

Kṣetra is changed into:<sup>489</sup>

(a) Chatra as Ahikṣetra, Ahichatra

(b) Cchatra as Ahikṣetra, Ahicchatra.

In Prakrit Kṣetra changes to Kheṭṭa meaning 'a land for agriculture', country, village and city, etc.<sup>490</sup>

Analogous to Kheṭṭa is the word 'kheḍa' or 'kheṭa' which means 'a city surrounded by rivers and mountains'.<sup>491</sup> 'Kheṭa' meaning 'a small hamlet' is also found in Pāṇini (VI.2.126).<sup>492</sup> The Samarāṅgaṇasūtradhāra defines 'Kheṭa' as the half of a city and the grāma as the half of a 'Kheṭa'.<sup>493</sup> According to Monier Williams Kheṭa means a village, residence of peasants and farmers, small town (half of a Pura).<sup>494</sup>

Lele<sup>495</sup> considers Kheṭa or Kheṭaka to be the dialectic form of the word 'Kṣetra'. The original meaning of Kheṭaka or Kheṭa was an enclosure for cattle. In the course of time the pastoral camp grew into an agricultural village, and the word Kheṭaka came to include agricultural village.<sup>496</sup>

Here we collect the names of fields appearing in the inscriptions of our study. These names can be attributed to the names of individuals or gods. As the proper names are a part of the names of the fields, we treat them as place-names and do not discuss them in the context of personal-names. Some of the names sound curious and at places the readings are doubtful, the fascimile of the grant supplied by the editor being blurred. It is interesting to note that all these names occur in the same inscription, i.e. Gunaighar Grant of Vainyagupta, year 188 (No. 52). Gunaighar formerly Guṇikāgrahāra,<sup>497</sup> is a village about 18 miles to the north-west of the town of Comilla, a mile and a half to the south west of the P.S. Debidvar in the district of Tippera which is modern Tripur.<sup>498</sup> The area is predominated by Tibeto-Burman tribes. Hence some of the names are full of tribal vocabulary.<sup>499</sup>

1. *Buddhāka-kṣetra* (No.52, L.25) :

Buddhāka seems to be a Prakritic form of Sanskrit Vṛddhārka meaning 'an old or declining Sun'.<sup>500</sup> A field belongs to a person of this name or else the field was a place of Sun-worship.

2. *Kālāka-kṣetra* (No. 52, L.25) :