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Probing the Socio-Economic Landscape of the Kakatiya Dynasty: An Analytical Approach

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Abstract: The Kakatiya Dynasty, which reigned over much of what is now Andhra Pradesh and Telangana from 1083 to 1323 CE, is considered to have been the golden period of Telangana. The Kakatiya dynasty was headed by two well-known rulers, Rudrama Devi and Prataparudra II. When Malik Kafur came in 1309 and Mohammed Bin Tughlaq's army defeated Prataparudra in 1323, the kingdom was toppled. Tank Temple, Town Policy, and Town Law are the three "T"s that the Kakatiyas held in great regard. Despite having a monarchical system of governance, they prioritized decentralizing authority above maintaining total control, which resulted in the persecution of both their subjects and their people. This page aims to describe the social and religious circumstances of those living under Kakatiya authority.

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