NO. 40: SORO PLATE OF SŌMADATTA, YEAR 15

Provenance : Badkhuri near Soro, Balasore district.

References : N.G. Majumdar, EI, Vol. XXIII (1935-36), pp. 202 ff. and plate; and S.N. Rajaguru, IO, Vol. I, Pt. 2 (1958), pp. 138-40.

Language : Sanskrit, in prose, with the exception of four of the usual benedictory and imprecatory verses at the end.

Metre : Verses 1-4 anuṣṭubh.

Script : Eastern variety of the north Indian alphabet of about the seventh century A.D.

Date : 15th regnal year, the thirteenth day of Vaiśākha.

TEXT<1>

First Side

(1) सिद्धम्<2> स्वस्ति [।\*] जयस्कन्द्धावारादाम्रतक्षकवासकात्परमदैवताधिदैवतश्री-

(2) पर[म]भट्टारकपादानुध्यातो महाव(ब)लाधिकृतान्तरङ्गमहासान्द्धि-

(3) विग्रहिकसोमदत्तः कुशली [।\*] ओड्रविषये उत्तरतोसल्यां सरेफा-

(4) हारविषये वर्त्तमानभविष्यन्महासामन्तमहाराजराजपुत्रकुमारा-

(5) मात्योपरिकविषयपतितदायुक्तकदाण्डवा(पा)सिकस्थानान्तरिकान-

(6) न्यांश्च चाटभटवल्लभजातीयान्विषयमहामहत्तरकूटकोलस-

(7) पुस्तपालाद्यधिकरणञ्च यथार्हम्पूजयत्यवगमयति च विदित-

(8) मस्तु भवतां यथास्माभिरेतद्विषयसम्व(म्ब)द्धअडयारग्रामो(मः) श्रीपरम-

(9) [भ]ट्टारकपादानामाचन्द्रार्कसमकालम्पुण्यभिवृद्धये राजदत्ति-

(10) ताम्रपट्टस्थित्या वात्स्यसगोत्रवाजसनेयध्रुवमित्र स्वाम्यारुङग-

(11) स्वाम्यादीनाम्प्रतिपादितस्तदेषां समुचितताम्रपट्टदा[न\*]न्दत्वा

(12) भुञ्जानानां न केनचिदन्यथा करणीया एषा च दत्तिः परमदैवत-

Second Side

(13) श्रीपरमभट्टारकपादानां धर्म्मस्य च गौरवात्प्रतिपालयितव्या ।।

%%p. 198

(14) उक्तञ्च धर्म्मशास्त्रे [।\*] व(ब)हुभिर्व्वसुधा दत्ता राजभिः सगरादिभिः [।\*]

(15) यस्य यस्य यदा भूमिस्तस्य तस्य तदा फलं(लम्) । [।\*१] स्वदत्ताम्परदत्ताम्वा<3>

(16) यो हरेत वसुन्द्धरां(राम्) [।\*] स विष्ठायां कृमिर्भूत्वा पितृभिः सह पच्यते ।। [२\*]

(17) मा भूदफलशङ्का वः परदत्तेति पार्थिवाः [।\*] स्वदानात्फलमानन्त्यं

(18) परदानानुपालनं(नम्) ।। [३\*] षष्टिम्वर्ष<4>सहस्राणि स्वर्गे मोदति

(19) भूमिदः [।\*] आक्षेप्ता चानुमन्ता च तान्येव नरकम्वसेदिति<5> ।। [४\*]

(20) सम्वत् १०.५ वैशाख दि १०.३ लिखितं सान्द्धिविग्रहिक-

(21) केशवेन तापितं महत्तरकसूर्यदेवेन ।।

ABSTRACT

The charter begins with the symbol for siddham and the word svasti. Lines 1-3 introduce the reigning king Sōmadatta, who issued order relating to the grant from the victorious camp of Āmratakṣaka. He has been designated as the mahābalādhikṛta, antaraṅga and mahāsandhivigrahika and as devoted to his overlord, who has been described as the parama-daivat-ādhi-daivata and paramabhaṭṭāraka. Lines 3-7 record that the royal declaration was addressed to the present and future mahāsāmanta, mahārāja, rājaputra, kumārāmātya, uparika, viṣayapati, tadāyuktaka, dāṇḍapāśika and other officers such as the cāṭas, bhaṭas, mahāmahattara, kūṭakōla, pustapāla and their adhikaraṇas, in the district of Sarēphāhāra, situated in Ōḍra-viṣaya<6> of the province of Uttara Tōsali. Lines 8-13 record the grant of the village named Aḍayāra, situated in the said district (Sarēphāhāra), in favour of Dhruvamitrasvāmin, Āruṅgasvāmin and others who belonged to the Vatsa gōtra and Vājasanēya (caraṇa), for the purpose of increasing the religious merit of the overlord. The grant, by means of a copper-plate charter, was made by the king with the permission of his overlord. This is followed by a reference to the donor’s instruction to all-not to cause obstruction in the enjoyment of the gift by the donees. Lines 14-19 contain four of the usual imprecatory and benedictory verses quoted from the Dharmaśāstra. Line 20 refers to the date of the record given in the regnal year of the donor as the year 15, the thirteenth day of the month of Vaiśākha. The record is stated (lines 20-21) to have been written by Kēśava, the sandhivigrahin, and heated by Sūryadēva, the mahattara.

<1. From the original plate and the facsimiles in EI, Vol. XXIII (1935-36), pp. 200 and 201.>

<2. Expressed by a symbol.>

<3. Read स्वदत्तां परदत्तां वा.>

<4. Read षष्टिं वर्ष.>

<5. Read नरकं वसेदिति.>

<6. Ōḍra-viṣaya here seems to indicate a territorial division, larger than a district.>