Tribhuvanapāla as the *Dūtaka*. His function is called *dūtya* in the Nalanda plate of Devapāla (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XVII, 318 ff., text line 51).

(IE 8-3; EI 23, 30; CII 3, 4), according to some, the technical title of an officer connected with royal charters, whose duty it was to carry the king's orders to the local officials by whom the charter was then drawn up and delivered. But the $D\bar{u}taka$ seems to have been responsible for putting the document and also perhaps the gift land in the donee's possession. There are instances of more $D\bar{u}takas$ than one (IA 19). See also $\bar{A}j\bar{n}\bar{a}$, $D\bar{u}ta$, and $sva-mukh-\bar{a}j\bar{n}\bar{a}$. Cf. Ind. Ep., pp. 143-44.

Dūta-praiṣaṇika (HD), officer in charge of sending envoys; same as Dūta-preṣaṇika. See Ep. Ind., Vol. XVII, p. 321; Ind. Ant., Vol. XV, p. 306. Cf. Preṣaṇika.

Dūta-preṣaṇika (CII 4), also called Duta-saṃpreṣaṇika and Dūta-praiṣaṇika; the officer who despatched Dūtas.

 $d\bar{u}tya$, same as dautya; function of the $D\bar{u}taka$ (q.v.).

Dūyaka (LP), Sanskrit Dūtaka; a messenger.

 $dv\bar{a}da\acute{s}a$ - $bh\bar{a}ga$ ($R\bar{a}jataran\dot{g}in\bar{i}$, VII. 203); name of an additional levy which was $\tilde{1}_{2}^{1}$ of the fixed tax.

dvādaśaka (SII 13), partnership in a land; cf. aṣṭaka.

Dvādaśasthān-ādhipati, the head of twelve departments (Ep. Ind., Vol. XXIV, p. 276).

dvandva (IE 7-1-2), 'two'.

dvāra (CII 1), a way or means.

(IE 7-1-2), 'nine'.

(EI 4), the mouth of a river.

(IE 8-3), cf. 'the lord of the dvāra' which was the designation of a commander of forces in Kashmir; possibly, a pass [leading into the Kashmir valley].

Cf. Tamil vāśal-paṇam, 'door-tax'; periodical payment due to the palace. Cf. dvār-ādeya.

Cf. dvāra-kosthaka.

dvār-ādeya (HRS), 'gate-dues'; explained as a surcharge over and above the tolls on goods imported into a city. See Ghoshal, H. Rev. Syst., p. 60, note. But cf. Tamil vāśal-paṇam explained as 'door-tax', i.e. the periodical payment due to the palace.'

Dvār-ādhipa (IE 8-3; HD), same as Dvāranātha, Dvāra-pati, etc.; 'the lord of the pass'; cf. dvāra.