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) सिद्धम्<2> [।।\*] स्वस्ति [।।\*] अन्द्धसृङ्गे स्थितः<3> परम[दै]वतश्रीपरम[भट्टारकपादा]-

(2) नुध्यातो महा[प्र]ति[हा]रम[हा]रा[जम]हासामन्तश्रीभानु[दत्तः]

(3) कुशली [।\*] उ[त्त]मा[लो]कविषये<4>समुपागतान्वर्तमान[भविष्य]-

(4) न्महा[साम]न्तमहाराज[राज]पुत्त्र[कु]मारामात्योप[रिक]-

(5) विषयपतितदायुक्तकदाण्डवा(पा)सिकस्थानान्तरिकानन्यांश्च

(6) चाट भटादिन[धिक]रणांश्च पूजयति । अस्तु वः [स]म्वि[संवि]दित(तं)<5>

(7) यथा[स्मा]भिरेतद्विषयसम्व(म्ब)द्धचिर[खिल]शून्यकु-

(8) म्वुकीरिक्षिलाकग्रामः<6> श्रीपरमभट्टा[रक]पादा[ना]-

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(9) म्पुण्याभिवृद्धये ताम्रपट्टेनाचन्द्रा[र्क्क]समकाल(लं) [चै]-

(10) काम्व(म्ब)कामणिनागभट्टारकाय<7> मैत्त्राय[णी]यच्छात्त्रमढव्रा(ब्रा)-

(11) [ह्म]णानाम्प्रतिप(पा)दितस्तदमीषामुचितं ताम्रप[ट्टदानं]

Second Side

(12) दत्वा भुञ्जानानाम्वा(म्बा)धा<8> न केनचित्कार्या श्रीपरमभट्टा[र\*]कपा<9>-

(13) दीयधर्मगौरवाच्च दत्तिरेषा परिपालयितव्येति ।।

(14) सम्व(संव)त् ५<10> आश्व दि २०.४ [।।\*] उक्तञ्च धर्म्मशास्त्रे [।\*]

व(ब)हु[भि]र्व्वसु[धा]-

(15) दत्ता राजभिः सगरादिभिः [।\*] यस्य यस्य यदा भूमि[स्तस्य] त-

(16) स्य तदा [फ]लं(लम्) ।। [१\*] स्वदत्ताम्परदत्ताम्वा(त्तां वा) यो हरेत वसुद्ध(न्ध)रा(राम्)

[।\*] [स वि]-

(17) ष्ठायां कृमिर्भूत्वा पितृभिः सह प[च्यते] [।।\*२] लिखितं सा[न्द्धि]-

(18) विग्रहिकगोविन्दे[न] [।\*] तापितं पेडापाल प्रतिष्ठितेन [।\*]

(19) उत्कीर्ण्णं शिवनन्दनेति ।। =<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 अन्द्धमुनिसुतः; D.C. Sircar suggests अन्द्धसुभिक्षतः; it seems to be the name of the locality from where the charter was issued. It may be the same as उर्द्धवशृङ्ग, 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 उड्डामलोक विषय.>

<5. Rajaguru reads दत्तिम्विदित.>

<6. Rajaguru reads कुम्वकंशुङ्खलाक ग्रामः; letters ग्रा and म seem to have been engraved but erased later on by the engraver.>

<7. Rajaguru reads अम्विका मणिनागेश्वर भट्टारकाय; the Kanas plates (No. 35) read चेकाम्वकीय मणिनागेश्वर भट्टारकमठीय.>

<8. Rajaguru reads स्ववर्ण्णनानाम्वाधा.>

<9. Rajaguru reads परमवन्दित.>

<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.>