SII 3.103: original edition by H. Krishna Sastri

Emmanuel Francis

Alternative title: XI.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PARAKESARIVARMAN PARANTAKA I. No. 103.—ON A SLAB BUILT INTO THE VERANDAH ROUND THE CENTRAL SHRINE OF THE ADHIPURISVARA TEMPLE AT TIRUVORRIYUR. No. 169 of 1912

Author of digital edition: Emmanuel Francis

Identifier: DHARMA_INSSIIv03p0i0103

Repository: SII original (south-indian-inscriptions)

File path: SII_B_clean/SII03/DHARMA_INSSIIv03p0i0103.xml

Languages: Sanskrit [Grantha], Tamil [Grantha, Tamil]

Commit: 2026-11-14 15:07 (85a1dec), last modified 2026-09-29 11:08 (2b36d53)

Summary

This record which is dated in the 29th year of **Parakēsarivarman Parāntaka** I. registers a grant of 30 *kaḻañju* of pure gold for a lamp to the temple of Mahādēva at **Tiruvoṟṟiyūr**. The donor was **Iravi Nīlī**, the daughter of the **Chēra** king **Vijayarāgadēva.** From the inscriptions published so far we do not know of any **Chēra** king of name **Vijayarāga** who was a contemporary of **Parāntaka.** It has been noted above that **Kōkkaṇḍaṉ Sthāṇu Ravi** was a contemporary and friend of **Rājakēsarivarman Āditya** I., father of **Parāntaka** I. Perhaps Vijayarāga (*i.e.*, Vijayarāghava), if at all he was an actual ruler of the Chēra country, might have succeeded Sthāṇu Ravi either as his son or his brother. The friendly relations that thus existed between the **Chōḷas** and the **Chēras** during the reigns of Āditya I. and Parāntaka I. deserve to be noted.

Edition

〈1〉 **svasti śrī** [||]

1.

Ādhipurīśānāya (tri)mṁśanniṣkaṁ ¿**sva**?〈suva〉〈2〉rṇṇamanava(dya)madā¿ta?〈t·〉 dīpā〈r〉ttha̱ṁ khalu nīlī kera̱ḷar(ā)jasya〈3〉 vijayarāgasya sutā |||~

matirai koṇṭa k(o)〈4〉pparakecariva**rmaṟ**ku yāṇṭu Irupattoṉpatā(va)〈5〉tu ceramāṉār vi**jaya**r**āgade**var makaḷ Iravinī〈6〉**li** tiruvoṟṟiyūr **mahāde**vark koru na**ndā**viḷakku〈7〉 **Ācandra**tāramum Erippataṟku vai〈t〉ta poṉ ṉū〈8〉ṟkaṟcemmai muppatiṉkaḷañcu [||] Ippo〈9〉ṉṉukku kaḷañciṉvāy muṉṟu mañcāṭip〈10〉poṉ pa⟦**li**⟧〈〈li〉〉caiyyāka Āṇṭuvarai nāṟkaḷa〈11〉ñcarai poṉṉukkut tiruvoṟṟiyūril vaṭaka〈12〉rai maruteri Ippulamuḷ vaitta nilaviṟai p(o)〈13〉kki **svāmibhoga**ttāl vantatu **Ācandra**kāla〈14〉mum ni(lai)ppoliyūṭṭāka (v)aittatu |||~

Apparatus

〈1〉 **sva**〈2〉**rṇṇama**nava**(dya)madāta** • Read ***su**varṇṇama**navadyamadāt·** [|]*.*

〈10〉 palicaiyyāka • *li* in this word is corrected from its Grantha form.

Translation by Krishna Sastri 1920

(Line 1.) Hail ! Prosperity ! **Nīlī**, daughter of the **Kēraḷa** king **Vijayarāga**, verily gave thirty *nishka* of pure gold for a lamp to (*the temple of*) **Īśāna** (*Śiva*) at **Ādhipurī**.

(L. 3.) In the 29th year of (*the reign of*) king **Parakēsarivarman**, who took **Madirai** (Madura), **Iravi Nīlī**, daughter of the **Chēra** king **Vijayarāgadēva**, gave thirty *kaḷañju* of pure gold tested by the stone of the village (*ūrkaṟchemmaipoṉ*), for burning as long as the moon and the stars (*last*), one perpetual lamp in (*the temple of*) **Mahādēva** (*Śiva*) at **Tiruvoṟṟiyūr**. (*In exchange*) for four and a half *kaḷañju* of gold per year (*which accrues*) as interest on this (*amount of*) gold, (*calculated*) at the rate of three *mañjādi* of gold on each *kaḷañju*, the land (*which forms part*) of the field (*called*) **Vaḍagarai Marudēri** in **Tiruvoṟṟiyūr** has been given. The landlord's share (*svāmibhōga*) realised (*from this land*) after deducting (its) taxes is granted as permanent *poliyūṭṭu* (*to last*) as long as the moon.

Bibliography

Digital edition of SII 3.103 by Krishna Sastri 1920 converted to DHARMA conventions by Emmanuel Francis.

Primary

[SII] Krishna Sastri, H. 1920. *South-Indian inscriptions. Volume III: Miscellaneous inscriptions from the Tamil country. Part III: Inscriptions of Aditya I, Parantaka I, Madiraikonda, Rajakesarivarman, Parantaka II, Uttama-Chola, Parthivendravarman and Aditya-Karikala and the Tiruvalangadu plates of Rajendra-Chola I*. South Indian Inscriptions 3.3. Madras: Government Press. Pages 235–236, item 103.