NO. 41: SORO PLATE OF SŌMADATTA, YEAR 15

Provenance : Badkhuri near Soro, Balasore district.

References : N.G. Majumdar, EI, Vol. XXIII (1935-36), pp. 202-03 and plate; and S.N. Rajaguru, IO, Vol. I, Pt. 2 (1958), pp. 136-37.

Language : Sanskrit, in prose, with the exception of the imprecatory verses in lines 12-16.

Metre : verses 1-3 anuṣṭubh.

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

Date : 15th regnal year, the twenty-fourth day of the month of Māgha.

TEXT<1>

First Side

(1) siddham<2> svasti [।।\*] śāñcāṭakātparamadaivataśrīparamabhaṭṭārakapādānudhyāto mahā

(2) va(ba)lādhikṛtāntaraṅgamahāsānddhivigrahikasomadattaḥ kuśalī [।\*] sarephāhāra-

(3) samva(mba)ddhavarukoṇa<3> viṣaye varttamānabhaviṣyanmahāsāmantamahārājarāja-

(4) puttrakumārāmātyoparikaviṣayapatitadāyuktakadāṇḍavā(pā)sikasthānāntarikā-

(5) nanyāṃśya cāṭabhaṭavallabhajātīyānviṣayamahāmahattarakūṭakolasa-

(6) pustapālādyadhikaraṇaṃ ca yathārhampūjayatyavagamayati ca viditamastu bhava-

(7) tāmetadviṣayasamva(mba)ddhacirakhila[śū]nyava(ba)hirvvāṭaka grāmaḥ paramadaivata-

(8) śrīparamabhaṭa(ṭṭā)rakapa(pā)dānāmācandrārkkasamakālaṃ puṇyābhivṛddhaye vatsya(tsa)sago-

(9) ttravājasaneyacaraṇadhruvamittrasvāmyāruṅgasvāmibhyāṃ rājatāmrapaṭṭasthityā

(10) pratipāditastadanayossamucitarājadattitāmrapaṭṭadānaṃ dattvā bhuñjānayorna

(11) kainacidvā(dbā)dhā kāryā eṣā ca dattiḥ paramadaivataśrīparamabhaṭṭārakapādānāṃ

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Second Side

(12) dharmmasya ca gauravātpratipālayitavyā । uktaṃ ca dharmmaśāstre [।\*] va(ba)hubhirvvasu-

(13) dhā dattā rājabhissagarādibhiḥ [।\*] yasya yasya yadā bhūmistasya tasya tadā

(14) phalaṃ(lam) ।। [1\*] mā bhūdaphalaśaṅkā vaḥ paradatteti pārthivāḥ [।\*] svadānātphala-

(15) mānantyaṃ paradānānupālanaṃ(nam) ।। [2\*] ṣaṣṭiṃ varṣa sahasrāṇi svargge ti-

(16) ṣṭhati bhūmidaḥ [।\*] ākṣeptā cānumantā ca tānyeva narake vasediti ।। [3\*]

(17) samvat 10. 5 māgha di 20. 4 likhitaṃ śubhasiṃhena ।

(18) tāpitaṃ peḍāpālakadivākareṇa । utkīrṇṇaṃ nārāyaṇena ।।

ABSTRACT

The charter begins with the symbol for siddham and the word svasti. Line 1 refers to the name of the locality, Śāñcāṭaka, from where the charter was issued. Lines 1-2 introduce the reigning king Sōmadatta, who has been described as one who is devoted at the feet of his overlord, described as paramadaivata and paramabhaṭṭāraka. He has been designated as mahābalādhikṛta, antaraṅga and mahāsandhivigrahika. This is followed by the issue of the royal order (lines 3-6) from Varukōṇa viṣaya, included in Sarēphāhāra, addressed to the future and present mahāsāmanta, mahārāja, rājaputra, kumārāmātya, uparika, viṣayapati, tadāyuktaka, dāṇḍapāśika, sthānāntarika and others such as the cāṭas, the bhaṭas, the mahāmahattara, kūṭakōla and pustapāla. Lines 7-12 record the grant of a piece of land in the village of Vahirvāṭaka, situated in the said viṣaya, which long remained uncultivated. The grant was made a permanent gift and the purpose was to increase the religious merit of the overlord of the donor. The royal order, by means of a copper-plate grant, was issued in favour of Dhruvamitrasvāmin and Āruṅgamitrasvāmin who belonged to the Vatsa gōtra and Vājasanēya caraṇa, with the permission of the overlord. This is followed by three of the imprecatory verses in lines 12-16. Line 17 refers to the date of the grant in the regnal year of the donor as samvat 15, the twenty-fourth day of the month of Māgha. Lines 17-18 refer to the persons associated with the execution of the royal order, who are Śubhasiṁha, the writer of the charter, Divākara, who heated the plate (designated as the pēḍāpālaka), and Nārāyaṇa, the engraver of the charter.

<1. From the original and facsimile in EI, Vol. XXIII (1935-36), pp. 201 and 202; this plate and also No. 40 are now preserved in the Orissa State Miuseum, Bhubaneswar.>

<2. Expressed by a symbol.>

<3. Majumdar reads varukāṇa and Rajaguru varukaṇa.>