NO. 50: CUTTACK MUSEUM PLATES OF

MĀDHAVAVARMAN, YEAR 50

Provenance : Not known, now preserved in the Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar.

References : N.G Majumdar, EI, Vol. XXIV (1937-38), pp. 148-53 and plate; and S.N. Rajaguru, OHRJ, Vol. II, Nos. 3 and 4 (1953-54), pp. 179 ff.; idem, IO, Vol. I, Pt. 2 (1958), pp. 186 ff.

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

Metre : Verses 1, 2, 4, 6 śārdūlavikrīḍita; verses 3, 8, 9, 11, 12, 17 vasantatilakā; verses 5, 14, 22 āryā; verses 7, 15, 16, 18-21 anuṣṭubh; verse 10 indravajrā; verse 13 sragdharā.

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

Date : 50th regnal year, the twenty-fourth day of the month of Śrāvaṇa.

TEXT<1>

First Plate

(1) siddham<2> svasti [।।\*] indordhau(rddhau)tamṛṇālatantubhiriva śliṣṭāḥ karaiḥ komalairva(rba)ddhāheraruṇaiḥ

(2) sphuratphaṇa(ṇi)maṇau(ṇe)rdigdhaprabhāsoṅśu(soṃśu)bhiḥ [।\*] pārvvatyāḥ sakacagrahavyatikaravyāvṛttava (ba)nddha-

(3) ślathā gaṅgāmbhaḥ plutibhinnabhasmakaṇikāḥ śambhorjjaṭā pāntu vaḥ ।।[1\*]<3> prācyāmbhonidhiruddha-

(4) sānuratulaḥ puṣya(ṣpa)drumālīvṛtaḥ syandanirjjharavāridāritadarīpātaskhala[n\*]nisvanaḥ [।\*]

(5) svānattrastapatattrivalguvirutairāpūritāntarguhaḥ śrīmānmerurivodgataḥ kulagiriḥ

(6) khyāto mahendraḥ kṣitau ।। [2\*] prāṅśu(prāṃśu)rmmahebhakarapīvaracāruvā(bā)huḥ kṛṣṇāśma-

(7) sañcayavibhedaviśālavakṣāḥ [।\*] rājīvakomaladalāyatalocanāntaḥ khyāta[ḥ]

(8) kaliṅgajanatāsu pulindasenaḥ ।। [3\*] tenetthaṃ guṇināpi satva(ttva)mahatā neṣṭaṃ bhuvo maṇḍalaṃ

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(9) śakto yaḥ paripālanāya jagataḥ ko nāma sa sya(syā)diti [।\*] pratyādiṣṭavibhutsavena bhagavā-

(10) nārāgi(dhi)taḥ śāśvataḥ taccittānuguṇaṃ vidhitsuradiśadvāñcchāṃ svayambhūrapi ।। [4\*] lokapratīti-

(11) vā(bā)hyaḥ śakalaśilāsampuṭātprasūta iva [।\*] devakumārānyatamo haranirmāṇāttato dṛṣṭaḥ ।। [5\*]

(12) sopyāścaryyamanobhuvādhipatinā śambhoḥ prasādātkṣaṇaṃ bhītodbhrāntasavisma[ya]sthiti-

Second Plate: First Side

(13) matā sambhāvya saumyaṃ vapuḥ [।\*] bhūtānandakaraḥ kṛtaśca vijayī śailodbhavaḥ kṣmāpatiḥ śāstā duṣpatha-

(14) gāmināṃ sukṛtināṃ rupīva dharmmaḥ svayaṃ(m) ।। [6\*] śailodbhava iti khyātastato vaṅśaḥ(vaṃśaḥ) śubhaḥ kṣitau [।\*] utsavā-

(15) tiśayasthānamadbhutānāmivādbhutaṃ(tam) ।। [7\*] śailodbhavasya kulajoraṇabhīta āsīdya(dye)-

nāsakṛtkṛtabhiyāṃ

(16) dviṣadaṅganānāṃ [।\*] jyotsnāpravo(bo)dhasamaye svadhiyaiva sārddhamākampito nayanapakṣmajaleṣu-

(17) candraḥ ।। [8\*] tasyābhavadvivu(bu)dhapālasamasya sūnuḥ śrīsainyabhīta iti bhūmipatirgarīyān [।\*]

(18) yamprāpya naikaśatanāgaghaṭāvighaṭṭalavdha(bdha)prasādavijayaṃ mumude dharittrī ।। [9\*] tasyāpi

(19) vaṅśe(vaṃśe) tha yathārthanāmā jātoyaśobhīta iti kṣitīśaḥ [।\*] yena praruḍhopi śubhaiścarittrai-

(20) rmṛṣṭaḥ kalaṅgaḥ kalidarppaṇasya ।। [10\*] jātassa tasya tanayassukṛtī samastasīmā(ma)nti-

(21) nīnayanaṣaṭpadapuṇḍarīkaḥ [।\*] śrīsainyabhīta iti bhūmipatirmmahebhakumbhasthalīdalanadurllali-

(22) tāsidhāraḥ ।। [11\*] jātena yena kamalākaravatsvagottramunmīlitaṃ dinakṛteva mahodayena

[।\*] saṃkṣipta-

(23) maṇḍalarucaśca gatāḥ praṇāśamāśu dviṣo grahagaṇā iva yasya dīptyā ।। [12\*] kāleyairbhūtadhāttrī-

(24) patibhirupacitānekapāpāvatārairyeṣāṃ nītā kathāpi pralayamabhimatā kīrtti-

(25) mā(pā)lairaja[sraṃ] [।\*] yajñaistairaśvamedhaprabhṛtibhirasakṛtma(tsa)myagiṣṭairakāri sphītāṃ tṛptiṃ

suro(rau)gha [ḥ\*]

Second Plate: Second Side

(26) pratihatava(ba)lacchattra(ttru)pakṣeṇa yena ।। [13\*]mādhavapura vihitasthitiramvu(mbu)-

danirmuktacandrasitakīrttiḥ [।\*]

(27) sa śrīmādhavavarmmā ripumānavighaṭṭanaḥ kuśalī ।। [14\*] viṣayesmiṃ(smin) jayapure varttamāna

bhaviṣyata [ḥ\*]

(28) dvijātipūrvvānnṛpatīnrājasthānīyasaṃyutān ।। [15\*] kumārāmātyamāyuktāt(n) karaṇoparikānapi [।\*]

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(29) tathā janapadaṃ sarvvamarhayatyānupūrvya(rvva)taḥ ।। [16\*] viditamastu bhavatāmetadvija(ṣa)-

yasamva(mba)ddha vyāghrapura-

(30) bhuktau tamataḍāgrāmaścatuḥ sīmnā ttra(tra)yoviṅśa (viṃśa)titimpīraparimāṇaḥ skandādityasvāmi rudra-

(31) svāmi daddasvāmi vedasvāmi mahendrasvāmi khadirādityasvāmi pradyumnasvāmi pāṇḍaramāttru(tṛ)-

(32) svāmyādityasvāmi yajñasvāmyagrasvāmicharampasvāmikāyavarasvāmiśarvvasvāmimātṛ-

(33) candrasvāmivontelvādityasvāmi golasvāmima(mā)dhavasvāmimātṛcandrasvāmi dattasvāmi-

(34) dharmmasvāmiva(ba)madevasvāmiśrīsvāmisvāmicandrasvāmibhyo dvijātibhyo mātāpitrorātmanaśca

(35) puṇyābhivṛddhaye pratipāditaḥ tadetacchāsanadarśanādeṣāṃ yathocitaṃ tāmvra(mra)paṭṭadānaṃ

(36) datvā bhuñjanānāṃ dharmmagauravānna kenacidvighātai(te) varttitavyamapi ca ।। vidyudvilāsa-

(37) taralāmavagamya samyaglokasthitiṃ yaśasi ma(sa)ktamanobhiruraccaiḥ [।\*] eṣa dvijā(jo) pakṛti-

Third Plate

(38) māttrāratairbhavadbhirddharmmānurodhānuparairanumoditavyaḥ ।। [17\*] uktaṃ ca mānave dharmmaśāstre ।।

(39) va(ba)hubhirvvasudhā dattā va(ba)hubhiśyānupālitā [।\*] yasya yasya yadā bhūmistasya tasya tadā phalaṃ(lam) ।। [18\*]

(40) api ca । mā bhūdaphalaśaṅkā vaḥ paradatteti pārthivāḥ [।\*] svadānātphalamānantyaṃ paradānānupā-

(41) laneṃ(ne) ।। [19\*] abhūdṛtvigupāddhyāya(yo) guhacandrottra dūtakaḥ [।\*] lekhito-

(42) pendrasiṅha(siṃha)śca tanayaḥ kuṇḍabhoginaḥ ।। [20\*] utkīrṇṇastāmra-

(43) paṭṭoyaṃ duritapratighātakṛt [।\*] skandabhogiṇā(nā) samyak

(44) jayasiṅhe(siṃhe) na tāpitaḥ ।। [21\*] jayati jayantapratimaḥ prasabhasamākṛṣṭa-

(45) ripunṛpaśrīkaḥ [।\*] śrīvaramoraḥ <4> kṣitipo varadīkṛtalokanāṃtha-

(46) sakhaḥ ।। [22\*] samvat 50 śrāvaṇa dina 20.4 [।।\*]

ABSTRACT

The record opens with the symbol for siddham and the word svasti, followed by a verse in adoration of god Śiva in communion with Pārvatī. Verse 2 mentions Mahēndra mountain and the ocean. Verse 3 refers to Pulindasēna, an inhabitant of Kaliṅga country, who worshipped the god Svayambhū (verse 4), as a result of which was born out of rock (verse 5) the victorious king Śailōdbhava (verse 6). Verses 7-10 record that in his family was born Raṇabhīta or Araṇabhīta, whose son was Sainyabhīta. In the latter’s lineage was born king Yaśobhīta or Ayaśobhīta. Yaśobhīta’s son Sainyabhīta II issued the present grant. Verses 11-13 give an account of

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the royal donor eulogistically. Verse 14 states that he was also called Mādhavavarman and that he resided in the city of Mādhavapura. Verses 15-16 record the royal order addressed to the officers, brāhmaṇas and others of the Jayapura viṣaya.

In lines 29-36 the formal part of the grant begins in prose. In the village of Tamataḍā, situated in the Vyāghrapura bhukti of the said viṣaya, a plot of land measuring twenty-three ṭimpiras was granted by means of the charter to the following brāhmaṇas: Skandādityasvāmin, Rudrasvāmin, Daḍḍasvāmin, Vēdasvāmin, Mahēndrasvāmin, Khadirādityasvāmin, Pradyumnasvāmin, Paṇḍaramātṛsvāmin, Ādityasvāmin, Yajñasvāmin, Agrasvāmin, Charampasvāmin, Kāyavarasvāmin, Śarvvasvāmin, Mātṛcandrasvāmin, Vōntēlvādityasvāmin, Gōlasvāmin, Mādhavasvāmin, Dattasvāmin, Dharmmasvāmin, Vāmadēvasvāmin, Śrīsvāmin, and Svāmicandrasvāmin. This is followed by three of the customary verses. Verse 20 records that Guhacandra, a ṛtvik and upādhyāya, served as the dūtaka or the executor of the grant and Upēndrasiṁha, son of Kuṇḍabhōgin, acted as the writer of the record. Verse 21 speaks of the charter as having been engraved by Skandabhōgin and heated by Jayasiṁha. Verse 22 of the record states that the king showed favour to his feudatory (?) Śrivaramōra and had been graciously disposed towards him. The king has been called Lōkanātha in this verse. The date of the grant is given at the end of the record in the regnal year of the king as samvat 50, the twenty-fourth day of the month of Śrāvaṇa.

<1. From the original plate.>

<2. Expressed by a symbol.>

<3. The reading of this verse is not given by N.G. Majumdar in EI, Vol. XXIV (1937-38).>

<4. N.G. Majumdar reads śrīdharapo(pau)raḥ ।>