SII 3.193: original edition by H. Krishna Sastri

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Summary

This document records that the village assembly of **Uttaramēru-chaturvēdimaṅgalam** or **Uttaramallūr-chaturvēdimaṅgalam** freed from taxes certain lands given to an image, which **Villavaṉ-Mahādēviyār**,[1] queen of **Pārthivēndrādhipativarman**, had set up in the temple of the god of **Tiruvayōdhyai** in this village. The members of the assembly received *pūrvāchāram*[2] from the queen before they made the lands tax-free.

Edition

〈1〉 **svasti śrī** [||] ko pā〈r〉ttiventirātipativa〈n〉**ma**〈r〉kku yāṇṭu 10 1 <nāḷ> 3 100

[1] The first component of the name seems to denote the Chēra lineage of the queen.

[2] The term *pūrvāchāram*, which occurs in several inscriptions from Uttaramallūr, has not been satisfactorily explained.

2 10 4 kāliyūrkoṭṭattu tankūṟṟu Uttaramerucat¿a?〈u〉¿vye?〈rvve〉timaṅkalatu peruṅkuṟi **sabhai**yom Eṅkaḷūrt tiru**vai**yo**dyai** perumānaṭikaḷukku Uṭ**ai**yār **de**(vi)yār villavaṉ**m¿ā?〈a〉h¿a?〈ā〉de**viyār tām Eḷuntaruḷuvitta tirumeṉikkum ś〈r〉īkoyilukkum ś〈r〉ī**bali**kkum **Arccanābhoga**ttukkum vaitta **bhūmi** [|] Uttarameruva〈〈ti〉〉yiṉ meṟkku mutaṟkkaṇṇāṟu **sarasu**vativākkāli(ṉ) vaṭakku〈2〉nālā¿(ṅ)?〈ñ〉 cātukkattum Añcāñ catukkattum Āṟāñ catukkattu〈m〉 Āka talaitaraṅ kuḻi Āyirattu Eḻunūṟṟu Aṟupatu vayiramekavatiyiṉ teṟkku Amaṉināṟāyaṇavatikku meṟkku Iraṇṭāṅ kaṇṇāṟṟu Añcā〈ñ〉 catu〈k〉kattu talaitaraṅ kuḻi Eḻunūṟṟu nāṟpatu (va)yirameka(va)tiyiṉ teṟ(k)ku nālāṅ kaṇṇāṟṟu Avaninārāṇavatiyiṉ meṟkku Iraṇṭā〈ñ〉 catukkattu talaita〈ra〉ṅ kuḻi nānūṟṟu Irupatum Āka kuḻi Iraṇṭāyirattu toḷḷā〈3〉yirattu Irupatum **de**viyār villavaṉ **m¿ā?〈a〉h¿a?〈ā〉de**viyāriṭai **pū〈r〉vva¿j?〈c〉āra**(ṅ) ko〈ṇṭu〉 **cantrā**tittavaṟ{kku} Iṟaiyiliyākap paṇittom peruṅkuṟi **sabhai**yom I¿śama?〈dharma〉ttukku virotam niṉṟārai **(śra)**{t}**ddhāma**n=ta**re** Irupatt{ut}ai¿ñ?〈ṅ〉kaḻañ(cu po)ṉ **da**ṇṭapaṭuvatāka〈vu〉(m) Ita**nma〈m〉 rakṣi**ppār **ṣripādadhūḷi** I¿pa**ma**?〈**dharma**〉ñceyta villavaṉ**m¿ā?〈a〉hāde**viyār tirumuṭimelanavākavum I**dhanma**ttukku A¿y?〈**hi**〉ta¿nṟe?〈M ni〉ṉṟār **ge**ṅ〈k〉ai (Iṭai)〈4〉kumari〈yi〉ṭai c(e)tār ceta pāvam paṭuka Ipparicu Iṟaiyiḻicci ¿ślā?〈**śilā**〉**lekhai** ceytu kuṭu〈t〉tom Uttaram¿e?〈a〉ll¿uc?〈ūr c〉atu¿**vye**?〈rvve〉timaṅkalattu p¿o?〈e〉ruṅkuṟi **sabhai**yo〈m〉 mā**sabhai**yuḷḷiruntu **m¿ā?〈a〉hāsabhai** paṇ¿a?〈i〉kka E(ḻu)tineṉ **madhyasta**n **(śi)vadāsa**n Ayyā〈yira〉ttirunūṟṟuva**(bra)hma(pri)**yaṉena **(śrī)** ||~

Apparatus

〈1〉 kāliyūrkoṭṭattu • The *i* sign in *li* is made with a loop to the right like the modern sign for long *ī*. This remark applies to many similar cases in this inscription.

〈3〉 niṉṟārai • The length of *ṟā* is indicated by a separate symbol. — 〈3〉 Aytanṟeṉṟār • Read ***Ahi**taM niṉṟār*.

Translation by Krishna Sastri 1920

(Line 1.) Hail ! Prosperity ! In the 11th year (*and*) the 324th day of (*the reign of*) king **Pārthivēndrādhipativarman**, we (*the members*) of the big assembly of **Uttaramēruchaturvēdimaṅgalam**, (*a village*) in its (*own*) subdivision in **Kāliyūr-kōṭṭam** (*wrote thus*). The (*following*) lands were given by **Villavaṉ-Mahādēviyār**, the queen of the lord (*i.e.*, the king), for the image and for the *śrīkōvil*, which she had set up to the god (*perumāṉaḍigaḷ*) of **Tiruvayōdhyai** in our village and for *śrībali* and *archanābhōga:*—one thousand seven hundred and sixty *kuḻi* in all, of first rate (*land*) in the fourth, fifth

and sixth *śadukkam (situated)* north of (*the channel called*) **Sarasvati-vāykkāl** of the first *kaṇṇāṟu* to the west of (*the path called*) **Uttaramēru-vadi**; seven hundred and forty *kuḻi* of first rate (*land*) in the fifth *śadukkam* of the second *kaṇṇāṟu (situated*) to the west of (*the path called*) **Amaninārāyaṇa-vadi** south of (*the path called*) **Vayiramēga-vadi**; (*and*) four hundred and twenty *kuḻi* of first rate (*land*) in the second *śadukkam* to the west of (*the path called*) **Avaninārāyaṇavadi** of the fourth *kaṇṇāṟu (situated*) to the south of (*the path called*) **Vayiramēgavadi**.

(L. 2.) We, (*the members*) of the big assembly, having received *pūrvāchāram* from queen **Villavaṉ-Mahādēviyār** ordered the total (*extent*) of (*these*) two thousand nine hundred and twenty *kuḻi (of land*) to be free from taxes as long as the moon and sun (*last*). The *śraddhāmantas*[3] themselves shall impose[4] a fine of twenty-five *kaḻañju* of gold on those who obstruct this charity. The dust of the sacred feet of those who protect this charity shall be on the glorious crown of **Villavaṉ-Mahādēviyār** who founded this charity. Those who are opposed to this charity shall incur the sins of those who have committed (*sins*) between **Gangā** and **Kumari**. We, (*the members*) of the big assembly of **Uttaramallūr-chaturvēdimaṅgalam** having made (*the lands*) tax-free, had this donation engraved on stone. I, **Śivadāsaṉ Aiyāyirattirunūṟṟuva-Brahmapriyaṉ**, the arbitrator, being (*present*) in the big assembly, wrote (*this*) at the command of the big assembly. Prosperity !

Bibliography

Digital edition of SII 3.193 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 368–370, item 193.

[3]The word *Śraddhāmantar* is translated by Dr. Hultzsch by 'thorough indifference'—(Sanskrit *śraddhām + antara*-without attachment). I do not think this meaning was intended. Rather the term must mean quite the opposite, *viz.*, those who take deep interest (*in the temple*).

[4]*taṇṭapaṭuvatākavum* is incorrect, since the *śraddhāmantas* were to impose the fine on the obstructors and not to pay it themselves. Consequently the correct form would be *taṇṭamiṭuvatākavum;* see No. 194 below.