

pradeya (EI 12), same as *deya*; dues.

Pradhāna (SII 1; HD; BL), an official designation sometimes indicating the chief minister or administrator also called *Pradhāna-saciva* (EI 23); cf. *pañca-Pradhānāḥ* (EI 5) 'the five ministers'. See *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. IX, p. 35 where *Mantrin*, *Amātya* and *Pradhāna* are separately mentioned.

pradhāna-maṇḍapa (LL), Buddhist; the hall for practising religious exercises.

Pradhānin (CITD), according to lexicons, a governor, minister or president; noble or courtier; etc.

(EI 31; ASLV), a high executive officer; same as *Pradhāna*.
(EI 30), a village headman.

Cf. *Mahāpradhāni*.

pradhāni-joḍi (SII 2; SITI), Sanskrit-Tamil; an *inām* held on a fixed quit-rent by a minister; the chief minister's quit-rent.

prādhirājya (EI 4), name of a sacrifice.

pradvāra (IA 7), a place in front of the gate; explained as 'a suburb' (EI 21); same as Gujarātī *parā*. Cf. *Valabhī-pradvāra-Homba-vāsakāt* (IA 9).

Prāḍvivāka (HD), the chief justice; a judge. See *Manusmṛti*, IX. 234.

praghaṭṭaka (EI 15), probably, a conflict.

prāghūrṇaka (LP), a present or gift.

pragrāhya (EI 12), cf. *a-kiñcit-pragrāhya*; same as *grāhya*.

prahaṇika (LL), a class of Buddhist monks.

prahara (SII 2; SITI), flaw in rubies.

prāharikya (LP), cf. Gujarātī *pahero*; a guard or custodian.

prahitaka (IA 6), doubtfully explained as 'a messenger' or 'a committee man.'

Praiṣaṇika (IE 8-3), same as *Preṣaṇika*.

prakāla (*Select Inscriptions*, p. 305, text line 15); an era; cf. *Gupta-prakālḥ gaṇanām vidhāya*. See *kāla* in *kāl-ānuvarita-māna-saṁvatsare* (*ibid.*, p. 270, text lines 3-4), etc.

prakaraṇa (CII 1), proper occasion.

prakīrtita (EI 24), built; same as *kīrtita*.

prakrama (CII 1), an effort; zealous activity; same as *parākrama*.

prakrānta (CII 1), active or zealous.