NO. 47: BUGUDA PLATES OF MĀDHAVAVARMAN

Provenance : Buguda, Ganjam district.

References : F. Kielhorn, EI, Vol. III (1894-95), pp. 41 ff.; idem, Vol. VII (1902-3), pp. 100 ff. and plate; and S.N. Rajaguru, IO, Vol. I, Pt. 2 (1958), pp. 166-72.

Language : Sanskrit, in verse, with the exception of the grant portion in prose.

Metre : Verses 1, 4 śārdūlavikṛīḍita; verses 2, 11 sragdharā; verses 3, 6-7, 9-10, and 13 vasantatilakā; verses 5, 14-19 anuṣṭubh (ślōka); verse 8 indravajrā; verse 12 āryā.

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

TEXT<1>

First Plate

(1) siddham<2> svasti [।।\*] indorddhautamṛṇālatantubhiriva śliṣṭāḥ karaiḥ komalairvba(rba)ddhāhera-

(2) [ru]ṇai sphuratphaṇa(ṇi)marṇai(ṇe)rddigdhaprabhāsoṅśu(soṃśu)bhiḥ[।\*] pārvvatyāḥ sakacagrahavyati-

(3) karavyāvṛttava(ba)nddhaślathā gaṅgāmbhaḥ plutibhinnabhasmakaṇikāḥ śambho-

(4) rjjaṭāḥ pāntu vaḥ ।। [1\*] śrīmānucce(ccai)rnnabhasto gururacalapateḥ kṣobhajidyaḥ kṣa-

(5) māyā gambhīrastoyarāśeratha divasakarāṅbhā(rāṃbhā)svadālokakāri(rī)[।\*]ā<3>-

(6) hlādo(dī) sarvvasya cendostṛ(stri) bhuvanabhavanaprerakaścāpi vāyo rāje-

(7) ndraḥ sthāṇumūrttijja(rjja)yati kalimalakṣālano mādhavendraḥ ।। [2\*] prāṅśu(prāṃśu)rmma-

(8) hemakaripi(pī)varacāruvā(bā)hu[ḥ\*] kṛṣṇāśmasañcayavibhedaviśālavakṣā[ḥ\*।]

(9) rājīvakomaladalāyatalocanāntaḥ khyātaḥ kaliṅgajanatāsu pu-

(10) lindasenaḥ ।। [3\*] tenetthaṃ guṇināpi satva(ttva)mahatā neṣṭaṃ bhuvo maṇḍalaṃ śa-

(11) (kto) yaḥ paripālanāya jagataḥ ko nāma sa syāditi [।\*] pratyādi-

%%p. 216

Second Plate: First Side

(12) ṣṭavi[bhū]tsavena bhagavānārādhitaḥ śāśvatastaccittānuguṇaṃ vidhitsu-

(13) radiśadvāradiśavāñcchā<4> svayambhūrapi ।। [4\*] sa śilāśakalodbhedī

(14) tenāpyalokya dhīmata(tā) [।\*] parikalpitasadvaṅśa(dvaṃśaḥ) prabhuḥ śau(śe)lodbhavaḥ

(15) kṛtaḥ [।।\*] [5\*] śailodbhavasya kulajoraṇabhīta āsīdya(dye)nāsakṛt kṛtabhiyāṃ

(16) dviṣadaṅganānāṃ [।\*] jyotsnāpravo(bo) dhasamaye svadhiyaiva sārddhamākampito

(17) nayanapakṣmajaleṣu candraḥ ।। [6\*] tasyābhavadvivu(bu)dhapālasamasya sū-

(18) nuḥ śrīsainyabhīta iti bhūmipatirggari(rī)yān [।\*] yaṃ prāpya ne(nai)kaśata(vai)-

(19) righaṭāvighaṭṭi(ṭṭa)lavdha(bdha)prasādavijaya(yaṃ) mumude dhāritrī [।।\*7] tasyāpi vaṅśe(vaṃśe)-

(20) tha yatha(thā)rthanāmā jāto yaśobhīta iti kṣitīśaḥ [।\*] yena praruḍho-

(21) pi śubhaiścaritrairmṛṣṭaḥ kalaṅka[ḥ\*] kalidarppaṇasya ।। [8\*] jātaḥ sa tasya

Second Plate: Second Side

(22) tanayaḥ sukṛtī samastasīmantinīnayanaṣaṭpadapuṇḍarīkaḥ [।\*]

(23) śrīsainyabhīta iti bhūmipatimmahebhakumbhasthalīdalanadurlla-

(24) litāsidhāraḥ ।। [9\*] jātena yena kamalākaravat svagotramunmīli-

(25) taṃ dinakṛteva mahodayena [।\*] saṃkṣiptamaṇḍalarucaśca gatāḥ praṇāśamā-

(26) śu dviṣo graha[ga\*]ṇā iva yasya dīptyā ।। [10\*] kāleyairbhūtadhātrīpatibhiru-

(27) pacitānekapāpāvatārairnnītā yeṣāṃ kathāpi pralayamabhimatā kī-

(28) rttipāle(lai)rajasraṃ [।\*] yajñaistairaśvamedhaprabhṛtibhiramarā lambhitāstṛptimurvvī-

(29) muddṛptārātipakṣa[kṣa\*]yakṛtipaṭunā śrīnivāsena yena [।।\*11] kai(ko)ṅgodakṛta-

(30) niketaḥ śaranniśākaramarīcisitakīrttiḥ [।\*] sa śrīmādhava[va\*]rmmā ripu-

(31) mānavighaṭṭanaḥ kuśalī ।। [12\*] guḍḍaviṣaye śrīsāmantamaha(hā)sā-

Third Plate: First Side

(32) [ma\*]ntamahārājarāja(jā)nakarājaputradaṇḍanāyakāntaraṅgakumā-

(33) [rā\*]mātyoparikatadāyuktakaviṣayapativaiśvāsikapatta-

(34) lakādī[n\*] vrā(brā)hmaṇapūrvvāñjanapadamanyāṃśca varttamānabhaviṣyato

(35) vyavahāriṇāḥ(ṇaḥ) sa(sā) dhāraṇānyathārhaṃ datetyopadarśayati ।। vidi-

(36) tamastu bhavatāmetadviṣayasamva(mbaḥ)nddha(ddha)khadirapāṭṭaka(ke) puipiṇo

(37) grāmaḥ [sva]pitrorātmanaśca puṇyābhivṛddhayre sūryagrahaparāgeṇa<5> tai-

(38)ttari(ttirīya)caraṇāya haritakagotraḥ tṛyārṣeya āṃṅgirasaṃvarhaṣayauvanāśve-<6>

%%p. 217

(39) [ti?] ।। <7>yuvanaśvavadamvarṣavadaṅgirovat vāmaṇasya naptā ādityadevasya

(40) sūnu bhaṭṭavāmaṇa saliladhārāpuraḥsareṇa akarīkṛtya pratīpādi-

(41) tastadeṣāma(mā)candrārkkakālamupabhuñja(ñjā)nānāṃ dharmmago(gau)ravānna kenacidvaghā-

(42) [te] varttitavyaṃ [।।\*] api ca [।\*] vidyudvilāsataralāmavagamya sa-

Third Plate: Second Side

(43) myak lokasthitiṃ (samyaglokasthitiṃ) yaśasi rasaktamanobhiruccaiḥ [।\*] nityaṃ paropa-

(44) kṛtimātraratairbhavadbhirddharmmābhirādhanaṃparairanumoditavyaṃ [।।\*13] uktañca māna-

(45) ve dharmme [।\*] va(ba)hubhirvvasudhā dattā rājabhiḥ sagarādibhiḥ [।\*] yasya yasya yadā bhūmi-

(46) stasya tasya tadā phalaṃ ।। [14\*] svadattāṃ paradattāmvā (ttāṃ vā) yā harai(re)ta vasundharāṃ [।\*] sa viṣṭā(ṣṭhā) (yāṃ)

(47) kṛmirbhūtvā pitṛbhiḥ saha pacyate ।। [15\*] mā bhūdaphalaśaṅkā vaḥ paradate(tte)ti(pi)

(48) pārthi(vāḥ) [।\*] svadānāt phalamānantyaṃ paradattānu pālanaṃ [।।\*16] ṣarṣṭi(ṣṭiṃ) varṣasaha-

(49) strāṇi svargge modati bhūmidaḥ । ākṣeptā cānumantā ca tānyeva narake vase(t) ।। [17\*] li-

(50) khitopendrasiṅghotra<8> tanayaḥ kuṇḍabhogino(naḥ) [।\*] lāñchitaṃ jayasiṅghena(siṃhena) ukīrṇṇaṃ

(51) [da]ḍḍibhoginā ।। [18\*] samyagārādhitasvāmiprasādaḥ [śre]ṣṭa(ṣṭha)dūtako(kaḥ) [।\*] gaṅgabhadro-

(52)…… prātihārye vyavasthitaḥ ।। [19\*]

ABSTRACT

The inscription begins with the symbol for siddham and the word svasti. Verse 1 invokes the protection of god Śambhu (Śiva). Verse 2 is in glorification of the donor, the reigning king, who is called rājēndra Mādhavēndra. Verses 3-12 give the genealogy of the donor. Pulindasēna, the first personage of the family, has been described as ‘famous amongst the people of Kaliṅga’. Although he possessed many excellent qualities and a great personality, he did not covet sovereignty for himself. Rather, he worshipped Brahman so that the god might create a fit ruler of the land. Verse 5 states that his wish was fulfilled by Brahman who created, out of rock, the lord Śailōdbhava, stated to be the founder of a distinguished family. In that family was born Raṇabhīta or Araṇabhīta whose son, Sainyabhīta, was the lord of the earth. In his family Yaśōbhīta or Ayaśobhīta was born, whose son again was Sainyabhīta. Sainyabhīta was the powerful and pious prince Mādhavavarman ruling the kingdom of Kōṅgōda.

%%p. 218

The formal part of the grant follows in lines 30-42. The illustrious Mādhavavarman, from his residence at Kaiṅgōda (Kōngōda), issued the order informing the officials, the brāhmaṇas and inhabitants of the viṣaya of Guḍḍa<9> on the occasion of a solar eclipse, that he granted a village named Puipiṇa, situated within Khadira-pāṭaka<10> under the said district, in favour of Bhaṭṭa Vāmana, son of Ādityadēva and grandson of Vāmana, who was a student of the Taittirīya caraṇa, of the Hārita gōtra and with the threefold pravara of Āṅgirasa, Ambarīṣa and Yauvanāśva, in order to increase his religious merit and that of his parents. The royal order regarding the grant was addressed to sāmanta-mahārāja, rājanaka, rājaputra, daṇḍanāyaka, antaraṅga, kumārāmātya, uparika, tadāyuktaka, viṣayapati, vaiśvāsika, pattalaka and others. Lines 41-42 mentions the usual admonition not to disturb the donee in the enjoyment of the land granted to him. This is followed by the customary benedictive and imprecatory verses, here stated to be quotations from the Mānava-Dharmaśāstra. Lines 50-52, containing two verses, inform us that the grant was written by Upēndrasiṁha, son of Kuṇḍabhōgin, marked (sealed) by Jayasiṁha and engraved by Daḍḍibhōgin. The inscription ends with the statement that the dūtaka (executor) of the grant was Gaṅgabhadra, designated as the pratihāra.

<1. From the facsimile in EI, Vol. VII (1902-3), pp. 100-1. The charter is now preserved in the Government Museum, Madras.>

<2. Expressed by a symbol.>

<3. The letter should be omitted to suit the metre.>

<4. radiśadvāradiśadvā is engraved twice. Read vāñchāṃ sva->

<5. The letter ṇa is superfluous.>

<6. The line should be read taittirīyacaraṇāya hāritagotrāyāṅgirasāmbarīṣayauvanāśveti tripravarāya.>

<7. The punctuation is superfluous.>

<8. Read lekhitā upendrasiṃhotra.>

<9. This may be the area around the present Buguda in Ganjam district, Orissa.>

<10. This may be identified with the present Khairapati, situated under the Buguda Police Station, 5 miles to the north of Buguda in Ganjam district.>