prakraya (HRS), income from mines and salt-works, as suggested by the Arthaśāstra.

prakṛta, cf. sangha-prakṛta.

Prakrit, Anglicised spelling of Prākrta, the name of a language.

Prākrta, see Prakrit.

prakṛti (HD); cf. Mahābhārata, II. v. 23, speaking of the seven prakṛtis which Nīlakaṇṭha explains as referring to Durg-ādhyakṣa (commandant of the citadel), Bal-ādhyakṣa (controller general of the army), Dharma-ādhyakṣa (chief of the departments of charity and justice), Camūpati (commander of the army in the field), chaplain, physician and astrologer. The Milindapañha (IV. i. 36) mentions six officers, e.g., the commander-in-chief, prime minister, chief judge, chief treasurer, bearer of the sun-shade and bearer of the sword of state (cf. Ep. Ind., Vol. XV, p. 77, note 6). Cf. Mātra.

(EI 16), a temple official.

(IE 7-1-2), 'twentyone.'

(EI9), the Kşatriya community.

Cf. sa-tantuvāya-gokuţa-śaundik-ādi-prakṛtika (IE 8-5); subjects of a king.

(CII 1), usage.

prakriyā (IA18), cf. samasta-rāja-prakriy-opeta; prerogative.

prakṣepa (EI 13), cf. amīṣām prakṣepa-pratiṣedhau na karaṇīyau, 'they should not be ousted [from the possession] or hindered [from their enjoyment of the gift land].'

pramadā-kula (EI 11), a host of courtesans.

pramāṇa (EI 6; SII 1; SITI), a document; a title deed.

(Ep. Ind., Vol. XXVIII, p. 109), authority; witness.

(SII 12), cf. mūla-pramāņa, original order.

pramāṇa-yaṣṭi (LL), measuring rod.

Pramātāra (HD), an officer concerned with the administration of justice, according to some (Vogel, Ant. Ch. St., pp. 122-23). See Ep. Ind., Vol. IV, p. 211. Cf. Pramātṛ, Pramattavāra.

Pramattavāra (EI 21), official designation; same as Pramātr or Pramātāra (q.v.); the commander of the elephant corps according to some (CII 4).

Pramātṛ (BL), same as Pramātāra, Pramattavāra (q.v.); a civil judge, according to some (HD); cf. Ep. Ind., Vol. XVII, p. 321; literally, 'measurer [of the king's grain share]'.