94, 10. 2. To report, to proclaim, Man. 11, 82. 3. To command, Ragh. 15, 79 (Calc.). 4. To govern, Man. 7, 18. 5. To punish, Man. 4, 175; 8, 314. Pteple. of the pf. pass. cishta. 1. Disciplined. 2. Docile. 3. Good, MBh. 1, 6845. 4. Learned, Man. 3, 39. Comp. A-, adj. wicked, MBh. 1, 6845. Pteple. of the fut. pass. cishya, m. A pupil, Vikr. 35, 1. Comp. A-, adj. indocile, Pańch. i. d. 433. Upa-, m. a pupil of a pupil, Prab. 28, 3. Caus. To punish, Hit. 65, 18 (câsita). çâsita, Governed. Comp. Mâtri-, m. a fool. Su-, adj. well-governed, Hit. i. d. 21, M.M.—With the prep. ग्रन anu, 1. To teach, Râjat. 5, 400; to instruct, Çâk. 55, 18. 2. To speak to, to address, MBh. 4, 98. 3. To order, Man. 9, 233; Vikr. 70, 13; 86, 19 (acc. of the pers.). 4. To govern, MBh. 1, 4124. 5. To punish, Man. 11, 99.— With समन sam-anu, To govern, Nal. 12, 49.—With I â, I. Par. 1. To report, Bhatt. 6, 27. 2. To command, Bhatt. 6, 4. II. Atm. (in epic poetry also Par., Arj. 5, 19). 1. To pray for benefits to (dat.), Man. 3, 80. 2. To pray, Bhatt. 5, 16. 3. To wish, Utt. Râmach. 7, 15; MBh, 3, 12430. 4. To hope, Çâk. 112, 3. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. âçâsya, Desirable. n. Wish, blessing, Ragh. 5, 34. Comp. An-, adj. not to be desired, Ragh. 4, 44.—With **उप** upa, see cishya above. -With y pra, 1. To command, MBh. 2, 2433. 2. To govern, Man. 9, 66.

nites çâs+ana, n. 1. Governing, chastisement, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 873. 2. An order, Râm. 3, 51, 8; Vikr. d. 155; precept, 'Nal. 26, 9; edict, Nal. 2, 10. 3. A royal grant of land or privileges, Pańch. 4, 25. 4. A deed, a written

To punish, Chr. 16, 14.

contract. 5. A câstra or scripture.
6. The government of the passions.
7. Instruction, Johns. Sel. 57, 165.—
Comp. Kûṭa-, n. a forged royal edict,
Man. 9, 232. Tâmra-, n. an edict engraved on a copper plate, Daçak. 20, 15.
Dus-, m. a proper name, MBh. 1, 2447.
Dharma-, n. a code of law, MBh. 1,
2950. Para-, n. the order of another,
Pańch. i. d. 300 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr.
3292). Pura-, m. (the chastiser of
Pura), epithet of Çiva, Kumâras. 7, 30.
Bhîma-, m. Yama. Mahâ-, a minister,
Lass. 67, 10 (? cf. n.).

भा सिंह çâs+itri, m., f. trî, and n. Who or what orders, commands; a governor, a king, Çâk. d. 24.

मासि $\hat{\varphi}$ $\hat{a}s + ti$, f. Punishment inflicted by royal command.

शास्त्र $ç\hat{a}s + tri$, m., f. $tr\hat{i}$, and n. 1. Who or what orders, a ruler. 2. A teacher.

भार çâs + tra, n. 1. An order. 2. A precept, Pańch. 141, 13. 3. Scripture, institutes of religion, law, science, learning in general, Hit. pr. d. 10, M.M.; Bhartr. 2, 12; Chr. 5, 5. 4. A work of religious or scientific character, Man. 1, 58; Hit. pr. d. 6, M.M.; a collection, a treatise, a book, Pańch. pr. d. 3.-Comp. Chalachchhâstra, i.e. chalant- (vb. chal), adj. one whose governing is staggering, unsteady, Lass. 53, 11. Júâna-, n. a work on soothsaying, Lass. 36, 14. Tarka-, n. logic, MBh. 12, 9678. Dharma-, n. 1. a book treating of duty, Hit. 19, 8, M.M. 2. the body of law, Man. title, 2, 10. Naya- and Niti-, n. I. the science of political conduct, Râm. 3, 56, 18; MBh. 1, 5567. 2. works on polity, Paúch. pr. d. 2. Yathâ-çâstra +m, adv. as the law ordains, Man. 2, 70. Cabda-, n. rules of grammar,