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Emmanuel Francis

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Summary

This inscription in six lines is engraved on the second plate of the Tirukkaḷar set. It is dated in the 31st year of the reign of the **Chōḷa** king **Rājakēsarivarman Rājādhirāja** I and registers an arrangement made, by a certain **Tirumaṇappichchaṉ**, who bore the double surname **Araiyaṉ Nāgaraiyaṉ** and **Mahīpālakulakālappēraraiyaṉ**, whereby one brahmin had to perform worship in the temple at **Tirukkaḷar** in addition to another who was doing that service till then. From the short historical introduction which states that the king with the help of his army took the head of **Vīra-Pāṇḍya, Śālai** of the **Chēra** king and **Ilaṅgai**, it is clear that "Śālai is an important place in the **Chēra** dominions and not a feeding house" as the late Mr. T.A.Gopinatha Rao had taken to be.[1]

[1] See p. 65 of the *Annual Report on Archaeology* of the Travancore State for 1920-21.

Edition

〈1〉 vīrapāṇṭi〈ya〉n̲ r̲alaiyum cerala〈n̲〉 cālaiyu〈m〉 Ilaṅkaiyum taṇṭā̲r̲ koṇṭa ko Irā**ja**(ke)〈2〉carip**anmar**āna Uṭaiyār **śrīrājādhirāja de**va〈r〉kku yāṇṭu 3 10 1 Āvatu Ar**ai**ya(n̲) nākar**ai**yaṉāna〈3〉 ma**hi**pālakulakālapper**ai**ya(n̲ā)na tirumaṇa{p}ppiccaṉ Uṭaiyārkku muṉpu tiruva〈r〉rātiṉai ce〈4〉yum pirāmaṇan Oruvaṉum tirumaṇa{ṭa}ppiccaṉ cetaṉivan=taṅkoṇṭu ceyum pirāma〈5〉ṇaṉ Oruvaṉumāka Iruvarkku <nāḷ> 1∼k=ku tūṇikuṟuṇi Āka <nāḷ> 3 100 6 10k=ku I 100 5 10 Eḷak=kuviṭṭani 1 1/4 Itu〈6〉 Aḷipp¿a?〈ā〉r tiruvāṇai || △

Apparatus

〈5〉 1 1/4 • [[printed as the letters *ka va*]]

Translation by Krishna Sastri 1929

In the 31st year of (*the reign of*) king **Rājakēsarivarman** *alias* **Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājādhirājadēva**, who, with his army, had taken the head of **Vīra-Pāṇḍya, Śālai** of the **Chēra** king and **Ilaṅgai** (*i.e.*, Ceylon), **Araiyaṉ̲ Nāgaraiyaṉ̲** *alias* **Mahīpālakulakālappēraraiyaṉ̲** *alias* **Tirumaṇappichchaṉ̲** gave 1(1/4) (*vēli of*) land for (*yielding an income of*) 150 (*kalam of paddy*) for the expenses of two brahmins, *viz.*, one brahmin, performing the worship of the god from of old and one brahmin who is to perform (*the same*) receiving the income provided for by **Tirumaṇappichchaṉ̲** at the rate of (one) *tuni* and (one) *kuṟunī*[2] of paddy per day for 360 days. Those who destroy this (*shall incur the sin of acting against*) the sacred (*or royal*) order.

Commentary

This inscription is written on one side of this plate and the other side is left blank.

Bibliography

Digital edition of SII 3.208 by Krishna Sastri 1929 converted to DHARMA conventions by Emmanuel Francis.

See revised edition by Emmanuel Francis (INSTamilNadu01015).

[2]These are expressed by symbols.

Primary

[SII] Krishna Sastri, H. 1929. *South-Indian inscriptions. Volume III, Part IV: Copper-plate grants from Sinnamanur, Tirukkalar and Tiruchchengodu. Including title page, preface, table of contents, list of plates, addenda and corrigenda, introduction and index of Volume III*. South Indian Inscriptions 3.4. Calcutta: Government of India, Central Publication Branch. Pages 469–470, item 208.