%%p. 166

NO. 30

KOMAṆḌA COPPER PLATES OF NETTABHANJA

1. Donor … . . . Neṭṭabhañja alias Kalyāṇakalaśa, son of Raṇabhañja and great grandson of Śilābhañja and grandson of Śatṛubhañja.

2. Title … … …. Paramamāheśvara

3. Place of issue … …Vijaya Vañjulvaka

4. Date … …. … … R. Y. 31.

5. Officers … .(1) Dutaka — Bhaṭṭa Sumaṅgala

(2) Sandhivigrahin — Śavarāja

(3) Akshaśālika — Durggadeva

(4) Māmmāyā

6. Topography … . .. (1) Vañjulvaka—(capital)

(2) Sāraḍḍā-vishaya—(d)

(3) Karañjāḍu—(v)

7. Donee …. . . . Bhaṭṭa Stambhadeva, son of Bhaṭṭa Durggaśarman and grandson of Bhaṭṭa Hariśarman of the Vājasaneya Charaṇa, Kāṇva Śakhā-Gautama gotra, Autathya pravara - Aṅgīrasa anupravara.

8. Authority … Edited by Kṛṣṇa Chandra Pāṇigrāhi in E. I. XXIV, pp. 172-175 ff.

9. Remarks … … … …

%%p. 167

TEXT

First Plate

(1.) oṃ svasti [..] jayati kusumavāṇa prāṇa vikṣobha dakṣaṃ

(2.) svakiraṇa pariveṣo(ṣau)rjjitya jīrṇṇendulekha(kham) tribhuvana bhava-

(3.) nāntadyo(dyoṃ)ta bhāsvatpradīpaṃ kanaka nikaṣagauraṃ vibhru ne-

(4.) traṃ harasya .[.] śeṣāheṇvi ye phaṇāḥ pravi(ra)la[sa]ntyu-

(5.) dbhāsvarendu tviṣaḥ prāleyācalaśṛṅgakoṭṭa(ṭa)ya iva tvaṅganti yetyu-

(6.) nnatāḥ [.] nṛttāṭṭo(ṭo)pavighaṭṭitā iva bhūjā rājanti

ye sā(śā)nbhavā-

(7.) ste sarvvāghavighātinaḥ surasarittoyormmaya(ḥ) pāntuvaḥ . vija-

(8.) ya vañjulvakāt [.] asti jayaśrīnilayaḥ prakaṭṭa(ṭa)

guṇagrasta sarvva-

(9.) ripugarveḥ . kalyāṇakalaśanāmā rājā nirddhu(rddhū)takalikalu-

Second Plate (First Side)

(10.) ṣaḥ .[.] bhañjāmalakulatilaka(ḥ) śrīśilābhañjadevasya

pra(pau)traḥ śrī-

(11.) śatrubhañjadevasya naptā śrīraṇabhañjadevasya su(ṛ)nu[ḥ] paramamāhe-

(12.) śvaro mātāpitṛpādānudhyānarataḥ śrīneṭṭabhañjadevaḥ kuśa-

(13.) lī [.] sāraḍḍā viṣaye rājarājanakarājaputrā[n] viṣayapatida,

(14.) eḍapāśikān yathākālādhyāsīno vye(bhya)vahāriṇo brā-

(15.) hmaṇā[na] karaṇa pū(pu)rogā[n] nivāsījanapadā[m]śca

yathārhammāna-

%%p. 168

(16.) yati vodhayati samādiśati [ca] sarvvataḥ śiva-

masmākamanya[d]

(17.) viditamastu bhavatām etadviṣayasambandhā(ddha) .

karañjāḍugrāmaca(śca)-

(18.) tu[ḥ] sīmāparicchino(nno)smābhirmmātā pitrorātma[na]śca

puṇyāba(bhi)-

Second Plate (Second Side)

(19.) vṛddhaye vājasena(saneya)caraṇāya . <\*> kaṇvaśākhya(khāya)

gautu(ta)magātrāya

(20.) autathya pravarāya . <\*> a(ā)ṅgirasa a(sā)nupravarāya

bhā(bha)ṭṭahariśarma[ṇo]

(21.) naptā(ptre) bhā(bha)ṭṭadurgaśarmasya[ṇaḥ] suta(tā)[ya] . <\*>

bhaṭṭastambhadeva(vā)[ya] saliladhārā pū(pu)-

(22.) raḥsareṇa vidhinā pratipāditosmābhiḥ [.] a(ā)candrārkata-

mrām(tāram) yāvat

(23.) ācāṭṭa(ṭa)bhaṭṭa(ṭa)praveśena sarvavādhā parihāreṇākaratvenamuñja-

(24.) dbhirdharmmagauravāt na kenacidgyāghātaniya(yam) [.]

asmatkulakrama mū(mu)

(25.) dāramudāharadbhiranyaiśca dānamidamābhyanumodanīyaṃ(yam) [.] la-

(26.) kṣmyāstar̤ita salilavudvudacañcalāyā dānaṃ phalaṃ

parayaśa[ḥ] pari-

(27.) pālanañca ū(u)ktañca ghargaśāstre [.] vahubhirvvasudhā dattā rā-

<\* Punctuation superfluous.>

%%p. 169

Third Plate

(28.) jabhi[ḥ] sagarādibhi[ḥ] yasya yasya yadā mu(bhū)mi

ratasya tasya ta-

(29.) dā phalaṃ(lam) . mā bhu(bhū)da phalaśaṅkāvaḥ paradatteti

pāthivāḥ . svadā-

(30.) natphalamānantyaṃ paradattānupālanaṃ(ne) .. svadattāṃ

paradattāmbā(ttāṃbā) yo

(31.) hara(re)ta vasundharāṃ(rām) [.] sa viṣṭhāyāṃ kṛmirbhu(rbhū)tvā

pitṛbhiḥ saha pacyate ..

(32.) ṣaṣṭiṃvarṣasahasrāṇi svargge modati bhūmidaḥ . a(ā)kṣeptā cānu-

(33.) maratā ca sa eva(tānyeva) narakaṃ vrajet [..] iti

kamaladalāmba(mghu) vindulolāṃ śrī(śri)-

(34.) yamanucintya manuṣyajīvitañca . sakalamidamū(mu)dā-

hṛtañca[vuddhvā] na

(35.) hi puruṣai[ḥ] parakīrttayo vilopyā[ḥ] svaya[m] ādiṣṭo

rājñā du(dū)taka(ko)-

(36.) tra bhaṭṭā(ṭṭa) sumaṅgala[ḥ] likhitañca sandhivigrahiṇā

śavarā[jena] .. utakīrṇṇañcā-

(37.) kṣaśālikena durggadevena . lāñchit[m] māgmāyā

sama 30+ .

%%p. 170

NOTES

Komaṇḍa is a village in the Nayagarh Sub-division of the Puri district. Paṇḍit Bināyak Miśra secured a set of copper plate inscriptions which was kept in the Baripada Museum by the ex-Rājā of Mayūrbhañja. The set consists of three copper plates, each measuring about 6.5” x 3.5”. A copper ring passes through these plates bearing the royal seal on which the figure of a couchant lion and the legend Śrī Neṭṭabhañjadevasya are found. The first and the third plates are engraved on one side only. The characters used in these plates belonged to about 11th century A. D. The language is Sanskrit. It is edited by Dr. K. G. Panigrahi in E. I. Vol. XXIV, pp. 172-175 ff.