Kōvintapputtūr / Govindapputtūr, Gaṅgājaṭādhara temple, time of Rājakesarivarman, year 3

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Summary

Upper inscription on the western wall section of the southern façade. Regnal year 3 of Kōvirājakesarivarman = Rājarāja I (*circa* 988 CE).

Edition

〈1〉 **sva(sti śrī)**

(kō-v-irā)**(ja)**-(kē)**(sa)**(ri-pa)**(nma)**(kku yāṇṭu muṉ̲-āvatu)

(vaṭa-karai)-**(brahma)**(tēyam periya)〈2〉 **śrī**-vā(ṉ̲a)vaṉ̲-mātevi-catu**vve**ti-maṅkalattu peruṅ-kuṟi-p peru-makka(ḷōm I)〈3〉yāṭṭai (tu)lā-nāyaṟ̲ṟu-t tiṅkaḷ-kiḻamaiyum na¿n?〈v〉a¿mm?〈m〉iyum peṟ̲ṟa tiruvoṇa(tti)ṉ̲ ṉ̲āṉ̲〈4〉ṟ̲u paka(l) **brahmatthāṉ̲**attēy

(ta)ṭṭaḷi koṭṭi-k kāḷa¡mm!<m> ¡u!<ū>ti **dhammi** ceytu naṭu(v)il **śrī**-kō(yi)<5>¡ll!<l>-āṉa **(śrī)**-viṉaiyā**bharaṇ**(a/i)-viṇ(ṇa)kara-p-perumāṉaṭikaḷ **śrī**-kōyil(iṉ) muṉpil [1+] kūṭattē<6>y pe(ru)ṅ-kuṟi kūṭṭa-k kuṟai v-aṟa-k kūṭi Iruntu paṇi-paṇiyāl paṇittu I-**śrī**-vi**ja**(ya-maṅ)kala¡mm!<m>-uṭai<7>(ya)-**pa(rama)s¿y?<v>āmi**kku Oṭṭi Iṟai-k(ā)va¡ll!<l> oṭṭ-ōlai Iṭṭu kuṭutta (pa)ric' ā(va)t(u)

Ip-parama<8>**s¿y?<v>ām(i)**kku **śrī**-vimāṉam kallālē Eḻunt-a<ru>ḻuvittāṉ Uṭaiyār **śrī**-(mumu)<9>ṭi-c-cō(ḷa)-tēvar perun-tarattu kuvaḷḷāla¡mm!<m>-uṭaiyāṉ Ampalavaṉ paḻuvūr<10> (nakkaṉ-āna vi)**(kra)**(ma)-cōḻa-**mahā**-rā**ja** Ip-para**mas¿y?<v>āmi**kku E<p>pērpaṭṭa tiru-v-ārā**dhi**ṉaikaḷukku(m-āka) koṇ<11>ṭu kuṭutta nilam āvatu

pala taṭiyāl taṉtarattu maṭakki vanta nilam OṉṟĒ kā<12>(l)

Ivv-oṉṟē kāl nilattukkum **ca**nti<rāti>ttaval Iṟai-kāva¡ll!<l>-āka Iv-vi**krama**-cōḻa-m(ārā)<13>yār iṭai **mahā-sabhai**y(ō)ṅ koṇ<<ṭa>> poṉ ka<ḻai>¿(n)?<ñ>¿t?<c>i<r> pertta tuṉai poṉ k(ācu) niṟai poṉ<14> Iru-nūṟṟu kaḻaiñcu

Ip-poṉ Iru-nūṟṟu kaḻaiñc-āka cella-k koṇṭu I(ta)ṉ cuṭṭa-p-paṭṭa pala ta<15>ṭiyā<l> taṉtarattu maṭakki vanta Ivv-oṉṟē kāl nilattālum vāca¡ll!<l>il pōn(ta kuṭi)maiyum Ūriṭu varippā<16>ṭum Iṟaiy(u)<m> Eccoṟu<m> ce¡nn!<ṉṉ>¡i!<ī>r-veṭṭiyum Eppēr-paṭṭa Iṟaiyu<m> can**tra**rātitaval (Iṟai) Iṟuttu-k kuṭuppōm ā<17>kavum

Itaṟ ṟiṟampil peruṅ-kuṟi kūṭi Iru(ntu) Iṟai kāṭṭil **de**vaka**nmi**kaḷē-y tāṅkaḷ vēṇ(ṭi) kaḷattu ta(ṅ)kaḷ vēṇṭu po<18>ṉ (maṉṟiṉāl maṉṟiṉa maṉṟu-pāṭṭu-p po)ṉ maṟai Iṉṟiyē Iṟuttu¡mm!<m> in-nilattukku Iṟai Iṟuttu ku<19>ṭukka ka(ṭa)vōmm ākavum

pa(ṇit)ta **brāhmaṇa**_<20>ṉaiyum (pa)ṇi kēṭṭa karaṇattāṉ(ai)yum Iṟai kāṭṭiṉa karaṇat-tāṉaiyum tēvaka**rmi**ka¡ḷḷ!<ḷ>ē perpoṉ Aym-pa<21>{yampa}tu poṉ maṉṟi Iṟuppit-tālu¡mm!<m> in-nilam OṉṟĒ kāl nilattukku **ca**ntirātittaval Iṟai Iṟuttu<22>-k kuṭukka kaṭavōm ākavu¡mm!<m>

ivv-oṭṭ-ōlai-p paṭiyēy kallil veṭṭavum **śāsa**<na>**ṁ** ceyvittu koḷḷavum pe<23>(ṟu)vār Ā(ka) Oṭṭi Iṟai-kāva¡ll!<l> oṭṭ-ōlai Iṭṭu kuṭuttōm **śrī**-vi**ja**ya-maṅkalattu **para-masvāmi**kku vaṭa-karai-**brahma**tē<yam><24> peri<ya> **śrī**-(vā)ṉa<vaṉ>-mātevi **ca**tu**(r)vve**ti-maṅkalattu peruṅ-kuṟi-p peru-makka¡ḷḷ!<ḷ>ōm

paṇiyāl Ivv-iṟai-kāval Oṭṭ-ōlai Eḻu<25>ti(ṉēṉ Iv)v-ūr **ma{d}dhyastha**ṉ (kūṭa)¡ll!<l>ū<r> uṭaiyāṉ pūtaṉ kāṭa¡ṉṉ!<ṉ>ē<ṉ>

Ivai Eṉ Eḻuttu

Apparatus

〈4〉 **dhammi** ◇ *dharmmi* SII G.

Translation

〈1〉 Prosperity! Fortune!

〈1〉 〈This is the〉 third year of Kōvirājakesarivarman.

〈1–7〉 We the great people (*perumakkaḷōm*) of the assembly (*peruṅkuṟi*) of big Śrī-Vāṉavaṉ-mahādevi-caturvedimaṅgalam, a *brahmadeya* of the northern bank, on the day of Tiruvōṇam, which falls on Monday (*tiṅkaḷkiḻamai*), the Navamī (*nanammi*, that is, *navami*), in the month of Tulā in this year, whereas, having beaten (*koṭṭi*) the drum (*taṭṭaḷi*) in this *brahmadeya* (*brahmatthāṉattē*, that is, *brahmadānattu*, that is, *brahmadeyattu*), having blown (*uti*, that is, *ūti*) the trumpets (*kāḷam*), having made blowing (*dharmmi ceytu*[1]), we gathered (*kūṭṭa*) 〈in〉 great assembly (*peruṅkuṟi*) of the hall (*kūṭattēy*) in front of the holy temple of Śrī-Viṉaiyābharaṇa-Viṇṇakar (Vaikuntha) Perumāṉaṭikaḷ, which is the holy temple (*śrī-kōyil-āṉa*) in the middle (*naṭuvil*) 〈of the village〉, having assembled (*kūṭi*) in full (*kuṟai v-aṟa*[2]), having sat, having ordered (*paṇittu*) with an order (*paṇi-paṇiyāl*), having undertaken (*oṭṭi*) for the sake of Paramasvāmi of this Śrī-Vijayamaṅgalam, having put a palm-leaf (*ōlai*) in connection with the protection tax (*iṟai-kāval*), this is the manner that we gave.

〈7–11〉 Having taken 〈it〉 for all the worships of whatever name for this Paramasvāmi 〈of〉 Vikramacōḻa Mahārāja alias Ampalavaṉ Paḻuvūr Nakkaṉ, the lord (*uṭaiyāṉ*) of Kuvaḷḷālam, of the *peruntaram* of Śrī-Mumuṭicōḻatēvar, the lord who caused to raise (*eḻuntaruḷuvittāṉ*) with stone (*kallālē*) the holy shrine (*śrī-vimāṉam*) for this Paramasvāmi, this is the land given:

〈11–12〉 one quarter of land that comes after enclosing (*maṭakki*) the earth (*taṉtarattu*) with many measuring rods (*taṭiyāl*),

〈12–14〉 For this one quarter of land, as protection tax, as long as the sun and the moon endure, we the Mahāsabhai (*mahāsabhaiyōṅ*), from this Vikramacōḻa Mārāyār, 〈we〉 took two hundred *kaḻañcu*s of gold of standard weight, *kācu*s of refined gold which changed to *kaḻañcu*s (*kanti*, that is, *kaḻañcu*?) of gold.

〈14–17〉 Having taken these two hundred *kaḻañcu*s of gold, with this one quarter of land that has come, having enclosed the earth with many measuring rods determined

[1] That is, blowing the conches.
[2] Literally: so as to cut deficiency.

(*cuṭṭapaṭṭa*) by this (*itaṉ*), the *kuṭimai* tax that goes to king's court (*vācallil*), the tax for the running of the *ūr* (*ūriṭu varippāṭum*), the taxes *eccōṟu* and *ceṉṉir veṭṭi*, and the taxes of whatever names, having paid the taxes for as long as the sun and the moon endure, we will have to give.

〈17–19〉 If one deviates from this, having assembled in the great assembly (*peruṅkuṟi*), having sat, if one does not show the taxes, you (*tāṅkaḷ*) the temple officers (*devakaṉmikaḷēy*) who want (*vēṇṭi*), saying the gold needed (*vēṇṭu*) 〈by〉 you (*taṅkaḷ*) of the locality/assembly (*kaḷattu*), the gold of the tax collection (*maṉṟupāṭṭu*) which was fined (*maṉṟiṉa*), 〈as a result of〉 that which is not (*iṉṟiyē*) paid as fraud (*maṟai*), we have to give to pay the taxes for this land.

〈19–22〉 The Brahmin who ordered (*paṇitta*), the accountant (*karaṇattāṉaiyum*) who heard (*kēṭṭa*) the order and the accountant bound (*kāṭṭiṉa*) to the taxes, having fined (*maṉṟi*) 〈them for〉 gold, gold in the name of the Tēvakarmikaḷ with the tax-payment (*iṟuppittālum*),[3] we will have to give, having paid the taxes for as long as the sun and the moon endure, for one quarter of land of this land.

〈22–24〉 As per the order on palm leaf in connection with this (*ivvoṭṭōlai-p paṭiyēy*), having made the order (*śāsana*), which is engraved (*veṭṭavum*) on stone (*kallil*), having undertaken to take as those who get, having granted the palm leaf in connection with the protection tax, we gavee for Paramasvāmi of Śrī-Vijayamaṅgalam, we the great people of the assembly of big Śrī-Vāṉava-mahādevi-caturvetimaṅgalam, a *brahmadeya* of the northern bank.

〈24–25〉 By order 〈of them〉, I have written the palm leaf in connection with this protection tax, I, Iṭaiyāṉ Pūtaṉ Kāṭaṉ of Kūṭallūr, the *madhyasthaṉ* of this village.

〈25〉 Those are my letters.

Bibliography

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Edited in Srinivasa Rao 1952 (SII 13.76). Edited and translated in Gillet 2023, based on autopsy and photographs (by Valérie Gillet, 2018).

This revised edition and translation by Valérie Gillet and Emmanuel Francis. Letters legible in SII 13.76 are marked here unclear but not recorded in the apparatus.

[3] Unclear passage.

Primary

[SII] Srinivasa Rao, G.V. 1952. *South-Indian inscriptions (texts) (with introductory notes in English). Volume XIII: The Cholas*. South Indian Inscriptions 13. Madras: Archaeological Survey of India. Pages 36–37, item 76.

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Secondary

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