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) siddham<2> [ ।।\* ] svasti ।। pratimattasūcitābhinavama[ ñja ]-

(2) rikusumodgamodbhūṣitaśākhāpravālāntā-

(3) valīlagnamadhyā samodbhuditama(mā) bhā-

(4) bhi[ ḥ\* ] śilimukhairalaṃkṛta drumāntātparvata-

Second Plate: First Side

(5) dvārātpada<3>( ta )ntasāmantama( mu )kuṭamaṇimayūkha-

(6) dyutirudbhāsitacaraṇā[ m\* ] bhodbhavapī(vi) dho mā-

(7) tāpitṛpādānudhyāta[ ḥ\* ] śrīnandarājadeva[ ḥ\* ] ku-

(8) śalī ।। cikkhalikāyāṃ<4. >ta[ t \* ]pratinivāsino

Second Plate: Second Side

(9) janapadāṃ( dān ) samājñāpayati prajñātapada(dra)-

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(10) kavatāṃ yathāmeṣāṃ brāhmaṇānaṃ(nāṃ) bhānuśa-

(11) rmmaśauriśarmmamātṛśarmmaṇāṃ a-

(12) yaṃ grāmo nānāgotracaraṇapa(pra)varā[ ṇā ]-

Third Plate: First Side

(13) māśaśāṅkādityasamakālaṃ mātāpitro-

(14) rātmanaśca puṇyopacaya(yā)rthaṃ salilapū-

(15) rvvakaṃ pratipādita(taṃ) [ ।\* ] [ i ]tya[ va\* ]gamya yathocita

(16) bhāgabhogādikaṃ<5>mupanayanta [ ḥ\* ] sukhaṃ prativa-

(17) sata[ :\* ] ।।

Third Plate: Second Side

(18) vi[ ja ]yarājya saṃvat 3 dina navami(mī) ।।

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 da looks like ya, 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.>