

*Paramarājādhirāja*, royal title. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIV, p. 219; cf. *Paramarāja*.

*Parama-saugata* (IE 8-2; EI 29; CII 3; BL), 'a devout worshipper of the Sugata (Buddha)'; cf. *Parama-tāthāgata*.

*Parama-saura* (IE 8-2), 'a devout worshipper of the Sun-god'; cf. *Param-āditya-bhakta*.

*Parama-svāmin* (EI 28; SII 3), epithet of deities.

(EI 3), title of an imperial ruler; an overlord.

*Parama-tāthāgata* (IE 8-2; EI 29; BL), 'a devout worshipper of the Tathāgata (Buddha)'; usually spelt *Parama-tathāgata*; cf. *Parama-saugata*.

*Parama-vaiṣṇava* (IE 8-2; EI 30; CII 3, 4), 'highly devoted to Viṣṇu'; epithet of Vaiṣṇava rulers; cf. *Parama-bhāgavata*, etc.

*Parama-viśvāsīn* (IE 8-3), probably, a private secretary; same as *Rahasy-ādihikṛta*, etc.; sometimes called *Mahāpradhāna*, *Sarvādihikārin*, etc., additionally. See *Vaiśvāsika*.

*parameṣṭhi-gadyāna* (SII, Vol. IX, Part i, No.68), cf. *gadyāna*.

*Parameśvara* (IE 8-2; EI 29, 30; CII 3, 4), an imperial title; one of the technical titles of paramount sovereignty closely connected with *Māhārājādhirāja* and *Paramabhaṭṭāraka*.

*parameśvara-hasta* (SII 2), the royal cubit; cubit measured according to the length of the king's forearm. Cf. *śrīpāda-kol*.

*Parameśvara-mahakoṣṭhakārin* (EI 27), officer in charge of the royal treasury or store-house.

*Parameśvara-niyogin* (*A.R. Ep.*, 1958-59, p. 9), a special officer attached to the king. Cf. *Niyogin*.

*Parameśvar-ety-ādi* (IE 8-2), shortened form of *Parameśvar-ety-ādi-raj-āvalī-tray-opeta*.

*Parameśvarī* (EI 6), title of a queen, especially a ruling queen.

*Param-opāsaka* (BL; LL), epithet of a male member of the Buddhist laity; cf. *upāsaka*.

*Param-opāsikā* (EI 22, 32; LL; BL), epithet of a female member of the Buddhist laity; cf. *upāsikā*.

*pārampara* (EI 15), same as *paramparā-balivarda-grahaṇa*; refers to the obligation of the villagers to supply bullocks in succession for the cart of a royal agent on tour in their villages.

*paramparā*, cf. *a-paramparā-balivarda* (IE 8-5); 'succession'; refers to the obligation of the villagers to supply bullocks for the cart of the touring officers visiting different villages in succession.