# VEDIC SOCIOLOGY Part III – DANDA NITI THE SCIENCE OF POLITICS

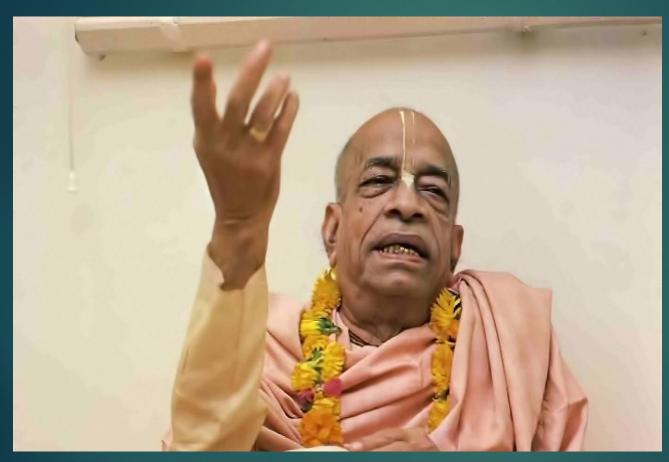
Presented by

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**UKRAINE - September-2018** 

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# Simple Living \* High Thinking

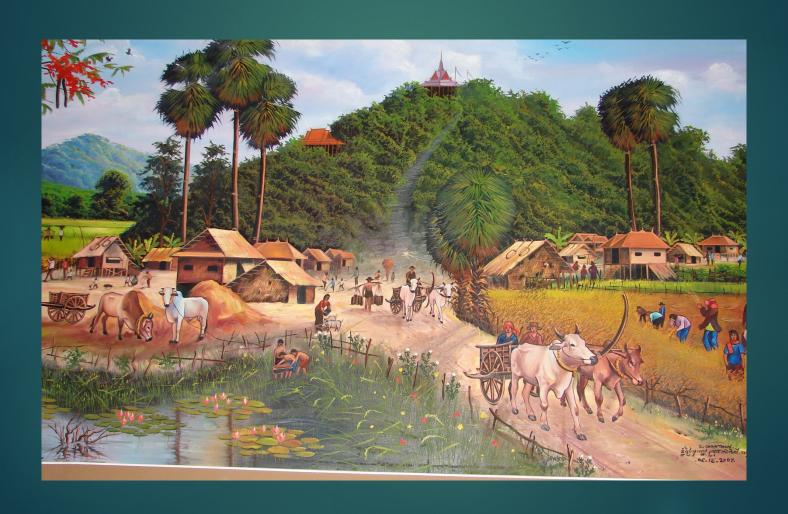


Our project is Krishna consciousness...

You produce your own food, you produce your own cloth, don't be very much anxious for artificial necessities, and save time, and be advanced in spiritual life.

August 17, 1976 Pess Interview Hyderabad

# **AGRARIAN CULTURE**



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- The varṇāśrama-dharma is prescribed for the civilized human being just to train him to successfully terminate human life. Self-realization is distinguished from the life of the lower animals engaged in eating, sleeping, fearing and mating. Bhīṣmadeva advised for all human beings nine qualifications:
- (1) not to become angry, (2) not to lie, (3) to equally distribute wealth, (4) to forgive, (5) to beget children only by one's legitimate wife, (6) to be pure in mind and hygienic in body, (7) not to be inimical toward anyone, (8) to be simple, and (9) to support servants or subordinates. One cannot be called a civilized person without acquiring the abovementioned preliminary qualities. [SB 1.9.26]

■ Human intellect is developed for advancement of learning in art, science, philosophy, physics, chemistry, psychology, economics, politics, etc. By culture of such knowledge the human society can attain perfection of life. [SB 1.5.22]

■ He also taught Them the Dhanur-veda, with its most confidential secrets; the standard books of law; the methods of logical reasoning and philosophical debate; and the sixfold science of politics.

#### PURPORT

- Śrīla Śrīdhara Svāmī explains that the confidential portion of the Dhanur-veda, military science, includes knowledge of the appropriate mantras and presiding deities of warfare. Dharmān refers to the Manusamhitā and other standard lawbooks (dharma-śāstras). Nyāya-pathān refers to the doctrine of Karma-mīmāmsā and other such theories. Ānvīkṣikīm is knowledge of the techniques of logical argument (tarka).
- The sixfold political science is quite pragmatic and includes (1) sandhi, making peace; (2) vigraha, war; (3) yāna, marching; (4) āsana, sitting tight; (5) dvaidha, dividing one's forces; and (6) saṁśaya, seeking the protection of a more powerful ruler.SB 10.45.35

- We also have the perfect instructions of Bhagavad-gītā. God gives perfect instructions in everything: religion, politics, sociology, philosophy, science, physics, and history. Those who are fortunate will see the actual form of God according to His instructions, and perfect their lives. This is what is wanted. [Dialectic Spiritualism, XI American Pragmatism]
- Kṛṣṇa consciousness is so nice, if you apply it in any field of activities you will see it is perfect—either you apply in **industry** or in politics or in sociology or in philosophy or in science. [Bg 4.19.25, January 9, 1969, Los Angeles]

- Everything—politics, sociology, religion, philosophy, science, astronomy—everything is there in Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam. And we should not take this movement as a religious movement. It is not religious movement. It is a movement for understanding knowledge. Veda. Veda means knowledge. [Conversation with Dai Nippon Representatives, April 21, 1972, Tokyo]
- So in the Bhāgavata you will find everything—politics, sociology, religion, culture, philosophy, science—everything you will find. It is not that simply dogmatic, something saying, some miracles. No, it is not like that. It is a great science, scientific.[SB 1.9.49 Lecture, June 15, 1973, Mayapur]

#### CHAR VIDYA REVIEWED

Anviksiki (Science of Philosophy) [1- Sankhya, 2- Yoga, 3- Tarka]
ALL 3 DVIJAS

Trayi (Science of Education) [14 Books of Knowledge]
BRAHMANAS

Danda Niti (Science of Politics) [Protection/Admin/Welfare]KSATRIYAS

Varta (Science of Economics) [Krishi/Go-Raksya/Vanijyam]
VAISYAS

# SEVEN ESSENTIAL CONSTITUENTS

"The King, the Minister, the Kingdom, the Fort, the Treasury, the Army, and the Allies are the seven essential constituents for the State."

From Arthasastra, Book Six, Chapter One, Section 96.1, Excellences of Essential Elements

## SEVEN CONSTITUENTS IN MODERN TIMES

#### THE STATE

- 1. The King
- 2. The Minister
- 3. The Kingdom
- 4. The Fort
- 5. The Treasury
- 6. The Army
- 7. The Allies

#### THE ORGANIZTAION

- 1. The Leader
- 2. The Manager
- 3. The Market
- 4. The Office
- 5. Finances
- 6. The Team
- 7. Making Friends

# 1. THE KING

TOTAL	QUALITIES	(48)
D.	Personal Excellences	(22)
C.	Qualities of Energy	(4)
В.	Qualities of Intellect	(8)
Α.	Qualities of one Easily Approachable	(14)

# A. Qualities of one Easily Approachable (14)

- 1. Born in a high family
- 2. Endowed with good fortune, intelligence and spirit
- 3. Taking counsel from others
- 4. Pious
- 5. Truthful in speech
- 6. Not breaking his promise
- 7. Grateful
- 8. Liberal

# A. Qualities of one Easily Approachable (14)

- 9. Of great energy
- 10. Not dilatory (causing unnecessary delay)
- 11. With weak neighboring princes
- 12. Resolute
- 13. Not having a mean council (of Ministers)
- 14. Desirous of training

(Arthasastra, Book VI, The Circle of Kings as the Basis - 96.3)

# B. Qualities of Intellect (8)

- 1. Desire to learn
- 2. Listening
- 3. Learning
- 4. Retention
- 5. Thorough understanding
- 6. Reflecting
- 7. Rejecting (false views)
- 8. Intentness on truth

These are the Qualities of Intellect.

(Arthasastra, Book VI, The Circle of Kings as the Basis - Section 96.4)

# C. Qualities of Energy (4)

- 1. Bravery
- 2. Resentment
- 3. Quickness
- 4. Dexterity

These are the Qualities of Energy.

(Arthasastra, Book VI, The Circle of Kings as the Basis - Section 96.5)

- 1. Eloquent
- 2. Bold
- 3. Endowed with memory, intellect and strength
- 4. Exalted
- 5. Easy to manage
- 6. Trained in arts
- 7. Free from vices

- 8. Able to lead the army
- 9. Able to requite obligations and injury in prescribed manner
- 10. Possessed with a sense of shame
- 11. Able to take suitable action in calamities/normal conditions
- 12. Seeing long and far
- 13. Attaching prominence to undertakings at the proper place and time and with appropriate human endeavor
- 14. Able to discriminate between peace and fighting

- 15. Observance of conditions and striking at the enemy's weak points
- 16. Well guarded
- 17. Not laughing in an undignified manner
- 18. With a glance which is straight and without a frown
- 19. Devoid of passion, anger, stiffness, fickleness, troublesomeness and slanderousness

- 20. Sweet in speech
- 21. Speaking with a smile and with dignity
- 22. With conduct conforming to the advice of elders

These are the Personal Excellences of a King.

(Arthasastra, Book VI, The Circle of Kings as the Basis - 96.6)

# 1. THE MINISTER

- A. Appointment of the Ministers
- B. Excellence of the Ministers
- C. On Deciding the Qualities of the Ministers

# A. Appointment of Ministers (7)

- 1. Fellow-students (confident of their integrity and ability)
- 2. Those having same character, similar nature
- 3. Those who are loyal to him
- 4. Those who can bring in income

# A. Appointment of Ministers (7)

- 5. Those who are descendants of his father/grand-father
- 6. Those who are new men well-versed in politics
- 7. Those who are capable of doing work

These are the Guidelines for the Appointment the Ministers

(Arthashastra, Book I, Concerning the Topic of Training - Section 4,

Appointment of Ministers)

# B. Excellences of a Minister (20)

- 1. A native of the country
- 2. Of noble birth
- 3. Easy to hold in check
- 4. Trained in the arts
- 5. Possessed of the eye (of science)
- 6. Intelligent
- 7. Persevering

# B. Excellences of a Minister (20)

- 8. Dexterous
- 9. Eloquent
- 10. Bold
- 11. Possessed of a ready wit
- 12. Endowed with energy and power
- 13. Able to bear troubles
- 14. Upright

# B. Excellences of a Minister (20)

- 15. Friendly
- 16. Firmly devoted
- 17. Endowed with character, strength, health and spirit
- 18. Devoid of stiffness and fickleness
- 19. Amiable
- 20. Not given to creating animosities

(Arthasastra, Book I, Concerning the Topic of Training - Section 5.2, Appointment of Ministers)

# C. Qualities of the Minister (8)

- 1. Nationality, nobility and tractability: from his kinsmen
- 2. Training in arts and possession of the eye of science: through those learned in the same sciences
- Intelligence, perseverance and dexterity: from his handling of undertakings
- 4. Eloquence, boldness and presence of mind: conversations
- 5. Energy and power, ability to bear troubles: during calamity

(Arthasastra, Book I, Concerning the Topic of Training - Section 5.3, Appointment of Ministers)

# C. Qualities of the Minister (8)

- 6. Uprightness, friendliness and firmness of devotion: dealings with others.
- 7. Character, strength, health and spirit, freedom from stiffness and fickleness: those living with him.
- 8. Amiability and absence of animosity: by personal observation.

(Arthasastra, Book I, Concerning the Topic of Training - Section 5.3, Appointment of Ministers)

# 3. THE KINGDOM

- A. The Excellences of a Country
- There are 21 items listed in this section describing the excellences of a country.
- These can be helpful to those seeking to acquire land or wishing to develop communities in existing villages.
- The more we find these excellences in a country or community, the more chances of succeeding.
- Each and every item needs to be considered closely and must be kept in mind by those who will be ruling the village or community.
- This is standard knowledge based on experience and practicality.

# A. The Excellences of a Country (21)

- 1. Possessed pf strong positions in the center and at the frontiers
- 2. Capable of sustaining itself and others in times of distress
- 3. Easy to protect
- 4. Providing excellent livelihood
- 5. Malevolent towards enemies
- 6. With weak neighboring princes
- 7. Devoid of mud, stones, salty ground, uneven land, thorns, bands, wild animals, deer and forest tribes

# A. The Excellences of a Country (21)

- 8. Charming
- 9. Endowed with agriculture land, mines, material forests and elephant forests
- 10. Beneficial to cattle
- 11. Beneficial to men
- 12. With protected pastures
- 13. Rich in animals
- 14. Not depending on rain for water

# A. The Excellences of a Country (21)

- 15. Provided with water routes and land routes
- 16. With valuable, manifold and plenty of commodities
- 17. Capable of bearing fines and taxes
- 18. With farmers devoted to work
- 19. With a wise master
- 20. Inhabited mostly by lower varnas
- 21. With men loyal and honest

Book Six, Chapter One, Section 96.8

# 4. THE FORT

#### A. Construction of Forts

# A. Construction of Forts

- 1. Making nature-made fortress on four quarters of the frontiers:
  - a) Water Fort (island or land high land shut in by water)
  - b) Mountain Fort consisting of rocks or a cave
  - c) Desert Fort (without water and shrubs or a salty region)
  - d) Jungle Fort (marshy tract with water or a thicket of shrubs)

A River Fort and Mountain Fort are for the protectors of the country. A Desert Fort and Jungle Fort for foresters or retreat in times of calamity.

2. In center of the country should be the STHANIYA or Revenue Headquarters.

# 5. THE TREASURY

A. Excellences of a Treasury

# A. Excellences of a Treasury (4)

- 1. Acquired lawfully by the ancestors or by oneself.
- 2. Consisting mostly of gold and silver.
- 3. Containing various kinds of big jewels and cash.
- 4. That would withstand a calamity even of a long duration in which there is no income.

From Arthasastra, Book Six, The Circle of Kings as the Basis
Chapter One, Section 96.10
Excellences of the Constituent Elements

# 6. THE ARMY

A. Excellences of an Army

# 6. Excellences of an Army (11)

- 1. Inherited from the father and the grandfather
- 2. Constant
- 3. Obedient
- 4. With the soldier's sons and wives contented
- 5. Not disappointed during marches
- 6. Unhindered everywhere

# 6. Excellences of an Army (11)

- 7. Able to put up with troubles
- 8. That has fought many wars
- 9. Skilled in the science of all types of war and weapons
- 10. Not having a separate interest because of prosperity and adversity shared (with the King)
- 11. Consisting mostly of Ksatriyas

From Arthasastra, Book Six, The Circle of Kings as the Basis
Chapter One, Section 96.11
Excellences of the Constituent Elements

# 7. THE ALLY

- A. Excellences of an Ally
- B. Excellences of an Enemy

# A. Excellences of an Ally (6)

- 1. Allied from the days of the father and grandfather
- 2. Constant
- 3. Under control
- 4. Not having a separate interest
- 5. Great
- 6. Able to mobilize quickly

From Arthasastra, Book Six, The Circle of Kings as the Basis
Chapter One, Section 96.12
Excellences of the Constituent Elements

# B. Excellences in an Enemy (14)

- 1. Not of royal descent
- 2. Greedy
- 3. With a mean council (of ministers)
- 4. With disaffected subjects
- 5. Unjust in behavior
- 6. Not applying himself (to duties)
- 7. Vicious
- 8. Devoid of energy
- 9. Trusting in fate

# B. Excellences of an Enemy (14)

- 10. Doing whatever pleases him
- 11. Without shelter
- 12. Without a following
- 13. Impotent
- 14. Ever doing harm (to others)

From Arthasastra, Book Six, The Circle of Kings as the Basis
Chapter One, Section 96.13
Excellences of the Constituent Elements

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