NO. 29: RAJIM STONE INSCRIPTION OF THE NALA KING VILĀSATUṄGA

Provenance : Rajim, Raipur district, Madhya Pradesh.

References : D.R. Bhandarkar, PRASWI, for 1903-04, pp. 24 ff.; A. Cunningham, ASI (Reports), Vol. VII (1869-70), pp. 148-56 and Vol. XVII (1881-82), pp. 6-20; V.V. Mirashi, EI, Vol. XXVI (1942), pp. 49-58 and plate; and S.N. Rajaguru IO, Vol. I, Pt. 2 (1958), pp. 98-102.

Language : Sanskrit, in verse.

Metre : Verse 1 mandākrāntā; verses 2, 5, 20, 21 sragdharā; verses 3, 4, 8,12, 15, 22, 24-26 śardūlavikrīḍita; verses 6, 13 āryā; verse 7 vasantatilakā; verses 14, 18, 23 upajāti; verses 16, 19 indravajrā; verses 27, 29 anuṣṭubh; verse 28 praharṣiṇī.

Script : Eastern variety of the north Indian alphabet of about the seventh century A.D.

Date : Not dated.

TEXT<1>

(1) . . . . . . . [।\*] — — — — ⌣⌣⌣⌣⌣— —⌣— —⌣—

—, — — — —⌣⌣⌣⌣⌣— —⌣ — — caritraḥ । prāptakṣīṇānupa

⌣⌣⌣— —⌣— —⌣— —,— — — —⌣⌣⌣

⌣⌣ — — ⌣— —⌣— —, — — — ⌣ [।।\*1]

(2) — ⌣ — — ⌣⌣⌣⌣⌣ — —⌣—ptāricakraṃ(kram) । nirmmathya

kṣīrasinduṃ (nddhuṃ) vyadadha(dhā) damaratāṃ samprahṛṣṭaḥ surāṇāmprāptaśrīryyaḥ sa

diśyācchriyamanupahatāmāyurapyurjjitaṃ [pana?] । [।\*2] ramye dhāvanamelaha (?)

pravikasannīlo[tpala\*] —⌣—, - hṛdyānupa[māṃ ⌣—⌣⌣

(3) [varāha?] —⌣ saukhyocitām । protphullāmamvu(mbu)ruhasthitadvijavarāṃ vi(bi)bhracchriyaṃ

sārasīṃ santāpapraśma(śama) kṣamaḥ sa jagataḥ śaśva<2>[t\*] sukhāyāstu vaḥ ।। [3\*] kastvaṃ

devi hariḥ spṛśasyapasarakroḍīkṛtaḥ kakṣayā — — —nipuṇā mukha[pra]⌣⌣

(4) — —nnatiṃ sā kṣamā । hi (?) vāgbhirnna tu karmmaṇā prakaṭitaṃ dhimmāñca kā [me] ratiḥ

%%p. 165

satyannaḥ śriyamityapāstarabhasāṃ śiṣyanprabhuḥ pātu vaḥ ।। [4\*] śīryyacchailendraśṛṅgaprapa-

tanarabhasāduddambhodhivīci[vyā]saṅgā-sahelocchaladati⌣⌣— —⌣— — .

(5)⌣ghoram । uccairyyogīndralīlāviracitavapuṣo vyastacandrārkkatāraṃ yasyābhūdviśvamadhyātkṣaya iva

sa va(ba)liśronihantā harirvvaḥ ।। [5\*] jayati prathitamahībhṛttuṅgaśironihitanijapādaḥ ।

nityoditapratāpo(paḥ) pūrṇṇādityo . . . .[।।\*6]

(6) [ā\*]sīdvilāsinijarupajitasmaropi śāntātmanāmbhuvi sadā spṛhaṇīyavṛttaḥ । khyāto nṛpo

nala iti praṇatāricakracūḍāmaṇibhramaracumbitapādapadmaḥ ।। [7\*] tasyābhūnni[ja\*]—⌣—

⌣⌣⌣— — — ⌣ — bhūbhṛto vinddhasye[va\*] naga[sya\*] .

(7)—⌣⌣⌣[radṛ]ṣṭātikāntonnateḥ । pṛthvīrāja iti kramopacayanīṃ vi(bi)bhracchriyaṃ

nimmalāṃ sevyaḥ sarvvajanasya pāpavigamādrevāpravāhopamaḥ ।। [8\*] — — —va jugupsitaḥ

sama[guṇai[ḥ?] — —⌣— — ⌣ —, — — —⌣ ⌣ —

⌣ ⌣ vadhairyotasma yo dhi⌣ —

(8) [ni\*]ścintyātikaliprapātamalināmālokya lokasthitiṃ dhātrā sarvvaguṇaiḥ kṛtaḥ

kṣitipati[rmmā] – [tṛ] — —⌣ maḥ<3> ।। [9\*] tasyoccai[llapudhe]śvaravyatika-

ra[vyāptātma]kāryyo ⌣—, mitrāṇāṃ⌣⌣—⌣—⌣⌣⌣— — —⌣—

—⌣— [vi\*]khyāto himavānivā ⌣⌣

(9) ⌣ daḥ putraḥ patirbhūbhṛtāṃ dhatte nāma viruparāja iti yo digvandivṛnda[stutam\*] ।। [10\*]

[ru\*]peṇāpratimaḥ [śru]tena ca-<4> satyānvitastyā⌣—<5>, [śairyya]syāyatana[mbhayaṃ

parami]ti— —⌣— —⌣— — — —⌣⌣—⌣—⌣⌣⌣—

— —⌣— — [gu\*]ṇairyyasyoccai[rmanu]—⌣—

(10) ⌣ sakalaṃ kīrttirjjagadbhrāmyate ।। [11\*] śatrughnotiva(ba)lena—⌣ [mada\*]no

darppeṇa kīrttyā⌣—, —ntyārāmatanurvva(rbbu)dhaḥ pṛthuraṇe bhīṣmaḥ pratāpena ca । — —

—⌣⌣—⌣—⌣⌣⌣— — —⌣— —⌣—, — — —

⌣⌣—⌣— —⌣⌣⌣— — —⌣— pyaḥ kṛtaḥ ।। [12\*] prati

[pa\*]—

(11) [rvo\*]dayabhājaḥ savituri —dgamonurāgadharaḥ . . . . ṇaparā . . . . . . [।।\*13]

vilāsinastuṅgatamā⌣— —, vilāsatuṅgaḥ⌣⌣—⌣— — । ⌣—⌣—

—⌣⌣—⌣— —, ⌣—⌣— —⌣⌣—⌣— —

[।।\*14] — — [kha\*]ṅgalatābhighāta⌣⌣

(12) –[śaṅkā]rivṛndāmbhuvaṃ paśyemānna samostyanena vijayādhī[śaṃ?] stu[vaṃ ?] netyataḥ । pa—

—⌣⌣—⌣—⌣⌣⌣— — —⌣— —⌣—, manye dhīrapi—

⌣—⌣[vasu?]dhāṃ kālena[nā] —⌣—[।।\*15] [ma\*]tvā svadehāntarite[na]

— —, — —⌣[varṇṇa]ntya[mu]dhākhi[lāni ।\*]

(13) [a\*]ntastamuddiśya vidhāna[dṛ]ṣṭadānā(na)kriyābhirnnanu sadya eva ।। [26\*] yatho[ccaira?]pi

%%p. 166

—⌣⌣bhūtaloke pu[nā]⌣— —⌣⌣meva [rājñā]m । yugasya ya —

⌣⌣—⌣— —, pūrttampra[paśya\*]nti paraṃ smṛtijñāḥ ।। [17\*] ⌣—

⌣—⌣⌣—⌣je[bhyaḥ] cāturyaśā[stra?] ⌣⌣—

(14) ⌣ bhāvāt [।\*] dharmmasya mūlaṃ ca yaśo vadanti ⌣ —⌣[ta\*]smāttadupārjanīyam

।। [18\*] matvā calaṃ jīvitamalpasāraṃ vu(bu)ddhvā kvacitkīrttanameva kāyam । kīrttiḥ

sthirā yasya sa [jī]valoke tatpuṇyamūrttiści[rajīva] eva [।।\*19] — — — —

⌣ rājñā daśavadanabhujotkṣi[pta]kai[lāsa\*]-

(15) [śṛ\*]śrīhāri svena dhāmnā sphuradamalasudhā[ni]tyana[vye]nduneda[m]। devasyāśeṣa-

duḥkhaprabhavabhayanudaḥ kāritaṃ sthānamuccairvviṣṇoḥ puṇyābhivṛddhaye [tri]daśajanasukhyātithyabhājaḥ

sutasya ।। [20\*] prātarvvā(rbbā)lārkkarocirvyatikaravilasaccāruvāmādharābhāṃ vi(bi) bhrāṇaṃ

bhūmibhājāṃ [suvi\*]-

(16) śa[da]mamalaṃ dṛśyate dṛṣṭiramyām । yaddūrādeva siddhairaparamatimahadbhūṣaṇaṃ bhūridhāmnaḥ puṇyādhāraṃ

sumeroḥ śikharamiva [pa]tallolagaṅgāpravāham ।। [21\*] agre tāvadupapramāṇa[kara\*]ṇaṃ

prakhyāta — —⌣—, kleśaprāya[midaṃ\*] vyayena mahatā sambhārasampā[danam ।\*]

(17) tatsiddheralammu[tsu]khasya punarapyā[bho]gacintā parā loke sarvvalalāmakīrttanarakṛtāmāyāsa

evāditaḥ ।। [22\*] kartturvvaraṃ pālayitā mato me pālyaṃ nirāyāsamape ⌣— — ।

sarvvotilobhā⌣⌣—paraṃ yatsadarśatāṃ yāti ⌣—pi rājñāṃ(jñām) ।। [23\*] vidhvastaiḥ

pa⌣—

(18) ⌣ renna ca parāḥ pāpātmanāṃ sampadaḥ sādhūnāmapi pūrvvapuṇyavihitā dṛśyanta evojvalāḥ ।

tasmāddharmmaphalaprapañcaracitaṃ dṛṣṭvā vici[traṃ] ⌣—, [ta]ttattvaṃ puruṣeṇa yena guṇinā—

—⌣vi[kkra]rmya(mya)te ।। [24\*] matvaivaṃ svaśarīrakañca kṛtibhirvvidvadbhi [ra\*]-

(19) [pya\*] sthiraṃ lelāloka ⌣—⌣—sukhamapi pratyūhajālāvṛtam । śrutvā

śakrapurassarā[śca] vibhavaiḥ puṇyātmabhiḥ sevitāḥ kāryyaḥ kīrtta[na\*]dānapālanavidhau dharmmasya

yatnaḥ [paraḥ ।।\*25] — — — ⌣ vikāsino matima[tāṃ] bhāsanti bhāvo(vā)⌣—,

(20) — — —[yu]tadugdhasi[kta ?] dhavalā— — [ti] vakṣaḥ[sthale] । yāvadganddhavaho vi-

nti ca jagattāvatprayatnādimāṅkīrttimpālayataḥ priyā [nara\*] patenyāsāsthayā sajjanāḥ [26\*]

bhṛtyo mittramapa[tyaṃ] ⌣ [abhū\*] ttasyaiva bhūpateḥ । durggagola iti—⌣ <6>,

(21) ⌣ ⌣ ⌣ ⌣⌣—⌣⌣ [।।\*27] — — —⌣⌣⌣⌣ [to]-

nyamārgamā[traṃ] vijñeyā praviracitā praśasti[reṣā] । rājñe —⌣⌣ vacanā vi[jā]tabhāvā

sadvṛttetimahatādareṇa mānyā ।। [28\*] jalaha[sti]- [su\*]teneyaṃ praśastiḥ śilpaśāli[nā]

[।\*]

(22) utkīrṇṇā sūtradhāreṇa [sādhunā] durggahastinā ।। [29\*]

ABSTRACT

The inscription begins with verses<7> 1-6 in adoration of god Viṣṇu. Verse 4 is in the form of a dialogue between Hari (Viṣṇu) and goddess Lakṣmī and verse 5 is an invocation of the dwarf incarnation of Viṣṇu. Verse 6 seems to have been written in glorification of the royal family. Verse 7 describes the king Nala, who has been compared with the legendary king of that name glorified in the epic. Verses 8 and 9 describe the next king of the family named Pṛthvīrāja, who was like Māndhātṛ. Verses 10-12 are devoted to the glorification of Pṛthvīrāja’s son Virūparāja. Verses 13-17 are apparently devoted to recording the glorious achievements of Vilāsatuṅga, presumably the son and successor of Virūparāja and the reigning king of the family. Verses 18-22 record that the king built an excellent and lofty temple for god Viṣṇu, for increasing the religious merit of his son. Verses 23-26 record the usual prayer to future rulers to preserve the religious monument, with the hope that it would last forever. Verses 27-28 record that the eulogy (praśasti) was composed by Durgagōla. Verse 29 records that it was incised by the sūtradhāra (artisan) Durgahastin, son of Jalahastin.

<1. From the facsimile in EI, Vol. XXVI (1942), pp. 56 and 57.>

<2. This letter resembling śva has been inserted below the line.>

<3. V.V. Mirashi suggests the last seven letters of the verse as mānddhātṛrājopamaḥ >

<4. The letter is not legible; Mirashi reads pāṃ and suggests vimalaḥ >

<5. Mirashi restores the letters as styāgināṃ.>

<6. Mirashi suggests reading prājñaḥ.>

<7. Verses 1 and 2 are almost completely damaged.>