

(*bhāga*) to be realised by the king for the enjoyment of royal land by using it for cultivation and for grazing cattle'; tax in general.

(*IE* 8-5) rent or tax to be paid in grains when mentioned side by side with *hiranya*.

(*HRS*), tax in general, according to the lexicons; according to the *Arthaśāstra*, (1) periodical tax over and above the king's customary grain-share; (2) emergency tax levied upon the villagers over and above the normal grain-share; (3) tax upon merchants' profits.

(*EI* 29; Chāmba; CITD), a tax or impost; royal revenue; rent, dues; toll, tribute.

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

*karaghaṭikā* (*EI* 2), meaning uncertain.

*kara-grāma* (*ASLV*; *SITI*), a revenue-paying or ryotwari village.

*karaiyīdu* (*ASLV*), system of periodical redistribution of lands.

*kāraka* (*IE* 7-1-2), 'six'.

Cf. Prakrit *Karavaka* (*EI* 12), same as Prakrit *Kārāpaka*; superintendent of the construction of a building.

*karakaca* (*LP*), 'talk that may annoy the hearer'; cf. Gujarāṭī *kackac*.

*karākara-karaṇa*, cf. *karaṇa* (*LP*); the department of revenue.

*Karaṇa* (*EI* 4), an accountant.

(*EI* 28; *HD*), a clerk; a scribe. Cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXII, p. 155.

(*EI* 19), same as Marāṭhī *Kulkarnī*.

(*SITI*), a type of law-court lower in rank than an *adhikaraṇa*.

(*IE* 8-1, 8-8; *EI* 28, 30), same as or a shortened form of *adhikaraṇa*; a court of law.

(*IE* 8-3), an office or department.

(*CII* 4), a committee.

(*LP*), a department, according to the editors of the *Lekhapaddhati*, the thirtytwo *karaṇas* or departments being the following : *śrī-karaṇa*, *vyaya-karaṇa*, *dharm-ādihikaraṇa*, *maṇḍapikā-karaṇa*, *velākula-karaṇa*, *jala-karaṇa*, [*sthala*] *patha-karaṇa*, *ghaṭi-kāgrha-karaṇa*, *ṭaṅkaśālā-karaṇa*, *dravya-bhāṇḍāra-karaṇa*, *amśuka-bhāṇḍāra-karaṇa*, *vāriḡrha-karaṇa*, *devaveśma-karaṇa*, *gaṇikā-karaṇa*,