

PRABHA IAS IPS COACHING ACADEMY



Cultural Significance of Vijayanagara Empire [14th-16th c.]

Religious Pluralism

Patronized Shaiva & Vaishnava sects, Dvaita & Advaita schools.

Boosted Bhakti movement, with temples as centres of devotion.

Encouraged coexistence of Muslims & Christians.

Cultural Revival & Architecture

Preserved indigenous traditions, commentaries on Vedas.

Built magnificent temples & palaces blending Chalukya, Hoysala, Pandya & Chola styles.

Examples: Virupaksha, Vittala, Hazara Rama Temples (Hampi).

Sculpture & Painting

Bronze & stone sculptures with royal, religious & mythological themes.

Murals (e.g., Lepakshi) depicting Hindu mythology.

Literature & Music

Patronized works in Kannada, Telugu, Tamil, Sanskrit (e.g., Tenali Raman, Krishnadevaraya).

Haridasa tradition infused Bhakti into Carnatic music.

Dance

Innovation in Devadasi Nritya (Bharatanatyam) & early Kuchipudi.

Temple sculptures depict dance poses & mudras.