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NO. 42

BAUD PLATES OF SOLAṆABHANJA

1. Donor … . . Śrī Saloṇabhañjadeva, son of Durjayabhañja and grandson of Śilābhañja.

2. Title … … ….. Paramavaiṣṇava, Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara

3. Placeof issue … … Vakaisimgā

4. Date … …. … …Samvatsara 27th (R. Y.) Phālguṇa Śukla trayodaśī.

5. Officers … …. …. ?

6. Topography … . .. (1) Gandharavāḍimaṇḍala ― (p)

(2) Khatyā-viṣaya — (d)

(3) Nayaḍa — (v)

(4) Vakaisimgā ― (t)

7. Donee …. . . . Mahādeva, son of Kriṣṇa and grandson of Goula belonging to the Kāśyapa-gotra and Yajurveda.

8. Authority … … Edited by Dr. Kriṣṇa Ch. Pāṇigrāhi in E I. Vol. XXVI, pp. 276-279 ff.

9. Remarks … … …

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TEXT

First Plate

(1.) siddham [.] oṃ namo nārāyaṇāya .. svasti śrīkāsya(śya)podhanyo mu-

(2.) nimā(rmā)nyastapodhikaḥ . tadvaṃse(śe) bhañjavaṃśoyamāsīcchura-

(3.) ḥ svadharmakṛta(t) . yo maṇḍalaṃ gandharavār̤isaṅkamutpādayāmāsamu-

(4.) jāvalena . valena somodbhava muktamāsīta sa śrīśilābhañja u-

(5.) dāra kīrttiḥ .. tasmātmajā durjayabhañjanāmā nṛpovasat svarṇṇapurenvaśā-

(6.) ñca . yo maṃḍa(ṇḍa)lesā(śā)nnijavāhuviryyādāsīdraṇe śūrajanāgraṇi(ṇī)gyaḥ(jñaḥ)

(7.) tata sūnuḥ śrīsaloṇaḥ sakalajanamanovāñchitārthaṃ pradātā datta kṣmā go-

(8.) hiraṇyānnakṛta vṛhata puṣkara(ri)ṇyādivandhaḥ .. nityānuṣṭhānakarmapraja-

(9.) nita yaśasācchādita dveṣipaska(pakṣa)ḥ śaśvat saṃgrāmamūrddhaṇyarinikaraśiro-

(10.) lāghavena nyavādāt .. madhyadeśodbhavo vipraḥśrutismṛtipurāṇavit ..() nā-

(11.) mnā gaula ityāsīcchāntaḥ kāśyapagotrajaḥ .. tatputra kṛṣṇanāmāsīd yaju-

(12.) vedavidātmavit [.] brahmanyastamanaskaḥ sannītakā āvaśeṣakaḥ ..

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Second Plate (First Side)

(13.) nustārkikojñātavedāntovedavit kaviḥ . upāsanī

(14.) mahādevaḥ śrīmānpātraṃsa uttamaṃ(ma) khatyāviṣayasa-

(15.) mbaddhaṃ gādharavāḍimaṇḍale . nayar̤āgrāmametasmai sa-

(16.) rvopadravavarjitaṃ(ma) . sanidhyupanidhiñcemaṃ sopajātānya-

(17.) vastukaṃ . sa śrīsaloṇabhañjoyaṃ dattavān pu-

(18.) ṇya vṛddhaye .. prati sambatsaraṃ deyaṃ nṛpavandāpa-

(19.) nārthaka(m) . grāmādhipatinā vāsoyugamekaṃ nṛpepa-

(20.) raṃ(m) grāmaścāyaṃ pūrvasyāṃ diśi rāja prativaddha-

(21.) puruṣerviṣaya pradhānapuruṣeśca dṛṣṭasīmā

(22.) ropitaśilāvacchinnaḥ dakṣiṇasyāmapi diśi tai-

(23.) rdṛṣṭa sīmā samāropita śilā vicchinnaḥ . paści-

Second Plate (Second Side)

(24.) mataḥ tuṇḍarighiṅgā sīmā vicchinnaḥ . utta-

(25.) rato diśi mahānadyarddhasrotaḥ sīmā vicchinna-

(26.) ḥ .. evaṃ catuḥsīmā paricchinno yamasmad bhañjavaśe

(27.) ye maṇḍalādhikāriṇo bhaviṣyanti tairavaśyaṃ yathāvat

(28.) paripālanīyaḥ .. tathā cāsminnārthe maharṣibhirudāhṛtaṃ śā-

(29.) straṃ smaranti . vahubhirvasudhā dattā rājabhiḥ sagarādibhiḥ .

(30.) yasya yasya yadā bhūmi stasya tasya tadā phala (m) .. mābhūda phala-

(31.) śaṅkāvaḥ paradatteti pārthivāḥ . svadattāttphalamādhikyaṃ parada-

(32.) ttānupālane .. gāmekāṃ svarṇṇamekambā bhūmerapyarddhamaṅgu-

(33.) laṃ(m) . harannarakamāpnoti yāvadāhūtasaṃplavaḥ .. svadattāṃ para-

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Third Plate

(34.) dattā vā yo hūreta vasundharāṃ(m) kra(kṛ)mirbhūtaḥ(tvā)sa viṣṭhā-

(35.) yāṃ pitṛbhiḥ saha pacyate .(..) bhūmiṃ yaḥ pratigṛhnāti yaśca bhū-

(36.) miṃ prayacchati . ubho tau puṇyakarmāṇau niyatau svagagāminau kiñca .

(37.) mama va[ṃ]śe parī(ri)yaḥ kaścinnṛpatirbhavet . tasyāhaṃ pāda la-

(38.) gnosmi mama dattaṃ na lopayediti ..0.. vakaisigāvasthitau . para-

(39.) mavaiṣṇava samasta praśastyalaṃkṛta mahāmaṇḍaleśvara śrīsa-

(40.) loṇabhañjadevasya pravarddhamānavijayarājye saptaviṃśati-

(41.) tame sambatsare phālgunaśuklatrayodasyāṃ(śyāṃ)...<\*> .. 0 ..

(42.) likhitamidaṃ tāma(mra)śāsanamiti ..

<\* Here are two letters, which were probably miti are cancelled.>

NOTES

On the 4th July 1939 one Braja Pradhan, a cultivator of Baudhgarh unearthed a set of copper plate inscription from his paddy field while ploughing the plot. He gave it to the Dewan of the ex-Baud State Mr. S. Roy, B. A., Bar-at-law, who in 1939 sent the plates to T.N. Ramachandran, the then officiating Superintendent of the Archaeological Section, Indian Museum, Calcutta.

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The set consists of three copper plate each measuring about 8.1” X 5.5” held together by a copper ring about 12” in diameter. The language of the inscription is Sanskrit, mostly written in verse. Some grammatical and spelling mistakes are also found in the text. The inscription is edited by Dr. K. C. Panigrahi in E. I. Vol. XXVI, pp. 276-279 ff. According to him the script used in the inscription is Proto-Oriya and they may be classed with those of Adipur plate of Durjayabhañja,<1> the Mahaḍā plates of Yogeśvaradevavarman<2> the Patna Museum plates of Someśvara<3> and the Baud plates of Kanaka bhañja.<4> On palaeographical ground and in consideration of the language used in this record, Dr. Panigrahi attributes it to the 14th century A. D. at the lattest. As regards the place names, we agree with the editor who identifies Suvarṇṇapura with the modern Sonepur in the District of Bolangir. He suggests that Gandharavāḍi and Khatyā may respectively be identified with Goehābāri in the Baudh state and Kaintragarh in the Athmalik state. The latter is situated on the north bank of the Mahānadī river and is not far from the head-

<1. E. I. Vol. XXV, p. 172.>

<2. Ibid Vol. XII, p. 218.>

<3. Ibid Vol. XIX, p. 97.>

<4. J.B.O.R.S. Vol. II, p. 356.>

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quarters of the Athmallik state. Since the gift village Nayaḍā included in the vishaya of Khatyā and the river Mahānadī as its northern boundary (line 25), the identification of Khatyā with Kaintrā is placed on surer grounds. The word Gaḍa (fort) which is generally added to the names of old places in Orissa, must have come to be associated with it later on.

The donor of this grant belongs to the dynasty of Kāśyapa as Kanakabhañja of the Baudh plates (No. 43).