

The Vijayamangalam Temple Village - Historical View

Dr. C.Chandrasekar, M.A.,M.A.,M.A.,M.Phil.Ph.D.,PGDCA.

*Assistant Professor of History,
Government Arts College, Dharmapuri-636705.
Ph: 09442988028. Email id; yaluilachandru@gmail.com*

ABSTRACT

The temple is the focus of all aspects in everyone life especially in the Hindu community. It is discriminated as religious, cultural, educational and social. The temple is also the place where one can transcend the world of man. Nageeswaser, someshwarer, Kariyavaratharaja perumal temple and Vijayapuri Amman temple located in Vijayamangalam. The region comprised in the district can be portrayed as a long plain gently sloping towards the river Cauvery in the south east the three major tributaries of river cauvery via Bhavani, Noyyal and Amaravathy drain the long stretch of mountains in the north.

Vijayamangalam , a reputed town was popularly known as „Tamil Mangai“ „Senthamil Mangai“ and „Tamilser vijayamangai“. It was known for its richness and fertility that it was eulogised as “sadha swarkapuri” (Heaven) by poet and many men of letters in Tamil Nadu. “Kong Velir” who wrote the epic Perungathai kappiyam , „Adiyaarku Nallar“ the one who wrote the meaning of the epic Silapathikaram in prose form, and Karmegapulavar“ the author of Kongumandala Sadhagam“ were born in Vijayamangalam. The Saint Bhavanandhi who wrote nannool, a Tamil Grammer treatise was born in Seenapuram, near Vijayamangalam.

Key Words: Mandalam, Kongumandala Sadhagam, Nettare kopuram, Linga, Sthala Viruksha