

*uparakṣita* (LL), explained as 'kept in custody'.

*Uparika* (IE 8-3; CII 3; BL; HD), a viceroy; the governor of a province. An *Uparika* was appointed by the emperor and he himself appointed the governor of the district (cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XV, p. 130). He is sometimes styled *Mahārāja* and *Rājaputra*. Viśvarūpa on the *Yājñavalkyasmṛti*, I. 307, quotes a prose passage from *Bṛhaspati* where the requisite qualities of an *Uparika* are set out. See Vogel, *Ant. Ch. St.*, p. 123. The word literally means 'one placed at the top'.

(IE 8-3), cf. *Auparika*, a viceroy.

Cf. *Bṛhad-uparika* (IE 8-3).

*Uparika-mahārāja* (IE 8-3), an *Uparika* enjoying the title *Mahārāja*.

*uparikara* (IE 8-5; CII 3, 4; HRS), explained as 'additional taxes', 'unfixed taxes', 'minor taxes', or 'tax paid by the temporary tenants'; cf. *s-oparikara* (IA 10), sometimes called *parikara* (cf. *sa-parikara* in place of *s-opakriara*). See *upri*.

*upa-rinikh* (EI 12), to spread.

*Upāsaka* (EI 3, 8, 27; CII 3), a Buddhist lay worshipper; a lay follower of the Buddha; cf. *Upāsikā*.

(SII 13), a temple servant.

*upasampadā* (EI 9; IA 22), the initiation of a Buddhist monk.

*upasandhi* (SITI), intermediary service of worship in a temple, between the morning and the midday service.

*Upāsaniṇ* (EI 32), title or family name of Brāhmaṇas.

*upasanna*, cf. *kṛt-opasannā* (EI 30); word of doubtful import.

*Upāsikā* (CII 3, 4), feminine form of *Upāsaka* (q.v.); a female lay-follower of the Buddha.

*upaskara* (HRS), known from the Kamauli plate of Vaidyadeva; probably meaning *upakara* (q.v.) or the appurtenance to a tax (*kara*).

Cf. *nikara*.

*upāśraya* (LL), a shelter.

*upasthāna* (LL), reception room.

(HRS), a group of royal receipts arising from underhand methods of collection of the contributions in kind, as suggested by the *Arthaśāstra*.