%%p. 171

NO. 31

PETTASARA GRANT OF NETTABHANJA

1. Donor … . . . Śrī Neṭṭabhañjadeva alias Kalyāṇakalaśa, son of Raṇabhañja, grandson of Śatṛbhañja and great grandson of Śilābhañjadeva.

2. Title … … …. Paramamāheśvara

3. Place of issue … …Vijaya Vañjulvaka

4. Date … …. … … (Please see the notes).

5. Officers … .(1) Dutaka — Śrī Rājakantakadeva

(2) Sandhivigrahika — Kakkāka

(3) Akshaśālika — Durggadeva

(4) Vārgulika — Vāchchhika.

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

(2) Māṇḍiḍḍā-vishaya—(d)

(3) Peṭṭasara—(v)

7. Donee …. . . . Bhaṭṭa Keśavarudra, son of Kshemarudra and grandson of Dāmodararudra of the Vājasaneya Charaṇa-Kāṇva Śākhā – Bhāradvāja gotra Aṅgīrasa pravara.

8. Authority … … Edited by Paṇḍit S. N. Rajguru in J. K. H. R. S. Vol. I, No. 4, pp. 285 ff. and re-edited by Sri C. C. Dasgupta in E. I. Vol. XXVII, pp. 337-340 ff.

9. Remarks … … … …

%%p. 172

TEXT

First Plate

(1.) oṃ svasti [] jayatu kusumavāṇa prāṇa vikṣe(kṣo)bha dakṣaṃ svakiraṇa-

(2.) pariveṣe(ṣau)rjitya jīrṇṇendulekha[m] [.] tṛ(tri)bhuvana

bhavanāntardyota bhāsva[t]pradī-

(3.) paṃ kanaka nikaṣa gai(gau)raṃ cārunetra[ṃ] harasya .. śeṣā-

heriva ye phaṇāḥ pra-

(4.) viralasaṃntudbhāsvarendutviṣaḥ<\*> prāleyācalaśṛṅgakoṭaya iva tvaṅga(ṅraśa)-

(5.) nti yetyunnatāḥ [ḥ] nṛttāṭopavighaṭa(ṭṭi)tā iva bhūjā rājanti ye śāmbha-

(6.) vāste sarvvāghavighātina[ḥ] sura ssa(sa)rittoyormmayaḥ pāntuvaḥ . vijayava-

(7.) ñjulbakāt [.] asti jayaśrīnilayaḥ prakaṭaguṇagrasta sarvaripugarvva[ḥ] [.]

(8.) śrīkalyāṇakalaśanāmā rājā nirddha (rddhū)ta kalikaluśa(ṣaḥ) [..] bhañjāma-

Second Plate (First Side)

(9.) la kulatilakaḥ śrīśilābhañjadevasya prapautraḥ śrīśatrubha-

(10.) ñjadevasya naptā śrīraṇabhañjadevasya su(sū)nuḥ paramamāheśvaro mā-

(11.) tāpitṛpādānudhyānarataḥ śrīneṭṭabhañjadevaḥ kuśalī [.] māṇḍi[ḍḍā]-

(12.) viṣaye rājarājanaka rājaputrāṃ(n) viṣayapati daṇḍapāśikān

(13.) yathākālādhyāsino vyavahāriṇo brāhmaṇāṃ(n)

karaṇapurogāṃ(gān) ni-

(14.) vāsijanapadāṃśca yathārha[ṃ] mānayati vodhayati samādiśati ca sa-

<\* Read pravijasantyadbhāsvarendutviṣaḥ .>

%%p. 173

(15.) rvvataḥ śivamasmākamatya(nya)t viditamastu bhavatāṃ(m)

etaṃdviṣaya sambaddha-

(16.) peṭṭasaragrāmaḥ catu[ḥ]sīmā parichino(nno)smābhiḥ mātāpitroratmanaḥ

(17.) puṇyābhivṛddhaye vājasenavaraṇāyā<1> kāṇvaśākhāya bhāradvāja-

Second Plate (Second Side)

(18.) sya(sa)gotrāya a(ā)ṅgirasapravarāya ..<\*> vāhihaspatyavata<2>

bhaṭṭadāmoda-

(19.) rarudranaptā(ptṛ) bhaṭṭakṣemarudrasuta bhaṭṭakeśavarudreṇa(drāya)

pratipāditaḥ dhārā-

(20.) salilapurassareṇa vidhinā pratipāditaḥ ācandrārka tārā(ra)ṃ

yārvanta<3> acā-

(21.) ṭabhaṭa praveśena sarvabādhā parihāreṇā(ṇa) akaratvena [.]

tena bhuñjadbhi[ḥ] dha-

(22.) rmagauravāt na kenacidvyā hananīyaḥ [.]<4> asmatkulakramamu-

(23.) dāramudā[ha]radbhirane(nyai)śca dānamidamabhyanumodanīyaṃ(m.)

lakṣmyāsta-

(24.) dit salilavudvudacañcalāyā dānaṃ phalaṃ parayaśaḥ paripāla-

(25.) nañca .. uktañca dharmmaśāstre .. bahuhi(bhi)rvvasudhā dattā

rājabhiḥ sagarā-

(26.) dibhiḥ [.] yasya yasya yadā bhu(bhū)mistasya tasya tadā

phalaṃ(m) .. mā bhūda pha-

<1. Read vājasaneya caraṇāya .>

<\*. Daṇḍa is unnecessary.>

<2. Read vārhaspatyavat .>

<3. Read yāvat .>

<4. Read kenacidbādhākaraṇīyaḥ .>

%%p. 174

Third Plate

(27.) laśaṅkāvata(vaḥ) paradatteti pārthivāḥ [.] svadānāt phalamānantyaṃ paradattā-

(28.) nupālanaṃ(ne) .. svadattāṃ paradattāmbā(ttāṃ vā) yo hareti(ta)

vasundharāṃ(m) [.] sa viṣṭhāyāṃ kṛ-

(29.) mirbhūtvā pitṛbhiḥ ssa(sa)ha pacyate .. ṣaṣṭiṃ varṣa sahasra(srā)ṇi svarge modati

(30.) mu(bhū)midaḥ [.] ākṣeptā cānumantā ca tānyeva narakaṃ

vrajet [..] iti kamaladalā-

(31.) mbubindulolāṃ śriyamanucintya manuṣya jīvitañca sakalamida-

(32.) mudāhṛtadbhi(ñca) vudhvā na hi puruṣaiḥ parakīrttayo

vilopyaḥ(pyāḥ) [..] svayamādi-

(33.) ṣṭo rājñā dūtakotra śrīrājakaṇṭakadeva[ḥ] likhitañca sāndhivigrahi-

(34.) ṇā kakkākena .. utkīrṇṇa cākṣaśālī dugadevena .. lāñchitaṃ valgu-

(35.) linā vācchikāyāṃ sāmbatacchara mārgaśira caturddaśi(śyāṃ) 200, 70,9 [..]

%%p. 175

NOTES

In 1946 Sri S. N. Rajguru received a set of copper plate inscription from Sri Navakishore Dash, an advocate of Cuttack who is said to have borrowed it from Sri Vanchanidhi Patnaik of Govara in Ganjam district. The plate was discovered from the village Kshatrivarapur in Ghumusar sub-division of Ganjam District. It was edited by Sri Rajguru in the J. K. H. R. S. Vol. I pp. 285 ff under the title. “The Kshatrivarapur C. P. of Neṭṭabhañjadeva alias Kalyāṇakalaśa (Samvat 59)”.

It was re-edited by Sri C. C. Dasgupta of Calcutta in E. I. Vol. XXVII, pp. 337-340 under the title “Peṭṭasara Grant of Neṭṭabhañja”. According to Sri Dasgupta the Characters of the inscription belong to the 9th or 10th century A. D.

The main difference between Sri Dasgupta and Sri Rajguru is the Samvat, which according to the former is 59 and according to the latter 279. From the original inscription it is traced out that in line 35, there are three numerical symbols before śu-di which may be taken as Samvat 59, or 79 or 279. If the samvat is taken to be the Bhauma Era which was in vogue during the 8th and 9th centuries A.D. then we may conclude that the era which was ended after 220 years from the date of commencement of the Bhauma rule in Orissa, the same era cannot be 279. This problem requires thorough examination and the riddle can be solved if any concrete evidence is discovered in future.