NO. 49: PURI PLATES OF MĀDHAVAVARMAN, YEAR 13

Provenance : Biroboi, Puri district, Orissa.

References : R.G. Basak, EI, Vol. XXIII (1935-36), pp. 122-31 and plate; and S.N. Rajaguru, IO, .Vol. I, Pt. 2 (1958), pp. 178-85.

Language : Sanskrit, in verse, except the grant portion.

Metre : Verses 1 and 3 śārdūlavikrīḍita; verses 2, 5, 6, 8 and 9 vasantatilakā; verses 4 and 12-17 anuṣṭubh; verse 7 indravajrā; verse 10 sragdharā; verse 11 āryā.

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

Date : 13th regnal year.

TEXT<1>

First Plate

(1) siddham<2>svasti [।।\*] [i]ndo[rddhau]tamṛṇālatantubhiriva śliṣṭā [ḥ\*] karai[ḥ\*] kaumalaiva(rba)ddhāheraru-

(2) ṇai[ḥ\*] sphuratphaṇimaṇai(ṇe)rdī(rdi)gdhaprabhāsoṅśu(soṃśu)bhi[ḥ\*।] pārvvatyā [ḥ\*] sa[kaca\*] grahavyatikaravyāvṛta(tta)va(ba)-

(3) nddhaślathā gaṅgāmbha[ḥ\*] plutibhinnabhasmakaṇikā[ḥ\*] śambhorjaṭā[ḥ\*] pāntu vaḥ [।\*1] prāṅśu(prāṃśu)rmahebhaka-

(4) rapīvaracāruva(bā)hu[ḥ\*] kṛṣṇāśmasañcayavibhedaviṣā(śā)lavakṣā[ḥ\*] [।\*] rājīvakomaladalāya-

(5) [ta]locanāntā(ntaḥ) śyā(khyā)ta[ḥ\*] kaliṅgajanatāsu pulī(li)ndasena [ḥ\*] [।।\*2] tenetthaṃ guṇināpi satva(ttva)mahatā

(6) neṣṭhaṃ(neṣṭaṃ) bhuvo maṇḍala(laṃ)śakto ya[ḥ\*] paripālanāya jagata[ḥ\*] ko nāma sa syāditi [।\*] pratyā-

(7) diṣṭavibhūtsavena bhagavānārā[dhi]ta[ḥ\*] śāśvata [ḥ\*] taci(cci)tā(ttā)nuguṇaṃ viditsu-

(8) radiśadvāñchā(ñchāṃ) svayambho(mbhū)rapi ।। [3\*] sa śilāsa(śa)kalodbhedī tenāpyālokya-

dhi(dhī)ma-

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(9) tā [।\*] parikalpitasadvaṅśe(dvaṃśaḥ) prabhu [ḥ\*] śailodbha[vaḥ\*] kṛtaḥ[।।\*4] śailodbhavasya kulajo['\*]raṇa-

(10) bhīta āsīdyenāsakṛtkṛtabhiyāṃ dviṣadaṅganānāṃ [।\*] jyoti(t)snāpravo(bo) dhasama-

(11) ye svadhiya(yai)va sāddha(rddha)mākampito nayanapakṣmajaleṣu candraḥ । [।\*5] tasyābha-

(12) vadvivu(bu)dhapālasamasya su(sū)nuḥ śrīsai[sai]nyabhīta iti bhūmipatirga[rī]-

Second Plate: First Side

(13) yāṃ(yān) [।\*] yaṃ prā[pya\*] naikaśatanāgaghaṭāvighaṭṭalavdha(bdha)prasādavija[yaṃ] mumude

(14) dharittrī[।।\*6] tasyā<3> tasyāpi vaṅśe(vaṃśe)[tha\*] yathārthanāmā jātoyaśobhīta iti kṣi-

(15) ti(tī)śaḥ [।\*] yena praru(rū)ḍhopi śubha<4> śubhaiścarittrairmbhṛṣṭa[ḥ\*] kalaṅka [ḥ\*] kalī(li)darppaṇasya [।।\*7]

(16) [jāto'tha\*] tasya tanayassukṛti(tī) samastasa(sī)mantinīnayanaṣaṭpadapuṇḍarīka[ḥ\*] ।।

(।)śrī-

(17) sainyabhīta iti bhūmipatirmahebhakumbhasthalīdalanadurlalitāsi-

(18) dhāra [ḥ\*] [।।\*8] jātena yena kalamākaravatsvagotram unmīlitaṃ<5> dinakṛteva

(19) mahodayena [।\*]saṃkṣiptamaṇḍalarucaśca gatā[ḥ\*] praṇāśamāśu dviṣo grahaga-

(20) ṇā iva yasya dīptyā [।।\*9] kāleyairbhūtadhāttrīpatibhirupacitānekapāpā-

(21) vatārainī(rnī)tā yeṣāṃ kathāpi pralayamabhimatā kīrttimā(pā)lairajasram [।\*]

(22) yajñaistairaśvamedhaprabhṛtibhiramarā lambhitā[s\*]tṛptimurvvīmuddṛptārāti-

(23) pakṣakṣayakṛtipaṭunā śrīnivāsena yena ।। [10\*] koṅgodakṛtaniketaḥ

Second Plate: Second Side

(24) śāradaniśākara<6> mari(rī)cisiti(ta)kīrtti[ḥ\*।] sa śrīmādhava[va\*]rmmā ripumā-

(25) navighaṭṭana[ḥ\*] kuśalī [।।\*11] āsmiṃ (asmin) bhūmma(ma)ṇḍale śrīsāmantamahāsāma-

(26) ntamahārājarājanakarājaputtrāta(nta)raṅgadaṇḍanāyaka daṇḍapāśi-

(27) noparikara<7> viṣayapatitadāniyu[kta\*] kāmva(kān va)rttamānabhaviṣyato vya-

(28) vahāriṇa[ḥ\*] sakaraṇāṃ(ṇān) vrā(brā)hmaṇapurogādī[n\*] jānapadāṃścāṭṭa(ṭa) bhaṭavallabha-

(29) jātīyāṃ (yān) yathāhaṃ(rhaṃ) rpū(pū)jayati mānayati [।\*] viditamastu bhavatām(tām)

(30) thoraṇaviṣayasamvanddha(mbaddha) sālagrāma[ḥ.\*].......<8> kauśika-

(31) gottrāya au(au)tathyapravarāya.....nānā(ānu)pravarāya chandogacaraṇā-

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(32) ya kauthumaśākhāya bhaṭṭavittadevasya (devāya) mātāpittrorātmanaśca puṇyā-

(33) bhivṛddhaye saliladhārāpura[ḥ\*] sareṇākaratvena mā(ā)candrārkkakṣitī(ti)sama-

(34) kālaṃ pratipāditosmābhi[ḥ\*] yataśca tāmvra(mra) paṭṭakaṃ(ka)darśanā[d\*] dharmmagaura-

Third Plate

(35) vā[t\*] kalpakalpāntareṇāpi na kaiśca (kenacit)paripanthinā bhavitavyamiti ।

(36) uktañca mānave dharmmaśāstre [।\*] va(ba)hubhirvvasudhā dattā rājabhi [s\*]sagarādi-

(37) bhiḥ [।\*] yasya yasya yadā bhūmi[s]tasya tasya tadā phalaṃ(lam) ।। [12\*]mā

bhūva(da)phalaśa-

(38) ṅkā vaḥ paradatteti pāthi(rthi)vaḥ(vāḥ) [।\*] svadānātphalamānantyaṃ paradattānupāla-

(39) naṃ(ne) । [।\*13] svadattāṃ paradattāmvā(ttāṃ vā) yo hareti(ta) vasunddharā[m\*।] sa viṣṭhāyāṃ

kṛmirbhūtvā

(40) pitṛbhi[ḥ\*] saha paccate ।। [14\*] ṣaṣṭiṃ varṣasahasrāṇi svargge modati bhū-

(41) midaḥ[।\*] ākṣeptā cānumantā ca tānyeva narakamva(ke va)set ।।[15\*] lā(le)khito-

(42) pendrasiṅghenatra(siṃhotra) tanayā(yaḥ) kuṇḍabhoginā(naḥ) [।\*] lāñchitaṃ jayasiṅghe(siṃhe) na

utkī-

(43) rṇṇaṃ cchaḍḍibhogino(nā) [।।\*16] samyagārādhitasvāmiprasādaśliṣṭamānasaḥ [।\*] dūta-

(44) [ko] gaṅgabhadro[tra\*] prātihāya(ryye) vyavasthitaḥ ।। [17\*] samvat 10.3<9> ।।

ABSTRACT

The charter begins with the symbol for siddham and the word svasti. The inscription up to line 25 is the same as the other records of the donor Mādhavavarman-Sainyabhīta containing the invocation to god Śiva and then describing the genealogy of the donor and the royal achievements. The formal part of the grant begins from line 25, recording that the reigning king’s order, addressing the officers of his kingdom, all the sāmantas, mahāsāmantas, mahārāja, rājaputra, antaraṅga, daṇḍanāyaka, daṇḍapāśika, uparika, viṣayapati, tadāyuktakas and all the present and future recipients of the royal favour, and having duly honoured the brāhmaṇas, that he granted the village Sāla-grāma, situated under the viṣaya of Thōraṇa, to bhaṭṭa Vittadeva of the Kauśika gōtra, Autathya pravara and Chandōga caraṇa and Kauthuma śākhā. Lines 33-35 deal with the usual admonition not to interfere with the donee, relating to the grant in the lawful enjoyment of the gift village. Lines 36-41 record four of the usual imprecatory

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and benedictory verses. Lines 42-44 contain two verses recording that the charter was written by Upēndrasiṁha, son of Kuṇḍabhōgin, and it was marked by Jayasiṁha and incised by Chaḍḍibhōgin. Gaṅgabhadra, the pratihāra acted as the dūtaka or the executor of the grant. At the end of the charter, in line 44, the date of the grant is written in the regnal year of the donor as samvat 13.

<1. From the facsimile in EI, Vol. XXIII (1935-36).>

<2. Expressed by a symbol.>

<3. This word is redundant.>

<4. This śubha is superfluous.>

<5. Read gotramunmīlītaṃ.>

<6. The Buguda plates (No. 47). Read śaranniśākara.>

<7. Read koparikara.>

<8. R.G. Basak reads the missing five letters as vinirgatāya; but the missing word seems to have been related to the gift village sālagrāma.>

<9. Basak reads the numerical symbols as 20 and 3; but the first symbol closely resembles the numeral 10 of the Purushottampur plates. It seems this grant was also issued in the same 13th regnal year of the donor.>