NO. 37: OLASING PLATE OF BHĀNUDATTA, YEAR 5

Provenance : Olasing, Puri district.

References : S.N. Rajaguru, OHRJ, Vol. II, No. 1 (1953-54), pp. 31-46; idem, IO, Vol. I, Pt. 2 (1958), pp. 133-35; and D.C. Sircar, EI, Vol. XXVIII (1949-50), pp. 332-34 and plate.

Language : Sanskrit, in prose, except two of the usual imprecatory verses at the end.

Metre : Verse 1-2 anuṣṭubh.

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

Date : 5th regnal year, the twenty-fourth day of the month of Āśvina.

TEXT<1>

First Side

(1) siddham<2> [।।\*] svasti [।।\*] anddhasṛṅge sthitaḥ<3> parama[dai]vataśrīparama[bhaṭṭārakapādā]-

(2) nudhyāto mahā[pra]ti[hā]rama[hā]rā[jama]hāsāmantaśrībhānu[dattaḥ]

(3) kuśalī [।\*] u[tta]mā[lo]kaviṣaye<4>samupāgatānvartamāna[bhaviṣya]-

(4) nmahā[sāma]ntamahārāja[rāja]puttra[ku]mārāmātyopa[rika]-

(5) viṣayapatitadāyuktakadāṇḍavā(pā)sikasthānāntarikānanyāṃśca

(6) cāṭa bhaṭādina[dhika]raṇāṃśca pūjayati । astu vaḥ [sa]mvi[saṃvi]dita(taṃ)<5>

(7) yathā[smā]bhiretadviṣayasamva(mba)ddhacira[khila]śūnyaku-

(8) mvukīrikṣilākagrāmaḥ<6> śrīparamabhaṭṭā[raka]pādā[nā]-

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(9) mpuṇyābhivṛddhaye tāmrapaṭṭenācandrā[rkka]samakāla(laṃ) [cai]-

(10) kāmva(mba)kāmaṇināgabhaṭṭārakāya<7> maittrāya[ṇī]yacchāttramaḍhavrā(brā)-

(11) [hma]ṇānāmpratipa(pā)ditastadamīṣāmucitaṃ tāmrapa[ṭṭadānaṃ]

Second Side

(12) datvā bhuñjānānāmvā(mbā)dhā<8> na kenacitkāryā śrīparamabhaṭṭā[ra\*]kapā<9>-

(13) dīyadharmagauravācca dattireṣā paripālayitavyeti ।।

(14) samva(saṃva)t 5<10> āśva di 20.4 [।।\*] uktañca dharmmaśāstre [।\*]

va(ba)hu[bhi]rvvasu[dhā]-

(15) dattā rājabhiḥ sagarādibhiḥ [।\*] yasya yasya yadā bhūmi[stasya] ta-

(16) sya tadā [pha]laṃ(lam) ।। [1\*] svadattāmparadattāmvā(ttāṃ vā) yo hareta vasuddha(ndha)rā(rām)

[।\*] [sa vi]-

(17) ṣṭhāyāṃ kṛmirbhūtvā pitṛbhiḥ saha pa[cyate] [।।\*2] likhitaṃ sā[nddhi]-

(18) vigrahikagovinde[na] [।\*] tāpitaṃ peḍāpāla pratiṣṭhitena [।\*]

(19) utkīrṇṇaṃ śivanandaneti ।। =<11> ।।

ABSTRACT

The charter begins with the symbol for siddham and the word svasti. It records (lines 1-6) that Mahārāja Bhānudatta, designated as mahāsāmanta and mahāpratihāra, who was devoted at the feet of his overlord, issued the royal order while he was staying at Andhaśṛṅga. The order was addressed to the present and future mahāsāmanta, mahārāja, rājaputra, kumārāmātya, uparika, viṣayapati, tadāyuktaka, dāṇḍapāśika, sthānāntarika and other officers like the cāṭas and bhaṭas who would be associated with the district of Uttamālōka. Lines 7-13 record the grant of the village Kumvukirikṣilāka, situated in the said viṣaya, by the reigning king, for the increase of the religious merit of his overlord, and made it permanent so as to last as long as the moon and the sun would endure. The lands in the gift village are stated to have remained previously uncultivated. The grant was made in favour of the deity Maṇināgēśvara-bhaṭṭāraka of Ēkāmbaka and the brāhmaṇa students of the Maitrāyaṇīya school of Yajurvēda who resided in the maṭha of the said deity. It was made by recording in a copper-

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plate and people were requested not to stand in the way of the donees in enjoying the grant but to protect in showing respect for the religious merit of the donor’s overlord. Line 14 records the date of the charter as the 5th regnal year of the donor, the twenty-fourth day of the month of Āśva (Āśvina). Lines 14-17 contain two of the customary verses quoted from the Dharmaśāstra. Lines 17-19 record that the charter was written by the sandhivigrahika Gōvinda, the plate was heated by the pēḍāpāla Pratiṣṭhita and engraved by Śivanandana.

<1. From the original and the facsimile in EI, Vol. XXVIII (1949-50), pp. 334-35.>

<2. Expressed by a symbol which is very faintly visible.>

<3. Rajaguru reads anddhamunisutaḥ; D.C. Sircar suggests anddhasubhikṣataḥ; it seems to be the name of the locality from where the charter was issued. It may be the same as urddhavaśṛṅga, the gift village mentioned in the charter of Lōkavigraha (No. 35) and may be identified with the present Olasing in Puri district, the findspot of the charter.>

<4. Rajaguru reads uḍḍāmaloka viṣaya.>

<5. Rajaguru reads dattimvidita.>

<6. Rajaguru reads kumvakaṃśuṅkhalāka grāmaḥ; letters grā and ma seem to have been engraved but erased later on by the engraver.>

<7. Rajaguru reads amvikā maṇināgeśvara bhaṭṭārakāya; the Kanas plates (No. 35) read cekāmvakīya maṇināgeśvara bhaṭṭārakamaṭhīya.>

<8. Rajaguru reads svavarṇṇanānāmvādhā.>

<9. Rajaguru reads paramavandita.>

<10. Rajaguru reads the numerical symbol as 7, but the symbol for 5 is clear in the original plate.>

<11. Two slanting strokes are engraved between two sets of double daṇḍas.>