NO. 36: PATIAKELLA GRANT OF MAHĀRĀJA ŚIVARĀJA, YEAR 283

Provenance : Patiakella, Puri district (previously in Cuttack district), Orissa.

References : R.D. Banerji, EI, Vol. IX (1907-08), pp. 285-88 and plate; and S.N. Rajaguru, IO, Vol. I, Pt. 2 (1958), pp. 124-27.

Language : Sanskrit, in prose, with the exception of the two imprecatory verses at the end.

Metre : Verses 1-2 anuṣṭubh.

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

Date : Samvat, 283.

TEXT<1>

First Side

(1) siddham<2> svasti [।\*] salilanidhivelā[yita]calataraṅgābharaṇaruciramaṅgura …..<3>

(2 ) pattanavatyā(tyāṃ) vasumatyā(tyāṃ) pravarttamānamāṇavaṅśa(vaṃśa)rājyakāle

tyradhikāśītyutta[ra]……<4>

(3) maudgalāmalakule gaganatalaśītadīdhitinivāte sitacarite paramamāheśvara śrīśambhuyayyane<5>

(4) śāsati dakṣiṇatosalyā(lyāṃ) vorttanokātparamadevatādhidaivataśrīparamabhaṭṭāraka

caraṇakamalāmalakṣau-

(5) ṇihārādhigamapratihataḥ<6> kaliyugāgataduritanicayaḥ(yo) mahārājaśivarājaḥ kuśalī asminneva

(6) viṣaye samupagatā bhaviṣyatsāmantarājarājasthānīyoparikakumārāmātyatadāyuktakamahāmahattara-

(7) va(bṛ)hadbhaugikādhikaraṇānyeva rājapādojīvī yathārha(rhaṃ) śrāvayati mānayati ca viditamastu

bhavatāṃ ya[thā]-

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(8) ttra viṣaye samva(mba)ddhataṇḍulvalugrāma(mo) vorttanoke cāvāsāttasmābhi[ḥ\*]

mātāpittrorātmanaśca puṇyā-

(9) bhivṛddhaye saliladhārāpūrvvakeṇācandrārkasamakāliyākṣaya<7>nivi(nīvi) dharmmeṇa nānāgottra-

Second Side

(10) caraṇebhya aniruddha<8>svāmigomidevasvāmivo(bo)ppasvāmipitṛsvāmi-

(11) haruṅgasvāmicandrasvāmibhadrasvāmichedisvāmipuṣyasvāmikarasvāmirohiṇīsvāmi-

(12) vu(bu)ddhasvāmimahāseṇasvāmiviṣṇusvāmiyadusvāmimātraṅasvāmināgasvāmibhogasvāmi-

(13) ana[nta]svāmiprabhākarasvāmināva. . . rasvāmidīpisvāmiyamvusvāmigomisvāmiva(ba)-

lasvāmi-

(14) jyeṣṭhasvāmi adarśanadeva dhanadevakumārasvāmijyeṣṭhasvāmirevatisvāmiprāyasvāmi-

(15) puṣyasvāmicheḍisvāmiva(ba)ppasvāmiśravasvāmigopālasvāmigomisvāmi ebhyastāmra-

(16) paṭṭīkṛtya saṃpradattaḥ [।\*] pūrvvarājakṛto dharmmonupālanīvaiti<9>matvā bhavadbhiḥ [।\*] dharmmaśāstre-

ṣvapi śru(śrū)yate [।\*]

(17) va(ba)hubhirvvasudhā dattā rājabhiḥ sagarādibhiḥ [।\*] yasya yasya yadā bhūmistasya tasya [tadā

phalam] [।।\*1] [ṣaṣṭiṃ] varṣa-

(18) sahasrāṇi svargge tiṣṭhati bhūmidaḥ [।\*] ākṣeptā cānumantā ca tānyeva narake vaset [।।\*2]

samvat 200. . . .<10>

ABSTRACT

The charter begins with the symbol for siddham and the word svasti. Lines 1-5 state that, in the year 283 of the rule of the Māṇa family, when Śambhuyaśas of the Mudgala family, a devout worshipper of Mahēśvara, was ruling the earth, Mahārāja Śivarāja, a devotee at the feet of his overlord, being in good health, made a proclamation from his residence at Vōrttanōka of Dakṣiṇa Tōsali. Lines 6-9 refer to the royal order addressed to all the present and future feudatory chiefs, rājasthānīyas, uparikas, kumārāmātyas, tadāyuktakas, mahāmahattara, bṛhadbhōgikas and their adhikaraṇas and other dependants of the king present in the said viṣaya, which relate to the grant of the village Taṇḍralvalu, situated in the viṣaya of Vōrttanōka. The grant was made a permanent endowment, so as to last as long as the sun and the moon would endure, and for the increase of the merit of the king and his parents. Lines 10-15 refer to the names of the donees of different gōtras and caraṇas to whom the grant was issued and include Aniruddhasvāmin, Gōmisvāmin, Surasvāmin, Bōppasvāmin, Pitṛsvāmin, Hāruṅgasvāmin, Candrasvāmin, Bhadrasvāmin, Chēdisvāmin,

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Puṣyasvāmin, …Karasvāmin, Rōhiṇīsvāmin, Buddhasvāmin, Mahāsēṇasvāmin, Viṣṇusvāmin, Yadusvāmin, Mātraḍasvāmin, Nāgasvāmin, Bhōgasvāmin, Anantasvāmin, Prabhākarasvāmin, Nāva … rasvāmin, Dīpisvāmin, Jamvusvāmin, Gōmisvāmin, Balasvāmin, Jyēṣṭhasvāmin, Adarśanadēva, Dhanadēva, Kumārasvāmin, Jyēṣṭhasvāmin Rēvatīsvāmin, Prāyasvāmin, Puṣyasvāmin, Chēḍisvāmin, Bappasvāmin, Śravasvāmin, Gōpālasvāmin and Gōmisvāmin. Line 16 refers to the king’s instruction to observe the law laid down by the former kings relating to land-grants. Lines 17-18 contain two of the usual benedictory verses. The date of the grant has been mentioned again in numerical symbols at the end of the charter in line 18, but only the first symbol reading 200 is visible.

<1. From the facsimiles in EI, Vol. IX (1907-8), pp. 286 and 287.>

<2. Expressed by a symbol.>

<3. A portion from the right corner of the plate is broken and lost, carrying away about eight letters from both sides of the plate.>

<4. A portion from the right corner of the plate is broken and lost, carrying away about eight letters from both sides of the plate.>

<5. Sten Konow suggests śambhuyayyenu; R.D. Banerji reads śagguyayyane; the intended reading is perhaps śambhuyaśa si.>

<6. The visarga is superfluous.>

<7. Read kālamakṣaya-.>

<8. R.D. Banerji reads anuruddha.>

<9. Read pālanīya iti.>

<10. This portion with the reference to the day and month is broken and lost.>