

ORDINARY, PRINTED.

Public DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED. 22-7-93
No. 570

INDEXED

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Temple at Wkkal

Approver the —
in the Agent's letter
has added the
list of buildings re-
quired for conti-
nuous conservation
& thereby the an-
amount to be allotted
for the Bt. Dept.
for such repairs as
may be immediately
necessary —

Gobt. of {1893} Madras.
PUBLIC.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 22nd July 1893, No. 570.

JULY.

Temple at Ukkal.

Approving the —, in the Arcot taluk, being added to the list of buildings selected for continuous conservation and directing that an estimate be called for in the Public Works Department for such repairs as may be immediately necessary.

18

ENCLOSURE.

CURRENT No.

1841.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER, &C., OF GOVERNMENT—A.

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(not paged.)

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Letter only.
Order complete with Letter.

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B = Not to be printed.
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BACK PAPER, No.

OF 18

FURTHER PAPER, No.

OF 18

2639 }
2787 }
2822 }
663 of 94

B. On the base of the maṇḍapa—

(a) North wall—

- No. 10. Rājārāja, 24th year (No. 29 of 1893).
 „ 11. Rājendra-Chōla, 4th year (No. 27 of 1893).
 „ 12. Parakēsarivarman, 16th year (No. 28 of 1893).

(b) West wall—

- No. 13. Madiraiṇḍa Kō-Parakēsarivarman, 37th year (No. 30 of 1893).
 „ 14. Parakēsarivarman, 3rd year (beginning built in).

(c) South wall—

- No. 15. Rājakēsarivarman, 17th year (No. 31 of 1893).
 „ 16. Rājārāja, 24th year.
 „ 17. [Para]kēsarivarman, 4th year (No. 32 of 1893).

3. Of these inscriptions, the latest in time belong to the reigns of the great Chōla king Rājārāja (Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10 and 16) and of his son Rājendra-Chōla (No. 11), *i.e.*, to the end of the 10th and the beginning of the 11th century of our era. The remaining 9 inscriptions must be assigned to a still earlier period. This follows already from the fact that their alphabet is decidedly more archaic than that of the inscriptions of Rājārāja and his son. Both Rājakēsarivarman (Nos. 1 and 15) and Parakēsarivarman (Nos. 12 and 14) must have been predecessors of the great Rājārāja, but cannot be identified with individual kings in the list of the Chōla dynasty. One Parakēsarivarman, however, receives the epithet “who cut off the head of Vira-Pāndya.” This enables us to identify him with Āditya II., the elder brother of Rājārāja, who, according to the large Leyden grant, “fought in his youth with Vira-Pāndya.” Madiraiṇḍa Kō-Parakēsarivarman (No. 13) is identical with Parāntaka I., the great-grandfather of Rājārāja. Of Kambavarman (Nos. 6 and 9) nothing can be said but that a stone inscription of his is quoted in the Madras Museum plates of Uttama-Chōla.² Finally, Kaṇṇaradēva (No. 8) has been identified by my First Assistant³ with the Rāshtrakūṭa king Krishna III. (about 950 A.D.). As in other inscriptions of his, he bears the epithet “who conquered Conjeeveram and Tanjore.” The most interesting of the Ukkal inscriptions of Rājārāja is one of the 24th year of his reign (No. 10). It records an order of the king, which was issued at Tanjore and which empowers the authorities of the villages in the Chōla country, the Tondai country and the Pāndya country, to seize and sell the lands of those land-holders whose taxes fell into arrears. The edict is signed by three ministers, whose names are also met with in the large Leyden grant and in the inscriptions of the Tanjore temple.

4. According to the inscriptions, the ancient name of the ruined Vishnu temple at Ukkal was Puvanimānikka. This is a corruption of the Sanskrit Bhuvanamānikya, “the ruby of the world.” The village itself is called Ukkal in an inscription of Rājārāja (No. 4) and in one of Rājendra-Chōla (No. 11). In an inscription of Kambavarman (No. 6), the more ancient form Uṭkar is used. The village belonged to Pāgūr-nādu, a sub-division of Kāliyūr-kōṭṭam, one of the 24 districts into which Tondaimaṇḍalam was formerly divided.⁵

¹ வீரவாண்மயனைத்தலைகொண்ட; No. 17.

² See p. 5 of my *Progress Report* for October 1890 to March 1891.

³ *Christian College Magazine* for April 1892.

⁴ கச்சியுந்தஞ்சைபுங்கொண்ட.

⁵ See Mr. Crole's *Chingleput Manual*, p. 439.

ORDER—dated 22nd July 1893, No. 570, Public.

In the circumstances stated by Dr. Hultzsch in his letter read above, Mr. Rea's proposal in the first of his letters recorded in G.O., dated 31st October 1892, No. 753, that the temple at Ukkal, in the Arcot taluk of the North Arcot district, may be added

to the list of buildings selected for continuous conservation, is approved. An estimate will be called for in the Public Works Department for such repairs, &c., as may be immediately necessary.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Superintendent, Archæological Survey.
 „ Government Epigraphist.
 „ Public Works Department.
 „ Revenue Department.

B. On the base of the mandapa—

(a) North wall—

- No. 10. Rājārāja, 24th year (No. 29 of 1893).
 „ 11. Rājendra-Chōla, 4th year (No. 27 of 1893).
 „ 12. Parakēsarivarman, 16th year (No. 28 of 1893).

(b) West wall—

- No. 13. Madirakonda Kō-Parakēsarivarman, 37th year (No. 30 of 1893).
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(c) South wall—

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4. According to the inscriptions, the ancient name of the ruined Vishnu temple at Ukkal was Puvanimānikka. This is a corruption of the Sanskrit Bhuvanamānikya, “the ruby of the world.” The village itself is called Ukkal in an inscription of Rājārāja (No. 4) and in one of Rājendra-Chōla (No. 11). In an inscription of Kambavarman (No. 6), the more ancient form Utkar is used. The village belonged to Pāgūr-nādu, a sub-division of Kāliyūr-kōṭṭam, one of the 24 districts into which Tondaimandalam was formerly divided.

சீரவாணமுயலேந்திவெண்கண்ட; (No. 17.)

¹ See p. 5 of my Progress Report for October 1890 to March 1891.

² Christian College Magazine for April 1892.

³ சச்சுபுத்தஞ்சையங்கொண்ட.

⁴ See Mr. Crooke's Chingleput Manual, p. 439.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From Dr. E. HULTZSCH, Government Epigraphist, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Bangalore, 7th July 1893, No. 264.

With reference to paragraph 2 of G.O., dated 16th January 1893, No. 19, Public, I have the honour to report that I have examined the inscriptions of the ruined Vishnu temple at Ukkal, in the North Arcot district, and have taken impressions of most of them. At the cost of a few rupees, a path was cut through the prickly-pear which surrounds the temple, and round those portions of the building which bear inscriptions. The mandapa in front of the shrine threatens to collapse at any moment, and of the shrine itself only the lower portions remain standing. The upper portions of the walls of the mandapa are covered with inscriptions in comparatively modern characters. If the mandapa is pulled down, as I am afraid it must be, the inscribed stones might be numbered and re-arranged subsequently. It is impossible to take impressions of these inscriptions, because the necessary beating with the brush might bring the walls down. Neither can they be read on the spot owing to the roughness of the stone. The inscriptions on the bases of both the shrine and the mandapa, however, are all in good preservation, engraved on smooth stones, and of great historical value, and deserve to be protected by periodical eradication of the thorn-bushes which grow on the top and in the crevices between the slabs, and by prohibiting the villagers from using the temple as a quarry in future. Whether they intend to re-build the temple or to utilize the stones of the upper portion of the mandapa for a new building, they ought to be strictly forbidden to remove any stones of the inscribed lower portions of both the shrine and the mandapa.

2. I subjoin a list of the inscriptions on the bases of the shrine and of the mandapa of the Ukkal temple :—

A. On the base of the shrine—

(a) North wall—

- No. 1. Rājakēsarivarman, 23rd year (No. 19 of 1893).

(b) North and west walls—

- No. 2. Rājārāja, 13th year (No. 20 of 1893).

(c) West wall—

- No. 3. Rājārāja, 14th year (No. 21 of 1893).
 „ 4. „ 29th „ („ 22 of „).

(d) South wall—

- No. 5. Rājārāja, 16th year (unfinished).
 „ 6. Kambavarman, 15th „ (No. 26 of 1893).
 „ 7. Rājārāja, 1[7]th „ („ 23 „ 1893).
 „ 8. Kannaradēva, 16th „ („ 25 „ 1893).
 „ 9. Kambavarman, 10th „ („ 24 „ 1893).

Printed for printing.
No. 318. 3. 8. 93. E. Hultzsch

3 lines added to start
now after adding
the 4th. Return the
12007 66

22ND JULY 1893, No. 570, PUBLIC.

44

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

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- (a) North wall—
No. 1. Râjakêsarivarman, 23rd year (No. 19 of 1893).
- (b) North and west walls—
No. 2. Râjarâja, 13th year (No. 20 of 1893).
- (c) West wall—
No. 3. Râjarâja, 14th year (No. 21 of 1893).
" 4. " 29th " (" 22 of ").
- (d) South wall—
No. 5. Râjarâja, 16th year (unfinished).
" 6. Kambavarman, 15th " (No. 26 of 1893).
" 7. Râjarâja, 1[7]th " (" 23 " 1893).
" 8. Kannaradêva, 16th " (" 25 " 1893).
" 9. Kambavarman, 10th " (" 24 " 1893).

[53]

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT

READ the following papers—

Again 80. d. 31st October 1892 No 753.
 .. " 16th Jan^y 1893 No 19.
 & No 1841.

order, 22nd July 1893, No. 570.

In the circumstances stated by
Dr. Bhattacharya in his letter read above, Mr. Bha's
proposal in the first of his letters recorded in
G.O. dt 31st October 1892 No 753, that the temple
at Lakkhal in the Arant taluk of the North
Arant District may be added to the list of
buildings selected for continuous conservation
is approved. An estimate will be called for in the Public
works Department for such repairs as may be
immediately necessary.

/ From orders /

24/7/93

1917

To
 He Superintendent Archaeological Survey } Dept
 " Bot. Epigraphist " 87/87/93
 " Public works Depart " 7
 " Rev. Depart. Office. Please note Dr. Gualter's request

Office. Please note Dr. Hultzsck's request that the proof of this paper if printed, may be sent to him for correction.

Approved
Wes
7/28/81

1577/93

Pub. No 190716-193
753831-10-92

Public Department

From
The Govt Epigraphist

No 264

Dated 7. vii. 93

Recd 8. vii. 93

Regd 10. vii. 93.

Subject

Submitting Report
on the Examination of
the Inscriptions at
the ruined Vesuvius Temple
at NKRab.

Current No 1841.

For orders

Page 2.

Page 8.

In para. 8 of his first letter printed in G. O. dated 31st October 1892 No 753, Mr. Rea proposed that the temples at Kulamandal and NKRab in the Arcot Taluk of the North Arcot District might be brought on the list of buildings selected for continuous preservation. In para. 9 of his second letter printed in the same G. O., however, he reported that the former temple alone was worthy of being preserved, the latter being "too much ruined for conservation." Upon this, the Government in para. 4 of the G. O. called for information as to the class into which the temple at Kulamandal would fall and as to whether a rubbing of the inscriptions at NKRab could not be taken.

2. On receipt of the above information, it was decided in G. O. 16th January 1893 No 19 that the temple

the large Leydeⁿ fragment and in the inscriptions of the Tanjore temple.

4. According to the inscriptions, the ancient name of the ruined Vishnu temple at Ulkkal was Puvani mānikka. This is a corruption of the Sanskrit Bhuvana mānikya, 'the ruby of the world'.

The village itself is called Ulkkal in an inscription of Rājārāja (No. 4) and in one of Rājendra-Chōla (No. 11). In an inscription of Kambavarman (No. 6), the more ancient form Ulkar is used. The village belonged to Pāgūr-nādu, a subdivision of Kāliyūr-kōttam, one of the 24 districts into which Tondaimandalam was formerly divided.

5. As this paper contains a considerable number of proper names, I request to be supplied with a proof ^{in duplicate} in case it is printed.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
your most obedient servant,

E. Hultzsch,

Epigraphist.

grant, 'fought' in his youth with Vira-Pandya.
 Madirakonda¹ Ko. Parakkēsarivarma (No. 13) is
 identical with Parāntaka I, the great-grandfather
 of Nājarāja. Of² Kambavarman (Nos. 6 and 7)
 nothing can be said but that a stone inscription
 of his is quoted in the Madras Museum Plates of
 Uttama-Chōla.¹ Finally, Kannaradēva (No. 8)
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 As in other inscriptions of his, he bears the epithet
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 most interesting of the Ukkaṭ inscriptions of
 Nājarāja is one of the 24th year of his reign (No. 10).
 It records an order of the King, which was issued
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 country and the Pāṇḍya country, to seize and sell
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 into arrears. The edit is signed by three
 ministers, whose names are also met with in

1 See p. 5 of my Progers Report for October 1890 to March
 1891.

2 Christian College Magazine for April 1892.

3 கதரயபதொமயபகநமய.

No. 16. Rājārāja, 24th year.

No. 17. Parakēśarivarman, 4th year (No. 32
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¹ 1280 2 11 11 14 11 2007 12 20 6 11 11 11; No. 17.

A. On the base of the shrine.

a. North wall.

No. 1. Rājakēśarivarman, 23rd year (No. 19 of 1893).

b. North and West walls.

No. 2. Rājārāja, 13th year (No. 20 of 1893).

c. West wall.

No. 3. Rājārāja, 14th year (No. 21 of 1893).

No. 4. Rājārāja, 29th year (No. 22 of 1893).

d. South wall.

No. 5. Rājārāja, 16th year (unfinished).

No. 6. Kambavarman, 15th year (No. 26 of 1893).

No. 7. Rājārāja, 17th year (No. 23 of 1893).

No. 8. Kāṇṇaradēva, 16th year (No. 25 of 1893).

No. 9. Kambavarman, 10th year (No. 24 of 1893).

B. On the base of the mandapa.

a. North wall.

No. 10. Rājārāja, 24th year (No. 29 of 1893).

No. 11. Rājendra-Chōla, 4th year (No. 27 of 1893).

No. 12. Parakēśarivarman, 16th year (No. 28 of 1893).

b. West wall.

No. 13. Madirai-konda Kō. Parakēśarivarman,
37th year (No. 30 of 1893).

No. 14. Parakēśarivarman, 3rd year (begin-
ning built in).

c. South wall.

No. 15. Rājakēśarivarman, 14th year (No. 31
of 1893).

(2)

Mandapa is pulled down, as I am afraid it must be, the inscribed stones might be numbered and re-arranged subsequently. It is impossible to take impressions of these inscriptions, because the necessary beating with the brush might bring the walls down. Neither can they be read on the spot owing to the roughness of the stone. The inscriptions on the bases of both the Shrine and the Mandapa, however, are all in good preservation, engraved on smooth stones, and of great historical value, and deserve to be protected by periodical eradication of the thorn-bushes which grow on the top and in the crevices between the slabs, and by prohibiting the villagers from using the temple as a quarry in future. Whether they intend to rebuild the temple or to utilize the stones of the upper portion of the Mandapa for a new building, they ought to be strictly forbidden to remove any stones of the inscribed lower portions of both the Shrine and the Mandapa.

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Bangalore,
7th July 1893.

No. 264.

From

Dr E. Hultsch,
Government Epigraphist,

To

The Chief Secretary to Government,
Madras.

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dated 16th January 1893, No. 19, Public, I have the
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