
HISTORIOGRAPHICAL THOUGHTS ON PALLAVAS

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Abstract: I would like to place here a brief introduction to all those books, articles, notes, essays and historical writings about the Pallavas here.

The Pallavas by G. Jouveau Dubreuil Translated from French to English by V. S. Swaminadha Dikshitar, Pondicherry: 1917

He has written a very brief note about the Pallavas in the book. He compares the Roman art and Pallava art and draws a parallel between the two. And he says, "We can therefore conclude by saying that at Kanchipuram as well as at Amaravati and Bezwada, the Pallava Art, inspired by Roman models, attained great perfection at the time of those early Pallava kings. He has studied a few important inscriptions available at that time apart from the Vayalur Inscriptions and elaborately discusses about them and talks about the contents of the inscriptions. He has tried to find out the genealogy and chronology of the Pallavas. I would this book as a reference for my work.

Keyword: Chronology Genealogy Inscriptions Kanchipuram.

Introduction: Pallava Antiquities (Two Volumes) by G. JouveauDubreuil Translated from French to English by V. S. SwaminadhaDikshitar, Pondicherry: 1918. This book briefly talks about a few of the antiquities of the Pallavas. History of the Andhras up to 1565 AD by Durga Prasad, College Book Centre, Guntur - 4. 1988. This is a comprehensive book to know at one go about all the ancient rulers of the Andhra up to 1565 AD. It gives detailed descriptions of the Satavahanas, successors of the Satavahanas, the eastern Chalukyas, and the age of the Chalukya-Cholas, the Kakatiyas, the age of the Musunuri chiefs and the Reddis and the Vijayanagara Empire. He gives detailed information about the Early Pallavas.

The Dynasties of the Kanarese Districts of the Bombay Presidency from the Earliest Historical Times to the Musclem Conquest of A.D.1318 by John Faithfull Fleet, Bombay, Printed at the Government Central Press. 1986. In the book the author gives a vivid detail of the theories behind the birth of the dynasty of the Pallavas, their chronology and the battles fought by them.

Studies in Pallava History by the Rev. H. Heras S. J., Madras, B. G. Paul and Co., Publishers, 1933. The book is written by one of the pioneers of the study of the Indian History. In the book he gives detailed information about the Pallava-Chalukya wars. This book helps us to know about builders of the Mahabalipuram. The relation between the Mahabalipuram and the Pallavas.

Studies in the Ancient History of Tondamandalam by R. Sathianathaier, Rochouse and Sons, Ltd., Francis Joseph Street, Madras, 1944. This is a book having collections of the lectures given by the author. Here in the book he talks about the importance of the Tondamandalam and its significance in the study of the Pallavas. The gives an elaborate explanation about the Pulindas. It has given a try to prove that the Pulindas were the Pallavas. It is an important book in identifying the original tribe of the Pallavas.

Ancient History of the Deccan by G. JouveauDubreuil Translated from French to English by V. S. SwaminadhaDikshitar, Pondicherry: 1920

This could be base for our work to know about all the ancient kings, tribes and dynasties that ruled over the Deccan before the advent of the Pallavs in the Dravidian Country. This book gives a very good insights into the various nuances that crept into the Sanskrit inscriptions which were absent in the Prakrit inscriptions. The meanings of the names of the dynasties and the kings have been misunderstood or wrongly understood.

The Early Pallavas by D. C. Sarkar, Calcutta University, 1935, Printed by JitendraNath De at the Sreekrishna Printing Works 259, Upper Chitpore Road, Calcutta. This book is a sort of supplement to his work titled "Successors of the Satavahanas in the Eastern Deccan" which has been published in the Journal of the

Department of Letters, Vol. XXVI, pp. 1-126, Calcutta University, 1935. The present treatise deals with the Pallavas who were for some time the supreme power in the Andhra country.

In this book the author has written about Early History of the Kanchi Region, Rise of the Pallavas, Date of Shivaskandavarman, Early Pallava Genealogy from Inscriptions of the Nellore Guntur Region, Genealogy and Chronology of the Early Pallavas of Kanchi, Sivaskandavarman and Skandavarman, Chendalur Grant of Kumaravisnu II, Udayendiram Grant of Nandivarman, Omgodu Grant of Skandavarman II and Crown prince Visnugopa and Dharma Maharaja Simhavarman.

History of the Pallavas of Kanchi by R. Gopalan, M. A. edited by S. KrishnaswamyAiyangar M. A. published by the University of Madras, 1928. This book includes Introductory history of previous research and sources of history for the Pallavas.

Theories of the origin of the Pallavas; pre-pallavi history of Kanchipura. Early Pallavas of the Prakrit records, Early Pallavas of the Sanskrit records, Contemporary political powers; the Salankayanas, Kadambas, etc. The Pallava Ascendency - The Dynasty of Simhavishnu the reign of Simhavishnu and Mahendravarman-I, Narasimhavarman-I (Mahamalla) to Rajasimha, Dynastic revolution. Hiranyavarman and his successor Nandivarman Pallavamalla Successors of Pallavamalla. General Considerations of Pallava rule in South India.

Evolution of Hindu Administrative Institutions in South India by S. KrishnaswamiAiyangar, Published by the University of Madras. 1931. In this book we read the details of administration in the age of the Pallavas and administration under the great Pallavas. Land System in Tamilnadu by J. Sundaram This book opens up a new arena of administrative issues related to the various parts of Tamilnadu between A.D. 800 to 1200.

South Indian Coins by T. Desikachari has good details about the coins of the Pallavas. I would be using them. The Oxford History of India by the Vincent A. Smith, C.I.E. edited by Percival Spear. This book lists the various theories related to the origin of the Pallavas and their achievements.

Inscriptions of the Pallavas by T. V. Mahalingam, Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi, AgamPrakashan, Delhi, 1988. This is a very massive source to study about the Pallavas. Here we come across almost all of the Prakrit and Sanskrit inscriptions of the Pallavas.

A history of the Holy Shrine of Sri Venkatesa in Tirupati by S. KrishnaswamiAiyangar, Published in the year 1939. This book gives a glimpse into the cultural inputs and genealogy of the Pallavas.

JRAS Volumes; the volumes of Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society have a great wealth about the Indian History, culture and religion. We have a lot of articles in these volumes that we can look up to for information regarding the Pallavas.

IA Journals; the volumes of Indian Antiquary have a great wealth about the Indian History, culture and religion. We have a lot of articles in these volumes that we can look up to for information regarding the Pallavas.

The Dravidians by Gustav Oppert Published in the year 1888. This book lists the names of various Dravidian communities that have roots in India and the other communities that have migrated into India from outside and had fight, love and peaceful existence with the locals. Gustav Oppert in the book gives a detailed insights into the origin of the Pallavas he concludes by saying the present day Pallis, Pallas, Pulayas and the Holayas as the descendants of the Pallavas.

Four Pilgrims; Hiuen - Tsiang (627-643), Saewulf (1102), Ibn Batuta (1325-1354) and Varthema (1502) by William Boulding. This book gives details of the Indian culture through the eyes of the foreign tourists who visited India. Here we get glimpses of the Pallavas and their culture.

BharatadaModalaDoregalu by M. Nanjundaswami IPS, Published by the Malava Philological Academy, Bangalore.

This is a Kannada book dealing with a detailed study of the ancient tribes of India and the present dravidian races that have scattered all over the Indian Sub-continent. In the book the author evidently talks about the origin of the Pallavas and their present day descendants. I would utilise the information given in the book for profiling the origin of the Pallavas.

Holayaru-Madaru-Rajaru by M. Nanjundaswami IPS
Published by the Malava Philological Academy, Bangalore.

This is a Kannada book dealing with a detailed study of the ancient tribes of India and the present dravidian races that have scattered all over the Indian Sub-continent. In the book the author evidently talks about the origin of the Pallavas and their present day descendants. I would utilise the information given in the book for profiling the origin of the Pallavas.

HaLagannada by S. Shettar, Published by Abhinava, Bangalore. 2014. This is a scholarly work based on the old Kannada epigraphs. Here we see a lot of information about the Pallavas and their contributions to the culture, religion and administration. This book stands out for the study of the NolambaPallavas and their execution of the citizen who faked the royal grants.

Some Contributions of South India to Indian Culture by KrishnaswamiAiyangar, Published by The University of Calcutta in the year 1923. The author of the book has written about the beginning of the South Indian History, the Rise of the Pallavas, the Early History of the Pallavas, the Pallavas and the Ganges, Kanchi, the Centre of the Pallavas and the administrative evolution in South India. These issues would be discussed and included in the research work.

Ancient India by S. KrishnaswamiAiyangar, 1911. This gives a detailed study about the ancient India. A lot of valid points and about the Pallavas and the ancient rulers of South India. I would analyse them in my thesis work.

PrachinaKarnatakadaRajakiyaVibhagagalu by Dr. Channabasavaiah Hiremath, Published by the Kannada University, Hampi, 2014. In the book the author has included the geo-political divisions in the ancient Karnataka. Here we see a detailed descriptions of all ancient divisions of the Karnataka, the neighbours of Karnataka, the areas and the dynasties that ruled them. We come across the Nolambavadi, Kuntala, Pallanadu and etc. I would analyse various theories and the hypothesis made in the book by the author with respect to the Pallavas.

Pallava Architecture by Alexander Rea, Superintendent, Archeological Survey Department, Southern Circle, India, Archeological Survey of India. New Imperial Series, Volume XXXIV. Madras, Printed by the Superintendent, Government Press, 1909. This is a wonderful work of the scholars of the British Era about the Pallava Architecture. The book dwells on the history of the architecture, the architecture of the Pallavas found in the temples of Mahabalipuram, Kanchipuram and Kuram.

Descriptive and Historical Papers Relating to The Seven Pagodas on the Coromandel Coast by William Chambers, J. Goldingham, Benjamin Guy Babington, Rev. G. W. Mohan, Lt. John Braddock, Rev. W. Talor, Sir Walter Elliot, Charles Cubbins Edited by Captain M. W. Carr. 1869. This is an early account of the sculptures and ruins found in the Mavalipuram or Mamalla Puram or Mahabalipuram in the form of the Seven Pagodas. An article by Sir. Walter Elliot in the book about the inscriptions near the Varahaswami Temple at Mahabalipuram gives an account how the Pallavas were the wild boar emblem worshipers. They too were like the Chalukyans of Badami, Kadambas of Palasi, and Kings of Vijaya Nagara had highest regard for the Varaha.

The Seven Pagodas by J. W. Coombes, London, Seeley, Service and Co. Limited, 38 Great Russel Street, 1914. This is a comprehensive book on all the important architectural remains of the Pallavas found in the Mahabalipuram. This gives a detailed note about each and every detail about the structures and the significance of them in the study of the Pallava Architecture.

South Indian Portraits in Stone and Metal by T. G. Aravamuthan, 1930, Republished by the Asian Educational Services, 1988. This is a unique book which gives a small note about various portraits of the kings found in the various temples in the south India. Here in this book we come across the portraits of a few Pallava kings.

The Dynasties of the Kanarese Districts by John Faithfull Fleet, Bombay Printed at the Government Central Press, 1896. The book deals with a chapter on the Pallavas and their contributions to the art and architecture apart from the various other issues discussed.

The Pallavas by G. Jouveau-Dubreuil. Pondicherry, 1917

This book compares the Pallava art and architecture with the Roman art and architecture. The philosophy is not very well argued but nevertheless it is important to trace the various theories to know about the Pallavas.

The Pallava Antiquities - Volume I by G. Jouveau-Dubreuil. London, Probsthain and Co. 41, Great Russell Street, 1916

The Pallava Antiquities - Volume II by G. Jouveau-Dubreuil. Pondicherry, 1918
The books 7 and 8 have good details of the Pallava Antiquities.

Buddhist Remains in Andhra and the History of Andhra between 225 and 610 A.D. by K.R. Subramanian. This is a source book for the Buddhist art works, the early Pallava and the later Pallavas.

Ancient History of the Deccan by G. Jouveau-Dubreuil, Pondicherry, 1920 This book gives the authors views about the origin of the Pallavas. He picks up the existing theories of the origin of the Pallavas of his time and analyses them. In the process he talks about the areas and the regions ruled by the Pallavas.

An Essay on the Origin of the South Indian Temple by N. Venkata Ramanayya, 1930

This is an authoritative book on the developmental stages of the temple architecture in the south India. This gives a note on the Pallavas and their contributions to the South Indian Temple architecture.

Elements of South Indian Paleography from the 4th Century to 17th Century A.D. being an Introduction to the Study of South Indian Inscriptions and MSS. by A. C. Burnell, Mangalore, Printed by Stoltz&Horner, Basel Mission Press, 1874, London, Trubner & Co. 57 & 59 Ludgate Hill

The Origin of Saivism and its History in the Tamil Land by K.R. Subramanian, 1929.

This book gives a detailed descriptions about the Nagas, the Naga rulers in the historic times and link between the Pallavas and the Nagas. The Pallava architecture and their temples.

Social Life in Ancient India Studies in Vatsyayana's Kama Sutra by Haran Chandra Chakladar, 1929. This book gives a glimpse of the life of the areas ruled by the Pallavas during the fourth century and before.

South Indian Images of Gods and Goddesses by H. Krishna Sastri, 1961.

This book gives details of the South Indian images of the gods and goddesses. This takes up several Pallava icons as examples.

Historical Guide to Anuradhapura's Ruins by H. E. Weerasooriya, W. E. Bastian @ Co. Norris Road, Colombo. This contains a detailed picture about the Anuradhapura Ruins. Here we see a glimpse of Pallava influence. The Madras Presidency with Mysore, Coorg and the Associated States by Edgar Thurston C.I.E. , Cambridge; at the University Press, 1913.

This book gives a brief information about the art, architecture, administration of these areas and Pallavas. History of the Tamils from the Earliest Times to 600 A.D. P.T. Srinivasa Iyengar

This is a very informative book about the history of Kanchi Pura of Pallavas, Aryan influence in Kanchi Pura, the Pallavas, the early Pallava dynasty of Kanchipuram and literature of the Sangama and other periods which would help in understanding the Pallavas.

The Tamilian Antiquary, Volumes, Vol. I. No. 1-8, Vol. II No. 1-2 Dravidian Kingdoms. Editor Pandit D. Savariroyan. Vol. No. 8.

In the volume we come across a useful article titled "Representative Institutions in Southern India One Thousand Years Ago". By Mr. Ponnambalam Pillai, M.R.A.S.

These volumes give a detailed account of the coins too.

Evolution of Hindu Administrative Institutions in South India by S. Krishna swami Aiyangar Published by the University of Madras, Printed at Thompson & Co., Limited, 1931.

This book gives detailed notes about administration in the age of the Pallavas and the administration under the great Pallavas. First Published, Madras 1931.

This book contained the aspects like Political history of Pallavas. Cultural aspects based on Pallava inscriptions, Genological aspects of the Pallava dynasty. In this book G. Jouveau Dubreuil revealed the history of early kings like Ashoka, Kharavela as well as the history of the deccan etc. Apart from that he discussed about the expedition of Samudra Gupta towards south India. I have used the technique of making index cards classification of cards as needed to narrate the theme which we have tentatively proposed.

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