Setti-siddha

Śețți-Pattaņasvāmin (ASLV), designation of the president of a merchants' guild. Cf. Nagar-sețh, Nagara-śreșțhin.

setu, embankment; income or taxes resulting from it (Ghoshal, H. Rev. Syst., pp. 108-09).

sevā, cf. Tamil sevai, servai (SITI); service; inām for services; tax-free land given to servants for enjoyment in lieu of salary.

Sevaka (SITI), a soldier; cf. sevaka-ttevai (SITI), expenses in connection with the supply and maintenance of retainers of chiefs and officers during their visit to a place.

*sevi*du (SITI), Tamil; a small grain measure; $\frac{1}{5}$ of an $\bar{a}_{1}\bar{a}kku$.

Shāh (IE 8-2; EI 30), Persian; royal title; same as Old Persian Khshāyathiya. See Sāhī.

sibara, sibara (CII 4), a farm-house. But cf. saibara, saivara.
Siddha (CII 4), a person possessing miraculous powers;
an emancipated person.

(CII 3), 'a perfect one'; the epithet of a class of Jain saints who are invoked in the plural.

(LL), a Jain saint.

(CII 4), cf. siddham (q.v.), used at the beginning of inscriptions to ensure the success of the undertaking and meaning siddhir=astu, 'let there be success'. Cf. siddhi.

(IE 7-1-2), 'twenty-four'.

siddha, (IE 8-5), income from land under cultivation. See siddh-āya, etc.

(SITI), also called *siddhi*; the right of cultivating land; one of the eight kinds of enjoying landed property; may be the same as *abbyantara-siddhi*. See *siddha,siddh-āya*, *ūrdhv-ādhah-siddhi*.

siddha-cakra (EI 2), a yantra for worship.

siddham (EI30;CII 3), literally, 'success has been attained'; an invocation found in early inscriptions at the commencement of the text; used in the sense of siddhir=astu, 'let there be success'; sometimes confused with the *pranava*; generally indicated in later records by a symbol having several varieties; sometimes indicated by the letter *cha*. Cf. *siddhi*

Siddhamātŗkā, name of the Indian alphabet which is derived from Late Brāhmī and from which are derived North Indian alphabets like Nāgarī; wrongly called Kuțila, etc.

siddh-ānna (IE 8-8), cooked rice or uncooked food (cf. Hindī sīdhā).