NO. 34: SORO PLATE OF MAHĀRĀJA ŚAMBHUYAŚAS, YEAR 260

Provenance : Badkhuri, near Soro, Balasore district, Orissa.

References : N.G. Majumdar, EI, Vol. XXIII (1935-36), pp. 199-202 and plate; and S.N. Rajaguru, IO, Vol. I, Pt. 2 (1958), pp. 117-19.

Language : Sanskrit, in prose, except the usual imprecatory and benedictory verses at the end.

Metre : Verse 1 anuṣṭubh.

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

Date : Samvat 260, the thirtieth day of the month of Kārttika.

TEXT<1>

First Side

(1) siddham<2> [।\*] jayaskanddhāvārāttamparavaḍmavāsakācchrutavinayavibhū-

(2) ṣaṇaḥ praṇayijanayatheṣṭabhogyavibhavaḥ sarvvadikparisara-

(3) pratiṣṭhitānantapuṇyakīrttirāpannābhayamantradīkṣito nija-

(4) bhujaparākrama(mā)krāntaśatrupakṣaḥ prajāpālanadakṣiṇo mudgala-

(5) kulāmva(mba)renduśrīcūḍāmaṇiḥ paramadaivatava(ba)ppadānudhyāto mahā-

(6) rājaśrīśambhuyaśāḥ kuśalī [।\*] uttaratosalyāṃ varttamānabhavi-

(7) ṣyanmahāsāmantamahārājarājaputtrakumārāmātyoparika-

(8) viṣayapatitadāyuktakadāṇḍavā[pā]sikasthānāntarikānanyā(nyāṃ)-

(9) śca vallabhajātīyānsarepha(phā)hāraviṣayamahāmahattara-

(10) [kū]ṭakolasādyadhikaraṇaṃ mānayati viditamastu vo yathai-

Second Side

(11) tadviṣayasambaddha<3>sarephāsaṅgagrāme ghaṇṭākarṇṇakṣetre timpirā-

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(12) ṣṭau sa(śa)syasahitā vāstuhastaśatadvayasametāḥ soparikarāḥ

(13) soddeśā[ḥ] sarvvapīḍāvarjjitā ācandrārkkasamakālaṃ mātāpittro-

(14) rātmanaśca puṇyābhivṛddhaye bhāradvājasagottrakāṇveya-

(15) bharaṇasvāmine pratipāditāstadeṣāsmaddattiḥ pratipāla-

(16) yitavyetyājñā svayaṃ । uktñca dharmmaśāstre [।\*] bahubhirvvasudhā dattā

(17) rājabhi[ḥ\*] sagarādibhi [ḥ\*।] yasya yasya yadā bhūmiḥ tasya<4> tasya tadā

(18) phalaṃ(lam) । [।\*1] likhitaṃ(taṃ) mahāsānddhivigrahika nārāyaṇena

(19) tāpittaṃ(taṃ) mahattaravide[śa]svāmina(nā) । saṃvva(va)t 200.60 kārtti[ka\*] di 30 [।।\*]

ABSTRACT

The charter begins with a symbol for siddham, followed by a passage in prose in lines 1-6, which describe the reigning king Mahārāja Śambhuyaśas of the Mudgala family. He has been called paramadaivata and one who meditated on the feet of his father. He issued the order from the victorious camp at Tamparavaḍama. Lines 6-16 refer to the royal order relating to the grant of eight ṭimpiras of arable land along with the homestead land measuring two hundred hasta, situated at Ghaṇṭākarṇa-kṣētra in the village of Sarēphāsaṅga included in the district (viṣaya) of Sarēphāhāra of Uttara Tōsali. The order was addressed to the present and future mahāsāmanta, mahārāja, rājaputra, kumārāmātya, uparika, viṣayapati, tadāyuktaka, dāṇḍapāśika, sthānāntarikas and others of the province, as well as the officers of the district, such as, the mahāmahattara and kūṭakōla along with their subordinate officers. The grant was made in favour of the brāhmaṇa Bharaṇasvāmin, who belonged to the Bharadvāja gōtra and the Kāṇva (śākhā) of the Yajurvēda, in order to obtain religious merit for the king and his parents. It was made a permanent deed and free from all obstructions. Lines 16-18 contain a customary verse. Line 18 refers to the writer of the grant, Nārāyaṇa, the mahāsandhivigrahika. It was heated by Vidēśasvāmin, the mahattara, mentioned in line 19. The date of the grant is mentioned at the end of the same line as samvat 260, the thirtieth day of the month of Kārttika.

<1. From the original and facsimile in EI, Vol. XXIII (1935-36), pp. 200-1. The charter is now preserved in the Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar.>

<2. Expressed by a symbol.>

<3. The word samvaddha is inserted below the line in smaller letters.>

<4. Read bhūmistasya.>