

Erraguḍipāḍu grant of Kuṇḍikāḷḷu during the reign of Erikalmutturājullu

Jens Thomas

Author of digital edition: Jens Thomas

Contributor: Jens Thomas

Identifier: DHARMA_INSTelugu00008

Repository: Telugu Inscriptions (tfb-telugu-epigraphy)

File path: texts/DHARMA_INSTelugu00008.xml

Language: Telugu [Script (unspecified)]

Commit: 2026-09-09 14:31 (ea24452), last modified 2026-09-09 14:25 (oba7051)

Summary

The inscription mentions a pannasa given at the instance of (the) Kuṇḍikāḷḷu of Śrī Erikalmutturājullu to the Brahmin of the residence. The witnesses are mentioned.

Edition

<Faces A> <1> svasti śrī Erika<2>lmutturājulla<3> kuṇḍikāḷḷu (n)ivabuka<4>nu Iccina
pannasa<5> dujayarājula<6> muturājulu nava<7>priyamutturājulu<8> vallavadukara-
julu śākṣi<9>kanu Icci<na> pannassa

<Faces B> <10> koṭṭa(m)buna pā<11>ṛaku kuṇḍikāḷḷu<12>ḷā Iccina pannasa<13>
Iravadiyādina<14>lku maṛu(nt)uṛlu nēla

Apparatus

- ⟨3⟩ (n)ivabuka⟨4⟩nu ◇ (n)ivabukā⟨4⟩nu NS&V.
⟨6⟩ muturājulu ◇ mutturājulu NS&V.
⟨8⟩ śākṣi⟨9⟩kanu ◇ śakṣi⟨9⟩kānu NS&V.
⟨11⟩ kuṇḍikāḷḷu⟨12⟩lā ◇ kuṇḍikāḷḷu⟨12⟩lā NS&V.
⟨13⟩ Iravadiyādina⟨14⟩lku ◇ Iravadiyādinā⟨14⟩lku NS&V.
⟨14⟩ maru(nt)urḷu ◇ marunturḷu NS&V.

Translation by Sastri 1969

ll. 1-9 Hail! Prosperity! At the instance of Kuṇḍikāḷḷu (an officer ?) of Erikal-Mutturājulu, a *pannasa* was granted, the witnesses to the deed being Dujayarājula Mutturājulu, Navapriya Mutturājulu and Pallava Dukarajulu. ll. 10-14 Kuṇḍikāḷḷu granted *pannasa* of twenty-four *marunturs* of land to a brahmin of *of?* the territorial division (*koṭṭambu*).

Translation

Svasti! At the instance of (the) Kuṇḍikāḷḷu of Śrī Erikalmutturājullu a *pannasa* was given. (With) Dujayarājula Muturājulu, Navapriyamutturājulu, and Vallavadukarajulu being the witnesses the *pannasa* was given to the brahmin at the residence. The *pannasa* given by (the) Kuṇḍikāḷḷu (is) twenty four *marunturḷu* land.

Commentary

The expression *nivabukanu* (*nivambu+kānu) may well correspond to modern Telugu *nevamu/nepamu* which means 'blame, pretext, pretence' but also 'cause'. It is traced to either skt. *nibha-* (Sastri 1969, p. 372) or skt. *nivāpa-* (Radhakrishna 1971, p. 364). *Kuṇḍikāḷḷu* (i.e. skt. *kuṇḍin-* + *kāḷḷu*, pl. of *kālu* 'foot' as loan translation from skt. *pāda-*) could be a proper noun but it also could be a designation of an official (e. g. a higher religious official). This ambivalence is indicated by (the) in brackets. Although a village name is not mentioned the expression *koṭṭambu* can refer to the spot where the inscription has been found (Eṛṛaguḍipāḍu). It is noteworthy that the generic expression "brahmin at the residence" was either sufficient to identify the brahmin who was given

the pannasa or that only the donation act itself was the deed that was ment to be remembered. On the other hand there are villages that are named *koṭṭam*.

Bibliography

The incription was noted twice in the Annual Report and edited by K. A. Nilakanta Sastri and M. Venkataramayya with picture and annotations but without translation ([1956] 1947–1948, pp. 225–228, N° 42 B). Following Nilakanta Sastri’s and Venkataramayya’s edition K. M. Sastri re-edited and translated the text (1969, pp. 282–283, N° 2).

Primary

[NS&V] Nilakanta Sastri, K. A. & M. Venkataramayya. [1956] 1947–1948. “Telugu Chola records from Anantapur and Cuddapah.” EI 27, pp. 220–251. Pages 225–228, item 42 B.

Secondary

ARIE 1929–30. *Annual report on South-Indian epigraphy for the year ending 31st March 1930*. Edited by K. V. Subrahmanya Aiyer. Calcutta: Government of India Central Publication Branch, 1932. Appendixes B/1929–30, page 12, item 98.

ARIE 1937–38. *Annual report on South Indian epigraphy for the year ending 31st March 1938*. Edited by C. R. Krishnamacharlu. Delhi: Government of India, 1942. Appendixes B/1937–38, page 31, item 232.

Sastri, Korada Mahadeva. 1969. *Historical grammar of Telugu with special reference to Old Telugu c. 200 B.C. - 1000 A.D.* Anantapur: Sri Venkateswara Univ. Pages 282–283, item 2.