Cf. nava-khaṇḍa (IE 8-4), 'having nine divisions'; an epithet of Bhārata or Bhārata-varṣa.

(EI 30), a habitation.

(EI 3, 24), also called khandi; a land measure. See khandaka.

Cf. Tamil kandam (SITI), a portion of the mukhamandapa of a temple.

khaṇḍa, khaṇḍā (IA 15), a sword.

Khaṇḍāit (IE 8-3), a community in Orissa; probably the swordsmen maintained by kings as opposed to their Pāiks or clubmen; cf. Khaṇḍarakṣa and Khaṇḍapāla.

khandaka (SITI), cf. Tamil kandakam, a land measure. See khanda.

khanda-kṣetra (EI 3, 16, 23), a plot of land.

khandala (IE 8-4; EI 12, 18), a territorial unit; a district or its subdivision.

khan dala, khan dalaka, same as khan da; cf. kṣetra-khan dala or °khan dalaka (Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXV, p. 135, text time 22; p. 139, text line 22).

Khandapāla (IE 8-3; EI 28), official designation; same as Khandapati or Khandarakṣa (q.v.). See Khandavāla.

khandapāla, also called khandapāliya (IE 8-3; EI 24, 28), tax for the maintenance of swordsmen; tax for the maintenance of the Khandapāla or Khandapālas.

Khandapati (EI 12, 28), official designation; same as Khandapāla.

Khaṇḍarakṣa (IE 8-3; HD), sometimes spelt as Khaḍgarakṣa, 'swordsman'; probably the king's bodyguard; mentioned separately from Khāḍgika; cf. Khaṇḍapāla; also Khaṇḍāit; sometimes regarded as the same as Khaṇḍapāla meaning the ruler of a small territorial unit. See Ep. Ind., Vol. XVII, p. 321. Cf. Khaḍgarakṣa (Vogel, Ant. Ch. St., pp. 127-28).

khanda-sphuţita-jīrn-oddhāra (EI 23), also called khanda-sphuţita-navakarman, khanda-sphuţita-prakarana; repairs.

Khandavāla (EI 7; HD), modification of Khandapāla. See Ep. Ind., Vol. VII, p. 91; JBORS, Vol. V, p. 588.

khaṇḍi (EI 3), also called khaṇḍa, a land measure. Cf. khaṇḍi spelt in English as candy.

khandī (CII 4), a measure of capacity; cf. khandikā. See candy.