*Vidy-ādhikārin* (EI 11, 25; HD), officer in charge of a school or of schools; the director of education. Cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 314.

vidy-ānubhoga (SITI), an endowment of land to a school for the encouragement of learning.

Vidyārthin (SITI), a student.

vidyā-sthāna (EI 2; SII 2; SITI), an educational institution for higher studies; a college.

vigrahadramma-visovaka (EI 1), name of a coin; the latter part of the name (i.e. visovaka=vimšopaka) suggests that it was one-twentieth of the vigraha-dramma in value.

vigrahapāla-dramma (EI 1), name of a coin; same as vigrahapāla-satka-dramma, vigrahapālīya-dramma.

vigrahapāla-satka-dramma (EI 1), see vigrahapālīya-dramma, etc. vigrahapālīya-dramma (EI 1; CII 4), name of a coin apparently so called after a king named Vigrahapāla.

vigrahatungiya-dramma (EI 1; CII 4), name of a coin apparently so called after a king named Vigrahatunga.

vihāra (EI 22, 25; CII 3, 4; BL), a Buddhist or Jain monastery or temple or convent (EI 35).

(HA), wandering of a Jain monk; also a Jain temple.

Vihārakāraka, cf. Prakrit Viharakarahvaa (CII 2-1), 'one who builds a monastery'; same as Vihārasvāmin; explained by some as 'the superintendent of monastery' (ML).

Viharamāņa-Jina (HA), a Jina at present living in other ksetras.

Vihārapāla, 'the manager of a monastery' (Select Inscriptions, p. 345).

Vihārasvāmin (EI 8, 33; CII 3; BL; LL), 'the master of a monastery'; the builder or owner of a monastery. Cf. Vihārakāraka.

Vihārasvāminī (CII 3; IA 11), the feminine form of Vihārasvāmin; wife of a Vihārasvāmin or the female owner of a vihāra.

vihāra-yātrā (CII 1), a pleasure-tour.

vihārikā (EI 23, 27), derived from vihāra, vihāraka; a small vihāra or monastery.

vihimsā (CII 1), hurting, injuring. vihita (CII 1), established; settled.