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NO. 18

DASAPALLĀ PLATE OF RAṆABHANJA

1. Donor … . . . Śrī Raṇabhañjadeva, son of Śrī Śatṛbhañja and grandson of Śrī Śilābhanja

2. Title … … ….Paramavaiṣṇava, Ubhaya Khiñjalyādhipati Rāṇaka.

3. Place of issue … …Dhṛutipura.

4. Date … …. Samvat 24th regnal year.

5. Officers … . Śivanāga, son of Pāṇḍi, who was a goldsmith and a merchant and sealed by the Royal Seal of the Mahārājā.

6. Topography … (1) Dhṛtipura—(t)

(2) Tullāsidgā Vishaya—(D)

(3) Hastileṇḍā—(V)

7. Donee …. Bhaṭṭa Śrī Padmākara, son of Bhaṭṭa Śrī Prabhākara and grandson of Aṅgaḍi, who belonged to the Kṛṣṇātreya Gotra with three pravaras, Ātreya, Archanānaśa, Śavaśma who was a follower of the Chaṇḍoga School and belonged to the Kauthuma Śākhā and who migrated from the village Burallā, district Pechipāṭaka in the province of Varendri.

8. Authority … Edited by Vinaytosh Bhaṭṭācharya in J.B.O.R.S., Vol. VI, part II, pp. 266 -273.

Remarks … … …

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TEXT

First Plate (Reverse)

(1.) oṃ<1> svati . saṃhārakālahutabhugvikarālaghora saṃbhrāntakiṃkarakṛ-

(2.) tānta[nitānta]bhinnaṃ bhinnāndhakāsuramahāgahanātapatrāṃ tadbhairava haravapurbhavataḥ

(3.) prapātu .. [.] durvvāravāraṇapratipakṣa[pakṣa] lakṣmīṃ(kṣmi) haṭhagrahaṇasuprasūtapra-

(4.) tāpā[ḥ] bhañjā narādhipatayo vahaṣo vabhūvuḥrudbhūtayotra

bhuṣi bhūri sahasra

(5.) sakhyāḥ [.] teṣāṃ kule sakalabhūtalapālamaulimālā-

rccitāṃghri(ghṛ) yugalo

(6.) valavānnṛpobhūta . śrīśī(śi)lābhañjadeva prakaṭapauruṣaraśmicakra ni-

(7.) rdāritārihṛdayosya pitā nṛpasva .. (.) gāmbhīryyeṇa payonidhirdhira (?)

(8.) tayā bhūmivelenānilaḥ te[jo]bhirjvalano'ryyamā samatayā

śubhrajja(ryya)śobhiḥ

(9.) śasi(śī) (.) ātmā sarvvajaganmanaḥ sthitatayā

dattāvakāśo viya[t]jātaḥ śrīśatru-

(10.) bhañja ityatuladhoḥ tasyātmaja[ḥ] svayambhūvat . (..)

anyonyamadamānamilita

(11.) samuddhanṛpacakracaturaṅgavalakṣobhacalī(li)tadharāmaṇḍalagajatura-

(12.) gakhura nirddhāriṇaprasakaradatuli dhulivitānasaṃcchannajanyāṅgana(ṇa)

Second Plate (Obverse)

(13.) ndhavedika svayambarāyāt (.) pariṇītajayalakṣmī samānanditapaurajana-

(14.) manasaḥ śrīmadbhañjabhūpatiḥ purāddhṛtipuranāmnaḥ sa(śa)radamaladhavalakara yaśa[ḥ]-

<1. Expressed by a symbol.>

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(15.) eṭa?vavatitadigvadano (.) anavaratapravṛttasammānadānānanditasakalaja-

(16.) ?? aṇḍajavaṃśaprabhavo paramavaiṣṇavo( ) mātāpitṛpādānuṣyāta[ḥ] bhañjāmala-

(17.) kulatilako ubhayakhiñjalyādhipati[ḥ] samadhigatapañcamahāśabda[ḥ] mahāsā-

(18.) mantavanditastambheśvarīlabdhavaraprasādaḥ rāṇaka[ḥ] śrīraṇabhañja-

(19.) devaḥ kuśalī ihaiva khiñjalīmaṇḍale bhaviṣyadrājarājanyakā-

(20.) ntaraṅgakumāra(rā)mātyamahāsāmantabrāhmaṇapradhānānanya(nyāṃ)śca daṇḍapā-

(21.) śika cāṭabhaṭavallabhajātīyāna (.) yathārha(hi) mānayati vodhayati samādi-

(22.) śa(śaya)ti cānyat (.) sarvvataḥ śivamasmākaṃ (,) viditamastu

bhavatāṃ tullāsidgāviṣaya-

(23.) prativaddhahastileṇḍāgrāma[ḥ] pacapalī(llī) sametaḥ cā(ca)tuḥ –

si(sī)māparyyantaniṣyupani-

(24.) dhisahitaḥ mātāpitrorātmanaśca puṇyābhivṛddhaye saliladhārā(ḥ)pu-

(25.) raḥsareṇa kṛṣṇa(ṣṇā)treyogotrāya ātreyāca nānaśaśāvāśmasya

trayārṣapra-

Second Plate (Reverse)

(26.) varāya cha(cchā)ndogacaraṇāya kauthumaśākhāya varendri maṇḍale

pecipāṭaka vini-

(27.) gatavurallāvāstavya bhaṭa(ṭṭa)putra śrīpadmākarāya prabhākarasutāya

aṅgar̤inaptre

(28.) vidhividhānena savidheya tāmvra(mra)śāsanī pratipādito'yaṃ

pāraṃparyyakulāvatāreṇa

(29.) yāvavdedha(da)vacanena yathā kāṇḍāt kāṇḍāt prarohanti

śāsanena pratināsisahasre-

(30.) ṇa virohasi evaṃ vuddhva(dhvā) parārddhañca parato vaśāvatā-

reṇāpyasmadanurodhād dharmagau-

(31.) ravāñca na kenacit svalpā'pi vādhākaraṇīyā tathā coktaṃ

dharmaśāstreṣu pha-

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(32.) laṃ kṛṣṭvā mahīṃ dadyāta savījaṃ śasyamedinī . yāvat sūryya-

kṛtāṃloke tāva-

(33.) tṛ svarge mahīyate .. vetavākyasmayo jihvā vadanti ṛṣi

devatāḥ . bhūmiharttā ta-

(34.) thānyacca āho mā hara māhara . yathāpasu patitaṃ śakra

tailavindu visapati . eva bhūmi-

(35.) kṛta dāna sa(śa)sye sa(śa)sye prarohati .. ādityo varuṇo

viṣṇurbrahmāsomo hutāśanaḥ . śūla-

(36.) pāṇistu bhagavāna abhinandatibhūmida .. āsphoṭayanti

pitaraḥ pravalganti pitāma.

(37.) hāḥ bhūmidātā kule jātaḥ sa na mtrātā bhavisyati ..

vahubhivasudhā dattā rājabhiḥ sagarādibhiḥ .

(38.) (mābhūdaphalaśaṅkāvaḥ paradatteti pārthivāḥ) yasya yasya yadā bhūmistasva

Third Plate (Obverse)

(39.) tasya tadā phala .. svadattāṃ paradattāṃ vā yo hareta vasundharāṃ .

sa viṣṭhāyāṃ kṛmirbhū -

(40.) tvā pitṛbhiḥ saha pacyate . hiraṇyamekaṃ gāmekāṃ bhūmimapyarddha

maṅgula . harannaraka-

(41.) māpnoti yāvardābhūtasaṃplavaḥ . bhūmiṃ ya. pratigṛhṇāti yasya

bhūmiṃ prayacchati . ubhau

(42.) tau puṇyakarmāṇau niyatau svargagāminau .. harate hārayate bhūmiṃ

mandavuddhista-

(43.) mā(mo)vṛtaḥ . sa vaddho vāruṇaiḥ pāśaiḥ tiryyagayonipu

jāyate .. mā pāthiva kadā-

(44.) cittva vrahyasvaṃ manasādapi . anauṣadhamabhaiṣajyaṃ etat halāha-

(45.) laṃ viṣaṃ .. aviṣaṃ viṣamityāhurbrahmasvaṃ viṣabha(mu)cyate .

viṣaṃ ekākino-

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(46.) hanti brahmasvaṃ putrapautri(tra)kaṃ .. lauhacūrṇṇāśmacūrṇṇañca viṣañca jaraye-

(47.) nnaraḥ . brahmasvaṃ triṣu lokeṣu kaḥ pumān jarayiṣyati ..

vājapeya sahasrāṇi aśva-

(48.) meghaśatānica . gavāṃ koṭi pradānena bhūmiharttā na śuṣyati .

iti kamaladalāmvuvindu-

(49.) lolāṃ śriyamanucintya manuṣyajīvitañca . sakalamidamu-

dāhṛdañca vudhvā

(50.) nahi puruṣaiḥ parakīttayā vilopyāḥ . vijayarājya sambatsare

catuviṃśati varise(varṣa)

(51.) utkīrṇṇañca vaṇiksuvarṇṇakāra si(śi)vanāgapāṇḍi-

sutetaḥ(na) lāñchita[ṃ] mahārājakīna-

(52.) mudrayeti(mudreṇeti) ..

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NOTES

The plates were unearthed by a cultivator in Village Chakradharpur, Killa Daspalla, now Cuttack district in Orissa while ploughing. It was then forwarded by the then Superintendent, Dasapalla State, to Mr. Cobden Ramsay, Political Agent, Orissa Feudatory states. He sent it to His Honour Sir Edward Gait who allowed Śrī Benoytosh Bhaṭṭachārya to Publish an account of it in J B O. R. S. He edited and published it from the original plate.

This charter consists of three plates measuring 7” x 4 9/10” fastened by a copper ring, 2/5” in thickness and 3” in diameter, which passes through the circular holes cut on the left margin of each plate at a distance of 3/10”. The ring bears a circular seal, 1 1/10” x 2 3/10” representing in relief a couchant bull, a double lotus, the symbols for the sun and the moon and the legend “Śrī Raṇabhañjadevasya.”

The language is Sanskrit but full of grammatical and spelling mistakes.

The inscription is dated in the 24th year of the king’s accession.