94, 10. 2. To report, to proclaim, Man. 11, 82. 3. To command, Ragh. 15, 79 (Calc.). 4. To govern, Man. 7, 18. S. To punish, Man. 4, 175; 8, 314. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. cishia. Disciplined. 2. Docile. 3. Good. MBh. 1, 6845. 4. Learned, Man. 3, Comp. A-, adj. wicked, MBh. 1, 6845. Ptcple. 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 (çâsita). çâsita, Governed. Comp. Mâtri-, m. Su-, adj. well-governed, Hit. i. d. 21, M.M.—With the prep. 34 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, 5. To punish, Man. 11, 99 .-With समन sam-anu, To govern, Nal. 12, 49.—With II â, I. Par. To report, Bhatt. 6, 27. 2. To command, Bhatt. 6, 4. II. Åtm. (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 **TU** upa, see çishya above. -With y pra, 1. To command, MBh. 2, 2433. 2. To govern, Man. 9, 66. 3. To punish. Chr. 16, 14.

alter câs+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

contract. S. A castra or scripture.
6. The government of the passions.
7. Instruction, Johns. Sel. 57, 165.—
Comp. Kûta-, n. a forged royal edict,
Man. 9, 232. Tâmra-, n. an edict engraved on a copper plate, Dacak. 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,
Paúch. i. d. 300 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr.
3292). Pura-, m. (the chastiser of
Pura), epithet of Çiva, Kumâras. 7, 30.
Bhima-, m. Yama. Makâ-, a minister,
Lass. 67, 10 (? cf. n.).

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

शास्ति çâs + ti, f. Punishment inflicted by royal command.

शास्त्र çâs+tri, m., f. tri, and n. 1. Who or what orders, a ruler. 2. A teacher.

TT çâs + tra, n. 1. An order. 2. A precept, Panch. 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. s, M.M.; a collection, a treatise, a book, Paúch. pr. d. s .- Comp. Chalachchhâitra, i.e. chalant- (vb. chal), adj. one whose governing is staggering, unsteady, Lass. 53, 11. Jhâna-, 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. 1. the science of political conduct, Ram. a. 56, 18; MBh. 1, 5567. 2. works on polity, Paúch. pr. d. 2. Yathâ-câstra +m, adv. as the law ordains, Man. 2. 70. Cabda-, n. rules of grammar,