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Alternative title: XVI.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PARAKESARIVARMAN (ADITYA II. KARIKALA) WHO TOOK THE HEAD OF VIRA-PANDYA OR THE PANDYA (KING). No. 200.—ON THE NORTH WALL OF THE CENTRAL SHRINE IN THE NAGESVARASVĀMIN TEMPLE AT KUMBAKONAM. No. 233 of 1911

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Summary

This record, which belongs to the 3rd year of the reign of king **Parakēsarivarman** who took the head of the **Pāṇḍya**, registers a grant of land by purchase by the chief **Śiṟṟiṅgaṇuḍaiyāṉ Kōyilmayilai** *alias* **Parāntaka Mūvēndavēḷāṉ** for expounding the system of **Prabhākara**. This teacher was the founder of a new school of *Mīmāmsā* philosophy which was greatly popular for some time in the south. The record under review is itself strong evidence of the popularity of the creed. A Telugu book called *Sakalārthasāgara* makes **Prabhākara**, one of the pupils of **Kumārila-Bhaṭṭa**. He was also widely known as Prabhākara-guru and was the teacher of **Śālikanātha**. Consequently Prabhākara's period must have been about the beginning of the 8th century A.D. See also *Madras Epigraphical Report* for 1912, page 65.

Edition

〈1〉 **(svasti) śrī** [||] pāṇṭiyaṉṟalaikoṇṭa koppara〈2〉(keca)riva**rma**ṟkku yāṇṭu 3 Āvatu vaṭakaraippāmpūrnāṭṭu〈3〉 tevatānam tirukk¿a?〈u〉ṭam¿u?〈ū〉kkil mula-paṟaṭaipperumak(ka)〈4〉ḷom Iṅkaṇāṭṭuc ciṟṟiṅkaṇ ciṟṟiṅkaṇu(ṭ)ai〈5〉yān koyil-mayilaiyāna parān=takamuven=ta〈6〉veḷānukku Iṉṉamparnāṭṭu meṟkāviri nāṅkaḷ U⌜〈7〉ṭ(ai)yāriṭai **Abhiṣekada¿t?〈k〉ṣi**(ṇai) peṟṟuṭaiya nilam〈8〉 2 10 4 veliyilum **prabhākaraM** vakk(āṇi)p=pārkku **(bha)**〈9〉**ṭṭavṛt**=tiyāka Ivvūrile viṟṟukkuṭutta (nilam) {Iraṇ(ṭu)}〈10〉 Iraṇṭumāvukkum Ellai kiḻpāṟ(kel)lai **śā(lā)**〈11〉**bhoga**māka viṟṟu〈k〉kuṭutta nilattu〈k〉ku meṟkum (t)e〈12〉ṉpāṟkellai meṟkāviri nilattukku va(ṭa)〈13〉kkum melpāṟkellai viṟṟoṅkaḷ ni〈14〉lattukku kiḻakkum vaṭapāṟkellai vi〈ṟ〉(ṟo)〈15〉ṅkaḷ nilattukku (t)e(ṟku)m Āka Ivvicaitta ⌜〈16〉perunāṉkellaiyuḷ Akappa〈ṭ〉ṭa nilam mū〈17〉lapaṟaṭaiyāriṭai vilaikoṇṭaparice **candr(ā)**〈18〉**di**t=tavat **bhaṭṭavṛt**=tiyāka vaicceṉ parān=takamu(ven=ta)〈19〉veḷāṉeṉ Itu Āyiran=tiruvaṭiyu-muṭaiy(ār **ra**)〈20〉**kṣai ||~ IdaM parā**n=take**ṇa lekhā ~**

Apparatus

〈9〉 Iraṇ(ṭu) • The word *Iraṇṭu* is repeated by mistake.

Translation by Krishna Sastri 1920

(Line 1.) Hail ! Prosperity ! In the 3rd year (*of the reign*) of king **Parakēsarivarman** who took the head of the **Pāṇḍya** (*king*), we the great men of the *Mūlapaṟaḍai (assembly)* of **Tirukkuḍamūkkil**, a *dēvadāna* of **Vaḍagarai Pāmbūr-nāḍu** sold to **Śiṟṟiṅgaṇuḍaiyāṉ Kōyilmayilai** *alias* **Parāntaka-Mūvēndavēḷāṉ** of **Śiṟṟiṅgaṇ** in **Iṅgaṇāḍu**, two *mā* out of the twenty-four *vēli* of land which we own as *abhishēkadakshiṇā* from the king, in the village of **Mēṟkāviri** in **Iṉṉambarnāḍu** as a *bhaṭṭavṛitti*, for expounding *Prabhākaram*.

(L. 10.) (*The following are*) the boundaries (*of this land*). The eastern boundary is to the west of the land sold (*by us*) as *śālābhōga*. The southern boundary is to the north of the lands of **Mēṟkāviri**. The western boundary is to the east of the lands of us, the vendors. The northern boundary is to the south of the lands of us, the vendors.

(L. 15.) I, **Parāntaka Mūvēndavēḷāṉ**, gave the land thus enclosed by the four big boundaries above specified on the same terms as those that obtained when (*I*) purchased (*it*) from the members of the *Mūlapaṟaḍai* as a *bhaṭṭavṛitti* so as to endure till the moon and the sun.

(L. 19.) This is (*placed*) under the protection of the Almighty god Vishṇu.[1] This is the writing of **Parāntaka**.

Commentary

〈6〉 *Iṉnamparnāṭṭu*. The length of *nā* is not marked by the usual *kāl* but is added below as in the case of *ṟā* and *ṉā*.

〈6〉 *nāṅkaḷ*. The length of *nā* is not marked by the usual *kāl* but is added below as in the case of *ṟā* and *ṉā*.

Bibliography

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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 376–377, item 200.

[1] *āyirantiruvaṭiyuṭaiyār* is evidently synonymous with *sahasrapāt* of the *Purushasūkta*.