nikara (EI 12, 33), cf. yathādīyamāna-bhoga-bhāga-kara-nikara-ādikam; a small tax or cess; small amount of rent fixed for a gift land; practically the same as kara or tax (IHQ, Vol. XXXIV, p. 279). Cf. upakara, trnodaka, mānya-kaṇikĕ, etc.

nikāya (EI 7), a religious corporation.

(EI 18; LL), a Buddhist school or community; a fraternity of Buddhist monks.

Cf. Kaulika-nikāya (LL), a guild of the Kaulikas or weavers. (CII 1), a class or group.

Nikephoros (IE 8-2), Greek; royal title; 'victorious'; translated into Prakrit-Sanskrit as Jayadhara.

nikṣepa, cf. nidhi-nikṣepa (IE 8-5; HRS), deposits and finds on the soil (probably including beehives, cf. alīpaka, nidhāna); deposits; same as upanidhi; one of the eight kinds of enjoyment of the property allowed to the donees of rent-free land; sometimes wrongly explained as a treasure-trove (SITI). See nidhi.

nīla-dumphaka (IE 8-8), probably, one whose profession was to press indigo plants for getting blue dye; dumphaka may be Sanskrit dṛmphaka.

nīla-kūṭī (IE 8-8; EI 30), probably, an indigo manufactory.

nilaya (EI 9), cf. grāma-nilaya-nāḍa-sarva-bādhā-parihāreṇa;

probably a territorial unit like a Parganā; the inhabited area
of a district.

nimantrana (IA 20), explained as 'an invitation which admits of no refusal'.

nimitta (SII 1), a sign.

nimn-onnata (IA 16), explained as 'what is above and below'; but really, 'low and high lands'; cf. khalla-unnata.

nindana (LP), weeding out grass growing along with the crops; cf. Gujarātī nindavum.

ninrairai (EI 30), Tamil; permanent tax.

 $nip\bar{a}na$, same as $p\bar{a}na$, cf. $gr\bar{a}ma-nip\bar{a}na-k\bar{u}paka$ (EI 4); 'the drinking well of a village'; may also be the same as $\bar{a}p\bar{a}na$.

nipratișthāpita (Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXIII, p. 248), same as pratișthāpita; established, installed.

nīra-gṛha (EI 31), 'a water-house'; same as Persian abdār-khāna.

nīrājana (SII 1), the waving of a lamp before an idol; same as ārātrika.