

व्यर्थक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Vain, useless. E. कन् added to the last.

व्यर्थकता f. (-ता) Unprofitableness, uselessness. E. व्यर्थक, and तल् aff.

व्यर्थता f. (-ता) 1. Unprofitableness, uselessness. 2. Absence of meaning, nonsense. E. तल् added to व्यर्थ; also with तल्, व्यर्थत्वं ।

व्यलीक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Disagreeable, displeasing, offensive. 2. Improper, unfit to be done. 3. Painful. 4. Strange. 5. False. n. (-कं) 1. Pain, torture. 2. Fault, transgression. 3. Any thing displeasing.

4. Any improper act. 5. Reverse. 6. Cheating, tricking. m. (-कः)

A catamite. E. वि and अल् to be able or to adorn, aff. ईकक् ।

व्यलीकता f. (-ता) 1. Improprity. 2. Disagreeableness. E. तल् added to the last; also with तल्, व्यलीकत्वं ।

व्यकलन n. (-नं) 1. Subtraction, (in math.) 2. Separation. E. वि and अव before कल् to reckon, लुट् aff.

व्यकलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Subtracted, deducted. n. (-तं) Subtraction. E. वि and अव before कल् to count, and क्त aff.

व्यक्रोशन n. (-नं) 1. Wrangling, altercation, mutual abuse. 2. Abuse, reviling. E. वि and अव before कृष् to call, लुट् aff.

व्यक्त्रि mfn. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रं) 1. Different, separate, divided. 2. Distinguished, discriminated. 3. Cut in pieces. 4. Interrupted. E. वि and अव before कृद् to cut, aff. क्त ।

व्यच्छेद m. (-दः) 1. Dividing, separating. 2. A division. 3. Discrimination. 4. Contrast, distinction. 5. Letting fly an arrow, shooting, darting. 6. Cutting in pieces. E. वि and अव before कृद् to cut, aff. चञ् ।

व्यवहितमान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Arranged, placed. E. वि and अव before स्था to stay, शानच् aff.

व्यवधा f. (-धा) 1. A covering, a screen, any thing which holds or conceals from sight. 2. The state of being covered, concealment, disappearance. E. वि and अव before धा to have, अङ् and टाप् affs.

व्यवधान n. (-नं) 1. Covering, disappearance, either the thing which conceals, or the state of being concealed from sight. 2. Intervening, intervention, space. 3. The intervention of a letter, (in grammar.) E. वि and अव before धा to have, aff. ल्युट् ।

व्यवधायक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) 1. Concealing, screening, hiding. 2. Intervening, intermediate, separating. E. वि अव before धा to have, लुट् aff.

व्यवधि m. (-धिः) Covering, or a covering: see व्यवधान. E. वि and अव before धा to have, aff. क्ति ।

व्यवसाय m. (-यः) 1. Effort, exertion, persevering or industrious effort, perseverance, industry. 2. Following any business or profession. 3. Plan, device, trick. 4. Resolve, determination. 5. Boasting. 6. Action. 7. Conduct. E. वि and अव before धा to destroy, aff. चञ् ।

व्यवसायात्मिक mfn. (-कः-का-कं) Laborious, relating to exertion. E. व्यवसाय, आत्मन् self, कन् added.

व्यवसायिन् mfn. (-यी-यिनो-यि) 1. Active, energetic, persevering, resolute. 2. Engaged in business. E. व्यवसाय, and इनि aff.

व्यवसित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Tricked, cheated. 2. Energetic, taking pains, making effort or exertion. 3. Resolved, determined. n. (-तं) Certainty, ascertainment. E. वि and अव before धा to destroy, aff. क्त ।

व्यवस्था f. (-स्था) 1. Separating, placing remote or apart. 2. Placing or staying in or on. 3. A decree, a written declaration of the law; applied in practice to the written extracts from the codes of law, stated as the opinions of the Hindu law officers attached to the court of justice. 4. An engagement, an agreement, a contract. 5. Fixity. E. वि and अव before स्था to stay or be, affs. अङ् and टाप् ।

व्यवस्थातिक्रम m. (-मः) 1. Breaking an agreement or contract. 2. Disregarding the law. E. व्यवस्था and अतिक्रम transgressing.

व्यवस्थातिवर्त्तन n. (-नं) Breaking an agreement or contract. E. व्यवस्था and अतिवर्त्तन् transgressing.

व्यवस्थातिवर्त्तिन् m. (-र्त्ति) One who does not keep an engagement, &c. E. व्यवस्था, and अतिवर्त्तिन् going from or over.

व्यवस्थान n. (-नं) 1. Steadiness. 2. Regular arrangement, determination.

3. Rule, decision. 4. Firmness, perseverance. E. वि + अव + स्था-ल्युट् ।

व्यवस्थापक f. (-पिका) 1. Settling, deciding. 2. Supervising.

व्यवस्थापन n. (-नं) 1. Declaring, deciding, laying down as law. 2. Fixing, determining. 3. Appointing. 4. Placing apart. 5. Placing. 6. Arranging. E. वि and अव before स्था to stay, causal v., लुट् aff.

व्यवस्थापित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Declared, determined. 2. Caused to be placed. E. वि and अव before स्था to stay, causal v., क्त aff.

व्यवस्थित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Separated, distant. 2. Extracted. 3. Invariable, constant. 4. Appointed. 5. Declared, decreed. 6. Staying or fixed in or on. 7. Adjusted. E. वि and अव before स्था to be, aff. क्त ।

व्यवस्थिति f. (-तिः) 1. Constancy, perseverance. 2. Determining, appointing. 3. Extracting. E. वि and अव before स्था to stay, क्तिन् aff.

व्यवहृत्तव्य mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यं) 1. To be litigated or decided judicially. 2. To be done or transacted. E. वि and अव before हृ to take, तव्य aff.

व्यवहृत्तृ mfn. (-र्त्ता-र्त्ता-र्त्तं) Transacting business, engaged in affairs. 2. Observing or following established usages. m. (-र्त्ता) 1. A judge, an umpire, one conducting a judicial procedure. 2. A litigant, a plaintiff, one instituting a dispute at law. 3. Partaker, associate. E. वि and अव before हृ to take, aff. टच् ।

व्यवहार m. (-रः) 1. The practice of the courts, or civil and criminal law, judicial procedure, administrative justice, as the examination of evidence, &c. 2. Title of jurisprudence, any act cognizable in courts of justice. 3. Contest at law, law suit, litigation. 4. Usage, custom. 5. Conduct. 6. Profession, business. 7. Steadiness, property, adherence to law and custom. 8. A contract. 9. A sort of tree. 10. Mathematical or arithmetical determination or ascertainment. E. वि, and अव implying dissension, and हृ to take, aff. चञ्, the term being explained to mean especially, a dispute between two parties, or the counter statements of plaintiff and defendant.

व्यवहारज्ञ m. (-ज्ञः) 1. A person who has passed his minority, a young man of age, or one who has passed his sixteenth year, at which period he can assert his own rights in a court of law. 2. One acquainted with legal procedure. E. व्यवहार a law suit, ज्ञ who knows. व्यवहारदर्शन n. (-नं) Judicial investigation, trial. E. व्यवहार legal proceeding, and दर्शन seeing, inspecting.

व्यवहारपद n. (-दं) A title of jurisprudence, any act cognizable in a court of law; see व्यवहारविषय. E. व्यवहार and पद object.

व्यवहारपाद m. (-दः) A division of legal proceeding, one of the four parts which are necessary to conduct a regular suit, or the plaintiff, the defence, the proof and the decision. E. व्यवहार a law suit, पाद a quarter. [tained.]

व्यवहारप्राप्त m. (-प्तः) A youth who has come of age. E. व्यवहार, प्राप्त ob-

व्यवहारमातृका f. (-का) Legal procedure or process in general, simple judicature, law as in all ordinary cases administered. E. व्यवहार legal contest, मातृका mother. [मार्ग road or path.]

व्यवहारमार्ग m. (-र्गः) A title of jurisprudence: see व्यवहारविषय. E. व्यवहार, व्यवहारविधि m. (-धिः) Law, the law, the precepts or code by which judicature is to be regulated and decisions to be made. E. व्यवहार legal process, and विधि a rule.

व्यवहारविषय mn. (-यः-यं) A title of jurisprudence, an act which may become the object of dispute amongst men, and should therefore be regulated by law; according to MANU, there are eighteen heads, but these are the principal only, and many things not comprised under them may still be actionable; the eighteen are:—1. ऋणादानं debt; 2. निक्षेपः deposit; 3. अस्वामिक्रयः sale without ownership; 4. सख्यसमुत्थानं concerns amongst partners; 5. दत्तस्थानपकथं subtraction of what has been given; 6. वेतनादानं non-payment of wages; 7. सन्विदयतिक्रमः non-performance of agreement; 8. क्रयविक्रयानुशयः