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NO. 27

DASAPALLA PLATES OF NETTABHANJA

1. Donor … . . . Śrī Nettabhañja, son of Vidyādharabhañja, grandson of Śilābhañja, and great grandson of Digbhañja.

2. Title … … …. Paramavaiṣṇava, Mahārāja

3. Place of issue … …Vañjulvaka

4. Date … …. … … ?

5. Officers … .(1) Śrī Jaya Mahādevī

(2) Vāgulika Puṇḍarika (Minister)

(3) Bhaṭṭa Vāpuka (Chamberlan)

(4) Jayastambha (Minister for war and peace)

(5) Aksha-Śāli-Duga-Deva (engraver)

6. Topography … (1) Vañjulvaka—(t)

(2) Valkakhaṇḍa—(v)

(3) Duollada—(v)

(4) Ramalavva—(d)

(5) Khiñjali—(p)

7. Donee …. Bhaṭṭa Puruṣoṭṭama, son of Bhaṭṭa Gāḍḍika, grandson of Bhaṭṭa Bojaka and great grandson of Bhaṭṭa Govardhana, who belonged to the Kriśṇātreya gotra with three pravaras, Atri, Atreya and Archanānasa, who followed the Chandoga School belonging to the Kauthuma Śākhā.

8. Authority … Edited by Vinaytosh Bhaṭṭacharya in J. B. O. R. S. Vol. VI, Part-II, pp. 274-279.

9. Remarks … … …

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TEXT

First Plate (Obverse)

(1.) oṃ . jayati(tu) kusa(su)mavāṇa[ḥ] prāṇavikṣobhadakṣa[ḥ]

(2.) svakī(ki)raṇa pariveśo jitya(tvā)ji(jī)rṇṇendulekhaṃ [.] tṛ(tri)bhu-

(3.) vanabhavanāntardyota bhāśva(sva)tpradīpaṃ kanaka

(4.) nikaśa gauraṃ vibhrunetraṃ hirasya [..] śeṣāherī(ri)va ye

(5.) phaṇāḥ pravilasantyudbhāsvarendutviṣa prāle-

(6.) yācalaśṛṅgakoṭaya iva tvaṅganti ye tpa(pro)nna

(7.) tā[ḥ] [.] mṛtā(ttā)ṭopavighaṭṭitā iva bhujā rājanti ye-

(8.) ṣā(śā)mbhavāste sarvvādhavighātinaḥ sarasa rī(ri)-

(9.) to(tto)yormmayaḥ pāntuvaḥ ..(.) mvasti vijayavañju-

(10.) tvakādāsta śrīvijayanilaya prakaṭaguṇa-

(11.) gaṇagrastasamastaripuvagaikalyāṇaka[la]-

Second Plate (Obverse)

(12.) śa(sa)nāmarājā nirddhūtakalikaluṣakalma-

(13.) ṣa[ḥ] śrīdigbhañjadevasya prapautraḥ śrīśīlā-

(14.) bhañjadevasya naptā śrīvidyādharabhañjade-

(15.) vasya sutaḥ paramavaiṣṇavo mātāpitṛpā-

(16.) dānudhyāta[ḥ] bhañjāmalakulati[la]ko mahārā-

(17.) ja śrīneṭabhañjadeva[ḥ] kuśalī khiñjalīmaṇḍale .

(18.) ramalavvaviṣaye yathānivāsisa-

(19.) ra(ka)lasāmantabhogibhogyādijanapadā ya-

(20.) thāhi(rha) mānayati vodhyatyā diśati cānyata .

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Second Plate (Reverse)

(21.) viditamastu bhavatāmetadviṣaya sambagdha(ddha)-

(22.) dvollar̤āgrāme valkākhaṇr̤akṣetra gokuṭa bhāga-

(23.) bhāga(ka) saha catu[ḥ]si(sī)mā parīcchī(ricchi)nna

mātāpitrorā-

(24.) tmanaśca puṇyābhī(bhi)vṛddhaye candrākka(rka) yāvat salila-

(25.) dhārā puraḥsareṇa vīdhī(vidhi)nā puṇyatithau kṛṣṇatreya

(26.) gotrā[ya] atrīṇa-atreya arcanānaṣa[tripravarāya]chando-

(27.) gacaraṇāya kauthumaśākhā vyāi(yi)ne-

(28.) bhaṭṭa govarddhanasya prapautraya(trāya) bhaṭṭa vojaka-

(29.) sya naptā(ptre) . bhaṭṭagāḍḍikasya suta(tā)ya bhaṭṭa pu-

Third Plate (Obverse)

(30.) ruṣottamāya saha na(ḥ) pratipāditamasmā-

(31.) bhistadatya(deṣā) asmaddharmmagauravādasmākamanu-

(32.) rodatañca(ghācca) bhaviṣyadrājakai[ḥ] pratipālanīyetyu-

(33.) ktañca dharmaśāstre rvva(va)hubhirvvasudhā datā(ttā) rājabhi[ḥ]sa-

(34.) garādī(di)bhi[ḥ .] yasya yasya yadā bhūmi[ḥ] tasya tasya ta-

(35.) dā phalaṃ [..] svadatāṃ (ttāṃ) paradattāṃ vā yo hareta vasundha-

(36.) rāṃ [.] sa viṣṭhāyāṃ kṛmirbhūtvā pitṛbhiḥ saha pacya-

(37.) te [..] mā bhūda phala sa(śa)ṅkāva[ḥ] paradate(tte)ti pārthivā[ḥ .]

(38.) sva dānā[t] phalamānantya paradatā(ttā)nupālanaṃ [..] i-

(39.) ti kamaladalāmbu vindulolāṃ śrī(śri)yamanucintya

(40.) (manuṣya ji(jī)vitañca śa(sa)kalamidamudāhṛtañca)

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Third Plate (Reverse)

(41.) manuṣyajīvitañca . śa(sa)kalamidamudā-

(42.) hṛtañca vuddhvā(dhvā) na hi puruṣai[ḥ] paraki(kī)tta yo vilo-

(43.) pyā[ḥ] [..]

(44.) lāñchita śrījayamahādevyā vāgulīka pu-

(45.) nalī(ṇḍarī)kena matri(tṛ)ṇa bhaṭṭavāpukena praveśī(śi)ta

(46.) mahāpratīhārakumāreṇa nakhīta(likhita) sāndhi[vi]gṛ-

(47.) (pra)hī(hi)keṇa jayastambhena utkīrṇa cākṣasāliduga(rga)-

(48.) devena .. tadanantameṣāpi gāmaṭabhaugapā

(49.) ṭakasañjikābhūmiriha śāsane praviṣṭā tasyāñca

(50.) pañcimāyā diśaḥ sīmā laghutaragattaṃ paryyantā

(51.) tato dakṣiṇadigvibhāga vinidi(ndi)tavadano dharaṇīgha-

First Plate (Reverse)

(52.) rani[rbha]ra vigalitajalaplavonmīlitena ku-

(53.) ṭilagāminā laghunā jo(yo)gena tuṅgataragi-

(54.) riśikharamayantimapetya sīmāntaḥ karttava(gya) iti

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NOTES

The history of discovery of this plate is same as the Dasapalla plates of Raṇabhañja (vide No. 18).

The charter consists of three plates, measuring 4½” x 6” inscribed on both sides, fastened with a ring, 2/5” in thickness and 2 1/5 in diameter, which passes through the circular holes cut on the left margin of each plate on the space provided for the purpose without affecting the writing in any way at a distance of ½”. The ring bears a circular seal of 1 2/5” x 1½”, representing in relief a couchant lion and the legend “Śrī Neṭṭabhañjadevasya”. There might have been other symbols, but they have been hopelessly defaced and can not now be discerned. The language is Sanskrit but full of omissions and grammatical and spelling mistakes.

The inscription is undated, but its importance lies in the fact that it carries the hither-to known genealogy of the Bhañjas, further down to another generation. The genealogy given in this charter is as follows :—

Digbhañja

⃒

Śilābhañja

⃒

Vidyādharabhañja

⃒

Neṭṭabhañja alias Kalyāṇakalaśa.

It is interesting to point out here that the done of this grant belonged to the same Gotra, Pravaras, Śākhā and Veda, as the done of the Dasapalla plate of Raṇabhañja where an additional information have been found that they migrated from Varendramaṇḍala. Presumably the done of the present grant migrated from the same place since both the plates were discovered from the same spot. In consideration of the above clue we may presume that Neṭṭabhañja is a contem-

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porary of Raṇabhañja. Their grandfather Śilābhañja is identical in both the grants. If this presumption is to be taken into account, the pedigree of the kings mentioned in both the plates will be as quoted below :—

Digbhañja

⃒

Śilābhañja

⃒

Vidyādharabhañja Śatṛbhañja

⃒ ⃒

Neṭṭabhañja Raṇabhañja

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