rājakīya (LP), government tax.

Cf. samasta-rājakīyānām=apravešya (IE 8-5); same as Rāja-purusa or Rāja-sevaka; also Rāja-satka; an officer of the king. rājakīya-māna (EI 23), same as rāja-māna.

 $R\bar{a}jakula$  (IE 8-5; CII 3; IA 20; BL; HD), royal household; the king, royal officers and members of the royal family. Originally, 'the royal family'; then 'a member of the royal family'; and then 'a royal officer'; later, a title of nobility, same as modern  $R\bar{a}val$  or  $R\bar{a}ul$ . See Bhandarkar's List, No. 324.

Cf. rājakulan-kāņi-pparru (SITI), 'land or village in the enjoyment of the members of the royal family'. The expression occurs along with devadāna, brahmadeya, palliccandam, etc.

Rājakumāra (IE 8-3; LL; HD), same as Rājaputra; designation of a prince. Cf. Ep. Ind., Vol. I, p. 5.

Rāja-lipikara (IE 8-3; EI 2; LL), king's scribe.

 $r\bar{a}ja$ -māna (IE 8-6; EI 12, 23, 28; SII 11-1), royal measure; the standard measure fixed or accepted by the king or government; same as  $r\bar{a}jak\bar{i}ya$ -māna.

 $r\bar{a}ja-m\bar{a}ngaliyaka$  (LP), auspicious occasions for the royal family.

*Rāj-āmātya* (EI 26; CII 3; HD), Prakrit *Rāy-āmaca*; the king's minister. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 91; *CII*, Vol. III, pp. 213, 216.

(IE 8-3), sometimes used to indicate the ministers of the feudatory rulers; see Amātya.

*Rājamudr-ādhikārin* (BL), official designation indicating the keeper of the royal seal or a governor. Cf. *Mudr-ādhikārin*, etc.

*Rājan* (IE 8-2, 8-3; EI 30; CII 3, 4; HD), royal title; originally used by imperial rulers; later, when emperors assumed more dignified titles, a title of feudatories and smaller rulers. Cf. Vogel, *Ant. Ch. St.*, p. 121; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 297.

 $R\bar{a}janaka$  (IE 8-2, 8-3; EI 23, 29), same as  $R\bar{a}j\bar{a}naka$ ,  $R\bar{a}janyaka$ ,  $R\bar{a}j\bar{a}nika$ ; a feudatory; in some cases, smaller than the feudatory called  $R\bar{a}jan$ .

 $R\bar{a}j\bar{a}naka$  (IE 8-2, 8-3; EI 30; BL; HD), same as  $R\bar{a}janaka$ ,  $R\bar{a}janyaka$ ,  $R\bar{a}j\bar{a}nika$  or  $R\bar{a}naka$ ; title of feudatory rulers or of the nobility; often a feudatory smaller than a  $R\bar{a}jan$ . Cf.  $R\bar{a}ja$ tarangini, VI. 117, 261 (title given for services to the king and surviving in the form  $R\bar{a}zd\bar{a}n$  as a family name of Kashmir Brāhmaņas); Ind. Ant., Vol. XV, pp. 304, 306.