



SATAVAHANAS

BY
SAILAJA ARETI

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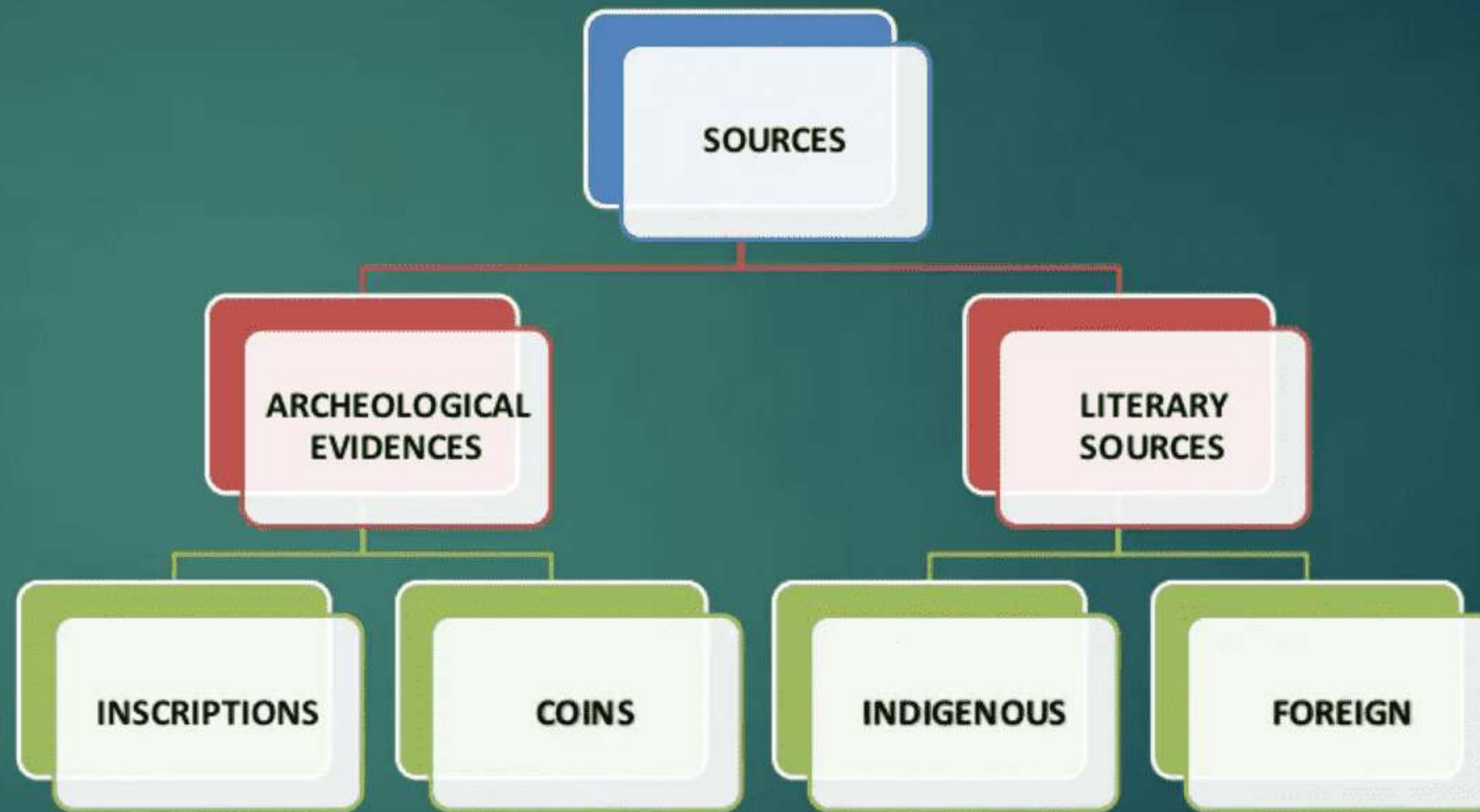
FOUNDER	SRIMUKHA.
CAPITAL CITY.	DHANYAKATAKAM , PAITHAN(OR)PRATISHTANAPURAM.
LANGUAGE.	PRAKRIT- HALA'S AGE IS CALLED GOLDEN AGE OF PRAKRIT. Telugu words are mentioned in "Gadhasapthasathi".@
ROYAL INSIGNIA.	SUN(SURYA).
RELIGION.	JAINISM, VEDIC RELIGION.
GREAT KING.	GAUTAMIPUTRA SATAKARNI.
LAST KING.	PULOMAVI-III.
ART FORM.	AMARAVATHI.

NOTE: Attha, pilla, potta, rampa, maila, addam, padi.

INTRODUCTION

- They worked as Vassals of “Mauryans”.
- Ashoka referred himself as – “ Rajan” – GPS referred himself as – “Rajadhiraja”.
- But during Satavahanas period King elevated his position from normal king status to – “ Next to God”.
- In northern India – Kushans – called themselves as – Rajadhi Raja and Maharaja and in South Satavahanas are the first people to hold these titles.

SOURCES



INSCRIPTIONS

- ❑ Nanaghat inscription.
- ❑ Nasik inscription.
- ❑ Kanheri and Karle inscriptions.
- ❑ Hathigumpha inscription.
- ❑ Girnar/Junaghad inscription.
- ❑ Yerragudi inscription.
- ❑ Makadhoni inscription.
- ❑ Amaravathi inscription – First telugu word “**Nagabu**” is mentioned in this inscription.

COINS

- Numismatics.
- Sigilography.
- Karshapanas – Coins during 6th C BCE.
- Satavahana coins are : Copper + Tin + Lead(Made of mixed alloy's).
- Suvaranas – Gold Coins.
- Roman Coins – Both Gold and Silver Coins are found.
- Satakarni – I issued – Silver Coins.
- One Gold coin – 35 Silver coins – Rishaba Dutta

COINS : Potin , gold , silver and Roman gold coins.

PLACE	KING
Kotilingalu	Srimukha.
Kanheri	Srimukha & Satakarni-1.
Kondapur(Medak)	Srimukha.
Ghantasala, Amaravathi.	Gautamiputra Satakarni.
Nagarjunakonda	Gautamiputra Satakarni
Athirala, Vinukonda.	Roman gold coins.

SIGILOGRAPHY : STUDIES PICTURES ON COINS.

LITERARY SOURCES

❁ LITERARY INDIGENOUS SOURCES:

❁ BUDDHIST SOURCES.

- ❑ Jatakas.
- ❑ Pitakas.

❁ JAINIST SOURCES:

- ❑ Dwatantrasika Puthilika.

❁ PURANAS: Mentions Andhras as Andhra Britiyas, Andhra Jatiyas – 456 years.

- ❑ Mastya, Bhagavata – Andhras as Mlechas.
- ❑ Vishnu, Vayu – 17 Kings ruled for a period of 272 years.
- ❑ Matsya Purana – 30 Kings ruled for a period of 456 years.
- ❑ According to Puranas – Andhras stayed along with Sabari's, Guhadi's, in South - Eastern part of India.

CONT....

○ **MATSYA PURANA :**

- Mentions genealogy of Satavahanas.
- According to Mastya Purana – Satakarni – I title is **Mallakarna**

○ **VISHNU PURANA :**

- Also mentions about genealogy of Satavahanas.

○ **BAVISHYA PURANA :**

- Parigatar

○ **AITREYA BRAHMANA :**

- First Brahmana which mentioned about Andhras.
- Aitreya Brahmana – mentioned – Vidharbha King is – Bhima.
- Mentions **Andhras** as – **Forest dwellers.**

INDEGENOUS WRITINGS

AUTHORS	LITERARY WORKS
SOMADEVASURI.	KATHASARITHASAGARA.
GUNADHYA.	BRIHADKATHA.
HALA.	GADHA SAPTHA SATHI.
VATSAYANA.	KAMASUTRA.
SARVA VERMA.	KATANTRA VYAKARANA.
KUTHUHALA.	LILAVATHI PARINAYAM.
KSHEMENDRA.	BRIHADKATHA MANJARI.
HARISENA.	BRIHADKATHA KOSAM.
MANU	MANU DHRAMA SHASHTRA.

HALA'S - GADHASAPTHASATHI

- Compiled in Prakrit.
- HALA'S TITLE IS – KAVIVASTALA.
- HALA FELICITATED – KUMARILA & SRIPALITHA.
- GADHASAPTHASATHI STARTS WITH – PRAYER OF SHIVA.
- GADHASAPTHASATHI ALSO MENTIONS – GANESHA , INDRA & GAURI GODS.
- Reflects socio- cultural conditions during this time.
- Explained women exercised – “**SATHI**”.
- Mentioned Child marriages are absent during this time.
- It mentioned about “ SABHA” – Citizen's gathering place.
- Hala's – Gadha Saptha Sathi is mentioned in Banabhatta's – Harsha Charithra.
- Destitute women participated in – Prostitution.
- Refreshment activities of people :
- Group dances and duets.
- **WOMEN WHO COMPILED SOME POEMS IN GADHASAPTHASATHI IS :**
- **ANULAKSHMI, ANUPALABDHA, REVA & MADHAVI.**
- Mentioned sorry state of affairs of wives of merchants participated in sea trade.
- **MENTIONED CULPRITS ARE HANGED TO TREE.**
- **MENTIONED CONSUMTION OF SUGAR & JAGGERY**

BRIHAD KATHA

- Compiled in Paisachi Prakrit.
- CONSISTS OF 7000 SLOKAS.
- DURVINATHA WHO BELONGED TO GANGA DYNASTY TRANSLATED IT INTO SANSKRIT.
- BUDHA KATHA SLOKA SANGRAHAM BY BUDDHA SWAMY IS WRITTEN BASED ON THIS BOOK.
- Gunandhya mentioned about – Slavery system during this period.
- Panchantantra by Vishnu Sharma is written based on Brihad Katha.


KUTHUHALA'S LILAVATHI PARINAYAM

- Compiled in Prakrit language.
- Lilavathi is Simhalese Princess.
- Marriage : Draksharamam NEAR BHIMESHWARA TEMPLE.
- MENTIONED ONE OF THE SATAVAHANA KING ENCOURAGED ACHARYA NAGARJUNA.
- BUT IN KATHASARITHASAGARA OF SOMADEVASURI ACHARYA NAGURJUNA IS KILLED BY ONE OF THE SATAVAHANA KING.

NOTE : Satavahanas used Desi language along with Prakrit.

RISE OF SANSKRIT LANGUAGE

- Kuntala Satakarni encouraged “Sanskrit” language.
- Mahayana Buddhists – imbibed “Sanskrit”.
- Saka ruler Rudradaman - issued First inscription in Sanskrit – Junaghad inscription (or) Girnar Inscription – XIV Major Rock Edict of Ashoka – The same reservoir is repaired by Skanda Gupta.
- **Sanskrit books compiled during this time:**
 - Sarva Verma – Kantantra Vyakarana.
 - Vatsayana – Kama sutra.
- **Kamasutra mentioned – about some festivals like :**
 - Kaumudhi Yaga, Ghatanibandhana, Madanotsava, Halaka Udyanavana festivals.

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- **Musical instruments during their period :**
 - Mridanga, Veena, Shankha, Flute.
 - **Other entertainment activities:**
 - Bullock cart race and Cock fight.
 - **Some other great authors of this period are :**
 - Acharya Nagarjuna – Suhrulekka.
 - Arya Deva – Chittasuddhi Prakarana.

FOREIGN SOURCES

AUTHOR	LITERARY WORKS
MEGASTHENESE	INDICA.
PTOLEMY'S	GUIDE TO GEOGRAPHY.
PLINY.	NATURAL HISTORY.
PERIPLUS OF ERYTHREAN SEA.	ANONYMOUS WRITER.
HUEIN TSANG.	SI-YU-KI.

DYNASTIES WHO RULED ANDHRA PRIOR TO SATAVAHANAS

- Gobadha.
- Narana.
- Kampayasa.
- Siravayasa.
- Samagopa.

[Note]: Samagopa and Srimukha coins has similarities.]

SATAVAHANAS - RACE & COLOUR

B.S.L Hanumantha Rao.	Aryans.
R.S Sharma.	Dravidas who underwent Sanskritisation.
Somadevasuri.	According to Deepakarna Story in Kathasarithasagara – Satavahanas are born to Sata(who is Yaksha) and Brahmin lady.
Dwatantrasika Puthalika.	Born to Satavahana(Brahmin) & Naga lady.
Nasik Inscription.	They are Brahmins.

SATAVAHANAS - RACE & COLOUR

SATAVAHANAS AS TRIBE:

Kalpa Pradip – Jinapraba Suri.

Katha Sarithasagara – Somadeva Suri.

NOTE : Jain literature **Avashyaka Sutra** explained A Satavahana King ruled Pataliputra is actually embraced Jainism.

ORIGIN THEORIES

PAITHAN ORIGIN THEORY.	P.T SRINIVAS IYENGAR	BCZ SATAVAHANAS INSCRIPTIONS R FND IN MH.
VIDARBHA ORIGIN THEORY.	V.V.MIRASHI.	TITLE – BENAKATAKA SWAMY – KANNABENNA RIVER – WARDHA DT(MH) – KANVAS RIVER.
KANNADA ORIGIN THEORIES.	SUKTHANKAR.	SIVASKANDA VERMA – HIRAGADAHALLI INSCRIPTION – “RATTI” WORD.
ANDHRA ORIGIN THEORIES.	GUTTI VENKATA RAO, A SMITH, BORGEOUS & BARNETT.	LILAVATHI PARINAYAM OF HALA – MOUNTAINS MENTIONED IN NASIK INSCRIPTION.
TELENGANA ORIGIN THEORIES.	P.V PARABRAHMA SHASHTRY, D RAJA REDDY, SANGANABHATLA NARASIAH, B.N SHASHTRY.	

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THEORIES RELATED TO THEIR CAPITAL

CAPITAL CITY	HISTORIANS
PAITHAN – AMARAVATHI	P.T SRINIVAS IYENGAR, VV MIRASHI, RAI CHAUDARI.
SRIKAKULAM – AMARAVATHI – PAITHAN.	BORGEIOUS & BARNETT.
KOTILINGALU – PAITHAN - AMARAVATHI	D RAJA REDDY, P V PARABRAHMA SHASHTRY & ETUKURI BALARAMA MURTHY.

MEANING OF SATAVAHANA

SOMADEVA SURI	KATHASARITHASAGARA - DIPAKARNA KATHA.
DWATANTRISIKA PUTHILIKA	SATAVAHANA – BRAHMIN & NAGA LADY.
JINAPRABHA SURI.	PRATISHTANAPURA KALPA – BRAHMIN LADY & NAGA KING. DONATED 100 VEHICLES.
FIJULISKI THEORY	MEANING OF SALI IS – HORSE, karni means – SON. Son of that king who performed Ashwamedha Yaga.
ABHIDANA CHINTAMANI(SANSKRIT)	HEMACHANDRA – MEANING OF SATAVAHANA IS – ONE WHO IS TRAVELLING IN GOOD CHARIOT.
ACCORDING TO KANNADA	SATAVAHANA MEANS – ONE WHO PRACTICES AGRICULTURE.



POLITICAL HISTORY

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SRIMUKHA

- Founder of this dynasty – ruled for a period of 23 years – probably killed SUSHARMA OF KANVA DYNASTY & SHIMBUS.
- PURANAS CALL HIM – BALIPUCHUKA & SINDHUKA.
- HIS COINS ARE FOUND IN KONDAPUR(MEDAK) AND KOTILINGALU.(KARIMNAGAR) – HIS NAME IS MENTIONED AS RANAGOBADRA AND RANAGOSWAMI ON COINS.
- In Naneghat Inscription he is referred as “SRIMUKHA SATAVAHANA SIRIMATA” (OR) “RAYSIMUKHA SATAVAHANA SIRIMATHO”.
- ASHOKA’S 13 ROCK EDICT SAYS – SATAVAHANAS ARE HIS VASSALS.
- Mint of Satavahanas is found in – Kondapur(Medak Dt) in which he is referred as – “ SIRIMUKHASATHA”.
- HE FIRST EMBRACED JAINISM – HIS JAIN TEACHER IS “ KALAKASURI”.

CONT...

- His Father's name is – **SATAVAHANA**(Medak-Kondapur).
- Nanaghat Inscription- **SATAVAHANA PARIMALA**.
- His name is mentioned in **DWATANTRASIKA PUTHILIKA**.
- Patronised **JAINISM** later shifted his allegiance to **VEDIC RELIGION**.
- Estbd matrimonial alliance with **NAGA TRIBE**.
- Srimukha's son **SATAKARNI-I** was married to **NAGANIKA**(Nagavaradhayani) – who is daughter of Maharatti Tranakairo(Ratikula King).
- As Satakarni-I is minor Srimukha brother **KANHA** ruled for sometime.

KONDA KUNDACHARYA

- # He spreaded Jainism in India.
- # **OTHER NAMES ARE:**
- # Padmanandi Bhatarka, Vakragriva, Yelacharya., Gradapincha.
- # Ashram – Konakondla(Ananthapuram).
- # HE performed Yoga in – Kondakunda.
- # His works are :
- # Samayasara(Prakrit), Pravachana Sara, Niyama Sara, Ayana Sara, Panchastikayam.
- # **HIS MAIN FOLLOWERS ARE :**
- # Balaka Pincha, Samantha Badra, Kunda Keerthi(Authored - Sutravatara), Simha Nandi.
- # Jain Council in Andhra – Venkatapuram(Vijayawada).
- # Jain monks in Kadapa : Simhanandi.
- # Famous Jain Center in Telengana – Kolanupaka(Nalgonda dt).