dānī as 'land tax' and bhoga as 'right of enjoyment'; but probably, dāṇ-ādāya means excise or customs duties and dāni-bhoga a tax for the maintenance of the tax-collector.

Dān-ādhikārin (EI 12), officer in charge of gifts, mentioned along with the Śāsan-ādhikārika, 'officer in charge of grants (or their writing)'. See Dharm-ādhikārin. It may also mean 'a tolls-collector' (cf. dāna, Dānin).

Daṇāik (ASLV), corrupt form of Daṇdanāyaka.

dāna-mukha (EI 7; ML), a gift; the principal gift; same as deya-dharma.

 $d\bar{a}na$ -pala \dot{m} (IA 11), actually $d\bar{a}na(\dot{m}^*)$ pala \dot{m} , i.e. 'the $d\bar{a}na$ (levy) is one pala'.

Dānapati (EI 28, 30; HD), one who gives a gift; one who dedicates the image of a deity (especially as the result of a previous vow); probably, also an official designation; see Horamurta (CII 2-1), Dānādhikārin.

dāna-ppuṇam (SITI), Sanskrit-Tamil; land set apart for the purpose of charity.

dāna-pradānaka (CII 4), all kinds of gifts.

dāna-śālā (IA 11), a hall for the distribution of gifts.

dāna-volāpana (LP), dāna (road-cess) and volāpana (tax; cf. Gujarātī valāvaņum). See Volāpika.

Danāyaka (IA 20), corrupt from of Dandanāyaka.

danda (IE 8-5; EI 12), fine or tax, mentioned along with sunka (śulka); a levy or free service (cf. prayāna-danda).

(EI 24), fines; authority.

(HRS), fines; distinguished from atyaya in the Artha-sāstra.

(CII 1), punishment.

(ASLV), judicial punishment; sometimes possibly also 'administration'.

(EI 25), 'five'.

(EI 30; LP), contraction of Dandanāyaka.

(EI 28), Odiyā; a path (cf. daņdā).

Cf. tandu (SITI), a palanquin; a pole for carrying the vehicle on which the image of a deity is set up.

Cf. daṇḍu, taṇḍu (SITI), an army; going on a military expedition.

Cf. tandam (SII 1; CITD); fine, penalty or punishment; a punitive tax; a fine or tax payable as penalty.