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) सिद्धम्<2> स्वस्ति [।।\*] शाञ्चाटकात्परमदैवतश्रीपरमभट्टारकपादानुध्यातो महा

(2) व(ब)लाधिकृतान्तरङ्गमहासान्द्धिविग्रहिकसोमदत्तः कुशली [।\*] सरेफाहार-

(3) सम्व(म्ब)द्धवरुकोण<3> विषये वर्त्तमानभविष्यन्महासामन्तमहाराजराज-

(4) पुत्त्रकुमारामात्योपरिकविषयपतितदायुक्तकदाण्डवा(पा)सिकस्थानान्तरिका-

(5) नन्यांश्य चाटभटवल्लभजातीयान्विषयमहामहत्तरकूटकोलस-

(6) पुस्तपालाद्यधिकरणं च यथार्हम्पूजयत्यवगमयति च विदितमस्तु भव-

(7) तामेतद्विषयसम्व(म्ब)द्धचिरखिल[शू]न्यव(ब)हिर्व्वाटक ग्रामः परमदैवत-

(8) श्रीपरमभट(ट्टा)रकप(पा)दानामाचन्द्रार्क्कसमकालं पुण्याभिवृद्धये वत्स्य(त्स)सगो-

(9) त्त्रवाजसनेयचरणध्रुवमित्त्रस्वाम्यारुङ्गस्वामिभ्यां राजताम्रपट्टस्थित्या

(10) प्रतिपादितस्तदनयोस्समुचितराजदत्तिताम्रपट्टदानं दत्त्वा भुञ्जानयोर्न

(11) कैनचिद्वा(द्बा)धा कार्या एषा च दत्तिः परमदैवतश्रीपरमभट्टारकपादानां

%%p. 200

Second Side

(12) धर्म्मस्य च गौरवात्प्रतिपालयितव्या । उक्तं च धर्म्मशास्त्रे [।\*] व(ब)हुभिर्व्वसु-

(13) धा दत्ता राजभिस्सगरादिभिः [।\*] यस्य यस्य यदा भूमिस्तस्य तस्य तदा

(14) फलं(लम्) ।। [१\*] मा भूदफलशङ्का वः परदत्तेति पार्थिवाः [।\*] स्वदानात्फल-

(15) मानन्त्यं परदानानुपालनं(नम्) ।। [२\*] षष्टिं वर्ष सहस्राणि स्वर्ग्गे ति-

(16) ष्ठति भूमिदः [।\*] आक्षेप्ता चानुमन्ता च तान्येव नरके वसेदिति ।। [३\*]

(17) सम्वत् १०. ५ माघ दि २०. ४ लिखितं शुभसिंहेन ।

(18) तापितं पेडापालकदिवाकरेण । उत्कीर्ण्णं नारायणेन ।।

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 वरुकाण and Rajaguru वरुकण.>