

of exemptions [usually enjoyed by rent-free holdings]. Cf. Prakrit *aṭṭhārasa-jāti-parihāra* (*Select Inscriptions.*, pp. 439-40).

a-trīṇa-kāṣṭha-grahaṇa (EI 26), refers to the freedom of the donee of the gift village from the supply of grass and fuel to the king or landlord on occasions or to the touring officers on their visit.

a-vaha (EI 26), refers to the freedom of the gift village from the obligation of carrying loads of the touring officers, etc., or of supplying a horse to them free of charges.

a-vāra-siddhika (IE), refers to the freedom of the gift village from the obligation to supply unpaid labour in turn. Cf. *a-cāra-siddhika*.

bhāga-bhoga-paśu-hiranya-kara-śulka (EI 20), 'together with [the right to] the share of the produce, periodical offerings, cattle or animals [for sacrificial purposes], tax in cash, tax in kind and tolls'.

bhāviṣyat-kara-rahita (EI 24), 'without all the taxes to be levied in future.'

bhogasambandha-nirvacanīya (EI 12), 'the relations [of the gift land] with the administrative unit (i.e. *bhoga*, to which it belonged) should not be reckoned [since the land is granted after separating it from the district] (*bhogād=uddhṛtya*)'. Cf. *a-rāṣṭra-sāmvinayika*, *grāma-nilaya-nāḍa-sarva-bādha-parihāreṇa*.

bhūmi-cchidra-nāyena or ^o*cchidra-pidhāna-vyāyena*, 'in accordance with the principle of cultivating the land for the first time and enjoying it free of taxes as a result'. The word *chidra* in the first means 'cultivation' and *chidra-pidhāna* in the second 'reclamation of uncultivable land for the first time.' Sometimes *vidhāna* is wrongly used for *pidhāna*. See *Ind. Ep.*, pp. 397-98.

bhūta-bhaviṣyad-vartamāna-niḥśeṣ-ādātya-sahita, 'together with the arrears of taxes and with the present and future taxes in their entirety'; epithet of gift village. Cf. *Ind. Ep.*, p. 395.

candr-ārka-kālikam śulkaṃ=ādeyaṃ samasta-rājye n=āsti, 'there is no collection of tolls in the whole kingdom as long as the moon and the sun exist'. Cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXV, p. 237.

candr-ārka-sthiti-kālam yāvat, 'as long as the moon and sun endure (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXV, p. 135, text lines 21-22); sometimes *candr-ārka-ksiti*^o, *candr-ārka-ārṇāva-kṣiti-sarit-parvata*^o, etc.

catuḥ-sim-āvachinna, same as *sva-sim-āvachinna*, *catur-aghāṭa-viśuddha*, etc. Cf. Majumdar, *Ins. Beng.*, Vol. III, p. 125.