(EI 24), a village assembly.

(IE 8-4), sometimes used to indicate the number of villages in a territory or geographical unit; but the number was often either exaggerated or traditional without relation to reality; sometimes wrongly interpreted as 'a unit of revenue assessment'. Cf. navanavati-sahasra-grāma-bhāj (IE 8-4), epithet of a territory. See Sircar, Stud. Geog. Anc. Med. Ind., pp. 200 ff.

(Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXV, pp. 146-47), a villager; same as

Grāmeyaka.

deva.

 $Gr\bar{a}mabhartr$  (HD), same as  $Gr\bar{a}mapati$  (Yājñavalkyasmṛti, II. 271).

Grāma-bhogika (EI 24, 29; CII 4), probably the Jāgīrdār of a village or one who enjoys a village as a free-holding. Cf. rāja-sāmanta-viṣayapati-grāmabhogika-purillaka-cāṭa-bhaṭa-sevak-ādīn (Ep. Ind., Vol. XXIX, pp. 114-15).

grāma-deva (IA 14), a village god; cf. grāma-devatā. grāma-devatā (EI 3; SII 2), a village divinity; cf. grāma-

grām-ādhipati (IE 8-4), 'headquarters of a Parganā' (cf. trimsad-grām-ādhipati-śrī-Kukkunūru); also called modala-vāḍa or rājadhāni in Kannaḍa inscriptions.

(HD), same as Grāmapati (Kāmasūtra, V. 5. 5).

 $Gr\bar{a}ma-drohin(SITI)$ , traitor to the village; cf.  $Gr\bar{a}makantaka$ .  $Gr\bar{a}m\bar{a}gr\bar{a}ma-bhojaka$  (IE 8-3; LL), free-holders or  $\mathcal{J}\bar{a}g\bar{i}r-d\bar{a}rs$  of various villages.

 $gr\bar{a}ma$ - $gr\bar{a}sa$  (EI 5, 6,31), a village granted for the maintenance of the donee; cf.  $gr\bar{a}m$ - $opah\bar{a}ra$  (EI 5).

grām-āhāra (IE 8-4; LL), 'a village-district'; a group of villages; a small territorial unit; cf. mahāgrāma and āhāra.

grāmaka (EI 8), a small village.

Grāma-kaṇṭaka (EI 24; SII 13; SITI), a traitor to the village; enemy of the security of a village; annoyance to a village. Cf. Grāma-drohin.

grāma-kārya (IA 8), explained as 'village rites'; probably, 'the various functions of the village'; village business (SITI); administration; committee of administration (SII 13).

Grāma-kāyastha (HD), a village scribe or Patvārī. See Rājataranginī, V. 175.

Grāmakūṭa(EI 8-3); EI 30; CII 4; HD), cf. Grāmamahattara; the headman of a village (or probably, a member of the