of this inscription also belongs to Indrapura.

Now we find two different spellings of Indrāpura in lines 5 and 6 and Indrapura in lines 7 and 8.254

What we can find out here is that the affix 'ka' in lines 5 and 6 is very important which seems to have grammatically a succinct purpose here. The vrddhi of the first vowel 'i' was desirable here as is also clear by the use of affix 'ka' in the Allahabad Inscription of Samudragupta.²⁵⁵ So it is a weaker form of the affix 'ka', without vrddhi of the vowel in the first syllable.²⁵⁶ The writer seems to have used the long vowel (with the last syllable of Indra) instead of vrddhi in the first syllable to avoid confusion between Aindrapura and Indrapura. We do not find any such example of the elongation of vowel in the classical Sanskrit literature though we find its rare use in Vedic literature.²⁵⁷ So we shall translate 'Indrāpuraka Padmā' as 'Padmā of (the town of) Indrapura and 'Indrapurakavanighvam' as 'merchants of (the town of) Indrapura'. This Indrapura is the same as modern Indor,²⁵⁸ near Dibhāi, Bulandshahr district. U.P.²⁵⁹ The ancient town of Indrapura was situated on a large and lofty mound about five miles to the north-west of Dibhāi.²⁶⁰ Now-a-days it is only a khedā or deserted mound, and is not shown in maps ²⁶¹

(5) Kartrpura (No.I, L.22):

Though the most accepted and correct reading is Kartrpura, some scholars prefer to read Katripura²⁶² or Kātripura.²⁶³

It is one of the five frontier kingdoms²⁶⁴ mentioned in the inscription whose kings did homage and paid tribute to Samudragupta. Scholars differ in their views about the identification of this place-name :

According to smith,²⁶⁵ this kingdom 'occupied the lower ranges of the western Himalayas, including probably Kumaon, Garhwal, and Kangra'. Oldham²⁶⁶ holds that the kingdom of Kātripura, included Kumaun, Almora, Garhwal and Kangra. Fleet²⁶⁷ suggests that the name may survive in Kartarpur in the Jullundur district.

We prefer the view of Dasaratha Sharma.²⁶⁸ His contention is that amongst the five frontier kingdoms mentioned in the inscription, the first three belong to the East, the fourth one belongs to the North, hence it will be better to leave aside

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