

tiary or viceroy; sometimes also called *Senāpati*, *Mahāpradhāna*, *Hiriya-bhaṇḍāgārīn*, *Mahāsāmanta*, *Sen-ādi-bāhattara-niyog-ādhipati*, *Daṇḍanāyaka*, *Mahāpasāyita*, *Amātya*, *Paramaviśvāsīn* or *Mahāparamaviśvāsīn*, etc., additionally.

(IE 8-3), a governor or chief administrator (cf. 'the *Sarv-ādhikārīn* of Hagaraṭage-300').

*Sarv-ādhyakṣa* (EI 24,27; CII 3), literally, a general superintendent; probably, the chief minister or administrator; same as *Sarv-ādhikārīn*.

*Sarv-ādhikṛta* (HD), same as *Sarv-ādhikārīn*, etc. Cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIV, pp. 360, 362. See *Mahāsarvādhikṛta*.

*sarv-āgrahāra* (EI 21), same as *sarva-mānya*.

*sarva-jāta*, cf. *sarva-jāta-bhoga-nirastayā* (EI 8-5), 'with all kinds of the [king's] rights renounced'.

*sarva-mānya* (IE 8-5, SITI; CITD), a free tenure; a rent-free holding; land exempted from taxes; lands and villages fully exempt from all taxes. This corresponds to the *īṛaiyili* class of land mentioned in the Coḷa inscriptions. Often this is associated with *aṣṭa-bhoga*, i.e. the eight forms of enjoying the land. For a discussion of this form of land tenure, see *JAHRS*, Vol. X, pp. 123-32. It is noteworthy that even the so-called tax-free (*īṛaiyili*) lands paid to the king certain dues of the nature of taxes. See K.A. Nilakanta Sastri, *The Coḷas*, 2nd ed., pp. 534-35. See *sarva-namasya*, etc.

*sarva-medha* (EI 4), name of a sacrifice.

*sarva-namaskṛta* (IA 8), same as *sarva-namasya*.

*sarva-namasya* (IE 8-5; EI 23; CITD), a rent-free holding; same as *sarva-mānya*, *sarva-namaskṛta*, *namasya-vṛtti*.

*sarva-niyoga* (EI 7), exclusive property.

*Sarva-sainy-ādhikārīn* (IE 8-3), commander-in-chief; cf. *Maneya-samasta-sainy-ādhipati*, commander of all the soldiers in the royal household; also cf. *Sarva-daṇḍa-nāyaka*.

*sarvasva-haraṇa* (SITI), forfeiture of one's entire property.

*Sarva-tantr-ādhikṛta* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIV pp. 144-45), a superintendent of all departments; but *tantra* is used in South Indian records in the sense of 'the army'. See *tantra*, *Tantr-ādhikārīn*, etc.

*sarvatobhadra* (EI 9), a building having doors on all the four sides.