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NO. 9

UKHUṆḌA PLATE OF PRITHVIBHANJA

1. Donor … Śrī Prithvibhañjadeva, son of Śrī Raṇabhañjadeva.

2. Title … … …?.

3. Place of issue … Khijjinga-Koṭṭa

4. Date … …. R. Y. Samvat 4, Jyeshṭha Śu. di. 10.

5. Officers … ?

6. Topography … (1) Pigaṇḍa—(D)

(2) Gaṇḍ—(V)

7. Donee ….Bhaṭṭaputra Ananta, son of Bhaṭṭaputra Govinda of Vatsa gotra, with the pravaras, of five sages, Yajurveda Charaṇa.

8. Authority … Edited by Vināyak [Mishra] in I.H.Q Vol. XIII, pp 418-31 ff.

9. Remarks —.

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TEXT

Obverse

(1.) oṃ<1> svasti koṭyā(ṭṭā)sra(śra)ma mahātapovanāt .

(2.) sakala bhuvanaikanāyo bhavabhayabhiduro bhavo

(3.) bhavānīśaḥ . vividhasamādhividha(dhi)jña[ḥ] sarvvajño vaḥ śi-

(4.) vāyāstu .. āsīnmāyūrāṇḍa bhitvā gaṇadaṇḍavīrabhadrā-

(5.) khyaḥ pratipakṣanidhanadakṣo vasi(śi)ṣṭha muni pālito

(6.) nṛpatiḥ .. tasyādibhañjavanse(śe) ripuvanadāvānalaḥ khyā-

(7.) taḥ . śūraḥ śucirvinīto jātaḥ śrīkoṭṭabhañjākhyaḥ ..

(8.) tasyānvaye vabhūva sre(śre)ṣṭhaḥ śrīmānaśakya(saṃkhya) sāmanta[ḥ] (1) nṛ-

(9.) pati śatāñcitacaraṇa[ḥ] śrīraṇabhañjo jagatma(pra)thita[ḥ] ..

(10.) tasyātmajaḥ smarasamo valavānbariṣṭhaḥ śra(śre)ṣṭhaḥ samunna-

(11.) tayarsaḥ(śaḥ) pravijitya śatrun . rājā yudhiṣṭhira ivāva-

(12.) nipālane ca nityaṃ rataḥ kuśalakramavidhau prasaktaḥ

(13.) khijiṅgakoṭṭavāsī haracaraṇārādhana kṣayitapā-

(14.) paḥ . śrīmān pṛthvībhañjaḥ sānunaya[ḥ] prāha bhūpālān ..

(15.) khijiṅgamaṇḍalabhoga pigaṇḍa prativaddhagaṇḍo grā-

(16.) maḥ . bhaṭṭaputra govinda putrāya vaccha(tsa)gotrāyā(ya) pa-

(17.) ñcāriṣi(pañcārṣa) pravarāya yajurvedacaraṇāya bhaṭṭaputraḥ(trāya) a-

(18.) nantāya haśahare saliladhārāpūrvvakena mātā pitrau(taro)-

(19.) rātmanaśca puṇyayasa(śo)bhivṛdha(ddha)ye tāmraśāsanīkṛtya pra-

(20.) dattosmābhiḥ .. uktañca dharmaśāstre .. vahubhi-

(21.) rvasudhā dattā rājabhiḥ sagarādibhiḥ . yasya

(22.) yasya yadā bhūmi stasya tasya tadā phalaṃ [..]

<1. Expressed by a symbol.>

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Reverse

(23.) mābhūdaphalaśaṅka(ṅkā) vaḥ paradatteti

(24.) pāthivāḥ . svadattātphalamānanta(ntyaṃ) paradattā-

(25.) nu pālane .. bhūmi yaḥ pratigṛhṇāti yaśca bhū-

(26.) mī (miṃ) prayacchati . ubhau tau punya(ṇya) karmāṇau ni-

(27.) yataṃ svargagāminau . svadattāmpa(ttāṃmpa)radattāmbā(ttāṃbā)

(28.) yo haretta(ta) baśu(su)ndharāṃ . sa viṣṭhāyāṃ kṛmirbhū-

(29.) tvā pitṛbhiḥ saha pacyate .. apica

(30.) kṣitiriyaṃ kulaṭeva yu(yo)ddhā priyā hataśa-

(31.) rīramidañca vinasva(śva)raṃ sukṛtamapyatya-

(32.) cetkṛ(tkṛ)yate dhruvaṃ vipadi dhakṣati vonuśa-

(33.) yānalaḥ . iti kamaladalāmbuvindulo-

(34.) lāṃ śriyamudbīkṣya narasya jīvitañca .

(35.) sakalamidamudāhṛtaṃca(ñca) vuddhvā(dhvā)nahi pu-

(36.) ruṣaiḥ parakīrttayo vilopyā iti ..

(37.) sambat 4<\*> jyeṣṭha śudi 10 .

<\* According to Vinayak Mishra, it is Samvat 7. But the numerical symbol of 4 is clear.>

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NOTES

This single copper plate inscription was discovered in 1933 from a silted tank-bed by a villager of Ukhuṇḍa in the ex-state of Keonjhar situated about 15 miles south west of Khiching, Subsequently it was possessed by the Dewan of the then Keonjhar state who gave it to one Bhāvagrāhi Mohānty who again passed the inscription to Paṇḍit Bināyak Miśhra for decipherment. Paṇḍit Mishra edited the inscription in I.H.Q. Vol. XIII (1936), pp. 419-429 ff.

The measurement of the plate is about 7½ x 4½ and contains at the top a copper medelion with wavy rim. The medelion of the royal seal bears the symbols of a bull, a trident and also the legend Śri Prithvibhañjadevasya being moulded in relief.

The inscription is written in Sanskrit and the scripts may be assigned to the 10th century A. D.