Azim Premji University

From the SelectedWorks of Vikas Kumar

2017

Kauțilya and his Arthaśāstra

Vikas Kumar, Azim Premji University



Available at: https://works.bepress.com/vikas_kumar/23/

Kauțilya and his Arthaśāstra (2015-16, Semester I)

Vikas Kumar, Azim Premji University, Bengaluru

In 1896, nine years before the discovery of the *Kautiliya Arthasastra*, Manmath Nath Dutt wrote the following in his introduction to his English translation of the *Kamandakiya Nitisara*.

Admitting their exalted superiority in matters of philosophical and theological speculation, some people of the present generation boldly launch the theory that our literature lacks in works which may serve as a guidance of practical life. To disabuse the popular mind of this perilous misconception, we might safely assert that *Hindu writers* paid no less attention to practical morals and politics. It was Chanakya, the Machaival [sic] of India who first reformed this Science . . . The author, of the work which is the subject of our translation, was a disciple of *Chanakya who raised the first Maurya king Chandra Gupta on the throne of Pataliputra (B.C. 319.) Tradition fully corroborates this date.* (emphasis added)

If, as Dutt notes a little later, 'even school boys of India' knew the Indian science of polity then who was he trying to disabuse? Towards the end of the introduction it becomes clear that his audience was the West, particularly Indologists and the colonial administration. Western scholars such as Max Müller, while acknowledging India's metaphysical achievements, had claimed that India had 'no place in the political history of the world.' Dutt tried to contest such assertions by drawing attention to the pre-colonial Indian tradition of Science of Polity. He further claimed an early date for the best known text of that tradition and tried to demonstrate the practical achievements of that tradition by linking it to the foundation of India's first large scale empire. Similar claims were voiced with greater conviction after the discovery of the *Kautiliya Arthasastra*.

This course will take students through the modern life of an ancient text that was fortuitously discovered at a time when nationalist politics was taking root in India and when Japan's spectacular victory over Czarist Russia had demolished the myth of the invincibility of the White Man. Unsurprisingly, Kautilya soon emerged as, borrowing from K.V. Rangaswami Aiyangar's glowing tribute, India's reply to Aristotle, Machiavelli, and Bacon. We can add Sun Tzu and Hobbes to Aiyangar's list. The text has subsequently been used by a variety of political actors including Nehru, Ambedkar, and Golwalkar. Ambedkar's observations on the Arthasastra will turn our attention to its marginalisation in the pre-colonial India. Similarly, the engagement with Golwalkar's selective appropriation of the text will turn our attention to the many lives of Kautilya. The course will use the *Dharmasastras* of Manu and Yajnavalkya, Vatstayayana's *Kamasutra*, and Kamandaka's *Nitisara* to locate the *Arthasastra* in the larger body of ancient literature. After examining the ancient and modern avatars of the treatise, the course will examine state, economy, law, and diplomacy from the perspective of the Arthasastra.

The course will introduce students to the rich diversity of the ancient Indian discussions on statecraft, economy, and law and to the problems arising out of anachronistic interpretations of the past to address contemporary political exigencies.

Lecture Plan PART I

Lecture 1 (Part 1): Nineteenth century debates

Excerpts from Dutt (1896: Introduction) and Max Muller (1859)

Lecture 1 (Part 2): The "discovery" and its immediate aftermath (1905-1933)

Excerpts from Shama Sastry (Fleet's Foreword, Preface), Law (1914), Gowen (1929), and Banerjee (2012); and excerpts from Thomas (1922), Johnston (1933), and Weber (1946)

Lecture 2-3: Mid- and late 20th Century reception

Excerpts from Ambedkar's *Who were the Sudras?*, Nehru's *The Discovery of India*, Dinkar's *Sanskriti ke Char Adhyay*, Golwalkar's *Bunch of Thoughts*, and Majumdar's *The History and Culture of the Indian People (Vol 2)*

Further readings: Rao (1953, chapter 1), Kangle (1986 c, excerpts from introductory chapter), Sternbach (1967), Thapar (2003, excerpts), Boesche (2003), Brekke (2004), McClish (2009, excerpts), Olivelle (2013, Introduction), and Kissinger (2014)

Lecture 4: Literary footprint

Jai Shankar Prasad's Chandragupta and Bharatendu Harishchandra's translation of Mudrarakshas

Lecture 5-6: Audio-visual and other contemporary avatars

Comics: Amar Chitra Katha volumes on Chanakya (1971) and Chandragupta Maurya (1978)

Tele-serials: Shyam Benegal's *Bharat ek khoj* (portions of Episodes 11-12) and Chandraprakash Dwivedi's *Chanakya* (portions of select episodes) (screening and discussion)

Films: NT Ramarao's Chanakya Chandragupta (1977) (screening and discussion)

Social media sites: Community pages from Facebook

Chakravarti (1988), Chandra (2008), Sreenivas (2010), and Banerjee (2012)

PART II

Lecture 7: Ancient and medieval reception

Excerpts from Shama Sastry (Introduction), Johnston (1929), Kangle (1986a, c), McClish (2009), Sternbach (1981), Derrett (1965), Sarkar (1918, p. 493-494), and Rao and Subrahmanyam (2008)

Lecture 8: Sastras and Kautilya's Arthasastra

Excerpts from Manusmriti and Kamasutra (excerpts), Derrett (1965), McClish (2009), and Olivelle (2013)

Lecture 9: The Chanakya-Chandragupta Katha

Excerpts from Trautmann (1971) and McClish (2009)

Lecture 10-11: The structure of the Arthasastra

Kangle (1986c), McClish (2009), and Olivelle (2013)

Lecture 12: State in the Arthasastra

Kangle (1986c), Scharfe (1993), Trautmann (2012), and Olivelle (2013)

Lecture 13: Economy and law in the Arthasastra

Kangle (1986c), Trautmann (2012), Kumar (2012), Olivelle (2013), Sihag (2014)

Lecture 14: Foreign Affairs, Warfare, and Espionage in the Arthasastra

Kangle (1986c), Boesche (2003), Brekke (2004), and Olivelle (2013)

Lecture 15: Concluding remarks and revisiting contemporary uses of Arthasastra

Tele-serial: Upanisad Ganga (Episodes 10 and 18)

References

Banerjee, Prathama (2012), "Chanakya/Kautilya: History, Philosophy, Theater and the Twentiethcentury Political," History of the Present, 2:1, pp. 24-51.

Boesche, Roger (2003), "Kautilya's Arthasastra on War and Diplomacy in Ancient India," Journal of Military History, 67:1, pp. 9-38.

Brekke, Torkel (2004), "Wielding the Rod of Punishment – War and Violence in the Political Science of Kautilya," Journal of Military Ethics, 3:1, pp. 40-52.

Chakravarti, Uma (1998), "Saffroning the Past: Of Myths, Histories and Right-Wing Agendas," Economic and Political Weekly, 33:5, pp. 225-232.

Chandra, Nandini (2008), The classic popular: Amar Chitra Katha 1967-2007. Yoda Press: New Delhi

Derrett, J. Duncan M. (1965), "A Newly-discovered Contact between Arthasastra and Dharmasastra: Role of Bharuci," in *Essays in Classicial and Modern Hindu Law*, pp. 120-139

Dutt, M. N. (1896), Kamandakiya Nitisara (or the Elements of Polity), Calcutta, Elysium Press.

Gowen, H.H. (1929), "The Indian Machiavelli" or Political Theory in India Two Thousand Years Ago, Political Science Quarterly, 44:2, pp. 173-192.

Jog, K.P. (1999), *Perceptions on Kauțiliya arthasastra: in commemoration of prof. R.P. Kangle's birth centenary*, Mumbai, Popular Prakashan.

Johnston, E. H. (1929), "Two Studies in the Arthaśāstra of Kauțilya," *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland*, 1, pp. 77-102.

- (1933), "Review of JJ Meyer's Das Altindische Buch vom Welt- und Staatsleben: Das Arthacastra des Kautilya." Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland, 1, pp. 179-180.

Kangle, R. P. (1986a), *The Kautiliya Arthasastra: A Critical Edition with a Glossary Vol. 1. 2nd edition*, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass.

- (1986b), The Kautiliya Arthasastra: An English Translation with Critical and Explanatory Notes Vol. 2. 2nd edition, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass.

- (1986c), The Kautiliya Arthasastra: A Study Vol. 3. 1st edition, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass.

Kumar, Vikas (2012), 'Cartels in the Kautiliya Arthasastra', Czech Economic Review, 6, 59-79.

Law, N. N. (1914), *Studies in ancient Hindu polity (based on the Arthasâstra of Kauțilya, with an introduction by Radhakumud Mukherjee)*. London, Longmans, Green and Co.

Max Muller, F. (1859), A History Ancient Sanskrit Literature So Far As It Illustrates The Primitive Religion Of The Brahmans. London, Williams and Norgate.

McClish, M. R. (2009), Political Brahmanism and the State: A Compositional History of the Arthasastra. University of Texas at Austin, Ph.D. Dissertation.

McClish, Mark and Olivelle, Patrick (2012), *The Arthaśāstra: selections from the classic Indian work on statecraft*, Indianapolis, Hackett Pub. Co.

Olivelle, Patrick (2013), *King, Governance, and Law in Ancient India: Kautilya's Arthaśāstra (A new annotated translation),* New York, Oxford University Press.

Rao, M. V. Krishna (1953), Studies in Kautilya, Kautilya Mandali Publication: Mysore,

Rao, Velcheru Narayana and Sanjay Subrahmanyam (2009), "Notes on Political Thought in Medieval and Early Modern South India," Modern Asian Studies, 43:1, pp. 175–210.

Sarkar, Benoy Kumar (1918), "Hindu Political Philosophy," Political Science Quarterly, 33:4, pp. 482-500.

Scharfe, H. (1993), *Investigations in Kautalya's Manual of Political Science*. Weisbaden, Harrassowitz Verlag.

Shama Sastry, R. (1988 [1915]), Kautilya's Arthasastra (5th edition), Mysore, Padam Printers.

Sihag, Balbir S. (2014), Kautilya: The True Founder of Economics, New Delhi, Vitasta.

Sreenivas, Deepa (2010), *Sculpting a middle class: history, masculinity, and the Amar Chitra Katha in India*. New Delhi, Routledge.

Sternbach, L. (1981), "Indian Wisdom and Its Spread beyond India," Journal of the American Oriental Society, 101:1, pp. 97-131.

– (1967), "Book review: The Kautiliya Arthasastra by R. P. Kangle," Journal of the American Oriental Society, 87:2, pp. 201–204.

Thapar, Romila (2002), The Penguin History of Early India From The Origins To AD 1300, Penguin Books.

Thomas, F.W. (1922), *Chandragupta, the Founder of Mauryan Empire*. In Rapson, E. J. (ed.), The Cambridge History of India - Vol. I (Ancient India), Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Trautmann, T. R. (2012), Arthashastra: The Science of Wealth. New Delhi, Penguin India.

- (1971), *Kautilya and the Arthashastra, A Statistical Investigation of the Authorship and Evolution of the Text*. Leiden, E. J. Brill.

Weber, M. (1946), *Essays in Sociology* (translated by H. H. Gerth and C. Wright Mills), Oxford University Press.