



SACRED HEART COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

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7.3.1. Archeological Research.

<i>Hero stones</i>	வேடியப்பன் நகர், திருப்பத்தூர்	10.2.2018	தினமணி	
”	”	09.2.2018	தி இந்து தமிழ்	
”	”	08.2.2018	தினத்தந்தி	
<i>Hero stone</i>	கொண்டப்ப நாயக்கன் பட்டி, கந்திலி	30.1.2018	தினகரன்	
”	”	30.1.2018	தினமணி	
”	”	29.1.2018	தி இந்து தமிழ்	
<i>Sati stone</i>	வெலக்கல்நத்தம்	12.12.2017	தினமணி	
<i>Hero stone</i>	அத்திப்பள்ளம், மத்தூர்	28.6.2018	தி இந்து தமிழ்	
”	”	28.6.2018	தினமணி	
<i>Hero stone (Cattle war)</i>	உமராபாத், ஆம்பூர்	17.7.2018	தினமலர்	
<i>Land Donation Stone</i>	ராச்சமங்கலம், திருப்பத்தூர்	22.8.2018	தி இந்து தமிழ்	
”	”	22.8.2018	தினமணி	
”	”	26.8.2018		<i>The New Indian Express</i>
<i>Thalaipali stone</i>	மடவாளம், திருப்பத்தூர்	28.8.2018	தினத்தந்தி	
”	”	28.8.2018	தினகரன்	
”	”	29.8.2018	தினமணி	
”	”	29.8.2018	தி இந்து தமிழ்	
<i>Komari Stone</i>	எலவம்பட்டி, திருப்பத்தூர்	12.9.2018	தினமணி	
”	”	11.9.2018	தினகரன்	
”	”	12.9.2018		<i>The New Indian Express</i>
”	”	15.9.2018	தி இந்து தமிழ்	
<i>Thavvai statue</i>	மடவாளம், திருப்பத்தூர்	28.9.2018	தினமணி	
”	”	29.9.2018	தி இந்து தமிழ்	
<i>Ancient Life settlement site</i>	குண்டுரெட்டியூர்	08.10.2018	தினமணி	
”	”	07.10.2018	தி இந்து தமிழ்	
”	”	05.10.2018		<i>The New Indian Express</i>
<i>Pijapur sultanCoins</i>	சின்ன சமுத்திரம், திருப்பத்தூர்	13.10.2018	தினமணி	
”	”	13.10.2018	தினத்தந்தி	

<i>Hero Stone (Wild pork hunting battle)</i>	ஆதியூர், திருப்பத்தூர்	12.11.2018	தினமணி	
”	”	14.11.2018	தி இந்து தமிழ்	
”	”	20.11.2018	தினகரன்	
”	”	16.11.2018	வில்முரசு	
<i>Sati Stone</i>	அந்தனேரி, அண்ணாநகர், திருப்பத்தூர்	29.11.2018	தி இந்து தமிழ்	
”	”	29.11.2018	தினமணி	
<i>Antique Gallery</i>	தூய நெஞ்சக் கல்லூரி, திருப்பத்தூர்	24.12.2018	தினமணி	
<i>Hero Stone</i>	பெருமாப்பட்டு, ஜலகாம்பாறை	03.1.2019	தினகரன்	
”	”	04.1.2019	தினமணி	
<i>Kotravai Statue</i>	திம்மாம்பேட்டை, வாணியம்பாடி	02.4.2019	தினமணி	
”	”	03.4.2019	தினத்தந்தி	
<i>Sati Stone</i>	கிருஷ்ணாபுரம், தாதவள்ளி	14.8.2018		<i>The New Indian Express</i>
”	”	14.8.2018	தினமணி	
”	”	14.8.2018	தி இந்து தமிழ்	
<i>Judgment Stone</i>	கீழ்க்குப்பம், கொரட்டி	17.4.2019	தினமணி	
<i>Hero Stones</i>	தாதனவலசு	01.7.2019	தினமணி	
”	”	01.7.2019	தினத்தந்தி	
”	”	01.7.2019	தினகரன்	
<i>Pottery – Graffiti mark</i>	குண்டுரெட்டியூர்	22.8.2019	தினத்தந்தி	
”	”	22.8.2019	தினமணி	
”	”	24.8.2019	தினகரன்	
<i>Sati Stone</i>	புலிக்குட்டை, தங்கபுரம்	13.8.2019	தினமணி	
<i>Hero stone</i>	அம்பலூர், வாணியம்பாடி	15.9.2019	தினமணி	
<i>Land Donation Inscription</i>	அம்பலூர், வாணியம்பாடி	08.11.2019		<i>Deccan Chronicle</i>
”	”	08.11.2019	தினத்தந்தி	
”	”	08.11.2019	தினமலர்	
”	”	11.11.2019	தி இந்து தமிழ்	

<i>Impalement Stone</i>	நரியனேரி, திருப்பத்தூர்	25.11.2019	தினமணி	
”	”	25.11.2019	தினத்தந்தி	
”	”	25.11.2019		<i>Deccan Chronicle</i>
”	”	25.11.2019	தி இந்து தமிழ்	
<i>Lord Vishnu rare Statue</i>	விநாயகபுரம், கல்நாரசாம்பட்டி, புதுப்பேட்டை	16.12.2019	தினமலர்	
”	”	16.12.2019	தினமணி	
”	”	16.12.2019	தினத்தந்தி	
”	”	16.12.2019	தினகரன்	
”	”	16.12.2019		<i>Deccan Chronicle</i>
<i>Chitramezhi stone</i>	கல்நாரசாம்பட்டி, புதுப்பேட்டை	14.1.2020		<i>Deccan Chronicle</i>
”	”	13.1.2020	தினமணி	
”	”	14.1.2020	தினகரன்	
”	”	14.1.2020	தினத்தந்தி	
<i>Dolmens</i>	சேங்குன்றம், குடியாத்தம்	29.1.2020		<i>The Times of India</i>
”	01.2.2020 தினமணி	29.1.2020	தினமலர்	
”	”	29.1.2020	தினகரன்	
”	”	30.1.2020	தி இந்து தமிழ்	
<i>Thalaippali stone</i>	உதயேந்திரம், வாணியம்பாடி	07.2.2020	தினமணி	
”	”	08.2.2020	தி இந்து தமிழ்	
”	”	07.2.2020	தினத்தந்தி	
”	”	07.2.2020		<i>Deccan Chronicle</i>
”	”	10.2.2020	தினமலர்	
<i>Botharaja Statue</i>	மோடிக்குப்பம், குடியாத்தம்	19.2.2020	தினத்தந்தி	
”	”	19.2.2020	தினகரன்	
<i>Special News</i>		01.3.2020	தினமலர்	
<i>Hero Stone (Wild pork hunting battle)</i>	மரிமாணிக்குப்பம், மிட்டுர்	16.8.2020	தினகரன்	
”	”	13.8.2020	தினத்தந்தி	
”	”	13.8.2020	தினமணி	
<i>Dolmens</i>	ஆண்டியப்பனூர் நீர்த்தேக்கம்	23.8.2020	தினமலர்	

”	”	23.8.2020	தினமணி	
”	”	23.8.2020	தினகரன்	
Stone age Tools	மேல் அச்சமங்கலம், திருப்பத்தூர்	03.10.2020	தினமணி	
”	”	04.10.2020	தினத்தந்தி	
Hero Stone	குண்டூரெட்டியூர் எகிலேரி	25.10.2020	தினகரன்	
Veerarajendra Cholas Inscription	ஏரிக்கோடி, சந்திரபுரம்	06.11.2020	தி இந்து தமிழ்	
”	”	06.11.2020		The New Indian Express
”	”	05.11.2020	தினகரன்	
”	”	05.11.2020	தினத்தந்தி	
”	”	08.11.2020	தினமணி	
Sri Purusha varmas Period Inscription - Vattezhuththu	குண்டூரெட்டியூர்	25.12.2020	தினமணி	
”	”	24.12.2020	தினகரன்	
”	”	24.12.2020	தி இந்து தமிழ்	
”	”	23.12.2020	AnyNews	
Hero stone - Chola	மண்டபம்	19.12.2020	தி இந்து தமிழ்	
”	”	19.12.2020	தினமணி	
Chitramezhi Inscription	ஆண்டியப்பனூர்	14.02.2021	தினமணி	
”	”	14.02.2021	தி இந்து தமிழ்	
”	”	14.02.2021		Deccan Chronicle
Copper Plate	அகரம்	27.07.2021	தினத்தந்தி	
”	”	28.07.2021	தினமணி	Deccan Chronicle
”	”	27.07.2021	தினகரன்	
Vaamana Stone	மூக்கனூர்	05.10.2021	இந்து தமிழ் திசை	
”	”	05.10.2021	தினமலர்	Deccan Chronicle
”	”	05.10.2021	தினகரன்	
”	”	10.10.2021	தினமணி	
”	”	05.10.2021		The New Indian Express
Chandiksha Statue	குருசிலாப்பட்டு	22.01.2022	தினத்தந்தி	
”	”	22.01.2022	தினமணி	Deccan Chronicle

”	”	23.01.2022	இந்து தமிழ் திசை	
”	”	22.01.2022	தினமலர்	
”	”	22.01.2022	தினகரன்	
Nisumbasuthini Statue	மாடப்பள்ளி	23.06.2021	தினத்தந்தி	
Stone Tools	சின்ன வேப்பம்பட்டு	14.02.2022		The New Indian Express
Hero stone	குரும்பேரி	01.03.2022	தினமணி	Deccan Chronicle
”	”	02.03.2022	தினத்தந்தி	
”	”	01.03.2022	தினகரன்	
”	”	02.03.2022	இந்து தமிழ் திசை	
Stone circle	102 ரெட்டியூர்	16.03.2022	இந்து தமிழ் திசை	
”	”	14.03.2022	தினகரன்	Deccan Chronicle
”	”	14.03.2022	மாலை முரசு	
Dolmens	ஆண்டியப்பனூர் சின்னப் பாண்டவர் குட்டை	14.04.2022	தினகரன்	
”	”	12.04.2022	தினத்தந்தி	Deccan Chronicle
”	”	12.04.2022	தினமலர்	
”	”	14.04.2022	இந்து தமிழ் திசை	
”	”	12.04.2022	தினமணி	
13 th Century Inscription	மடவாளம்	14.07.2022	தினமலர்	Deccan Chronicle
”	”	13.07.2022	தினத்தந்தி	
”	”	12.07.2022	தினகரன்	
13 th Century Hero stone	ஜெயபுரம்	31.05.2022	தினத்தந்தி	
”	”	31.05.2022	தினமணி	Deccan Chronicle
”	”	31.05.2022	தினகரன்	
”	”	31.05.2022	தினமலர்	
Excavation Report	திருப்பத்தூர்	01.08.2022	தினகரன்	
Bhotharaj Statue	வெங்களாபுரம்	06.09.2022	இந்துதமிழ் திசை	
”	”	06.09.2022	தினகரன்	
”	”	06.09.2022	தினமலர்	
”	”	06.09.2022		Deccan Chronicle
Oldest grains Storage	மைக்காமேடு, கொரட்டி	26.10.2022	தினகரன்	

”	”	26.10.2022	தினமலர்	
”	”	26.10.2022	தினத்தந்தி	
”	”	26.10.2022	தினமணி	
”	”	26.10.2022	இந்துதமிழ் திசை	
”	”	26.10.2022		Deccan Chronicle
Paleolithic Fossils	சூடுகாட்டுர்	21.12.2022	தினமலர்	
”	”	21.12.2022	தினகரன்	
Historical Evidence in Tirupattur DT – Special News	திருப்பத்தூர் மாவட்டம்	29.12.2022	தினகரன்	
Merchants Stone in Cholas Period	ஆண்டியப்பனூர்	01.01.2023		ஆந்திரஜோதி (தெலுங்கு)
Vijayanagar Period 16 th Century Copper Plate –	வீரப்பனூர், சவ்வாதுமலை	15.02.2023	தினகரன்	
”	”		இந்துதமிழ் திசை	Deccan Chronicle
”	”		தினத்தந்தி	
”	”	20.02.2023	தினமணி	
Jawwadhu Tamarinds - IPR			தினமணி	
”	”	”	இந்துதமிழ் திசை	
”	”	”	தினகரன்	Deccan Chronicle
”	”	”	தினமலர்	
”	”	”		The Hindu
”	”	”	ஆனந்த விகடன்	
”	”	”	குமுதம்	
Stone Weapons	சூடுகாட்டுர்	11.07.2023	தினமணி	
”	”	”	இந்துதமிழ் திசை	Deccan Chronicle
”	”	”	தினகரன்	
”	”	”	தினமலர்	
Inscription	சோமலாபுரம்	06.09.2023	தினமணி	Deccan Chronicle
”	”	”	இந்துதமிழ் திசை	
”	”	”	தினகரன்	
”	”	”	தினமலர்	
Vellore Aarma malai Cave Article	Aarma malai - Ampur	15.10.2023		Deccan Chronicle
Archer Hero Stone	Bommikuppam	30.10.2023	தினத்தந்தி	
”	”	”	தினகரன்	
”	”	”	தினமலர்	
”	”	”	இந்துதமிழ் திசை	
”	”	”		Deccan Chronicle



THE NEW INDIAN EXPRESS

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Chola period inscription sheds light on battles

R SIVKAUMAR @ Tirupattur

A Chola-period inscription recovered from a far off village in Tirupattur has thrown light on battles fought by a Chola king and a village chief's charitable services for priests around 1,000 years ago.

Archaeological enthusiasts led by Tamil professor at Sacred Heart College A Prabu and retired professor of ancient history and archaeology R Sekar deciphered the inscription with the help of epigraphist S Rajagopalan.

The team had stumbled upon hero stones and the inscription three years ago at Chan-



Archaeological enthusiasts looking at the stone inscription in Tirupattur

drapuram village, but the land owner denied them access to the stones. Recently, the team got a stone, a part of which was broken, for examination. They took estampage of the inscription and deciphered the con-

tents. The 21-line inscription is four feet wide and five foot high. The inscription was about King Virarajendra Chola who is believed to have lived between 1063 and 1070 CE. It contained details of some battles the king and his captain fought, along with an eulogy for the king.

"The battle Virarajendra Chola fought with Chalukya King Agavamallan at Kudal Sangamam, and the defeat of Vikalan and Chinkanan have been detailed in the inscription. Capturing of Vengainadu by the Chola king also finds a mention here," Prabu said.

An encomium on the king

also sheds light on his charity services and donations of land for waterbodies. As many as 300 kuzhi (roughly 43,000 sq. ft.) land was donated to a waterbody in the village.

According to Sekar, "We now know that the Chola kings showed keen interest in maintaining waterbodies. This stone inscription reveals details of lands he donated." The philanthropist king is also mentioned as Dukkaian Pallikondan.

During the Chola period, Chandrapuram, still known by its ancient name, was under Thagadur region, which at present is in Dharmapuri district.

DECCAN Chronicle

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CHENNAI | FRIDAY 8 | NOVEMBER 2019

RARE FIND



An ancient inscription on a stone tablet dating back to 9 C.E. was found in a private land at Kodaiyanchi village near Ambalur, Naatrampalli region, Vellore district, by a research team led by professor A Prabu of Sacred Heart College, and research scholars Dharani Dharan and Saravanan. Tracing the history of Kodaiyanchi village, Prof. A Prabu said that the village elders said the village had a close connection to the Kasi Vishwanathar temple located in the village itself, which is situated 12 km southwest to Vaaniyambadi. The stone tablet of size 3x3 feet had 12 lines, most of which were erased.

—K. Senthil Nathan



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INDIA'S LARGEST ENGLISH NEWSPAPER

6,000-yr-old megalithic site found near Vellore

Karal.Mara@timesgroup.com

Vellore: A team of students and faculty of Tirupattur Sacred Heart College led by heritage enthusiasts and social activists have discovered an at least 6,000-year-old dolmenoid cist (coffin-like stone box to hold bodies) during a field visit to Sengundram in Gudiyattam taluk of Vellore district.

The team also discovered some cairn circles believed to be from the second century BC.

A Prabhu, professor at the college's Tamil Department who was heading the team, said some students from Sengundram studying in the college had recently alerted them that some anti-social elements, in an attempt to find 'hidden treasure', were damaging ancient stone structures located at an isolated spot in the village.

Subsequently their team members who held a field visit and study at the site found as many as 15 dolmenoid cists, out of which five were allegedly damaged by the anti-social elements.

In addition, we also unearthed remains of items, including earthenware and stone



Dolmenoid cist discovered near Gudiyattam

beats used by people in the megalithic age, Prabhu said.

R Sekar, a heritage enthusiast, said that on conducting a study of the undamaged cists, they found that they belonged to the megalithic age dating back to 3rd century BC and were used for burying the dead. "It was surprising that the rectangular stone slabs used to erect the cists were all of the

same measurement, with each weighing a minimum of five tonnes. We wonder whether the cists were installed just by human effort."

K Mahendran, an environmental activist said, "Villagers who could not estimate the age of the megalithic site, call the cists 'Pandavar kal' (Pandava stone). However, we believe 'mandavar kal' (stone of the dead) later transformed to 'Pandavar kal'."

Prabhu said, "We consider Sengundram village to be a treasure trove for the archaeological department with evidence of ancient human habitation. We urge the department to conduct a fresh study and take appropriate measures to preserve the historical site."

When TOI contacted A M V Subramanyam, superintending archaeologist of ASI, Chennai circle, he said, "So far, we have not been informed about this megalithic site in Vellore. Once we get formal information with details and evidence of study conducted by a licensed archaeologist or heritage enthusiast, we will deploy an ASI team for a fresh survey at the site. Based on their report, steps to excavate the site would be considered."



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Ancient art engravings on rock found in dist

V NARAYANAMURTHI @ Vellore

FOR the first time in the Tirupattur region, an ancient petroglyph (art engravings on natural rock) was discovered recently by a team of college professors.

The team, led by Dr A Prabhu, comprising Dr Sivachandrakumar, social activist V Radhakrishnan and Muthamizh, stumbled upon this rock with just symbols on it across a small rivulet in Rachchamangalam village.

Explaining about the petroglyph, Prabhu said it must be an ancient rock art or a relief, depicting some belief or cult, that dates back to thousands of years when scripts and inscriptions never existed. While the team is not able to interpret these symbols, it feels that intensive research must be taken to explore the rock art. As Prabhu had consulted some historians and authors of books on petroglyph, they gave different interpretations, which included that the symbols could indicate a funeral



The ancient petroglyph on a rock in Rachchamangalam village in Vellore district was discovered by a team of college professors led by Dr A Prabhu | EXPRESS

incident or a donation of land by a king to a place of worship. However, the age of the rock or the time period when this could have happened was elusive.

According to the team, the two circles on the top could depict the Sun and the Moon. The pickaxe like icon could be associated

with royal authority (usually yesteryear kings sat on a throne with a special umbrella, which is referred in Tamil as 'Venkotrakudai'), while the pot structure could mean a woman and the fish-like symbol a measure for the land, which had been donated to a temple with a woman de-

ity. The experts had argued that, during the rule of Vijayanagara kings, stones with symbols used to be erected to assign a particular land to a nearby temple, said Prabhu.

However, the team is not convinced of this theory. Usually, kings had been giving royal grants, which were depicted on separate stones with inscriptions or a deed made of copper plate, or on palm leaves. Many such stones and inscriptions had been identified across the State and were validated by archeologists and explorers, added Prabhu.

Countering the argument about the royal gift, he wondered, if the pictorial representation had been a royal deed, how did it come on a natural rock right in the middle of rivulet. There is no trace of land or a temple, which could have received the grant, nearby. But, further exploration would be needed to find whether the rock art had belonged to the Vijayanagara period or not, he said.

Protect rock art

Dr A Prabhu, who led the team, says a proper study on the petroglyph by archeologists would unravel many interesting details of the past. He has called for the protection of the rock art as vested interests have already started removing sand and rocks from the spot



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Inscription of Veerarajendra Chola period found



A study team comprising Dr A. Prabhu, Department of Tamil, Sacred Heart College, Tirupattur, History and Archeology Professor Dr Shekar and research scholars Dharanitharan and Saravanan, during their field study found an inscription dating back to the Veerarajendra Cholan period (1070 AD). Explaining their findings, Dr A Prabhu said that several artifacts of historical importance dating back to ancient times have been found in Tirupattur region, and data collected have been made official documents. During field studies, they came across a herostone measuring four feet in width and five feet in height in the farmland of one Jeyakumar in a place called Yerikodi. The tablet was broken in five pieces. Inscriptions on the tablet were made in 21 sentences, with each line neatly underlined. The inscriptions contained the achievements of King Veerarajendra Chola VII. Epigraphist S Rajagopal also confirmed our findings, added Dr Prabhu.

— K. Senthil Nathan

DECCAN Chronicle

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An 8th century tomb stone of a king portraying 'Impalement stake' where criminals are punished found by a team from Tirupathur's Sacred Heart College in Vellore.
—K.Senthil Nathan



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HISTORY UNEARTHED

One more heroine stone unearthed near Tirupattur



A group of teachers from the Sacred Heart College, Tirupattur, along with local villagers, are seen with the newly unearthed heroine stone found in Salliyur village, Vellore.

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE @ Vellore

A team of teachers attached to the Sacred Heart College in Tirupattur stumbled upon another heroine stone near Tirupattur, which they claimed to be dating back to 12th century CE. Professor Prabhu of the Department of Tamil said the stone was identified when he along with his colleague S Sivachandrakumar and archeological activist Muthamizh undertook a field study in Salliyur village near Tirupattur recently.

It was found buried in a farm-

land and the team members were able to excavate it with local support, though with much difficulty. A few months ago, the team identified the first heroine stone in the State, believed to be dating back to the Naickar rule in the 14th century, in Karuppur near Tirupattur. The one excavated from Salliyur is the second of its kind identified by this team in the region.

Prabhu said the woman figurine carved in stone with a bow and arrow in her hands, also sported a dagger on her hip. From the attire of the heroine, it

could be deciphered that she was either preparing for a battle or had returned from it. She had jewellery around her neck while her hair was tied in the back. The stone must have been sculpted from inside out, the professors observed.

"Taking into consideration the attire and other appearances of the figure, the stone could have

been erected during the 12th century," they said. They said such stones were usually erected for those who once fought to protect the region against aggressors and died in battle. The aggression could be from enemy countries or robbers.

Some of the elders in the village recalled that the stone was found near a huge neem tree

many years ago. When the tree was removed, the stone got buried under the debris and the villagers never cared to restore it. Close to the place from where the stone was unearthed is a temple in ruins. Locals called it 'Pattalaththamman Temple', meaning the temple of 'army woman', possibly referring to the woman carved in the stone.

The teachers said they have explained the importance of the hero and heroine stones to the villages and the need to preserve the historical value of such artefacts.

While many hero stones were identified from many parts of the State, very few heroine stones have been found so far. This five-and-a-half ft by four ft stone, therefore, assumes a lot of significance

Professors of Sacred Heart College, Tirupattur