Akhasāli (EI 7), same as Akṣaśālin.

akiñcid-grāhya (HRS), same as akiñcit-kara, 'free from tax'. akiñcit-kara (HRS), same as akiñcit-grāhya, 'free from tax'. akkam (SII 3; SITI), Tamil; name of a coin; one-twelfth of a kāśu; a mint (cf. akka-śālā).

akka-śālā (SITI), Tamil-Sanskrit; a mint; cf. akkaśālai-vari (SITI), charges payable to the mint for minting coins.

akkasālavaru (CITD), cf. Telugu agasāli, akkasāla, akasālė;

also Kannada agasālavādu; a goldsmith or his workshop. Akkasāliga (EI 7), a goldsmith; same as Akṣaśālika.

akṛti (IE 7-1-2), 'twentytwo'.

akṣa, same as suvarṇa (q.v.).

akṣapaṭala (BL), the department of records and accounts. See Akṣapaṭalika, etc. Cf. Mahāsāndhivigrah-ākṣapaṭal-ādhipati.

akṣapaṭal-ādāya (IA 18), levy for the maintenance of the akṣapaṭala department or the Paṭvārī. Cf. akṣapaṭala-prastha.

Akṣapaṭala-ādhikṛta (CII 3; HD; BL), an officer of the akṣapaṭala department or the officer in charge of it; same as Akṣapaṭalika, etc. See CII, Vol. III, p. 257; Rājataraṅgiṇī, V. 301, 397-98.

Akṣapaṭal-ādhipati (BL), the head of the akṣapaṭala department; same as Akṣapaṭalin, etc.; also called Akṣapāla (cf. karaṇa).

Akṣapaṭal-ādhyakṣa (HD), the superintendent of records and accounts. Cf. Arthaśāstra, II. 7; Hist. Dharm., Vol. III, p. 143.

akṣapaṭala-prastha (IA 18; HRS), contributions paid by the villagers at the rate of a prastha of grain (probably, per standard measure) for the expenses of the akṣapaṭala department (probably for the maintenance of the Paṭvārī). Cf. akṣapaṭal-ādāya.

Akṣapaṭalika (EI 30; CII 4; HD; BL), same as Akṣapaṭal-ādhipati, officer in charge of accounts and records. Akṣapaṭala means 'accounts office' (Stein) or 'records office' (Bühler). There is Grām-ākṣapaṭalika in the Harṣacarita (VII,para. 2) probably meaning the Paṭvārī, and a section on the superintendent of the akṣapaṭala in the Arthasāstra (II. 7). See Ep. Ind., Vol. XX, p. 128; Vol. IX, p. 305. Cf. Mahākṣapaṭalika.

Akṣapaṭalika (HD), same as Akṣapaṭalika; officer in charge of the accounts and records office. Cf. Ep. Ind., Vol. I, pp. 316, 318,