

In the Vedic period the term 'Rājya' regularly denoted sovereign power. In addition to this there were other expressions referring to sovereign power.¹⁸⁴ In the ritual of the Rājasūya, the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa¹⁸⁵ gives a whole series of terms: Rājya, Sāmrājya, Bhaujya, Svārājya, Vairājya, Pārameṣṭhya, and Māhārājya.

We find only one name ending with this suffix in our inscriptions which is given below :

Airāvata-go-rājya (No. 35, L.9) :

The name is not clearly legible. But D.C. Sircar takes the reading to be 'Airāvata-go-rājye'. Airāvata-go-rājya may literally mean 'a kingdom where elephants and cows are found'.¹⁸⁶ It was situated in the viṣaya of Koṭivarṣa which formed a part of the Puṇḍravardhana bhukti.¹⁸⁷

Place-names ending in Vīthi

Vīthi

It is spelt both as vīthi and vīthī and means a row, line, road, way or street.¹⁸⁸ But in the inscription it has been used to refer to an administrative division. It seems to have been smaller than a viṣaya (district) and bigger than a maṇḍala.¹⁸⁹

We find only one name with this suffix in one inscription which is given below :

Dakṣiṇāmśaka-vīthi (No. 28, L. 1) :

Literally it means 'a road forming the southern part' of the city. It seems to have formed part of the Puṇḍravardhana district and Nāgiraṭṭamaṇḍala was included in it.¹⁹⁰

Place-names with the suffix Patha

Patha (footpath)

'Patha' in Zend. The sanskrit spelling (*th*) is loaned from Iran. Greek relatives are patos (path) and pontos (mariners' path, sea-route : sea). Initial *p* is dropped in old Irish : pathin (path) and pons (bridge) recur as *ath* (ford). Russian pant (path) and pent (ford).¹⁹¹