Rājovāda: An Admonition to a King

NANDASENA MUDIYANSE, M.A., Ph.D.

Samatthe dhammakathike vicāretvā nimantiya Rājovādādi saddhamme sunanto so punappunam

(King Kīrtti Śrī Rājasimha), sought out from among those ... the appropriate preachers, invited them and listened ever and again to the Rājovāda and other portions of the sacred scriptures.¹

In commenting on the above statement of the Cūlavamsa (Cv.) that King Kīrtti Śrī Rājasimha (1747-1782 A.D.) listened to a learned discourse on duties of kingship, W. Geiger, in a footnote says² that the Rājovāda mentioned therein could be the Rājavagga of the Aṅguttara Nikāya (III, 147ff). A treatise named Rājovāda-vatthu is mentioned³ by M. H. Bode as having been compiled by Nānābhivāsa Saṃgharāja of Burma sometime after 2326 B.E. (1782/3 A.D.). Very little is known of either the Rājovāda or the Rājovāda-vatthu of Ceylonese and Burmese traditions. From the title of the works it appears probable that the subject matter of these documents was related to duties of kingship or admonitions to kings on matters connected with statecraft.

Among the ola manuscripts preserved in Sir D. B. Jayatilaka Memorial Library, Y.M.B.A., Colombo, the one marked 17-2882 contains, among several others, a document written in the Pali language with a paraphrase in Sinhalese, containing as its subject matter $R\bar{a}jov\bar{a}da$ (Admonition to King). The manuscript belonged to the collection of the late Sir D. B. Jayatilaka and so far as I am aware, it has not been published in any work known to me. It measures $14'' \times 2''$ and consists of 46 leaves of writing. The $R\bar{a}jov\bar{a}da$ is confined to 16 leaves of writing (fifteen of which occupy both sides) and the sixteenth confined to the obverse only. In the sequel I propose to give a brief outline of its contents as they may be of interest to historians and others interested in the cultural, economic and political aspects of that particular period of Ceylon History.

Cv., (Trans.) W. Geiger, Colombo, 1953 (Vol. II), p. 270 Unapurana sahito Mahāvamso, ed. A. P. Buddhadatta-thera, 1953, p. 614.

^{2.} Cv., p. 270, n. 1.

^{3.} M. H. Bode, The Pali Literature of Burma, London, 1909, p. 78.