

*Cf. vṛddhi-phala-bhoga-nyāya* (LP), principle of enjoying the interest of a deposit; also *cf. grhasya bhāḍakam na hi; drammanām vyājam na hi; eṣa vṛddhi-phala-bhoga-nyāyaḥ.*

*Nyāya-karaṇika* (EI 12), one responsible for settling disputes regarding the gift land.

(*BL*), official designation of the writer of complaints or the scribe of the law-court.

*Nyāyattār* (SII 12; SITI), Sanskrit *Nyāyastha*; judges; members of the court of justice; a committee of judges. *Cf. Niyāyattār.*

*nyāya-vāda* (LP), a judgment.

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*Oḍaya* (CITD), Telugu-Kannāḍa; a king, ruler, master or leader.

*Oḍayantrika* (CII 4), correctly *Audayantrika*; a manufacturer of hydraulic machines or, more probably, a person in charge of such a machine.

*Oḍiyā*, spelt as *Oriya* in English; people, language and alphabet of Orissa.

*ogho* (HA), same as *rajo-harana*; usually made of twisted woollen threads tied to a wooden handle, used by Jain monks and nuns, for removing dust particles and insects and for protecting the latter.

*ohoru* (IE 8-5), *Oḍiyā*; *cf. daṇḍoāsi-ohoru*, 'tax for the maintenance of watchmen'.

*Oja* (SII 11-1), same as *Ojhā*; designation derived from Sanskrit *Upādhyāya*; *cf. Bengali Ojhā, Maithilī Jhā.*

*okaḥiṇḍa* (IA 18; CII 1), explained as 'a fox'; probably, 'household vermin'.

*olipāta* (EI 1), meaning doubtful.

*om*, the *praṇava* sometimes found at the commencement of inscriptions; often represented by a sign which should not be confused with the symbol standing for the auspicious word *siddham*.

*oṇī* (EI 27), a territorial division.

*Oṇṭudāru* (EI 27), Telugu; a revenue officer.

*Oriya*, same as *Oḍiyā*.

*oṣṭha* (IE 7-1-2), 'two'.

*otaḍa, otaḍā, otaḍī* (Chamba), dry land, unirrigable land; opposed to *kohli* or *āli*.