Kaviraja Madhava Kandali (circa. 14th century) was an Indian poet from Assam. He is one of the renowned poets pertaining to the Pre-Shankara era. His Saptakanda Ramayana is considered the earliest translation of the Ramayana into an Indo-Aryan language, Assamese. This work was carried out by the poet as early as the 14th Century.

Another significant work of his is the narrative poem Devajit, which is about superiority of Krishna over the other avatars of Vishnu. Kandali's patron was the Barāha King Mahamanikya (mid 14th century) whose kingdom was located in the Kapili valley. Kabiraja Madhava Kandali was said to be inhabitant of Lanka of Undivided Nagaon

Madhav Kandoli said 'Saptakanda Ramayana Padabdhe Nibondhilo' (I have translated the Complete Seven Canto of the Sanskrit Ramayana), although only five of them are found. Later, Madhavadeva and Sankardeva completed Kandali's Ramayana by translating the *'Adikanda'* and *'Uttarakanda'* respectively. Sankardeva praised his poetic genius and called him 'Apramadi', (a poet without error).