

**Kautilya's**  
*Arthashastra*

*Translated into English by*  
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# Kautilya's Arthashastra

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equal to

8 particles are equal to 1 *likshá*.

8 *likshás* are equal to the middle of a *yúka* (louse) or a *yúka* of medium size.

8 *yúkas* are equal to 1 *yava* (barley) of middle size.

**1 *angula* (¾ of an English inch)**

or the middlemost joint 8 *yavas* are equal to of the middle finger of a man of medium size may be

taken to be equal to an *angula*. 4

*angulas* are equal to 1 *dhanurgraha*. 8 *angulas* are equal to 1

*dhanurmushti*. 12 *angulas* are equal to 1 *vitasti*, or 1

*chháyápausha*. 14 *angulas* are equal to 1 *sama*, *sala*, *pariraya*,

or *pada*. 2 *vitastis* are equal to 1 *aratni* or 1 *prájápatya hasta* 2

*vitastis plus* 1 *dhanurgraha* are 1 *hasta* used in measuring balances and cubic measures, equal to and pasture lands. 2 *vitastis plus* 1

*dhanurmusti* 1 *kishku* or 1 *kamsa*.

1 *kishku* according to sawyers

and blacksmiths and used 42 *angulas* are equal to in measuring the grounds for the encampment of the

army, for forts and palaces. 54

*angulas* are equal to 1 *hasta* used in measuring timber forests.

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1 *vyáma*, used in measuring ropes and the depth of *angulas* are equal to

digging, in terms of a man's

height. 4 *aratnis* are equal to 1 *danda*, 1 *dhanus*, 1 *nálika* and 1

*paurusha*. **108 *angulas* are equal to 1 *garhapatya dhanus* (i.e., a measure used by carpenters**

called *grihapati*). This measure

is used in measuring

roads and fort-walls.