Vithi-Vrajabh ūmika

(EI 21, 23, 29, 30), a territorial unit; the subdivision of a district.

(IE 8-4), sometimes a subdivision forming part of a mandala, but sometimes a district forming part of a bhukti or province.

Vithi-mahattara (HD), headman of the territorial unit called vithi. Cf. IHQ, Vol. XIX, pp. 16, 21.

vithy-adhikarana (EI 31), administrative office of a subdivision called vithi.

vitta-bandha (CII 4), mortage.

vittolla-kara (HRS), known from Maitraka records; explained as the contribution in forced labour.

Vivāha (EI 12), 'one whose vehicle is the bird'; i.e. Viṣṇu. vivāha (CII 1), marriage of a daughter; cf. āvāha which means the marriage of a son.

vivāha-kara, cf. Tamil kaņņāla-kkāņan (EI 28), the marriage fee; cf. vivāha-ppaņam.

vivāha-paņa, cf. vivāha-ppaņam (SITI), same as kaņņālakkāņam; a tax on marriage.

vivīta (HRS), royal dues collected by the superintendent of pastures, as suggested by the Arthaśāstra.

Vivit-ādhyakşa (EI 28), known from the Arthasāstra; officer in charge of the pasture land. Cf. Vrajabhūmika.

viyat (IE 7-1-2), 'cypher'.

vodā (IE 8-5; EI 29), a kind of levy in Odiyā records;

same as Odiyā vadāi, 'the obligation of offering uncooked food.' vodī, vodrī (EI 23), ¼ paṇa; 20 cowrie-shells; cf. kapardaka-

vodī, 'vodī counted in cowrie-shells'. volāpana, see volāpika, vulāvi.

Volāpika (LP), an officer in charge of collecting the tax called volāpana or vulāvī. It is supposed that a Volāpaka or the men under him accompanied the merchants in their journey for the safety of their goods and the volāpana tax was collected from the merchants for safeguarding their goods.

voța, cf. boța.

vraja, see Vraja-bhūmika. Cf. Ghoshal, H. Rev. Syst., p. 110. vraja-bhūmi (IE 8-4), grazing land.

Vrajabhūmika (CII 1; EI 2; HD), Prakrit Vacabhūmika; superintendent of cowpens; officer in charge of the royal cattle and pasture lands. Cf. Vivīt-ādhyakşa.