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NO. 5

ADIPUR COPPER PLATE OF NARENDRABHANJADEVA

1. Donor … Śrī Narendrabhañjadeva, son of Śri Vibhramatuṅga and grandson of Koṭṭabhañja.

2. Title … ?

3. Place of issue … Khijjinga-Koṭṭa

4. Date … …. ?

5. Officers … (1) Yakshadatta

6. Topography … (1) Khijjingakoṭṭa - Capital

(2) Kerakera — (D)

(3) Śarapadraka — (V)

(4) Oḍra — (V)

(5) Rāmaparkatī—(V)

(6) Pāḍeva—(V)

7. Donee …. Bhāṭṭa Devadevadāma, son of Bhaṭṭa Vaḍḍhakādāma, migrated from Oḍra-Vishaya and was associated with the village Rāmaparkati and belonged to Vahvṛcha charaṇa, Vatsa gotra Pañchārsheya-Jamadagni pravara.

8. Authority … Edited by Sri R.C. Mazumdar in E. I. Vol. XXV pp. 157-161.

9. Remarks —.

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TEXT

Overse

(1.) svasti [..]

(2.) oṃ namo anighneśvarāyaḥ<1> .. sakalabhuvanaikanā-

(3.) tho bhavabhayabhiduro bhavo bhavāni(nī)śaḥ [.] vividhasamādhivi-

(4.) dhijño(jñaḥ) sarvajño vaḥśivāyāstu .. āśi(sī)t koṭyāśrama-

(5.) mahātapovanānmāyūrāṇḍaṃ bhitvā(ttvā) gaṇadaṇḍavīrabhadrākṣya[ḥ] [.]

(6.) kṣa<2> nidhanadakṣo vaśiṣṭhamunipālito nṛpati[ḥ] . tasyādibha-

(7.) ñjavanśe(vaṃśe) māni(nī)tyāgi(gī) adaṇḍaka[ḥ]

khā(khyā)ta[ḥ] [.] jāto(ta)[ḥ] śrīkoṭṭabhañjopi

(8.) putrastadānurūpaḥ śreṣṭhaḥ śrīmānasaṃkṣa(khya)sāmantaḥ . nṛpatiśa-

(9.) tāccitacaraṇo vibhramatuṅgo jagataprathitaḥ .. tasyātmajaḥ

(10.) smarasamo valavānvarī(ri)ṣṭhaḥ śūraḥ samunnatayaśā yudhi ni-

(11.) rjjitāriḥ . rājā yudhiṣṭhiraḥ ivāvani pālane ca nityaṃ rataḥ

(12.) kuśalakarmmavidhau praśa(sa)ktaḥ . khijjiṅgakoṭṭādhivāsakāt [.]

(13.) aśi(si)dhārārjjita kīrttiḥ śivacaraṇasarojaṣaṭpadaḥ śrī[mā-

(14.) na] ripuvanitārvedhavyada narendrabhañja kuśali(lī) jagatakhyā[taḥ .]

(15.) sānunayaṃ prā[ha] bhūpālān yathārha mānayati vodha[ya]ti kerake-

(16.) ra viṣayaprativa[ddha] śarapadrakagrāmaścatuḥsīmāparyyantaḥ so-

(17.) parī(ri)karasode(dde)śa satantuvāya gokūṭa śauṇḍī (ṇḍi) kaṃ prā-

(18.) [kṛ]tikasarvvapīḍā vajjitālekhani(nī) praveśatayā bhūmī(mi)cchī(cchi)drā-

<1. Read namo vighneśvarāya . >

<2. Read pratipakṣa as in plate No. 1, the first three syllables of which have obviously been dropped through mistake in this record.>

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Reverse

(19.) pi(bhi)gha(dhā)nanyānenācandrārka kṣitisama ka(kā)la[ṃ] mātāpitrorātmanaḥ [ya]-

(20.) śaḥ puṇyābhivṛddha[ye] . oḍra viśaye bhaṭṭagrāma āllavida<1>. . .

(21.) nirggataḥ khiñjiṅgamaṇḍalasya rāmaparkaṭi grāma śāsa . . .

(22.) vyabhrṛca caraṇāya<2> vatsagotra pañcārṣaya ya(ja)madagnī(gni)travara(rā)[ya] bhaṭṭa-

(23.) da[de]vadevadāma[ḥ] bhaṭṭa[baḍha]kā<3> dāmasuta(tā)[ya] ravisaṃkramaṇavelāyāṃ

(24.) hastodakena tāmraśāsanīkṛtyākṣayani(nī)vidharmmeṇākaratve-

(25.) na pratipāditosmābhiḥ .. tadeśā(ṣā)smadattirdhdharmagauravāmbha-

(26.) vambhi paripālani(nī)yā . uktañja dharmmasā(śā)stre [..] bahubhirvasudhāda-

(27.) ttā rājabhiḥ sagarādibhiḥ . yasya yasya yadā bhūmi[sa] tasya tasya tadā

(28.) phala(lam) mā bhūḥ(bhūda)phalaśaṅkā va[ḥ] paradatteti pārthivāḥ . svadattāt phalamā-

(29.) nantya paradattānupālane . svadattā[ṃ] paradattāmbā(ttāṃbā) . ✻ yo hareta vasundharāṃ(rām)[.]

(30.) sa viṣṭhāyāṃ kṛmibhū(rbhū)tvā pitṛbhiḥ saha pacyate . harate hārate (yed) bhūmiṃ[manda]-

(31.) [vu] [ddhisa]tamā(mo)vṛto(taḥ) [.] sa vaddho vāruṇī[pā]śaiva tṛgyyonīṣu<4> jāyate . iti ka-

(32.) maladalāmvuvindulolāṃ śrī(śri)yamanucintya manuṣya[jīvitañca]

(33.) [sakala]midamudāhṛtañca . ✻ vuddhā(ddhvā)na hi puruṣaiḥ parakīttayo<5> vilo-

(34.) pyāḥ .. iti tāmvra(mra)śāsanavitāṇibhāṇḍakāryyaḥ<6> <\*>.

<1. The reading appears to be āllavavraha vinirgataḥ (tāya) . >

<2. Read babhuca [Reading after grāma seems to be śāsasta vāstavya babhuca .>

<3. The reading of this name is very doubtful.>

<4. Read vāruṇeḥ pāśaistiryyagyoniṣu . >

<5. There is a superfluous na after yo . >

<6. The reading of the word is very doubtful. There is a letter written just below the space between the last two letters.>

<\* Daṇḍa is unnecessary.>

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(35.) oṃ<1> svasti [.] āsaiva<2> [na]ptā bhañjamahārāja śrīraṇabhañjadevena

(36.) pāḍevā<3> grāmaścatuḥsīmā paryyantaḥ etasma(smi)nneva tāmraśāsa-

(37.) ne prakṣipya saliladhārā puraḥsareṇa pratipādito bhavadbhiḥ

(38.) paripālanīyaḥ . khanita yakṣada teneti ..

<1. Expressed by a symbol.>

<2. The second letter looks like सै but the word offers no meaning.>

<3. A letter may have been effected at the beginning of this line.>

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NOTES

The plate was at first in the possession of one Sira Dāsa of the Adipur Village, the same person from whom the Plate No. 4 was obtained. According to his statement, it was found some 80 years ago from the date of publication i.e. 1860 and kept concealed in a house which was washed away by the flood of 1927. It was again brought to light few years before 1940 while digging the earth in that deserted plot. The plate is now at Baripada Museum. Late Mr. P. Acharya, the then Curator of the Museum gave the plate to R. C. Mazumdar for decipherment and publication who edited it in E. I. XXV, pp. 157—161 ff. Except some letters at the beginning and the end of a number of lines, which are not legible, the plate is in a good state of preservation.

The language is Sanskrit and the characters closely resemble to those of inscription No. 4. Although the engraver of the plate had little knowledge of Sanskrit, he has tried to avoid some of the glaring mistakes seen in the Plate No. 4.

The inscription records the grant of a Village by Mahārāja Raṇabhañja.

One peculiarity in the text of this grant is that in all the copper plate grants of this family the word Kuśali or Kuśalinah is generally used immediately after the name of the donor. But it is omitted here. In most of the grants the words Sānunayam prāhabhūpālān take the place of the usual varbs mānayati bodhayati samādiśati. In the present grant we have all these three combined with the exception of Samādiśati. The inscription records no date.