Chapter 3

Trade, Culture and Prosperity

The Gajapati kingdom under Kapilendra Deva was known for its prosperous cities, active trade and rich cultural life. Odisha had fertile land, which supported agriculture, and a strong network of markets that connected different regions by land and sea.

The empire encouraged trade in rice, spices, textiles, salt, metals and handicrafts. Skilled artisans created exquisite stone carvings, bronze work, textiles and other crafts, which were admired in many parts of India and foreign lands.

Kapilendra Deva also supported temples, education, literature and art. Poets, scholars and artists received patronage, and Odisha's culture, language and traditions flourished. The kingdom became a centre of learning, faith and artistic excellence.



Chapter 4

The Legacy of Kapilendra Deva

Gajapati Kapilendra Deva expanded the power and influence of the Gajapati empire, bringing many regions under one rule. His strong military organization and wise leadership ensured the security and unity of the kingdom.

He improved administration, developed cities, supported trade and took care of the welfare of his people. His patronage of temples, art, literature and culture helped Odisha achieve great glory.

Kapilendra Deva is remembered as one of the greatest rulers of Odisha, who strengthened the Gajapati kingdom and left a lasting legacy in the history of the state. His vision, courage and dedication to his people continue to inspire generations.

