

DATA FOR UPDATING ASI WEBSITE
Activities and achievements of the Directorate of Epigraphy
Archaeological Survey of India, Mysuru
for the period ending 30th April 2017

Tours undertaken:

Epigraphical survey was conducted by the technical staff at Mysuru. Dr. K. Munirathnam, Director (Epigraphy) I/c copied 30 stone inscriptions from Ongole and Chittoor districts in Andhra Pradesh and Nalgonda and Mahabubnagar districts in Telangana.

In the South zone office at Chennai Dr. K. Panneerselvam Deputy Suptdg. Epigraphist I/c., copied 5 stone inscriptions and 2 copper plates in the districts of Madurai and Pudukkottai, Tamil Nadu.

In the North Zone office at Lucknow, Dr. Alok Ranjan, Deputy Suptdg. Epigraphist I/c, copied 7 stone inscriptions from various places of Bhind district in Madhya Pradesh.

Publication:

Annual Report on Indian Epigraphy for the year 2002 - 03 was sent to press for printing.

Review of some of the inscriptions:

Two Kannada inscriptions datable to 12th century A.D. are found engraved on different slabs preserved in the ASI museum at Lakkundi in Gadag taluk and district, Karnataka. Among them, one inscription records the gift of 2 *mattar* of land to the god Nannēśvara by probably 1000 people (*śrisāsirvaru*) of Lakkundi. The second inscription further records they had also gifted 2 shops to the same deity.

A Nāgarī inscription in Marāṭhī language is found engraved on the beam above the entrance into the shrine in the Rōkaḍēśvara temple at Chakḷambā, Georai Taluk, Beed District, Maharashtra. It is dated [Samvat] 1515 and seems to record some pious

act by certain Dēvarāja, a chief-labor (*mahākārmika*). It also mentions the name of an individual Rāṇathāu Thākur at the end.

An inscription in Tamil language and characters of about the 10th century A.D. is found engraved on the north wall of the *mahāmaṇṭapa* in Saptharishiśvarar (Tiruttavatturāi) temple at Lālguḍi in Lalgudi taluk of Tiruchirappalli district, Tamil Nadu. It records the gift of land for providing food offerings on festive days (*Vaikāci viśāka*) to the temple of Ariñcikai īśvarar sakalaviḍaṅga dēvar at Parāntakapuram in Idaiyārrūr nāḍu. The gift was made by Āraṇ-kayilāyaṇ *alias* Maṇantacetti, a trader and the gifted land was purchased from the Nagaratārs of the same village.

Among the inscriptions examined by the technical staff of Chennai office, a Telugu inscription, palaeographically datable to 18th century A.D., engraved on the left wall of the *gōpura* of Śri Kōdanḍarāma temple at Chakkarapuram, Senji in Senji taluk of Villupuram district, Tamil Nadu is highlighted here. The grant was made for providing food offerings *viz.*, 2 Taligelu for Periya-tiruvaḍinaiyanāruku and 10 Taligelu during the Giri-pradakṣhṇa and Meṭṭa Tirunāḷḷu, to the god Śri Prasanna Venkatēśvara svāmi for the merit of the king Krishnappa nāyaka.

Another inscription in Tamil language and characters of about the 11th century A.D. is engraved on both side of the slab near Narasiṃha perumāl temple at Kadayampatti, Kadayampatti taluk, Salem district, Tamil Nadu. It is dated in the 10th regnal year of the king Rājādhirāja of Koṅgu Chōḷa and records the land donation made by Karkaḍarāyappa-pallavarayaṇ, son of Tiruvaraṅgamuḍiyān from the village Ponnārkaṭṭil. Further, it refers that he constructed the lake and donated the lands to various temples in the village.

Other activities:

The technical staff at Mysuru has given Training classes on the technique of taking estampages from stone and copper plates inscriptions to the students of Department of Ancient History and Archaeology, University of Mysuru on 26/04/2017.
