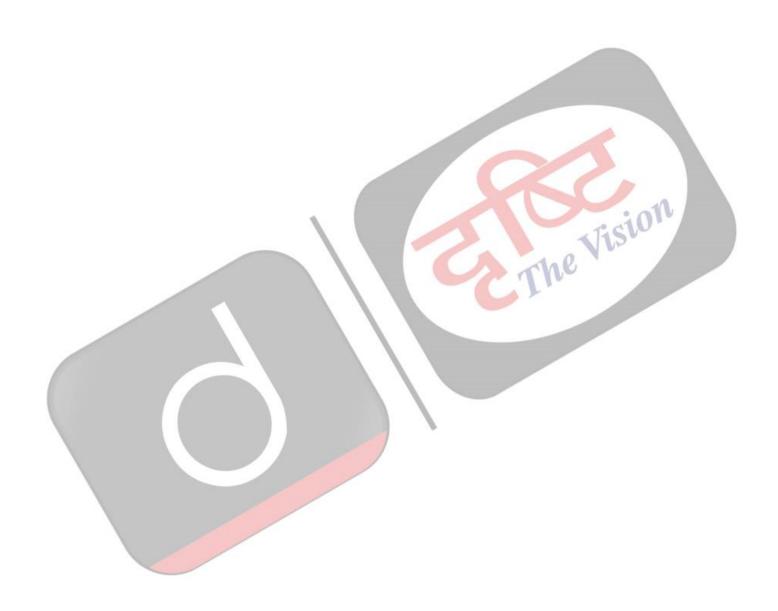


# **Inscriptions and Rock Edicts**



# INSCRIPTIONS AND ROCK EDICTS



# Sohgaura Copper Plate

- (UP) Location Songaura, Gorakhpur (UP)
- ( Mentions Famine relief efforts
- (S) Language Prakrit\*
- (S) Features Mauryan dynasty
  - (B) Earliest-known copper plate
  - (Rare) Pre-Ashokan Brahmi inscription

## Ashokan Edicts

- (S) Location Eastern India
- Mentions Ashoka's view of Dharma (Buddhist philosophy)
- Language Magadhi Prakrit\*
- Features 33 inscriptions (pillar edicts, Major rock edicts, Minor rock inscriptions)
  - ( tangible evidence of Buddhism
  - (Beloved servant of the God"

# Rummindei Pillar Edicts

- (S) Location Lumbini, Nepal
- Mentions Ashoka's visit to Lumbini and tax exemptions he made there
- (Script Brahmi
- (9) Features Minor pillar inscriptions

# Prayag-Prashasti (Allahabad Pillar)

- ( Location Allahabad Fort (earlier Kaushambi)
- Mentions Ashoka Stambh but with 4 different inscriptions
- Script Brahmi
- 4 Inscriptions include -
  - (B) Usual Ashokan Inscriptions
  - Queen's Kaurwaki edict
  - Samudragupta's conquests by Harisena
  - Jahangir's inscriptions in Persian

#### Mehrauli Inscription (Mehrauli Iron Pillar)

- Secondary Complex Secondary Delhi Location Qutub Minar complex, Delhi
- Mentions Credits Chandragupta II for the conquest of Vakatakas and Vanga countries
- ( Script Brahmi
- (b) Features Gupta dynasty
  - Pillar estd by Chandragupta II as Vishnupada (in honor of Lord Vishnu)
  - Notable for rust-resistant metal composition

# Kalsi Inscription

- ( Location Kalsi town (Uttarakhand)
- Mentions Ashoka's humane approach in administration, non-violence, spirituality
- S Language Prakrit\*
- Features Only place in north India to have 14 Ashokan rock edicts

# Maski Inscription

- (Section Maski (an archaeological site in Karnataka)
- Mentions Dharma shasana (promotes Buddhist tenets)
- Language Prakrit\*
- Features 1<sup>st</sup> edict to contain Ashoka's name instead of Piyadasi.

#### Kalinga Edicts

- (b) Location Kalinga, Odisha
- Mentions Kalinga war turning point for Ashoka
- Language Magadhi Prakita, Script Brahmi
- Features Set of 11 out of 14 rock edicts
  - (b) 2 special rock edicts signifying pacification
  - Ashoka gave up **Digvijaya**, adopted non-violence & Buddhism

## Aihole Inscription

- (Section Meguti temple, Karnataka
- Mentions Pulakeshin II defeated Harshavardhana
- ( ) Language Sanskrit; Script Kannada
- Features Chalukya victory→Pallavas
  - (B) Capital: Aihole→Badami
  - (Pulakeshin II's court poet)
  - (B) Samudragupta's conquests by Harisena

AIHOLE WAS THE FIRST CAPITAL OF CHALUKYAS

#### Hathigumpha Inscription (Elephant Cave Inscription)

- Location Udaygiri-Khandgiri Caves, Odisha
- Mentions History of King Kharvela- a champion of Jainism
- Language Prakrit\*
- (Section of the Features Mahameghavahana dynasty

**NOTE**: \*implies that wherever language is Prakrit, the script is Brahmi





