

*Pramukha* (CII 4), a member of the executive committee of a corporation.

(EI 28), probably the same as *Pradhānin*.

*prāṇa* (CII 1), living being; same as *prāṇin*.

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

*Prāṇ-ācārya* (EI 8), title of a physician; explained as the medical adviser of the king (HD). Cf. *Viṣṇudharmottara*, II. 24. 33-34 (for his qualifications).

*prāṇa-dākṣiṇya* (CII 1), gift of life.

*praṇālī* (CII 3), a conduit, a channel, an irrigation canal.

*prāṇāntika* (SITI), 'till the close of one's life'.

*praṇaptrika* (CII 1), cf. *panatika* (EI 22), the great-grandson; but cf. *naptr*.

*prāṇa-sameta*, cf. Prakrit *praṇa-samedā* (EI 24), 'endowed with life'.

*praṇaśya* (LP), 'going out of sight'; cf. Gujarātī *nāśine*.

*praṇaya* (IE 8-5; HRS), known from the *Arthaśāstra*, the Junagadh inscription of Rudradāman, etc.; emergency tax or benevolence; also called *praṇaya-kriyā* (IE 8-5); cf. *a-hiranyadhānya-praṇaya-pradeya*, an epithet of rent-free land.

*praṇaya-kriyā* (EI 8), benevolence or emergency impost; same as *praṇaya*.

*Prāntapāla* (IE 8-3; EI 18, 29, 31), warden of the marches; also explained as the governor of a province or guardian of the frontiers (HD). Cf. Vogel, *Ant. Ch. St.*, p. 124.

*praṇā* (EI 3; IA 18; LL), watering trough; a cistern or reservoir.

(*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, p. 46, note 8), a place of distributing water gratis to travellers; a cistern.

*prāpa* (EI 17), 'sub-division of a district'; but see *prāpīya*, *prāveśya*.

*Prāpā-pūra* (IE 8-8; EI 30), a person responsible for filling the cisterns with water in a place for watering cattle or supplying water to travellers.

*praṇarṇaka*, royal order; same as Persian *parwāna* (*Select Inscriptions*, p. 248).

*praṇaputra*, cf. *pautra-prāpautrika* (CII 1); the great-grandson.

*prāpīya* (EI 17), same as *prāveśya*; cf. *Akṣasaraka-prāveśya* and *Akṣasaraka-prāpīya* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 109); cf. *prāpa*.

*Prāpta-pañcamahāśabda* (IE 8-2), same as *Samadhigata*.