

*dharma-nigama* (LL), probably, a pious hamlet or its administrative council.

*Dharma-pradhāna* (EI 21; CII 4), head of the religious department; cf. *Dharm-ādhyakṣa* and *Dharmakarm-ādihikārin*.

*dharma-putra* (EI 32), 'one theoretically accepted as a son'.

*Dharmarāja* (EI 28), royal title; title of a pious king; cf. *Dharma-mahārāja*, etc.; also *dharmarājikā*.

*Dharma-rājaguru* (EI 11), designation of the king's preceptor.

*dharmarājikā* (IA 14; ML), Buddhist; a *stūpa* built on the relics of the Buddha called *Dharmarāja*; a Buddhist *stūpa*.

*dharma-śālā* (IE 8-3; IA 9), a house for accommodating pilgrims free of cost; cf. *śrī-Vāgmatī-jal-āvatāra-sopān-ārāma-ghanṭā-dharmaśālā-pratiṣṭhā-karma*. See *choultry*.

*dharm-āsana* (EI 26; SII 3, 13; SITI), a court of justice; cf. Tamil *daṁm-āsanam* (EI 22), the seat of justice; a law-court.

*Dharmāsana-bhaṭṭa* (SITI) a Brāhmaṇa versed in law assisting in a *dharm-āsana* or law-court.

*dharma-śāsana* (EI 18, 22, 33; SII 1), an edict relating to *dharma*; a religious edict.

(EI 22; SITI), same as *tāmra-śāsana*; a document recording a gift made for charitable purposes.

*dharmaśāsana-paṭṭa* (EI 3), a slab containing a religious edict.

*dharma-śāstra* (BL), scriptures.

*dharma-sthāna* (EI 24, 26, 32), a temple; a holy place; a place of religious worship. Cf. a *mijigiti* or mosque referred to as a *dharma-sthāna* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIV, p. 144); see also *dharmasthāna-goṣṭhika*.

(*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. I, p. 279, note 52), land or money assigned for a religious purpose.

(EI 23), the office of justice.

*dharmasthāna-goṣṭhika* (EI 33), member of a committee managing the affairs of a temple.

*Dharma-sthita* (IE 8-2), 'steadfast in religion'; epithet of a Kuṣāṇa king who may have been a convert to Buddhism. See *Satyadharmasthita*.

*dharma-vāriyam* (SITI), Sanskrit-Tamil; committee looking after charitable endowments and institutions.