluk : Shahapur

Locality : Douranahalli

Geo - Coordinates:

Lat : 16.726500 °N

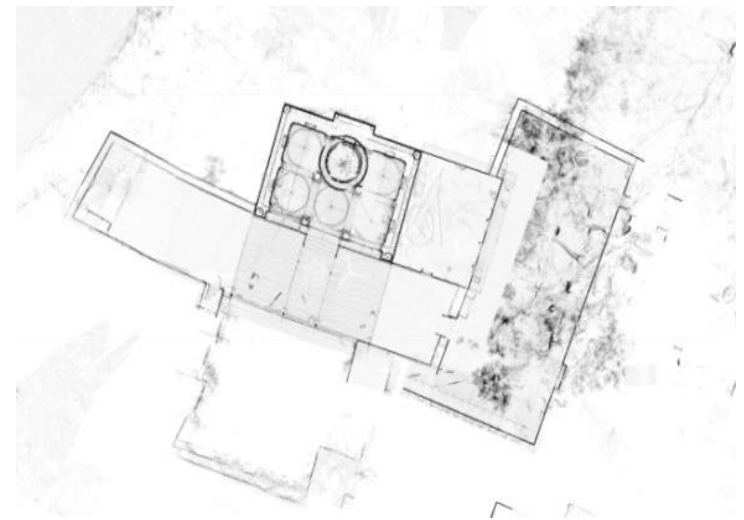
Long : 76.915220 °E



History

The mosque at Douranahalli consists of an open hall with three arched openings facing east. The ceiling is supported and four massive granite pillars and has two rows of three low domes. The central dome is of brick and lime masonry. Outwardly the dome is plain without any decoration and is broad bottomed. The facade of the building was adorned with two short minarets which are now in ruins. The structure is very simple in its architectural details and devoid of any carving or cut plaster decoration. There is a narrow oblong courtyard attached to the mosque in front and adjoining it is a large square masonry well, access to which is through a large staircase in its northern side of the entrance of this well is an inscribed slab.

3D Point Cloud



02. TOMBS OF ADIL SHAHI KINGS

Place - Gogi

District : Yadgiri

Taluk : Shahapur

Locality : Gogi

Geo - Coordinates:

Lat : 16.730965°N

Long : 76.745329°E



History

Inside the premises of the *Dargah* of H.Chand Shah Husaini, are found the graves of four Adil Shahi Kings, namely, Yusuf, Ismail, Ibrahim and Mallu, in a roofed gallery. There is also the tomb of Fatima Sultana, sister of Ali Adil Shah. Close to this tomb, there is an ordinary mosque in late Bijapur style. The *Dargah* of the saint is a plain grave, surrounded by a square enclosed by a compound of exquisite trellis screens, executed in plaster. At the southern side of the *Dargah* is an elegant mosque, built in chaste Bijapur style. This is called the Kali Masjid, because of the dark grey stone used in its construction. This structure was caused to be built by Fatima Sultana. In the town, there is a double storeyed, four partitioned, mosque known as 'Arba' Masjid. Here, there is a Persian inscription of Mohammed-Bin-Tughlaq.

3D Point Cloud



03. Crains

Place - Devepura

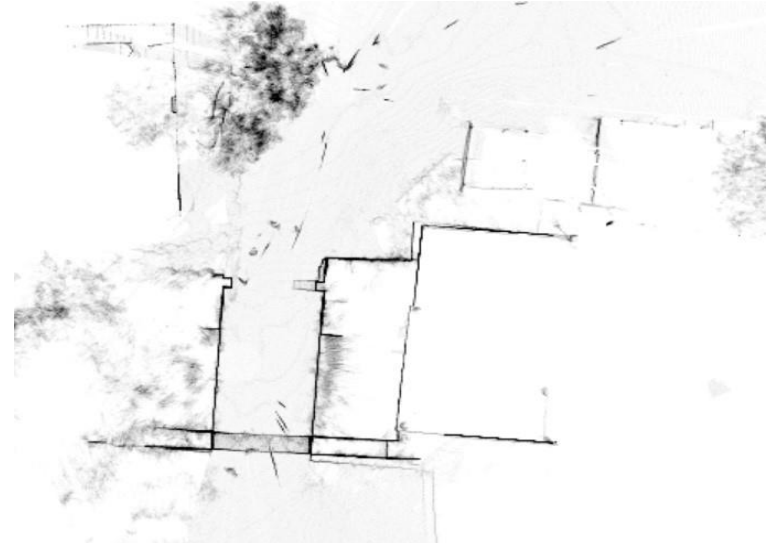
District : Yadgiri
Taluk : Surapur
Locality : Devapura

Geo - Coordinates:
Lat : 16.437233 °N
Long : 76.728198°E



History

3D Point Cloud



04. Crains

Place - Srinivaspura

District : Yadgiri

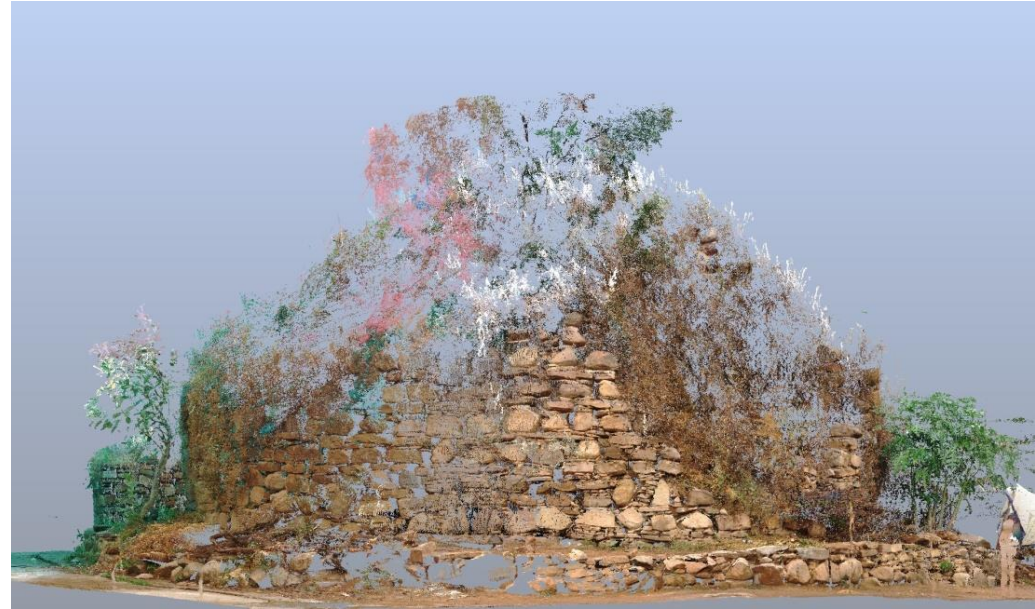
Taluk : Hunasagi

Locality : Srinivaspura

Geo - Coordinates:

Lat : 16.427607 °N

Long : 76.549533°E



History

3D Point Cloud

The



05. MOSQUE & INSCRIPTION

Place - Yadgiri

District : Yadgiri

Taluk : Yadgiri

Locality : Yadgiri

Geo - Coordinates:

Lat : 16.755812 °N

Long : 77.151338°E



History

To the west of Athar Sharif is a mosque with three arched openings and one big arch in the interior supporting the roof? In the same courtyard is the Athar Sharif, which consists of a verandah with three arched openings facing the south, one hall supported on two wooden pillars, and a row of three chambers at the northern end. The middle chamber of these contains the relics of the parapet. The building is decorated with a battlemented parapet on the top and four turrets at the angles; in front of this Arthar Sharif is a well.

3D Point Cloud



06. PREHISTORIC SITE

Place - Kakeru

District : Yadgiri
Taluk : Surapur
Locality : Kakeru

Geo - Coordinates:
Lat : 16.380317 °N
Long : 76.587919 °E



History

3D Point Cloud



07. PREHISTORIC SITE

Place - Gogi

District : Yadgiri

Taluk : Shahapur

Locality : Gogi

Geo - Coordinates:

Lat : 16.731528 °N

Long : 76.735197 °E



History

3D Point Cloud



08. PREHISTORIC SITE

Place - Hunsagi

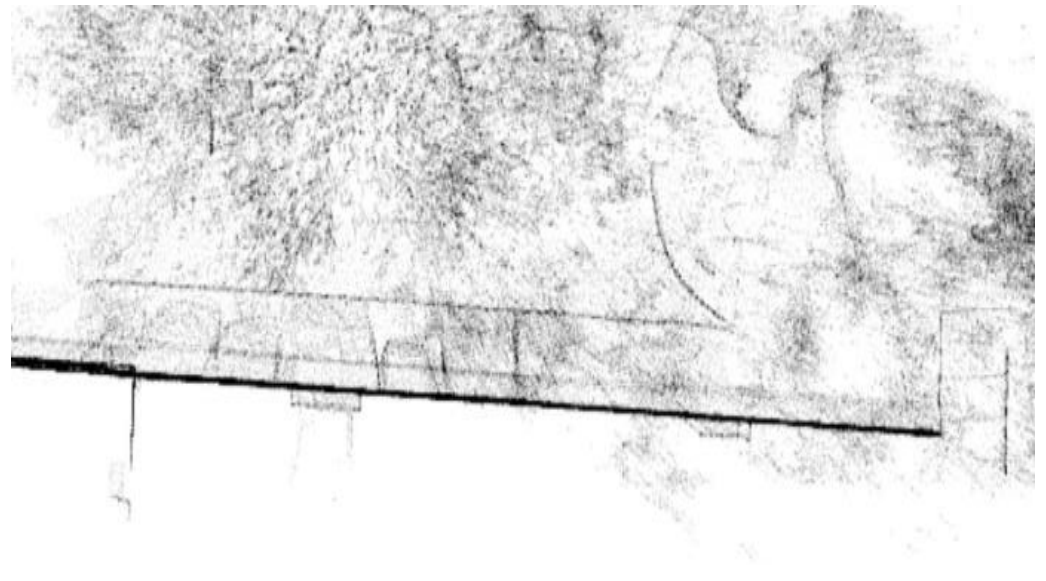
District : Yadgiri
Taluk : Hunasagi
Locality : Hunasagi

Geo - Coordinates:
Lat : 16.458715°N
Long : 76.57597°E



History

3D Point Cloud



09. PREHISTORIC SITE

Place - Sagara

District : Yadgiri

Taluk : Shahapur

Locality : Sagara

Geo - Coordinates:

Lat : 16.62488 °N

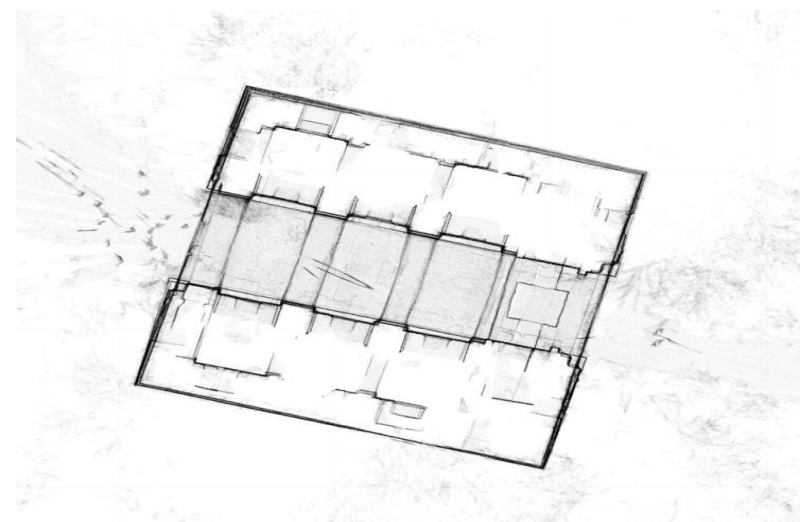
Long : 76.79602°E



History



3D Point Cloud



10. RAMESHWARA TEMPLE

Place - Mudnur

District : Yadgeri

Taluk : Surapur

Locality : Mudnur

Geo - Coordinates:

Lat : 16.604737 °N

Long : 76.487932 °E



History

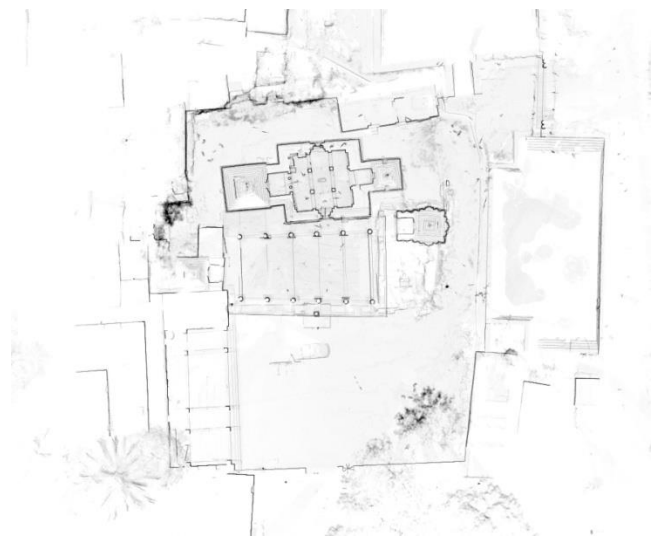
This dvikutachal temple's ground plan consists of two *garbhagrihas*, facing east and west, an open *antarala* and a *navaranga*. In the east facing *garbhagriha* is installed a big Ramesvara linga on a *pitha*, its doorframe consists of five *sakhas* and a Gajalakshmi in the center of the *lalata*. In the open *antarala* are beautifully carved *makara torana* with the figures of Brahma, Vishnu and Mahesvara.

In the west facing *garbhagriha* is the sculpture of Uma Mahesvara (initially there was a Surya sculpture here). Even here is a open *antarala* similar to the east *antarala*.

The Navaranga is entered from the north and south; the entrance door frame contains three *sakhas* and Gajalakshmi in *lalatabimba*. In the *navaranga*, sculptures of Ganapati and Uma Mahesvara are found.

To the north of the Ramesvara temple is Ramatirtha pond. Its bottom is square in shape and has entrance on all four sides and steps to descend down to the pond. To the left of the west and the north entrance is two siva lingas of a later period. The central portion of the inner wall of the pond has carvings from Ramayana and Mahabharata, which are beautifully depicted. At the corners are niches, having sculptures of Nataraja, Mahishasuramardini and others.

3D Point Cloud



11. SHAHAPUR FORT

Place - Shahapur

District : Yadgeri
Taluk : Surapur
Locality : Shahapur

Geo - Coordinates:
Lat : 16.511462 °N
Long : 76.754904 °E



History

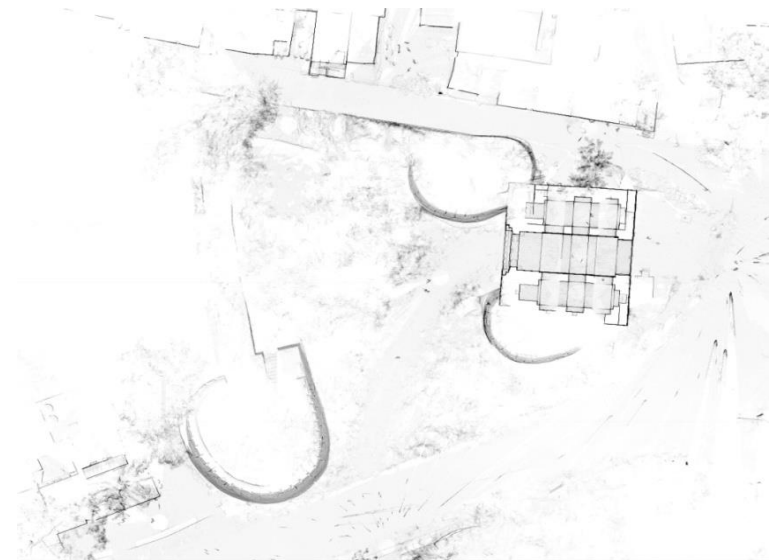
The Shahpur fort is said to have been built originally, by the Rajas of Warangal, who named it Deodurg. But, no traces are left of it, now. The present fort was built by the Bahmani and the Adil Shahi rulers, as referred to by several Persian inscriptions. There is very little left now of the fort, except the eastern fortifications. On the top of the hill, there is an old temple of Shalvant Appa; as also a ruined mosque and two *Dargahs*.

The present fort is in ruins and only its gateways are intact. The fort is built on the edge of the eastern and western part of the hill. The Fort on the western part of the hill has a east facing gateway with an inscription. Gogi Darwaza situated to the west of the town on Gogi road has an inscription, which mentions Shahapur as Nasaratha bada. On either side of the gateway are two semi-circular bastions; the gateway entrances contain a blind arch.

To the east of the hill is a circular bastion, from here up to the first gate the fort is built of flat stone slabs [*chappadi*]. In the same vicinity is a east facing *mantapa* called Sealdir *Mantapa*, a few graves, two circular bastion and another east facing pillared *mantapa*. The pillars are slim and circular over its arches. Inside, to the west wall is the *mihrab*.

The fort on top of the hill has a east facing gateway and opposite to it is a big court.

3D Point Cloud



12. SHORAPUR FORT, TAYLOR MANZIL Place - Shorapur

District : Yadgeri
Taluk : Surapur
Locality : Shorapur

Geo - Coordinates:
Lat : 16.525302 °N
Long : 76.752147 °E



History

The fort at Shorapur is said to have been, originally built by the Bender Rajas-Naika. But, there is nothing left of the original fort. On gateway of the present fortifications of the town located on high hillock called Kudaregudda. To the north of the town there is the Taylor Manzil. The city is protected by two rounds of massive fortification which runs on top of the hill and across the valley to form a oval shape. The length of the outer fortification is approximately 6400 m and covers an area of about 2 km x 1.5 km and a total of 34 circular and semicircular bastion and six arched gateway at strategic locations. The fort wall is made up of chiseled rounded stones, and on top its parapet once had petals, now ruined. The six gateways at different directions are Devapuragasi in the south, Mullagasi in the east, Kappalabenchiagasi in the west, Ranganpethagasi in the northeast, Siddhapuragasi in the northwest and Venkatapuragasi in the southeast.

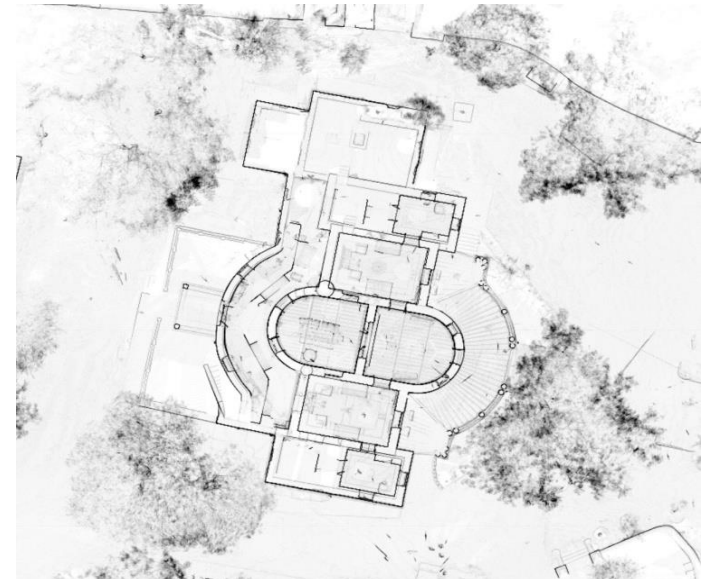
Among these Devapuragasi in the south is intact and is a large impressive one, its doorframe have simple sakhas and the doors contains figures of flower, snake, peacock, elephant, monkey, snakecharner, a man and a women. The gateway is strengthened with two circular bastions on either side on the uttaranga are flowered designs and figures of Surya and Chandra with two circular bastions on either side. To protect the enemy's direct attack on the gate there is a rectangular court in front of the entrance, to the south of this court is a lone circular bastion.

The inner fortification which is in the centre of the town is small, about 350 m in length and 250 m in width and 20 m high. The fort is made up of well chiseled big stones along with lime mortar. On top of the wall are projected windows.

In the east is an arch gateway, on the uttaranga is the emblem of the kingdom [two fishes facing each other along with Surya and Chandra] in the same vicinity is a platform. In the fortification is the palace complex with two palaces and a temple. The other structural building here are Ashurkhana, mosque, dargah, bazaar, Monsif court are notable for its historical value.

Col Meadows Taylor came to Shorapur as a political agent in 1842, to settle the dispute. During his stay a mansion was built, its plan and design was prepared by Col Taylor. It consists of two large bedrooms, a large drawing room and hall, it was surrounded by a large spacious garden and a tennis court. The mansion was fitted teak furnishings, he stayed here for ten years.

3D Point Cloud



13. SHIVA TEMPLE

Place - Sirwal

District : Yadgeri
Taluk : Shahapur
Locality : Sirwal

Geo - Coordinates:
Lat : 16.813107 °N
Long : 76.880142°E



History

3D Point Cloud

