it may be surmised that his name also was a Sanskrit name.<sup>525</sup> It seems that the tribe which originally consisted of aboriginal people was gradually coming under the influence of Sanskrit culture.

## 22. Vāhlika (No.20, L.2):

The Meharauli Pillar Inscription (No.20) describes the digvijaya of a king named Candra (i. e. Candragupta II) in the first verse as stated below: "He, on whose arm fame was inscribed by the sword, when, in battle in the Vanga countries, he kneaded (and turned) back with (his) breast the enemies who, uniting together, came against him;—he, by whom, having crossed in warfare the seven mouths of the (river) Sindhu, the Vāhlikas were conquered;—he, by the breezes of whose prowess the Southern ocean is even still perfumed". 526

We find various readings of the name Vāhlika in literature which are: Vāhlika, Bāhlika, Vāhlīka and Bāhlīka. In our inscription (No. 20) 'Vāhlikāḥ', i.e. Vāhlika in plural denotes the people of Vāhlika i.e. Bactria (modern Balkh) region on the Oxus in the northern part of Afghanistan.<sup>527</sup>

Mislead by a verse in the Rāmāyaṇa, $^{528}$  D.R. Bhandarkar $^{529}$  places Vāhlikas in the close proximity of the Vipāśā, the modern Beas. The reading  $V\bar{a}hl\bar{i}k\bar{a}n$  in the passage quoted from the Rāmāyaṇa is a mistake for  $V\bar{a}h\bar{i}k\bar{a}n$ . Numerous passages can be quoted from the Epic, Puranic and classical Sanskrit literature to prove that the Punjab=Pañcanada, 'the land of five rivers', was in ancient times called the Vāhīka country. $^{530}$ 

'Vāhīka' was, in fact, a general term for the whole of Punjab. We know Śākala as Vāhīka-grāma from Patañjali and also Pātanaprastha which is modern Pathankot by the same term. Moreover, Vatsyāyana in his Kāmasūtra and Rajaśekhara in his Kāvya-mīmāmsā mention the people of Bāhlīka and Punjab as two separate entities.<sup>531</sup>

There is, however, one verse in the Karṇaparvan of the Mahābhārata which suggests that Vāhīka was originally the name of a country or people on the Vipāśā, (the Beas): "In the Vipāśā, there were two Piśācas named Vahi and Hika; their descendants are called Vāhīkas who are not the creation of Prajāpati".532