TITLE: BAHUBALI 1: The BeginningCHARACTERS:SETTING: MahishmatiSUMMARY OF BAHUBALI PART 1:

The story begun on the Kingdom of Mahishmati on the backdrop of a mighty waterfall, anold regal lady named Sivigami tries desperately to save a baby from a few attackingsoldiers, but dies in the process. A tribal chief and his wife saw Sivigami on the river handsup pointing the top of the mountain with a baby on his palms so, they save the baby andadopt him as their son. They discovered about a cave near the waterfall but decided tohide it and remain silent about the incident that day. Sanga and her husband named theinfant as Shiva. Bahubali was a very blessed and extra ordinary man. He grew up to be a strong andadventurous man. Since kid until he turned into adult he always tries to climb on the top

of the mountain but always fails on the process. Because of Bahubali's stubbornness, his mother decided to seek help through ritual. When Bahubali knew about it he tried to stophis mother because his mother needs to pour water a hundred times to the ritual stone just to achieve his mother's prayer but Bahubali is worried with her mother that's why he lifted the stone with his hands and place it on the waterfall which makes the peopleamazed to him. After successfully carrying the stone to the waterfalls, he found a mask which

falls from the waterfall. Eager to find the owner he climbed the mountain again and succeeded. On top of the waterfall, Shiva discovers that the mask belongs to Avanthika,a rebellious warrior whose group has indulged in guerrilla warfare against king BhallalaDeva/Pallvalathevan of Mahishmati. The group led by Devasena's brother, intends torescue their former queen Devasena who has been chained in the kingdom for the past25 years. Avanthika is given the opportunity to rescue the queen. Avanthika falls in lovewith Shive after she finds out that he has climbed the waterfall for her. Shiva pledges tohelp her in her mission and sneaks into Mahishmati to rescue Devasena. Shiva rescuesher and flees along with her but is chased down by the king's royal slave Kattappa, knownfor his great warrior abilities. After Shiva beheads Bhadra, Bhalla Deva's son, Kattappadrops his weapon, realizing that Shiva is Mahendra Baahubali, the son of late king Amarendra Baahubali. Kattapa begins to narrate the story of Amarendra Bahubali's past. Amarendra's mother died while giving birth to him, while his father had died long beforethat. Amarendra's uncle Bijjaladeva is deemed unfit to rule due to his crooked mentality, however he believes he is denied the throne as he is handicapped. Bijjaladeva's wifeQueen mother Sivagami, takes charge of running the kingdom with Kattapa's assistance until a new king is elected. Amarendra Bahubali and Bhallala Deva are brought uptogether, trained in all areas including arts, science, disguise, politics, and warfare, butboth of them have different approaches towards kingship. Amarendra Baahubali is gracious to everyone but Bhallala Deva is violent and achieves his goals by any

meanspossible. It is revealed that Mahismathi is about to be attacked by an army of savages, called Kalakeyas. Queen Sivagami sees this as an opportunity to find out who among her twosons should be future king of Mahismati. She declared that whoever kills the Kalakeyaleader will be the future king and orders that Mahismatis war resources be distributtedfairly among her two sons. The kalakeyas are given an opportunity to change their mindsand walk away with their lives. The Kalakeya king rejects their offer and insults QueenSivagami. An enraged Sivagami says she wants the Kalakeya king brought to her alive, so that she can feed him to the vultures. Bijjaladeva, Bhalladeva's father, uses his guileto make sure Bhalladeva gets the maximum war resources. When it seems that Mahishmati would end up being defeated, Amarendra inspires his soldiers to fight backand they end up crushing the enemy. While Amarendra defeated the king of Kalakeyaand was about to obey the words of Sivagami by chopping his limbs, Bhalladeva swingshis weapon from a distance and kills the Kalakeya king. Despite Bhalladeva being theone to kill the Kalakeya king, Sivagami announces Amarendra Baahubali as the newemperor because of his courage and leadership exhibited in the war and also because of the fact that he shielded and protected his own countrymen throughout the war. After the flashback, when asked about Amarendra's current whereabouts, a tearful Katappa reveals that Amarendra is dead, and that he is one who killed Amarendra.



TITLE: BAHUBALI 2: The ConclusionSUMMARY OF BAHUBALI PART 2:

Continuing directly after the first movie, Kattappa continues to tell Mahendra abouthow he was positioned to kill his father. The Mahishmati royals perform a ritual to ensurea future of goodwill for the kingdom, involving a female of the royal family carrying a potof fire and staff around the temple complex while circling it three times. Sivagami is theonly one qualified for this and performs it, and the ritual must be done without stoppingonce started for perfection. During the process, an angered elephant begins to riot andcauses civilian injury. Kattappa clears the civilians and Amarendra Baahubali subduesand calms the elephant with a jugganuth chariot. Baahubali is celebrated by the peopleas he is to be coronated king. A disgruntled Bijjaladeva watches from the balcony aboveand proposes to his son that they should consider killing Sivagami, out of spite for notmaking Bhallaladeva king. The minsters are frightened at the words and Kattappainterrupts overhearing. He tells Bijjaladeva about the upcoming coronation and warns hisown master to know his place before leaving. Baahubali and Kattappa are tasked to explore the borders and regions around thekingdom to understand the people's cultures and how to lead them. Baahubali andKattappa head to a village near the kingdom of Kuntala

which is under attack by bandits. The bandits are repelled by warrior princess Devasena

and her brother in lawprince Kumara Varma while Baahubali and Kattappa fight them in the forests. Baahubaliinstantly falls for Devasena and asks Kattappa's help to get to know her. Baahubali posesas a simpleton and they seek Devasena's aid for shelter and education in being a warrior, and she accepts. They journey back to Kuntala where Kumara tries to teach Baahubalihow to use the weapons, and he is surprised when Baahubali applies his strength withoutshowing it. Kumara boasts being a powerful warrior when he is actually a nervous coward. Bhalla in the meantime discovers his attempts to woo Devasena and hopes to snatch hishappiness, and asks Sivagami to propose marriage to Devasena. Sivagami gives him apromise and sends a caravan to deliver riches and a proposal. Devasena however rejectsit angrily, being offended by not knowing Bhalla and him not having shown up himself. Kattappa discovers this news as well but since Bhalla isn't mentioned by name, he and Devasena believe the proposal was on Baahubali's behalf. That night, Kuntala is invaded by the Pindari tribe: a group of bandits that plunderkingdoms before killing their residents. Baahubali fights alongside Devasena, revealinghis true self and encourages Kumara to stand his ground. He also strategically fends the Pindaris off with bulls and releases the Kuntala dam to wipe their army out. He earnsthanks from Devasena and her brother, the king Jaya Varma

but Baahubali recieves amessage by bird that Sivagami has sent an abduction order for Devasena in response to the rejected proposal. He is harshly turned against Devasena but they reconcile and askDevasena to sort out the situation in Mahishmati. When they arrive in Mahishmati's courtDevasena apoligizes but then they realize the mix up with who the proposal was sent by.Baahubali also calls Sivagami out for promising Bhalla marriage without Devasena'sconsent, creating distance between Sivagami from both Devasena and Baahubali. SinceBaahubali chooses to marry Devasena, Sivagami decides to crown Bhalla king not

wanting Devasena on the throne. Bhalla is coronated but the people still prefer Baahubalifor his kindness and disapprove of him. Bhalla slowly tries to undermine Baahubali'spopularity after his wedding, by resigning him of his status as army general at Devasena'sbaby shower. Instead giving the title to his friend Sethupati. Devasena is further angeredat this and expresses the people's wish to see him on the throne, further making Sivagamihate her. Sethupati also tries to harass Devasena at the Mahishmati gates, and inresponse gets his fingers severed by her with his own dagger. Devasena is judged butBaahubali comes to her defense and kills Sethupati in the court, violating the commonrules about drawing weapons in the middle of former conferences. During the trialDevasena has insulted Mahishmati's traditions in a fit of anger for arresting a pregnantwoman. Sivagami accuses Devasena and Baahubali of treason and exiles them from thekingdom. Baahubali, Devasena, and Kumara Varma take residence in an outlying villageand help them in their work and lifestyles, gaining more popularity. One day, Kumaraheads back to Mahishmati and overhears Bhalla plotting to kill Baahubali and exact

hispower over the people. Bijjaladeva is apparently against this so he helps Kumara into thechambers to kill Bhalla before he does anything, but it's revealed to be a trap set up byBijjaladeva to frame Baahubali for attempted assassination. Sivagami is baffled at thescene in the chambers and believes that Baahubali must be viewed as a threat toMahishmati and killed at once, and she and Bhalla order Kattappa to do it. Kattappa isagainst it but is forced to when Sivagami threatens to do it herself, not knowing why andwith little other choice Kattappa sets a trap in the forest. He looks like he's going to beburned at a stake by Mahishmati soldiers, and an informed Baahubali comes to save him. They are interrupted by the regrouped Kalakeya Tribe

, led by Inkoshi'sbrother

.

Baahubali and Kattappa fight and kill the chief and cripple the tribe, and Kattappastabs Baahubali when his back is turned. Kattappa explains that it was a royal order andBaahubali understands, asking him to watch over Sivagami. Kattappa lends him a swordand Baahubali dies chanting in Mahishmati's name. Bhalla arrives and furiously bashesBaahubali's corpse, revealing his true intentions in the process. Kattappa immediatelyinforms Sivagami of this as Devasena arrives to the kingdom with her newborn son. Sivagami presents the baby to the subjects and declares him the new king, naminghim Mahendra Baahubali

.

Bhalla and Bijjaladeva order the guards to turn againstSivagami and kill her. Kattappa helps her escape but

he and Devasena are captured. Sivagami makes her way to a boat in the canal but is shot by Bhalla and presumably diesalong with Mahendra. In the present day 25 years later, Kattappa explains to Mahendra that Sivagamisomehow made it alive and died saving him. After which Bhalla ruled the kingdom, enslaved the subjects, and ravaged many other lands including destroying Kuntala

andtorturing Devasena on a daily basis in a show of strength and passion. Mahendraimmediately becomes enraged and rallies the Rebel Tribe and people of outlying villagesto make a stand to Bhalla. He and the Rebels march on Mahishmati and bypass thekingdom gates, and Mahendra fights his uncle while Devasena performs the ritual in thetemple complex. Mahendra is overhwelmed but uses the chains on Devasena's cage towound Bhalla, eventually pinning him onto the pyre with Kattappa's sword before he'sburned alive.

The next day, Mahendra is crowned king of Mahishmati and declares that thekingdom will be fair and just one with the compassionate folk living their lives in happiness. Avantika becomes queen and Devasena as the new Rajmatha. In the credits, it's revealedthat a child is listening to the legend of Baahubali as a story and asks their father if they'llhear about Mahendra's child becoming the next king. The narrator states that that's another story.