pati, according to a Kashmirian commentator; usually explained as 'a judge'; same as Dharmakarm-ādhikārin and Dharm-ādhyakṣa. Cf. the Muslim official designations Sadruṣ-ṣudūr, Dādbak, etc., explained as 'the chief judge and grand almoner, or custodian of the king's bequests and charities' (Journ. As. Soc. Pak., Vol. IV, pp. 53-54).

Dharm-ādhyakṣa (EI 15; HD), generally explained as 'a judge'; but he was probably also the superintendent of charities, etc.; cf. Dharm-ādhikārin.

dharma-hala (EI 7), a rent-free holding. See hala.

dharma-jaya-stambha (IA 19), 'a pillar of the victory of religion'.

Dharmakarm-ādhikārin (EI 21; CII 4), officer in charge of charities and other religious works; probably the same as Dharm-ādhyakṣa; cf. Dharm-ādhikārin, Dharma-Pradhāna.

Dharma-kartṛ (EI 19; IA 12), a temple superintendent. Dharma-kathika (LL), cf. Prakrit dhamma-kadhika (EI 15), a [Buddhist] preacher; a preacher of the [Buddhist] religious system; same as Dharma-kathin; also spelt Dharma-kathaka.

Dharma-kathin (CII 2-1; ML), Buddhist; the preacher of the [Buddhist] religious system; same as Dharma-kathika.

dharma-lābha (LP), expression uttered by the Jain monks [of the Śvetāmbara sect] when they bless a householder saluting them.

Dharma-lekhin (EI 4; CII 4; BL), a writer of charters or religious documents.

dharma-lipi (EI 2, 33; CII 1), an edict on the subject of dharma (religion or moral precepts).

Dharma-mahādhirāja (EI 12, 28), royal title; cf. Mahādhirāja and Dharma-mahārāja, etc.

Dharma-mahāmātra (IE 8-3; EI 26; CII 1; HD), superintendent of morality; a Mahāmātra (high executive officer) of the department of religion; an executive officer superintending matters relating to religious affairs.

Dharma-mahārāja (IE 8-2; EI 15, 28), royal title; supposed to mean 'a Mahārāja who, at the particular time of issuing a record, was engaged in an act of religious merit.'

Dharma-māhārājādhirāja (IE 8-2; EI 5, 15, 28), imperial title; title assumed by certain rulers. Cf. Dharma-mahārāja.