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NO. 39

THE JURĀḌĀ GRANT OF NETTABHANJADEVA

1. Donor … . . Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Neṭṭabhañja, son of Raṇabhañja and grandson of Vṛihad Neṭṭabhañja

2. Title … … …..Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara, Paramavaiṣṇava

3. Placeof issue … … Kumārapura

4. Date … …. … …Phālguṇa Paurṇamāsi, Soma graha.

5. Officers … (1) Mahādevī- Śrī Santosha Mādhavi

(2) Yuvarāja — Srī Rāyabhañja

(3) Pātra — Śrī Yaśodhara

(4) Akshaśāli — Śrī Ajānanda

(5) Pratihāra — Śrī Bhavilla

(6) Vāguṇi — Śrī Rāṇikāvāsa

6. Topography … . .. (1) Kumārapura — (t)

(2) Khiñjalimaṇḍala — (p)

(3) Gaḍa-vishaya — (d)

(4) Jurāḍā — (v)

7. Donee …. . . . Pātra Śrī Vāpanna, son of Bhaṭṭa Guheśvara and grandson of Bhaṭṭa Santosha of Visvāmitra gotra, Kānva Śākhā of the Yajurveda and an immigrant from Gaṅgavāḍi

8. Authority … … Edited by C. R. Kriṣṇamāchārlu in E. I. Vol. XXIV, pp. 15-20 ff.

9. Remarks … … … …The donor of this grant, Neṭṭabhañjadeva is a contemporary of Kirttirājadeva of the Gaṅga dynasty.

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TEXT

First Plate

(1.) siddham [..] yasmāñcakragadāsiśaṅkhadhanuṣaḥ śrīvatsatārkṣāvapi . dyonte ye

(2.) ditiadhinātha<1> vanitā vaidhavyadīkṣākṛtaḥ [.] soyaṃ bhaktajanā[ya] mokṣapha[la]da[ḥ]

(3.) śrībhañjava[ṃśo]dbhavān pāyadvaḥ kuladevatā pratidinaṃ nārāyaṇo bhūmujaḥ ..

(4.) svā(sva)sti [.] srī(śrī)kumārapurāt paramavaiṣṇava[ḥ] sa(śa)ṅkhaikasa(śa)bdābhinandita-

(5.) mattamayūratūryyaravo(t) kra(trā)sitārāticakrabhañjāmalakulati-

(6.) lakamahāmaṇḍaleśvara srī(śrī)madvṛhi(ha)t neṭṭabhañjadevasya<2> srī(śrī)ma-

(7.) haraṇabhañjadevasyātmajaḥ mahāmaṇḍalesva(śva)ra srī(śrī)manneṭṭabhañjadeva pādā[ḥ]

(8.) kusa(śa)līnaḥ khiñjalimaṇḍalaprativaddhagar̤aviṣayīya jurār̤āgrāme sā-

(9.) mantisāmavājipramukhasamaśta(sta)nivāsino janapadān samājñāpa-

Second Plate (First Side)

(10.) yanti viditamastu bhavatām grāmīyaṃ catuḥśā(sī)mā-vacchinna[ḥ] sajala sta(stha)la[ḥ] savi-

(11.) ṭapalatāsapadrāraṇya[ḥ] sāmvra(mna)madhu[ḥ] samīnasto(to)ya[ḥ]savvo(rvvo)padravavarjita-

<1. Read dyotante ditijādhinātha .>

<2. The Editor reads srī(śrī)madabrihmita which gives no meaning. The correct reading should be śrīmadavṛhat neṭṭabhañjadevasya .>

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(12.) ḥ (.) acaṭṭabhaṭṭapravesa(śaḥ) bhaviṣyatakararahitaḥ bhūmichi(cchi)drapi(vi)dhānanyāyena(nā)-

(13.) candra(ndrā)ka payyarntam mātāpitrorātma[na]śca sarvvavannā-(rṇṇā)nām puṇyayaśobhivṛ-

(14.) ddhaye gaṅgavāḍivinirggata viśvāmitragotra pañcāriṣa(pañcārṣeya)prava-

(15.) ra ya[yu]rvvedādhyayana ka[nva](eva)sā(śā)khā bhaṭṭa santoṣa potrāya bha-

(16.) ṭṭaguheśvararayātmaja pātra śrīvā[ppa]nnāya .. mahādevī śrīsantoṣa-

(17.) mādhavī . yuvarāja[ḥ] śrīrāyabhañja[ḥ] . pātra[ḥ] śrīyaśodhara[ḥ] .. akṣapaṭa-

Second Plate (Second Side)

(18.) li(lī) śrīa[jā]nanda[ḥ]<\*> pratihāra[ḥ] śrībhāvilla[ḥ] . bhāguṇi srī(śrī)rāṇīkāvā[sotra]pa-

(19.) rijñāne phālaguṇa(na)paurṇṇavā(mā)syāṃ somagrahaṇe udakapūvaka tāmvra(mra) sā(śā)sanī-

(20.) kṛtyapradattosma(smā)bhiḥ . asmadgauravāt puṇyayaśobhivṛddhaye a(ā)gāmī(mi)nṛ-

(21.) pti(pati)bhiḥ paripālanīyaḥ . asmadavatsa(vaśe) parikṣīṇe yaḥ kesci(kaiści)nnṛpti(pati)rbhavet .. (.)

(22.) tasya(syā)haṃ pāda[lagno]smi mama[da]ttānuplā(pāla)nāt [..] bhūmi yaḥ pratigṛhnā(hṇā)-[]

(23.) ti yasca(śca) bhūmi(miṃ) prayacchati . ubhau to punya(ṇya). karmāṇau niyataṃ svagga(rgga)gā-

(24.) minau .. [ā]sphoṭayanti pitaraḥ prava(lga)nti pitāmahāḥ . bhūmijā(dā)tā kule

<\* The correct reading is śrī a(ā)jñānanda[ḥ] .>

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(25.) jātaḥ sanna(na)strātā bhaviṣyati [..] bahubhirvvasudhā dattā rājabhiḥ sagarādibhiḥ ..()

(26.) yasya yasya yadā bhūmistasya tasya tadā phalaṃ(lam) [.] mā bhūdaphalasa(śa)ṅkāvaḥ ..<1>

Third Plate

(27.) paradattetī(ti) pāthivāḥ . svadattātphalamānantya[ṃ] paradattānupālane [..] harate .

(28.) hārayate(yed)bhūmi(ṃ) mandavuddhistamobhṛ(vṛ)taḥ . sa vaddho vāruṇaiḥ pāśaiste(sti)ryagyo-

(29.) niṣu yā(jā)yate . (..) svadattāṃ paradattāmbā yo hared(ta) vasundharām . sa viṣṭhāyāṃ

(30.) kṛmirbhūtvā pitṛbhiḥ saha pacyate .. taṃ(ta)r̤āgānāṃ sahasreṇa vāja-

(31.) peya śatena ca .. (.) gavāṃ kāṭipradānena bhūmihattā(rttā) na[śu]ṣyati [..]

(32.) gāmekāṃ suva(sva)rṇamekaṃ ca bhūmerapyarddha maṅgulaṃ(lam) [.] harannarakamāpnoti

(33.) yāvadāhṛ(bhū)tasaṃ[plava]m rājakipralayā[ru]pyā pla .. 4 ..<\*> khaṇḍapā-

(34.) lamuṇḍamolarupyā pla .. 4 .. <\*> vaṇika(g)malakena tāmbra(mre)likhitaṃ ..

<1. The danḍa is superfluous.>

<\* The learned editor of the inscription C. R. Krishnamacharlu has not deciphered the numerical symbol seen in lines 33 and 34 after the letter प्ल. But this defect has been pointed out by the learned editor of E. I. Dr. N. P. Chakravarti, in his foot-note. He, however, suggests to read 70 for these numerical symbols in lines 33 and 34. But I think, it should be read as 4. A similar symbol is given in Plate LXXVI in the Palaeography of India by G. H. Ojha, Similar symbol is also noticed in some Gaṅga inscriptions.>

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NOTES

In December 1927, an inhabitant of Polasara village in Athagarh Taluk of Ganjam district found two sets of copper plates near the Śiva Temple of Svapnesvara while digging for foundation in the premises of the said temple. The plates were preserved in the Chandrasekhar temple of the same village. Pandit Gopavandhu Vidyābhūṣaṇa of Parlakhemundi edited the inscription in a local monthly journal called “Vaishy vāṇi”. Subsequently Sri S. N. Rajguru examined the second plate which belonged to a Gaṅga king namely Kīrittirājadeva where the donee is same as in the present plate.<\*> Then Sri L. H. Jagadev, the ex-Rājā of Tekkali edited the plates of Neṭṭabhañjadeva in J. A. H. R. S Vol. VII, p. 109. The same inscription was re-edited by C. R. Kriṣṇamacharlu of Madras in E. I. Vol. XXIV, pp. 15-20 ff.

The set consists of three plates each measuring about 6” X 2 7/8” and they pass through a copper ring of 3¼” in diameter. The ring contains a circular seal having the emblem of a Purṇa-Kumbha or Amṛta-Kumbha.

<\* J. A. H. R. S. Vol. III, p. 30.>