who recites or expounds the epics and Purāṇas in public. Cf. Paurānika.

vyasana (CII 1), misfortune.

vyāṣedha (LP), vyāṣedhaḥ kāritaḥ or niṣedhaḥ kāritaḥ, 'proved the countrary [in the court that it was his own land and not dohalikā land']; vahamāna-bhūmi-vyāṣedha, 'no one should stop him when he is ploughing his own piece of land'.

(LP), seizure; confiscation as government property.

vyatikara (LP), 'in connection with'.

vyatīpāta (IA 19), used in relation to eclipses.

Vyava (LP), abbreviation of Vyavahārika in the sense of a dealer, a money-lender, a merchant.

vyavacchinna, fixed (Select Inscriptions, p. 237); demarcated. vyavahāra, cf. vyavahāra-pade (LP), 'as a tax from merchants'.

Vyavahār-ābhilekhitaka (EI 30), the clerk who writes down the statements of cases in a court of law.

vyavaharamāṇa (LP), current.

vyavaharana (EI 11), administration.

vyavahāra-patra (LP), a deed relating to a loan or debt. vyavahāra-samatā (CII l), impartiality in judicial proceed-

ings.

 $Vyavah\bar{a}rika$ (EI 7, 32), an administrator; same as $Vyava-h\bar{a}rin$ (q.v.) or Vyavahartr; see also Vyava.

Vyavahārin (EI 19, 24, 28, 29; BL; LL; HD), an administrator; sometimes explained as 'a controlling officer'; same as Vyavahārika. Cf. Ep. Ind., Vol. XVIII, pp. 60, 63.

(LL), a merchant. See also Vyava.

vyavasthā, cf. vyavasthai (EI 24; SITI), regulations; rules of proper conduct; a settlement or arrangement; a deed of agreement.

(EI 22; SII 2), a resolution; a declaration.

(EI 32), an agreement.

(SII 3), conditions.

vyaya (HRS), government expenditure; cf. Tamil viyāyam (SITI), expenditure, as opposed to āyam or income.

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

vyaya-karaṇa, cf. karaṇa (LP), the department of expenditure.

vyoman (IE 7-1-2; EI 33), 'cypher'.