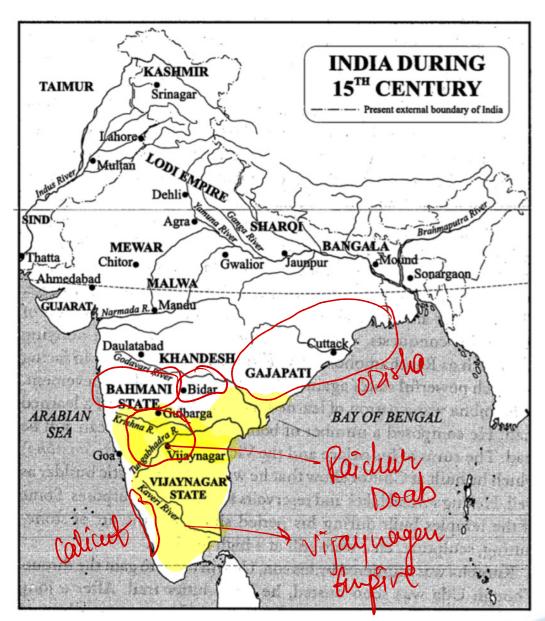
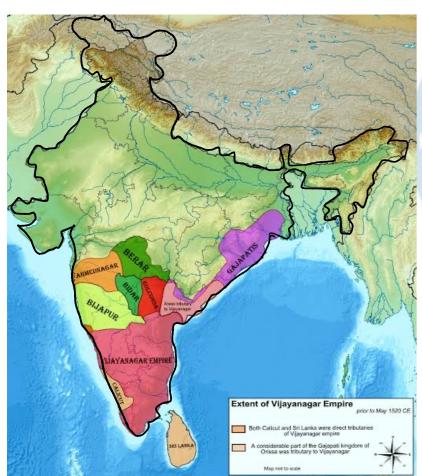
## Military Campaigns of Vijayanagar Rulers

Ruler/Dynasty	Time Period	Military Campaigns	Key Opponents	Major Battles/ Events	Political Impact
Harihara I & Bukka Raya I(Sangama Dynasty)	1336– 1356	Consolidated control in South India; resisted Muslim invasions from Delhi Sultanate.	Delhi Sultanate, regional chieftains	Defense of Hoysala and Kampili territories.	Foundation of Vijayanagara Empire, establishment of strong Hindu power in South India.
Deva Raya I	1406– 1422	Fought against Bahmani Sultanate; expanded into eastern Deccan.	Bahmani Sultanate	Skirmishes along Tungabhadra; strengthened military.	Improved military with Turkish archers; stabilized northern borders.
Deva Raya II	1422– 1446	Extended empire into Odisha and Kerala; successful campaigns against Bahmanis and Gajapatis.	Bahmani Sultanate, Gajapati rulers	Battles in eastern Deccan and coastal Andhra.	Empire reached its greatest territorial extent under Sangama dynasty.
Saluva Narasimha(Saluva Dynasty)	1485– 1491	Usurped power to protect empire from internal anarchy and external threats.	Feudal lords, Bahmani Sultanate	Military campaigns to stabilize empire post- Sangama.	Founded the <b>Saluva dynasty</b> , transitional phase of reorganization.
Tuluva Narasa Nayaka	1491– 1503 (regent)	Acted as de facto ruler, strengthening central control and military.	Local rebellious chiefs	Suppressed revolts, fortified imperial authority.	Paved way for rise of <b>Krishnadevaraya</b> and Tuluva dynasty dominance.
Krishnadevaraya(Tuluv a Dynasty)	1509– 1529	Brilliant campaigns against <b>Bahmani</b> successors, <b>Gajapatis of Odisha</b> , and <b>Portuguese</b> .	Bijapur, Golconda, Odisha, Portuguese	Battle of Raichur (1520)vs Bijapur Sultanate.	Golden Age of Vijayanagara; secured Deccan dominance; promoted diplomacy and military reforms.
Achyuta Deva Raya	1529– 1542	Less militarily aggressive; tried to maintain Krishnadevaraya's legacy.	Bijapur and Golconda states	Minor campaigns; internal strife weakened authority.	Decline in central power; set stage for vulnerable succession.
Aliya Rama Raya (Regent, later de facto ruler)	1542– 1565	Aggressive military stance; interfered in Deccan Sultanates' politics.	Deccan Sultanates alliance	Battle of Talikota (1565)— catastrophic defeat.	Led to fall of Vijayanagara at Talikota; capital destroyed; symbolic end of imperial dominance.





## DEMOCRATISING CSE

## Military Conquests of Sri Krishnadevaraya

