Ashrafpur Plate of Devakhaḍga, year 13

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Edition

Seal

[ca. 8×]

Plate

〈Page 1r〉 〈1〉 svasti|

1. Upajāti

jayaty avidyā-hati-hetu-bhūta〈ḥ〉
saṁtīrṇṇa-saṁsāra-mahāmvu-rāśi〈ḥ|〉
Anuttarāvāpti-pha(laika)-[––]
〈2〉 [⏑ – ⏑]-(pādo) bhagavā¿(ṁ)?〈n〉 munīndra〈ḥ〉¿|?〈||〉

2. Upajāti

jayaty aśeṣa-kṣiti-pāla-m¿ū?〈au〉li
-mālā-maṇi-dyotita-pāda-pīṭha[ḥ|]
[ꣳ]〈3〉 [–ᴗ]-pāda-praṇatottamāṁga〈ḥ〉
śrī-devakhaḍgo nṛpatir jjitāriḥ¿|?〈||〉

(jhā)ṭalyodyānikā-taralā-saṁ[vaddha][2+]〈4〉 [2+](mahā)devī-śrī-prabhāvatyā bhujyamānaka-pāṭaka-dvaya bhantaḍīko-(śu)bhaṁsukāyā bhujya[mānakā]〈5〉[rdha-pā](ṭa)ka kedāravorake śrīmitrāvalyāṁ sāmanta-vaṇṭiyokena {bhu}bhujyamānaka-dvy-ardha-[pāṭaka]〈6〉 [1+]relatalake śrī-netrabhaṭena bhujyamānaka-dvy-ardha-pāṭaka peranāṭana-nādavarmi[3+]〈7〉 [2+]tpalagarte daśa-droṇavāpā śivahradikā-śoggavargge nartakī-Ardha-pāṭaka [3+]〈8〉 [2+]śrīmete śrī-śarvāntareṇa bhujyamā-naka mahattara-śikharādibhiḥ kṛṣyamā[ṇaka]〈9〉-pāṭaka vihāra-vāstu-dvayañ ca rollavāyikā-Ugravorake vandya-jñānamatinā (bh)[ujya]〈10〉[mā](na)ka-pāṭaka tīsanāda-jayadatta-kaṭake droṇi-maṭhikāyāṁ pāṭaka| I(t)[y] (e)[vaṁ na]〈11〉[ve]ṣu pāṭakeṣu daśa-droṇādhikeṣu samupagata-viṣayapatī〈n〉 kuṭumvinaś ca samā[jnāpay-ati]

〈12〉 [vi]ditam astu bhavatāṁ Ete daśa-droṇādhika-nava-pāṭakā yathā-bhuñjanād a[panīya]〈13〉 [śrī]-rājarājabhaṭṭasyāyuṣ-kāmārthaṁ Ācārya-vandya-saṁghamittra-pādai〈ḥ〉 kāri(ta)[ka]〈14〉-[1+]dvīpa-vihāra-vihārikā-catuṣṭayam eka-gaṇḍī-kṛtaṁ tad viṣayapaty-ādi-(ku)[ṭumvi]〈15〉[bhir ni](rāvādhai)r bhavitavyam iti

samvaT 10 3 vaiśākha di 10 3

3. Vasantatilakā

Āyuś calaṁ [ᴗᴗᴗ–]〈16〉 [ᴗᴗ](ṇām a)bhogā
puṇyaṁ ca sarva-gati duḥkha-bhayāpahāri〈|〉
bhūme¿ñ?〈ś〉 ca dānam i[ᴗ–ᴗ]〈17〉 [ᴗ–ᴗ] vu〈d〉dhvā
bhogīśvaraiḥ sa-karaṇaiḥ pratipālanīyam(·)¿|?〈||〉

dūtako 〈’〉tra paramasau[gata]-[3+]〈18〉 [3+][li]khitaṁ jayakarmānta-vāsake pa(rama)saugatopāsaka-pūradāse(ne)[ti]

Apparatus

Plate

〈1〉 -pha(laika)-[––] ◇ GML DCS.

〈2〉 bhagavā¿(ṁ)?〈n〉 ◇ *bhagavāna* GML; *bhagavān* DCS. — 〈2〉 munīndra〈ḥ〉 ◇ *munīn-draḥ* GML.

〈3〉 (jhā)ṭalyodyānikā- ◇ *[1×]ṭalyodyānikā-* GML.

〈4〉 bhujyamānaka- ◇ *bhujyamā¿ṇ?〈n〉aka-* GML. — 〈4〉 dvaya ◇ *-dvayaṁ* DCS. — 〈4〉 bhantaḍīko- ◇ *bhantadīkā* GML; *bhantarīko-* DCS. — 〈4〉 bhujya[mānakā]〈5〉[rdha-pā](ṭa)ka ◇ *bhujya[...]〈5〉[1+]ka-* GML; *bhujya[mānaka][2+]〈5〉[ṭa]ka〈ḥ〉* DCS • A half pāṭaka can be conjectured on calculation of respective pāṭakas and their sum given as 9 pāṭakas and 10 droṇas in line 12.

〈5〉 kedāravorake ◇ *kodārakṣorake* GML; *kodāravorake* DCS. — 〈5〉 śrīmitrāvalyāṁ ◇ *śrīmitrāvalyāḥ* GML. — 〈5〉 {bhu}bhujyamānaka- ◇ *bhujyamānaka-* GML DCS. — 〈5〉 -[pāṭaka] ◇ GML; *[pāṭakaḥ][2+]* DCS.

〈6〉 [1+]relatalake ◇ *(re)latalake* GML DCS. — 〈6〉 peranāṭana- ◇ *parānāṭana-* GML DCS.

〈7〉 [2+]tpalagarte ◇ *tpalaśatai* GML; *tpalagarvbhe* DCS.

〈9〉 -dvayañ ca ◇ *-dvayeṇva* GML.

〈10〉 I(t)[y] (e)[vaṁ na]〈11〉[ve]ṣu ◇ *I[ty ete]〈11〉ṣu* GML DCS.

〈14〉 -[1+]dvīpa- ◇ *[2+]* GML DCS. — 〈14〉 -ādi- ◇ *-ādibhiḥ* DCS. — 〈14〉 -(ku)[ṭumvi]〈15〉[bhir ni](rāvādhai)r ◇ *[kuṭumbibhi]〈15〉[r nirvivādai]r* GML; *[kuṭumbibhiśa ca]〈15〉[nirvivādai]r* DCS.

〈15〉 [◡◡◡–]〈16〉 [◡◡](ṇām a)bhogā ◇ *〈16〉[...]* GML; *〈16〉[◡◡◡–◡◡–◡–––]* DCS.

〈16〉 puṇyaṁ ca ◇ *puṇyaṁ ra-* GML. — 〈16〉 bhūme¿ñ?〈ś〉 ◇ *bhūmeś* GML DCS. — 〈16〉 i[◡––◡]〈17〉 [◡––◡] ◇ *i[...]* GML; *i[◡–◡◡–◡]* DCS.

〈17〉 -karaṇaiḥ ◇ *-karuṇaiḥ* GML DCS. — 〈17〉 ¿|?〈||〉 ◇ *||* GML DCS.

Translation

Seal

...

Plate

〈1〉 Welfare!

1.

The Venerable Best Sage (the Buddha), born from the cause of destruction of ignorance, having crossed the great ocean of transmigration, the sole ... of the fruit of the acquisition of the best, whose feet are ..., is victorious.

2.

Illustrious Devakhaḍga, the king, who conquered his enemies, whose footstool is bright with jewels on wreaths of heads of all kings, and who has the best body bowed by ... at his feet, is victorious.

〈3–11〉 In ... belonging to Taralā of Jhāṭalyodyānikā, two pāṭakas being enjoyed by the queen illustrious Prabhāvatī; 〈a half〉 pāṭaka being enjoyed by bhantaḍīko Śubhaṁsukā. In Śrīmitrāvalī in Kedāravoraka, one and a half pāṭakas being enjoyed by sāmanta Vaṇṭiyoka. In ...relatalaka, one and a half pāṭakas being enjoyed by illustrious Netrabhaṭa. In ...tpalagarta in Nādavarmi... of Peranāṭana, 10 droṇavāpas. In Śoggavarga of Śivahradikā, a half pāṭaka of a female dancer (*nartakī*). In ...śrīmeta, one pāṭaka being enjoyed by illustrious Śarvāntara, being cultivated by mahattara Śikhara and others, and two homesteads of the vihāra. In Ugravoraka of Rollāvāyikā, one pāṭaka being enjoyed by adorable Jñānamati. In Droṇimaṭhikā in Jayadattakaṭaka of Tīsanāda, one pāṭaka. In such 〈nine〉 pāṭakas added with 10 droṇas, 〈the king〉 orders approached viṣayapatis and kuṭumbins 〈as follows〉:

〈12–15〉 "It should be known to you. These nine pāṭakas added with 10 droṇas were, after taking away from enjoyers in this way, for the purpose of wishing long life of 〈illustrious〉 Rājarājabhaṭṭa, 〈given〉 to the four sets of vihāras and vihārikās of ...dvīpa established by his eminence ācārya adorable Saṁghamitra, made under one wooden beam (*gaṇḍī*). So kuṭumbins beginning with viṣayapatis should be not disturbing."

〈15〉 Year 13 month Vaiśākha day 13.

3.

Knowing that life is unsteady, ... of ... is non-enjoyment, merit is a refuge for all which removes distress and fear, and donation of land is ..., it should be protected by the lord of bhogins accompanied by offices (*karaṇa*).

〈17–18〉 The messenger here was ..., the devout worshipper of Sugata (the Buddha).

〈18〉 Engraved at the abode of Jatakarmānta by upāsaka Pūradāsa, the devout worshipper of Sugata (the Buddha).

Commentary

〈14〉 Gaṇḍī is a wooden beam to be struck by a short stick, used by administrating monks to announce time, special occasions and emergency in a Buddhist vihāra. In the present inscription, eka-gaṇḍī-kṛtaṁ conditions the preceding vihāra-vihārikā-catuṣṭayaṁ and denotes that these four sets of vihāras and vihāikās were under one gaṇḍī, that is, under one and the same administration.

Bibliography

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Primary

[GML] Laskar, Ganga Mohan. 1906. “Ashrafpur copper-plate grants of Devakhaḍga.” MASB 1 (6), pp. 85–91. Pages 89–90.

[DCS] Sircar, Dines Chandra. 1983. *Select inscriptions bearing on Indian history and civilization. Volume II: from the sixth to the eighteenth century A.D.* Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass. Pages 41–43.

Secondary

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