

niśrā-nikṣepa-haṭṭa (EI 11), probably, a place in the market for storing goods to be exported.

nissima (CII 2-1), explained as 'a piece of land outside a monastery'. See *nisima*.

niṣṭhāpita, 'caused to be completed' (*Sel. Ins.*, p. 224). Cf. *niṣṭhāpita*, *niṣṭhita*.

(*LP*), finished.

niṣṭhita (*Select Inscriptions*, p. 203), completed. Cf. *anuṣṭhita*, *niṣṭhāpita*.

nitya (EI 19), compulsory.

nivanda (SITI), allocated duties of servants in temples; temple expenses; same as Sanskrit *nibandha*.

niva-pāta (*LP*), the falling of rain-water from the eaves; cf. Gujarātī *nev* or *nevām*.

nivartana (IE 8-6; EI 21, 26, 28; CII 4), an area of land, which was not the same in different ages and localities. See *Ind. Ep.*, pp. 409-10; also *Matsya Purāṇa*, 283. 14-15, representing a *gocarman* as $\frac{3}{4}$ of a *nivartana* (210×210 sq. cubits).

(*CITD*), same as *mṛṣṭuru*, the identification of the two being established by bilingual Sanskrit-Telugu inscriptions.

nivartanin (CII 4), name of a land measure, same as *nivartana*.

nivedanaka (EI 13), cf. *Vāmanasvāmi-pādānām nivedanaka-nimittam*, 'in order to be presented at the feet of Vāmanasvāmin.'

nivedya (EI 15), same as *naivedya*; the food offering to a god.

niveśa (EI 28), a house-site.

niveśana (LL), a house.

niveśita (CII 1), written [on stone].

Cf. *prāsādo=yam niveśitaḥ* (*Select Inscriptions*, p. 295, text line 19); erected.

nivī (EI 17), a permanent endowment; same as *akṣaya-nivī*.

nivī-dharma (EI 15, 17; HRS), the custom regarding permanent endowments; the condition that the donee should not destroy the principal but should only enjoy the income arising from it.

nivīta, cf. *s-oṣar-āvaṣkara-sthāna-nivīta-lavaṇākara* (EI 22).

nivṛt (EI 8), a district.

niyata-bhoga (EI 30), regular offerings to gods.