kumāra-gadiāņaka (CII 4), taken to be the name of a coin by some scholars; but probably, a tax. Same as kumāra-gadyāņa.

kumāra-gadyāņa (IE 8-5; EI 4; HRS), probably, a tax of one gadyāņa (i.e. the coin of that name) payable on the occasion of a prince's birth. See kumāra-gadiāņaka, komarinagadyāņa, etc. Cf. Tamil kumara-kaccāņam (EI 21), supposed to be a tax payable in coin for the maintenance of the temple of Kumāra or Subrahmaņya (SITI). But kumāra-gadyāņa is found in the records of the Gāhadavālas of Vārāņasī, in whose dominions the god in question was not as popular as in the South.

Kumāra-guru (BL), probably, the royal preceptor enjoying the status of a Kumāra.

kumara-kaccāņam (EI 21), a tax; cf. kumāra-gadyāņa.

Kumāra-mahāpātra (IE 8-3; EI 28), a Mahāpātra enjoying the status of a Kumāra or a Kumāra who was the Mahāpātra; cf. Kumār-āmātya.

Kumār-āmātya (IE 8-3; CII 3, 4; BL; HD), probably 'an Amātya enjoying the status of a Kumāra'. Cf. Tamil pillaigal-tanam (SITI), 'the status of a Pillai (prince)', an officers' cadre mainly composed of the junior members of the royal family. See Proc. 6th AIOC, pp. 211 ff.; Vogel, Ant. Ch. St., p. 123.

(IE 8-3), in one case, a Kumār-āmātya was at first a Mantrin, but later became a Mahābalādhikrta; in another case, a Kumārāmātya was also a Mantrin. Cf. Kumāra-mahāpātra, etc.

Cf.  $Kum\bar{a}ra$ -varga=pillaigal-tanam (SITI), literally, 'the status of the Pillai or prince'; supposed to be an officers' cadre composed mainly of the junior members of the royal family.

(IE 8-3), also called  $Kh\bar{a}dya(k\bar{u}^*)$  tapākika, Sāndhivigrahika, Mahādandanāyaka, etc., additionally.

Kumārāmāty-ādhikaraņa (BL), office of the Kumār-āmātya Kumārapādīya-āmātya (BL), an Amātya serving a Kumāra or enjoying the status of a Kumāra. Cf. Kumār-āmātya.

kumār-āsya (IE 7-1-2), 'six'.

*Kumāra-varga* (SITI), subordinate chieftains who considered themselves as sons of the king or members of the royal family.

kumāra-vņtti, cf. Tamil pillai-vari (SITI), tax for the upkeep of the order of Pillais or Kumāras (princes). Kumāra-vņtti occury in the inscriptions of the Western Cālukyas of Kalyāņa.