

revenue income of a village; probably, taxes payable to the village authorities as against those payable to the king. Cf. *antar-āya*, *abhyantara-siddhi*, *antaḥ-kara*, etc. See *bāhya*.

*abhyantara-siddhi*, *abhyantara-siddhika* (IE 8-5; EI 20, 22), same as *ābhyantara-siddhi*; internal income or revenue, or taxes payable to the village authorities as against those payable to the king; cf. *tribhog-ābhyantara-siddhi*, *bāhy-ābhyantara-siddhi*, *bāhy-ābhyantar-ādāya*; also *sarv-ābhyantara-siddhi* (EI 20), and *antaḥ-siddhika* (CII 4), a privilege of the donee of rent-free land. According to some (CII 4), it refers to the privilege of the donee offering full power of adjudication in law-suits. But expressions like *tribhog-ābhyantara-siddhi* (q. v.) render it doubtful. See *bāhya*, *siddhi*, *siddh-āya*.

*ābhyantara-siddhi* (CII 4), same as *abhyantara-siddhi*; explained by some as 'the powers of adjudication'; probably, taxes payable to the village authorities as against those payable to the king. See *abhyantara-siddhi*, etc.

*Ābhyantarika* (IE 8-3), a guard of the inner apartments of the palace; cf. *Ābhyantarikā*. See *Ābhyantara*, *Abhyantar-opasthāyaka*.

*Ābhyantarikā*, a female guard of the inner apartment of the palace; probably also a concubine (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXV, p.3).

*Abhyantar-opasthāyaka* (LL), a servant.

*Abhyāsin* (SII 13), a student.

*abhyavahāra-maṇḍapa* (EI 3), dining hall.

*abhyupāgama* (IE 8-8), arrival.

*abhyūṣa* (EI 7), a cake.

*abhyutsarpita* (CII 2-1), same as *utsarpita*; erected.

*abhyutthita*, cf. *abbhuttiho khāmavo* (HA), obeisance to one's teacher (i.e. a Jain monk) with formal query about the his health and confession of one's own weakness.

*abja* (IE 7-1-2), 'one'.

*abja-dala* (IE 7-1-2), 'one hundred'.

*Āboṭī* (EI 11), an inferior class of Brāhmaṇas in Rajasthan.

*ā-candr-ārkkam* (SITI), 'so long as the moon and the sun last'; 'in perpetuity'.

*acala-pravṛtti* (SII 11-1), cf. 'was administering Pandigoḷa as *acala-pravṛtti*'; a kind of tenure; probably, a permanent holding. See *vṛtti*, the same as *pravṛtti*.

*ācāra* (IE 8-5; EI 30), a custom or customary law.