NO. 33: ERBANG PLATE OF ŚAMBHUYAŚAS, YEAR 235

Provenance : Erbang, Puri district.

Reference : S.N. Rajaguru, OHRJ, Vol. XII, No. 3 (1964), pp. 113-22 and plate.

Language : Sanskrit, in prose, with the exception of an imprecatory verse in lines 13-14.

Metre : Anuṣṭubh.

Script : Eastern variety of the northern alphabet of about the sixth century A.D.

Date : Samvat 235, the eighteenth day of Jyēṣṭha.

TEXT<1>

First Side

(1) siddham<2> svasti [।\*]jayaskanddhāvārāt hāndakavāsamācchrutanayavinayavibhu(bhū)ṣaṇapraṇa-

(2) yī(yi)janayatheṣṭabhogyavibhava[ḥ\*] sarvvadikparisarapratiṣṭhitānanta<3> puṇyakīrttirāpannabhaya-

(3) mantradīkṣito nijabhujaparākrama(mā)krāntaśatrupakṣa[ḥ\*] prajāpālanadakṣiṇo mudga-

(4) [laku]lāmva(mba)renduparamadaivatava(ba)ppapādānudhyāto mahārājaśrīśambhuyaśa[ḥ](śāḥ)

(5) [kuśa]lī [।\*] dakṣiṇatosalyāṃ varttamānabhaviṣyanmahāsāmantamahārājarāja-

(6) [pu]trakumārāmātyoparikaviṣayapatita<4>dāyuktakadāṇḍavā(pā)sikasthānā-

(7) [ntari]kānanyāṃśca rājapādopaji(jī)vinaścāṭabhaṭavallabhajāti(tī)yāṃ(yān) a[ntarakulā]<5>-

(8) koṇaviṣaye ca mahāmahattarakūṭakolasā[dyā\*]dhika[ra\*]ṇaṃ pu(pū)jayati mānayatyādiśa-

(9) ti cāstu vo viditaṃ yathaitadviṣayasaṃmva(saṃba)ddhaḥ kannirdhakagrāmassa(so)parika-

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Second Side

(10) rasoddesa(śa)sarvvapīḍārahī(hi)ta ācandrāka(rka)kāla mātāpitro[rātmanaḥ\*] pu-

(11) ṇyābhivṛddhaye vatsasagotrava(ba)hvṛcacaraṇabhaṭṭaśarvvakuṇḍadattāya datta-

(12) stadeṣāsmaddattiddhadharmma[gauravāśca(cca)] pratipālanīyeti ।। uktañca dharmmaśāstre ।।

(13) bahubhirvvasudhā dattā rājabhiḥ sagarādibhi) [।\*] yasya yasya yadā bhū-

(14) mistasya tasya tadā phalaṃ(lam) ।।[1\*] likhitaṃ mahāsanddhivigrahikodyota[ku]-

(15) ṇḍa [tā\*]pitā peḍāpālakaguhasvāminā ।। samvat 200. 30. 5

(16) jyeṣṭha 10.8<6> [।।]

ABSTRACT

The charter begins with the symbol for siddham and the word svasti. Lines 1-5 introduce the reigning king Mahārāja Śambhuyaśas of the Mudgala family. He has been described as paramadaivata and devoted to the feet of his father. He is stated to have issued the order relating to the grant of land from the victorious camp at Hāndaka. Lines 5-11 refer to the royal order addressed to the present and future mahāsāmanta, mahārāja, rājaputra, kumārāmātya, uparika, viṣayapati, tadāyuktaka, daṇḍapāśika, sthānāntarika and other royal officers, the cāṭas and bhaṭas of the kingdom, along with the officers of the district of Antarakulākoṇa, such as, mahattara, kūṭakōla and their adhikaraṇas (assistants). The village named Kannirdhaka, situated in the above-mentioned district, was granted in favour of the brāhmaṇa Śarvvakuṇḍadatta of the Vatsa gōtra and Bahvṛca caraṇa by making it free from all obstructions. Lines 13-14 contain a customary verse. Lines 14-15 refer to the writer of the record as Udyōtakuṇḍa, designated as mahāsandhivigrahin. The charter was heated by Guhasvāmin, the pēḍāpālaka, referred to in line 15. The date of the grant is given at the end as samvat 235, the eighteenth day of the month of Jyēṣṭha.

<1. From the facsimile in OHRJ, Vol. XII (1964), pp. 122 and 123.>

<2. Expressed by a symbol.>

<3. Rajaguru reads pratiṣṭhānanta.>

<4. The ta has been inserted below the line.>

<5. Rajaguru suggests annarakuddākoṇa or astarakuddakoṇa as the name of the viṣaya. There is a locality called antarakula situated under Gop Police Station of Puri district which is on the bank of a small river called Kandhāriā-nadī, tributary of the river Kuśabhadrā. The locality is situated near Erbang, the findspot of the charter.>

<6. The portion with the date in the facsimile is illegible. The original plate is not available for a verification of the numerical symbols. Rajaguru also suggests reading the last numerical symbol of the year as 9 and thus the samvat as 200. 30. 9.>