as Mahāsāndhivigrahika-nirīkṣita, 'approved by the Mahāsāndhivigrahika'. See ni.

mahā-niyoga (SITI), king's order; royal command; an

officer bearing the same.

Mahant (EI 4), variant spelling of Mahanta; the same as Mahantaka.

Mahanta (EI 8; BL), head of a monastery; title of a pontiff. (ML), Prakrit form of Sanskrit mahat; 'the great'; a title.

Mahantaka (LP), an accountant; a clerk. It is a term of respect among the Baniyas of Gujarat.

Mahāpādamūlika (IE 8-3), the king's chief personal attendant.

Mahāpalupati (Ep. Ind., Vol. II, p. 22), same as Mahā-pīlupati.

mahāpaṇa, cf. māppaṇam (SITI), name of a coin.

Mahāpañcakulika (CII 4; HD), 'head of the department of Pañcāyats' or 'the chairman of a Pāñcāyat board'; see pañcakula. Ct. JBORS, Vol. V, p. 588.

Mahāpāndhākulika (Ep. Ind., Vol. VII, p. 87), a mistake for or wrong reading of Mahāpāñcakulika.

mahā-pāpa (IE 7-1-2), 'five'.

Mahāpaṇḍita (EI 9; BL), title of a learned man, generally a learned Brāhmaṇa.

Mahāparamaviśvāsin (IE 8-3; EI 5), probably, a private secretary or privy councillor; same as Rahasyādhikṛta, etc.; sometimes called Mahāpradhāna, Sarvādhikārin, etc., additionally. See Paramaviśvāsin, Vaiśvāsika, etc.

mahāparinirvāṇa (CII 4), the passing away of the Buddha. mahāparṣad (EI 32), an assembly or committee.

 $\it mah\bar{a}p\bar{a}rsika$  (EI 32), used in the sense of 'a member of the  $\it mah\bar{a}parsad$ '.

mahā-parvan (EI 12), auspicious time.

Mahāpātra (IE 8-3; EI 19, 30), a minister; a minister higher in rank than the Pātra; cf. Pātra and Ekapātra.

Mahāpasāyita (IE 8-3; EI 5, 27), probably from Sanskrit Prasādita, 'favoured', meaning a Jāgīrdār of a particular type; sometimes also called Mahāpradhāna, Antahpuravěrgadě, Dandanāyaka, Sarvādhikārin, Mahāsāmanta, Senādibāhattaraniyogādhiṣṭhāyaka, etc., additionally; cf. Pasāita, Pasāyita.