# Chankyas Wisdom: Political Thinker and Intellectual

# Suman Kumari<sup>1</sup>\* Dr. Richa Dangayach<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Research Scholar, Maharaja Vinayaka Global University

<sup>2</sup> Assistant Professor, Maharaja Vinayaka Global University

Abstract – Chanakya's Political Wisdom is especially important on the grounds that in the India of today, the conditions are fundamentally the same as what they were when Chanakya was conceived - the nation is under assault, not just remotely, from radicalism, forceful neighbors and opponents in exchange seeking after and pushing their plan, yet it is likewise under strain inside, in light of its bad faith, factionalism, poor administration, community standards.

-----*x*------

Keywords: Chankyas Wisdom, Political Thinker, Intellectual

# 1. INTRODUCTION

Chanakya has been interpreted, however we found that regardless of the way that Chanakya has been, by a long shot, the best mind the world over in Statecraft, with excellent aptitudes in arranging and strategy, there is no political analysis on Chanakya.

### 1.1 Chanakya about Conduct of Government

Accomplishment of good administration involves that the targets of the state are satisfied and figured it out. This is conceivable through appropriately composed and guided organization. This standard is pertinent even today. A legislature is great, on the off chance that it is managed well. Chanakya recommends that great administration ought to dodge outrageous choices and extraordinary activities. Delicate activities (Sam, Dam) and brutal activities (Dand, Bhed) ought to be taken as needs be. Chanakya opines in a most present day way - "Sovereignty is practicable just with the collaboration of others and every single managerial measure are to be taken after legitimate deliberations." The King and priests should watch strict train. Chanakya suggested strict implicit rules for himself and his chairmen. Chanakya has truly considered the issue of debasement [1]. He has recorded, in the Arthasastra, around forty methods for stealing government stores. Be that as it may, Chanakya is exceptionally viable about the issue of debasement. Chanakya feels, that it is as hard to find the trustworthiness or generally of an officer as it is to see if or not itwas the fish that drank the water (Chanakia, 1991).

# 1.2 Chanakya about Policy

Chanakya recognized six various types of interests: accumulating funds, periodical intrigue, stipulated intrigue, day by day intrigue, and the utilization of a vowed article. In fact communicating enthusiasm as a percent started in India. In this way general the Chanakyan arrangement of intrigue appears to be very detailed, mind boggling and even current. In Arthāŝastra, there is an unmistakable push to figure wage strategy in view of their ballistic а comprehension of the monetary, social and political components. The rising approach must be simply, and must be steady with the enthusiasm of the state. In Arthāŝastra of Chanakya, the State is a gathering to any work or wage enactment together with ranchers, traders and industrialists (Lalnehru, 1999).

# 2. **REVIEW OF LITERATURES**

In Indian history, the hundreds of years to come and that cruised by, are recorded numerous incredible people and amazing characters who molded time through their unprecedented deeds and their greatness in each aptitude. Be that as it may, among of them, Chanakya might be the just a single identity who has been regarded and acknowledged as a splendid individual by Indian researchers as well as western Scholars excessively (Quddus, 2011). Chanakya has multi identity. We have been portrayed as an extraordinary educator, wise statesman, gave nationalist, profound scholar, heartless head, ace strategist, sacrificial austere, perfect savant and genuine holy person (Walter, 1964). He is called all-rounder since he got authority in all the branches of information. He was

knowledgeable in business, fighting, Politics. Economics and Vedas. He lived around the third century B.C. in any case, even today his thoughts and standards indicate significance and materialness in the present day society. He is a recorded point of reference really taking shape of India. Chanakya is the best individual with intelligence and information. He is viewed as the pioneer in the field of Economics (Boesche, 2003). His prescience and wide information joined with political financial matters convenience helped discovered Mauryan Empire. He was a key counsel and councilor of Chandragupta Maurva, the organizer of Mauryan Empire (Kohli, 1995). Chanakya was boss engineer of his ascent to control so he is called kingmaker as well. A man brimming with vision; he was constantly arranged for the most noticeably awful. He had the guts to talk his heart out even before the rulers. He himself lived such an existence, rejecting all decorations, empathy towards poor people and fiendishness to duplicity when required which demonstrates a portion of his great attributes of nature (Zysk, 1987). Chanakya was a teacher at the University of Takshashila which is situated close Peshawar in Pakistan. He was the principal man to imagine the main Indian Empire by unification of the different little kingdoms in the Indian subcontinent. His real works is Nitishastra, Chanakya Niti and Arthāŝastra. Chanakya is India"s most famous political financial analyst ever (Brekke, 2004). He viewed financial movement as main thrust behind the working of any political allotment. Chanakya was a genuine statesman who crossed over any barrier amongst experience and vision. For Chanakva, areat administration was principal (Boesche, 2002).

# 3. EXACT PURPOSE OF KAUTILYA

Kautilya was the main Bharatiya who imagined India as a self dependant nation and India would stand the primary crude in all perspectives like politically, monetarily and socially on the planet as well. From the life portray of Kautilya, we presume that Kautilya is associated with his vindictive life. Be that as it may, it isn't certainty; Kautilya"s point was not only his own reprisal but rather he needed to build up the huge realm rather than numerous little kingdoms, on the grounds that the huge domain ought to be protected and easily organization should come and all individuals ought to be upbeat and happy with the ruler. He composed the epic-"Arthāŝastra and Nitishastra" to portray the correct reason for his life. In Arthāŝastra he delineated direct of lord, shut and adequate economy, security framework, and laws, economy in view of local nations, generation ways, farming, cows raising and trade. As indicated by Kautilya, farming was the most imperative constituent among all. After numerous years, it's a reality today that our Indian economy depends on farming. He included diverse points related on organization. His books are pertinent and valuable even today. He guided the following youthful ages by composing Arthāŝastra and Nitishastra. As indicated by Kautilya, "the mystery undertaking of a lord is to make due for the welfare of his kin unremittingly. The organization of the kingdom is his religious obligation. His most noteworthy blessing is regard as equivalents." And "the satisfaction of the average citizens is bliss of the lord. Their welfare is his welfare. A lord ought to never think about his own advantages or welfare, yet should attempt to discover his euphoria in delight of this subject." Kautilya imagined that our nation would achieve the accompanying levels in prudent, political and social level of improvement.

- 1. Kautilya imagined India would have been independent economy.
- Conviction of Kautilya in the standards of equivalent rights for all classes of individuals.
- 3. Productive administration of land.
- 4. As indicated by Kautilya the state should watch out for farming at record-breaking for advancement of the state.
- 5. Development of urban areas and posts as a gadget for insurance of individuals.
- 6. Gathering of least level of expense.
- 7. Same laws for all classes of individuals.
- 8. Government ought to arrange about the security of residents.
- 9. Kautilya imagined society where individuals are not pursuing cash but rather otherworldly improvement.

It is essential for enhancing quality, first need is otherworldly advance of celestial and material joy is optional. Kautilya is additionally second name for fearlessness and persistent walk despite troubles. Kautilya's works were depicted before 2300 years despite the fact that his words are pertinent and helpful for now.

# 4. CHANAKYA THE FIRST POLITICAL THINKER AND INTELLECTUAL OF INDIA:

Chanakya the principal political mastermind and scholarly of India: All the history specialists are settled upon Kautiliya Chanakya to be the originator of political belief system in India. We can call him the main systematizer of legislative issues in India, since he made his check as a writer of a book named the standards and controls of governmental issues, which was the greatest reason for his notoriety. He isn't just viewed as the primary political mastermind yet in addition an awesome financial specialist. He is the primary man who imagined a unified India and battled against

385

### Journal of Advances and Scholarly Researches in Allied Education Vol. XIV, Issue No. 2, January-2018, ISSN 2230-7540

Alexander the Great. He is likewise called the Machiavelli(16) of India. As per a few students of history and masterminds, he was a more noteworthy individual than Machiavelli in his acumen and deeds. He was the devotee of Chandargupta as well as an awesome approach creator. The adoration and respect of Indianpoliticians for Kautiliya Chanakya is apparent from the reality when the region where the remote government offices were set up was named as Chanka pori, which is the confirmation of the way that he is the greatest lawmaker, who delegated the considerable lord Chandragupta and recommended the administrative guidelines and controls in his book Shastar. The establishment stone of American government office was laid by Mr. Lord Warren, boss equity of American Supreme Court in 1956 in Delhi and said while tending to a tremendous social occasion. "The establishment of the government office in Chankya pori is of awesome significance since it is named after the best Indian negotiator. He included that India had an extraordinary mastermind even 300 years previously the introduction of Jesus Christ who said "a ruler is a man who may not disappoint the subject and ought not do anything that would influence them to disdain him". Also, he expressed gratitude toward the Indian government that by building up Chanakia pori, he has served the entire mankind, with the goal that the greater part of the legislators and teachers of the world may live joined in a similar state. The stories of Chanakia's astuteness and knowledge are well known. One of them is given here. Once the Chanakya (Brahman) met with Chandragupta in Bar Dhan Nanda government where Raja Dhan Nanda rejected one of his hirelings by virtue of misconduct, Chandragupta fled to the timberland in outrage where he saw that a Brahman blended sugar with water and put it to the underlying foundations of Kusa. He asked the Brahman in absolute wonder that what he was doing. He was answered that the grass had injured his foot and he needed to devastate them. He requested the reason and was addressed that he was adding to the sweetness of the Kusa roots, thousands of ants would enter the grass and would gobble them up. In the mean while a gigantic crowed of ants assaulted the grass and it vanished. Seeing this demonstration of vengeance he bowed his head, thought about him his instructor and made his companion and guide against the Nanda government. Both of the companions prevailing with regards to plotting against the Nanda government and finally turned into the lord of Hindustan subsequent to crushing them, What's more, he remained the head administrator of Chandragupta Maurya based on his insight. A portion of the students of history thought about Aristotle and Kautiliya contemporary and considered their belief systems a similar like working for the combination, success and the utilization of the advanced ways and means for the improvement of the state. In the event that Aristotle (the colossal creator and logician) remains as an incredible instructor for Alexander same is the situation for Chandragupta who has profited from the best learning focus Taxila in antiquated India that showed him the standards and controls of the government.

#### **CONCLUSION:**

Chanakya was the world's first administration master. His administration considerations and thoughts helped rulers and rulers for quite a long time. All the effective lords in old India like Ashoka had learnt Arthashastra and polished it to extend their kingdom multifold (increment piece of the overall industry), to ensure the kingdom against intense adversaries (build up a methodology against contenders), create winning procedures, propensities and practices.

### REFERENCES

- Dr. Abdul Quddus (2011). Kautiliya Chanakya (A great Political Thinker and Intellectual), interdisciplinary journal of contemporary research in business, Vol. 3, No. 5.
- E. V. Walter (1964). "Power and Violence", The American Political Science Review, Vol. 58, No. 2 (Jun. 1964), pp. 350-360.
- http://www.sankalpindia.net/net/drupal/some-wittyquotes-chanakya
- Kautiliya Chanakia (1991). Arthashastra, Texas Printers, University Road Karachi Pakistan, pp. 12-13.
- Kautilya on Leadership: Lessons from... (PDF Download Available). Available from: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/23 0787420\_Kautilya\_on\_Leadership\_Lessons \_from\_Arthashastra [accessed May 21 2018].
- Kenneth G. Zysk (1987). "Kautilya's Arthshastra; A Comparative Study", Journal of the American Oriental Society, Vol. 107, No. 4 (Oct – Dec 1987), pp. 838-839
- Lalnehru (1999). Jawahir, Talashi Hind, City Book Point, Kitab Market, Urdu Bazar Karachi Pakistan, p. 151.
- Ritu Kohli (1995). "Kautilya's Political Theory Yogakshema: The Concept of Welfare State", 1995, Deep and Deep Publications, ISBN 81-7100-802-x
- Roger Boesche (2002). "Moderate Machiavelli? Contrasting The Prince with Arthshastra of

Kautilya, Critical Horizons, 2002, Vol. 3 Issue 2, pp. 253, 24p

- Roger Boesche (2003). "Kautilya's Arthashastra on War and Diplomacy in Ancient India", The Journal of Military History, Vol. 67, (January 2003), pp. 9-38
- Torkel Brekke (2004). "Weilding the Rod Punishment War and Violence in the Politcal Science of Kautilya, Journal of Military Ethics, Vol 3, No. 1, pp. 40-52

### **Corresponding Author**

#### Suman Kumari\*

Research Scholar, Maharaja Vinayaka Global University

E-Mail – <u>kumarisumansingh01@gmail.com</u>