%%A. D. 1190 ― 1435

%%or Śaka 1112 – 1357

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NO. 274

Siddheśvara Inscription of Narasiṃha-IV,

Aṅka year 19<★>

( Edited by Dr. D. C. Sircār and Dr. K. B. Tripāthi

in E. I. Vol. XXIX pp. 105-108 )

TEXT

Part‒1

(१।) वीर श्रीनरसिंहदेवङ्व वि(जे रा)जे समस्त १९ श्री(हि)

ककडा किष्ण १४ च(न्द्र)वारे

(२।) चतुर-दिग-दण्ड-परिक्षा श्रीक(ण) पटानायेक विश्वनाथ-

माहासेनाप्तिङ्कर दण्डपरिक्षा (पू)(रुव)दिग-दण्ड-

<★ The above inscription is found engraved on a round stone Vṛsha-stambha, standing in the court-yard of the Siddheśvara temple, in the village of Siddheśvara in the vicinity of Jajpur on the river Vaitaraṇī. This record occupies a space of about 54” at the top, 63” at the bottom in length and 7” at the left and 6” at the right in breadth. A piece of stone in the lower part having broken, most of the letters from lines 6 to 10 have disappeared. The inscription is written in early Oriya characters and is one of the earliest such records so far discovered.

The king Narasiṃha of this epigraph can be satisfactorily identified with Narasiṁha-IV (1378-1413) as it>

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(३।) पाटरु नन्दिकेश्वर शनिविग्रङ्क वेहोरणे ए दण्डपाटर पसा(इ)त

मुदुलि कोठक्रण(भा)ग लोक

(४।) समस्त-वेहोरण अनुमते राङ्ग वि(से) भौंग्राम-ग्रामजित माढ

प १५ सक्र(भा)ग (क) दान

(५।) (ओ)होरु पात्तका-पाइका-भेटा वोदा परिदरसना यावत

अवदान कर(रि) वीर श्री(न)रसिघदेवं

(६।) ङ्क आस (कामार्थे) ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...

(७।) ति णे ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... टि प. १.

<mentions Śrī Karaṇa Paṭṭanāyaka Viśvanātha Mahāsenāpati, who was an important officer of Narasiṃha-IV. So the date of the inscription which is Samastha 19 Śrāhi Kakaḍā Kṛshṇa 14 Chandravāra (Monday) corresponds to Monday, the 27th July, 1394 A. D. to be the actual date of this document.

The inscription records the grant of part of a village called Bhaiṁgrāma in the Raāṅga vishaya, with a revenue income (Jita) of 50 māḍhas, which formed a part of purvadik-Daṇḍapāta. Its governor was Nandikeśvara Sāndhivigrahika. He was a subordinate of Śrī Karaṇa Paṭṭanāyak Viśvanātha Mahāsenāpati, who was a ‘Chaturdik daṇḍa-parikshā’, the governor general of four Daṇḍapātas in the east, west, north and south.

The purpose of the grant was apparently the long life of king Narasiṃha-IV. The grant was made by one Siccheśvara (line 8) who may tentatively be identified with Pātra Siddheśvara Jenā, mentioned in the Puri plates of this>

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(८।) सि(धे)सर (येना) ... ... ङ्कु दत्त प २

(९।) माढ दु (२) ... ... ... ... ...

(१०।) द्रोह(क)रइ ... ... ... ... ... र)ई ।

<Gaṅga Emperor. Most probably he built this Śiva temple, after his own name and granted a part of a village in favour of the deity for the longevity of his master. The administrative officers of the Daṇḍapāta included Pasāita, Mudula (Muduli), Koshṭha-Karaṇa and Bhāga-loka, besides the Parikhā. The endowment was exempted from the payment of all taxes (Avadāna) including ohoru, pāukā, pāikā, bheṭa, vodā and paridarśanā; then in vogue in the Gaṅga empire.>