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NO. 23

ORISSA MUSEUM PLATES OF ŚILĀBHANJA

ALIAS TRIBHUVANAKALAŚA

1. Donor … . . . Śrī Śilābhañja alias Tribhuvanakalaśa, son of Śrī Diśābhañja and grandson of Śrī Raṇabhañja.

2. Title … … …. Paramamāheśvara

3. Place of issue … …Vañjulvaka

4. Date … ….Samvat 2 (R. Y.)

5. Officers … .(1) Śrī Bhaṭṭa Stambhadeva (Messenger)

(2) Māṇi or Ṇamāṇi (Minister for war and peace)

(3) Durggadeva (goldsmith, the engraver)

(4) Devarāja (affixed the seal)

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

(2) Śalvaḍa vishaya—(D)

(3) Deulaḍḍa—(V)

7. Donee …. Bhaṭṭa Lumvādeva son of Agudeva and grandson of Golasvāmi who belonged to the Kauṇḍinya gotra and the Kauṇḍinya, Vasishṭha and Maitravaruṇā pravaras as well as to the Vājasaneya Charaṇa and the Kāṇva Śākhā of the Yajurveda.

8. Authority … Edited by. Dr. D. C. Sircar and P. Acharya in E. I. Vol. XXVIII, pp. 272 —278 ff.

Remarks … … …

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TEXT

First Plate

(१।) सिद्धम् ।।<1> स्वस्ति [।।] जयति कुसुमवाण प्राणविक्षोभ

दक्षं स्वकिरणपरि-

(२।) वेषो(षौ)ज्जि(ज्जि)त्य जीण्णेन्दुलेखे(म्) ( ) त्रिभूवन-

भवनान्तर्द्योतभास्वत्प्रदीपं कनक न(नि)-

(३।) कष गौरं विभ्रुनेत्रं हरस्य ।। शेषाहेरिव य(ये) फणाः

प्रवि[स]युद्भास्वरेन्दु-

(४।) त्विषः । <\*> प्रालेयाचलशृङ्ग क(को)टय इव त्वङ्गन्ति

येत्युन्नताः । नृत्ताट्टो(टो)-

(५।) पविघ[ट्टि]ता इव भुजा राजन्ति ये शाम्भवास्ते सर्व्वाष

विघातिमः

(६।) सुरसरित्तोयोर्म्मयः पा[न्तु]वः ।। विजयवञ्जुल्षकात् [।]

अस्तिजयश्री-

(७।) निलय प्रकट ग(गु)ण प्र[स्त]सर्व्वरिपुगर्व्वः [।]

स्त्रि(त्रि)भुवनकलशनामा

(८।) जानामा<2> निघू(र्धू)त कलिकलुष[ः ।।] मल्लामलकुल-

तिलक श्रीरण[भ]-

<1. Expressed by a symbol.>

<2. Read राजा ।>

<\*. Daṇḍa is superfluous.>

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Second Plate (First Side)

(९।) ञ्जदेवस्य नप्ता ।। <\*> श्रीदिशाभञ्जदेवस्य सु(त)नुः । <\*> परममाहेश्वरी

(१०।) माता पितृपादानुध्यानरतः श्रीशिलाभञ्जदेव[ः] कुशली शल्व-

(११।) प विषये राजराजनकराजपुत्रात्(न्) विषयपतिदण्डपाशिक(का)-

(१२।) ल् य[या]कालाध्यासि(यि)नो व्यवहारिणो ब्राह्मणा(ण)-

करणपुरोगा[न]

(१३।) मि[वासि]जनपदांश्च यथारिहं<1> मानयतिं बोधयति स[मा]-

(१४।) दिशति सर्व्वसः शिवमस्माकमन्यत विदितमस्तु

भवतां(म्) । एतद्वि-

(१५।) षय सम्बन्ध(द्ध) देउलड्डग्रामश्चतु[ः] सीमापरिच्छिन्नो-

स्माभि[र्म्मा]-

(१६।) तापित्रोरात्म[न]श्च पुण्यवि(भि)वृद्धये ।।<\*> वाजसने[य]-

चरणाय । <\*> क(का)ण्वशा-

(१७।) खाय कौण्डी(ण्डि)न्य गोत्राय वशिष्ठ मैत्रावरुण

क(कौ)ण्डी(ण्डि) न्यत्<2> मै[त्रा]-

Second Plate (Second Side)

(१८।) वशिष्ठत् प्रवर मैत्रावरुणत् अनुप्रवर ।।<\*\*> गोलस्व(स्वां)मि

अग्नी(ग्नि)-

(१९।) होत्रि ।। <\*\*> स्य(ण) नप्ता(प्ते) अगुदेव अग्नी(ग्नि)होत्रिस्य(णः)

स(सु)तताय भट्ट लुम्बादेव(देवाय स-

<1. Read यथार्ह ।>

<2. Read either कौण्डिन्यवशिष्ठमैत्रावरुण प्रवराय or वशिष्ठ प्रवराय मैत्रावरुणानु प्रवराय ।>

<\* Daṇḍa is unnecessary.>

<\*\* Daṇḍa is superfluous.>

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(२०।) लिलधारा[पु]रःसरेण विधिना प्रतिपादितोस्माभिः

अ(आ)चन्द(न्द्रा)-

(२१।) र्कतारा यावत् अचाट भट प्रव(वे)शेन सवंवाधा

परिहारेणाकरत्वे-

(२२।) न मुञ्जद्भिर्द्धर्म्मगौरवात् न केनचिद्व्याघातनीयं

(यम्) [।] अस्मत्कुल-

(२३।) क्रम[मु]दार मुदाहरद्भिरनैश्च दानमिदमभ्यमुमोदनि(नी)-

(२४।) यं(म) [।] लक्ष्म्यास्तड़ित् सलिल वुद्वुद चञ्चलाया

दान फलं पर यश[ः]-

(२५।) परिपालनञ्च ।। उक्तञ्च धर्म्मशास्त्रे [।] वहुभिर्व्वसुधा

दत्ता राजभि[ः]

(२६।) सगरादिभि[ं] ।।(।) [य]स्य यस्य यदा भु(भू)मिस्तस्य तस्य

तदा फल[ं] (म् ।।)

Third Plate

(२७।) मा भूद फल शङ्का वः परदतेति पार्थिवाः [।।]

स्वदानात्फलमा-

(२८।) नन्त्यं परदत्तानु पालनं (ने) ।। स्वदत्तां परदत्ताम्बा

यो हरेत वसुन्धरां(राम् ।)

(२९।) स विष्ठायां कृमि[र्भू]त्वा पितृभिः सह पच्यते ।।

षष्ठि(ष्टि) वर्ष सह[स्रा]-

(३०।) णि स्व[र्गे] मोदति भु[भू]मिदः । आक्षेप्ता चानुमन्ता च

स एव नरकं व्र-

(३१।) जेत् [।।] इति क[मलदलाम्वु वि]न्दु लोलां

श्रियमनुचिन्त्य म-

(३२।) नुष्य ज(जी)वितञ्च [।] सकलमिदमुदाहृतञ्च वुण्वा

ग हि पुरुषैं(षैः) पर-

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(३३।) कीर्त्तयो विलोप्या[ः] ।। स्वयमादिष्टो राज्ञ(ज्ञा) (।)

वु(दू)तकोऽत्र श्रीभट्ट स्तम्भदे-

(३४।) व[ः] लिखितञ्च सन्धिविग्रहिण[णा] माण्या<1> ।।

उत्कि(त्की)र्ण्णञ्च अक्षशालिकेन दुर्ग(ग्गं)-

(३५।) [देवेन] ।। लञ्छित देवराजेन [।।] सम्ब[त्] २<2>

<1. Sandhivigrahi’s name should be either णमाणि or माणि । The A mātrā in the first letter is not distinct. So we cannot accept the reading of the editors as Sandhivigrahinā Manjunā. The second letter nju is not in the inscription, although it touches the numerical symbol of the subsiding line.>

<2. The learned editors read Samva 1 and in the footnote they remark “The figure is engraved below the akshara mva as the lower part of the Akshara nju in the previous line occupied the space in front of mva. Read Samva 1”. The symbol after Samvat which hangs at the foot of the letter ण्या of the previous line is 2 as per G. H. Ojha’s Indian Palaeography, Plate LXXVI.

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NOTES

These plates were secured by Dr. Rādhā Charaṇa Paṇḍā of Blugāon, Puri District, who presented them to the Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar where they are now preserved. He also presented another set of plates of Neṭṭabhañjadeva alias Tribhuvana Kalaśa to the same Museum. The findspot of these inscriptions are not known. But they presumed to have been discovered from the district of Ganjam where other inscriptions of the Bhañjas of Vanjulvaka have been discovered. The present set of inscriptions is jointly edited by Dr. D. C. Sircar and Padmaśrī P. Āchārya.

The set consists of three copper plates each measuring about 6.6” x 2.9”. They are strung together on a copper ring about 2.11” in diameter. A seal is soldered on the joint of the ring containing the figure of a lion under which two lines of writing are seen:—

Śrī Śi[lābha]

ñjadevasya

The characters employed in the inscription belong to the East Indian variety of the northern alphabet which may be attributed to the 10th century A D. The Ḍutaka or the executor of the grant is Bhaṭṭa Stambhadeva whose name is also recorded in the plates of Neṭṭabhañja alias Kalyāṇakalaśa and Vidyādharabhañja alias Amoghakalaśa. (Vide Bhandarkar’s List Nos. 1497, 1500 and 1501). This is a clue to establish relationship between the donor Śilābhañja alias Tribhuvanakalaśa with Vidyādharabhañja alias Amoghakalaśa and Neṭṭabhañja alias Kalyāṇakalaśa. The learned editors have given the following genealogy quoting Bhandarkar’s List :—

Śilābhañja I Āngaḍi

Rāṇaka Śatrubhañja Gandhaṭa

Rāṇaka or Mahārāja Raṇabhañja

Digbhañja Rājan Neṭṭabhañja alias

Śilābhaṇja II Kalyāṇakalaśa

Mahārāja Vidyādharabhañja

alias Amoghakalaśa

Mahārāja Neṭṭabhañja alias

Kalyāṇakalaśa II

It is interesting to note here that the name of the Sandhivigrahi has been deciphered by the learned editors Dr. D. C. Sircar and Padmaśrī P. Acharya as Māñju. But there is no justification in saying that after Māñju a sign of double fulstop is attached to the letters “nju”. It is also not done in similar name ending places in this inscription. So we read the name of the Sandhivigrahin as Māṇi or Ṇamāṇi. Similarly we read the last line Samva-2 instead of Samva-I as suggested by the said editors. It is a regnal year of the donor Śilābhañjadeva.