NO. 24: BARADIPADA COPPER-PLATE GRANT OF

NANDARĀJADEVA, YEAR 3

Provenance : Baradipada, Kalahandi district.

Reference : A. Joshi, New Light on the Cultural Heritage of Orissa, pp. 34-36.

Language : Sanskrit, in prose.

Script : Eastern variety of the northern alphabet of about the sixth century A.D.

Date : 3rd regnal year, the ninth day.

TEXT<1>

First Plate

(1) सिद्धम्<2> [ ।।\* ] स्वस्ति ।। प्रतिमत्तसूचिताभिनवम[ ञ्ज ]-

(2) रिकुसुमोद्गमोद्भूषितशाखाप्रवालान्ता-

(3) वलीलग्नमध्या समोद्भुदितम(मा) भा-

(4) भि[ ः\* ] शिलिमुखैरलंकृत द्रुमान्तात्पर्वत-

Second Plate: First Side

(5) द्वारात्पद<3>( त )न्तसामन्तम( मु )कुटमणिमयूख-

(6) द्युतिरुद्भासितचरणा[ म्\* ] भोद्भवपी(वि) धो मा-

(7) तापितृपादानुध्यात[ ः\* ] श्रीनन्दराजदेव[ ः\* ] कु-

(8) शली ।। चिक्खलिकायां<4. >त[ त् \* ]प्रतिनिवासिनो

Second Plate: Second Side

(9) जनपदां( दान् ) समाज्ञापयति प्रज्ञातपद(द्र)-

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(10) कवतां यथामेषां ब्राह्मणानं(नां) भानुश-

(11) र्म्मशौरिशर्म्ममातृशर्म्मणां अ-

(12) यं ग्रामो नानागोत्रचरणप(प्र)वरा[ णा ]-

Third Plate: First Side

(13) माशशाङ्कादित्यसमकालं मातापित्रो-

(14) रात्मनश्च पुण्योपचय(या)र्थं सलिलपू-

(15) र्व्वकं प्रतिपादित(तं) [ ।\* ] [ इ ]त्य[ व\* ]गम्य यथोचित

(16) भागभोगादिकं<5>मुपनयन्त [ ः\* ] सुखं प्रतिव-

(17) सत[ :\* ] ।।

Third Plate: Second Side

(18) वि[ ज ]यराज्य संवत् ३ दिन नवमि(मी) ।।

ABSTRACT

The charter begins with the symbol for siddham followed by the word svasti. Lines 1-5 describe the place of issue of the record, called Parvatadvāra. Lines 5-7 describe the reigning king Śrī-Nandarājadeva, whose feet were illuminated by the jewels of the crowns of his subordinate chiefs, and who was devoted at the feet of his parents. Line 8 mentions a place called Cikkhalikā where the royal order declaring the grant was addressed to its inhabitants. Lines 9-15 record that the locality called Prajñātapadraka<6> was granted to three brāhmaṇas named Bhānuśarman, Śauriśarman and Mātṛśarman, who belonged to various gōtras, caraṇas and pravaras. The grant was made permanent till the moon and the sun would endure, in order to acquire religious merit for the donor and his parents. The donees (or residents of the donated village) were then advised (lines 16-17) to pay the usual taxes, such as bhāga and bhōga, regularly. Linen18 records the date when the charter was issued, in the regnal year of the king, as the 3rd year, the ninth day.<7>

<1. From the original. The charter is now preserved in the Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar.>

<2. Expressed by a symbol.>

<3.The letter द looks like य, which is written variantly in this charter.>

<4. The locality may be the same as Cikhali of the Kanker plates of Pamparājadeva. This has been identified with its namesake, situated at a distance of 21 miles from Kanker in the Chhatisgarh division of Madhya Pradesh (EI, Vol. IX (1907-8), p. 168).>

<5. >The anusvāra is superfluous.

<6. The locality, presumably, was situated under the division of Cikkhalikā, which perhaps formed a viṣaya or district.>

<7. The number of days given seems to have been intended to indicate the days of a month, which has been omitted due to the inadvertence of the scribe.>