NO. 39: SORO PLATE OF MAHĀRĀJA BHĀNUDATTA, YEAR 5

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

References : N.G. Majumdar, EI, Vol. XXIII (1935-36), pp. 203 ff. and plate; and S.N. Rajaguru, IO, Vol. I, Pt. 2 (1958), pp. 131-35.

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

Metre : Verses 1-3 anuṣṭubh.

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

Date : 5th regnal year, the seventeenth day of the month of Phālguna.

TEXT<1>

First Side

(1) सिद्धम्<2> स्वस्ति [।।\*] विरञ्जावासकान्महाप्रतिहारमहाराजभानुदत्तः कुशली [।\*]

(2) सरेफाहारविषये समुपगतान्वर्त्तमान भविष्यन्महासा-

(3) मन्तमहाराजराजपुत्रकुमारामात्योपरिकविषयपति-

(4) तदायुक्तकदाण्डवा(पा)सिक स्थानान्तरिकानन्यांश्च चाटभटजाती-

(5) यान्ताद्विषय<3>विनियुक्तकांश्च समहामहत्तरवृ(बृ)हद्भोगिक-

(6) कूटकोलसाद्यधिकरणान्यथार्हम्पूजयति मानयति चास्तु

(7) वो विदितमेतद्विषयसम्व(म्ब)द्धचिरखिला(ल)शून्य व(ब)हि[र्व्वा]टक-

(8) ग्रामोस्माभिः श्रीपरमभट्टारकपादानामाचन्द्रार्कसम-

(9) कालं पुण्याभिवृद्धये वत्ससगोत्त्रवाजसनेयचरणेभ्यः

(10) महामहत्तरप्रियमित्रस्वामिवाटमित्रस्वामिधृवमित्रस्वामि-

(11) आरुरङ्गमित्रस्वामिनाम्प्र<4>तिपादितः सर्व्वपीडावर्जितः [।\*]

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Second Side

(12) तदेषां समुचितताम्रपट्टदानं दत्वा भुञ्जानानां न केनचित्

(13) वा(बा)धा करणीया श्रीपरमभट्टारकपादानाङ्गौरवाच्चैषा दत्तिः

(14) परिपालयितव्येति सम्वत ५ फल्गु दि १०.७ ।। उक्तञ्च धर्म्म-

(15) शास्त्रे [।\*] । व(ब)हुभिर्व्वसुधा दत्ता राजभिः सगरादिभिः [।\*] यस्य

(16) यस्य यदा भूमिः तस्य तस्य तदा फलं(लम्) ।। [१\*] मा भूदफलष(श)-

(17) ङ्का वः परदत्तेति पार्थिवाः[।\*] स्वदानात्फलमानन्त्यं परदाना-

(18) नुपालनं(नम्) ।। [२\*] स्वदत्तां परदत्ताम्वा(त्तां वा)यो हरेत वसुन्द्धराम् [।\*]-

(19) स विष्ठायां कृमिर्भूत्वा पितृभिः सह पच्यतेति<5> ।। [३\*] लिखितं

(20) सान्द्धिविग्रहिकारुणदत्तेन तापितं पेडापालकप्रति-

(21) ष्ठितचन्द्रेणेति ।।

ABSTRACT

The inscription, after the symbol for siddham and the word svasti, introduces (line 1) the reigning king mahārāja-mahāpratihāra Bhānudatta, stated to have issued the order from his residence at Virañjā (Virajā). Lines 2-11 state that the declaration of the royal order relating to the grant of a land, which remained previously uncultivated, was made at the viṣaya of Sarēphāhāra before the assembly of the present and future mahārāja, mahāsāmanta, rājaputra, kumārāmātya, uparika, viṣayapati, tadāyuktaka, dāṇḍapāsika, sthānāntarika and other officers of the district such as the cāṭa, the bhaṭa, mahāmahattara, bṛhadbhōgika, kūṭakōla and their adhikaraṇas. The land, situated in the village of Vahirvāṭaka under the said district, was granted by means of a copper-plate grant to the mahāmahattaras, namely, Priyamitrasvāmin, Vāṭamitrasvāmin, Dhruva-mitrasvāmin and Āruṅgamitrasvāmin who belonged to the Vatsa gōtra and Vājasaneya caraṇa, with permission from the donor’s overlord. The purpose of the grant was to increase religious merit. It was made free from all obstructions. Line 14 refers to the date of the charter in the regnal year of the king as samvat 5, the seventeenth day of the month of Phālguna. :Lines 15-19 contain three of the imprecatory verses, stated to have been quoted from the Dharmaśāstra. The record is stated (lines 20-21) to have been written by Aruṇadatta the sandhivigrahin, and heated by the pēḍāpālaka Pratiṣṭhitacandra.

<1. From the original and facsimile in EI, Vol. XXVIII (1935-36), p. 203. The plate is now preserved in the Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar.>

<2. Expressed by a symbol.>

<3. Read यांस्तद्विषय-.>

<4. Read स्वामिभ्यः प्रति-.>

<5. Read पच्यते ।। [३\*] इति.>