

*Cf.* *grāmika-jana-samūha* (EI 24), 'an assembly of the villagers'.

*grāmiya-kula* (EI 24), an assembly of the village.

*grām-opahāra* (EI 5), same as *grāma-grāsa*.

*granthavāri* (IA 24), household histories in Travancore.

*grāsa* (EI 11; LP), food; land granted for maintenance; *cf.* *grāsa-lopana* (LP), confiscation of the lands given for maintenance; also *cf.* *grāma-grāsa*.

*grāsagraha*, same as *suvarṇa* (q.v.).

*grāsa-vāsas* (CITD), food and raiment.

*gr* (IE 8-1), also spelt *gri*; wrong abbreviation of *grīṣma* in Prakrit records.

*Cf.* *gr-ṭi*; abbreviation of *grha*.

*gr-ca-ṭi*, abbreviation of an expression probably meaning 'a mound on which houses can be (or, have been) built and fruit trees can be (or, have been) planted'. *Cf.* *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, p. 56.

*grha*, *cf.* *ghara* (EI 7), a *caitya*; a cave. *Cf.* *grha-mukha*.

*grha-kara*, *cf.* *ilvari*, *manai-iṅṅai*, *manai-pṭṭaṅam* (SITI), house-tax.

*grha-kṛtya* (HRS), an office concerned with domestic affairs of the kingdom as indicated by the *Rājatarāṅgiṇī*. See Ghoshal, *H. Rev. Syst.*, p. 250.

*grha-mukha*, *cf.* *ghara-mugha* (LL), the door of a cave.

*Grhapati* (EI 25; CII 3; LL), a householder; same as *Grhastha*.

*Grhastha* (LL), a householder; same as *Grhapati*.

*grha-sthāna* (EI 24), a house-site.

*grha-vārtā* (LP), household articles.

*Grha-veṭaka* (EI 9), possibly a mistake for *Grha-ceṭaka*, 'a servant'.

*Grhita-sāhasra* (EI 33), probably, 'one from whom one thousand coins have been realised'.

*grīṣma* (EI 24; CII 4), one of the three seasons constituting the ancient Indian official year; the four months from Caitra ba-di 1 to Āṣāḍha su-di 15.

*gr-ṭi*, abbreviation of *grha-ṭikkara* (*ṭikara*) or *grha-vāstu-ṭikara*, 'a mound suitable for building houses'. *Cf.* *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, p. 56.

*guda*, *cf.* *a-lavaṇa-guda-kṣobha* (IE 8-5); sugar, the production of which was the monopoly of the king or landlord.