

# Ancient Indian System of Distributive Justice and Fundamentals of Economics

Bajrang Lal Gupta

330.954

G9593 An-1



271615



**KITABWALE**

---

---

# Contents

---

---

<i>Preface</i>	<i>iii</i>
<i>Acknowledgement</i>	<i>vii</i>
<i>Abbreviations</i>	<i>ix</i>
<b>1. Determination and Division of Profit in Ancient India</b>	<b>1</b>
• Partnership or Joint Stock Companies	1
• Meaning of Partnership	2
• Qualifications of Partners	3
• Partnership in Trade or Industry	4
• Shares of Partners	5
• Division of Profit	6
• Liabilities and Responsibilities of Partners	9
• Partnership Among Priests	11
• Four groups	11
• Partnership in the Husbandry	16
• Partnership in Arts	17
• Partnership in Plunder	19
• Meaning and Direction of Profit	21
• Regulation of Profit by the State	24
• Profits in Free-Trading	28

**xiv** *Ancient Indian System of Distributive Justice and Fundamentals...*

	29
• Theories of Profit	31
• References	
<b>2. Distributive Justice in Ancient India</b>	<b>37</b>
• The Meaning and Concept of Wealth	38
• Importance of wealth	41
• Wealth Through Moral Means (Dharmena Dhanah)	43
• A Novel Notion of Ownership	45
• Scheme for Just Distribution	50
• Provision for the Minimum Requirements of Life	50
• Distribution of the Surplus	52
• The Pancha-Mahayajnas	57
• Dana-Dakshina	60
• Purta	65
• Desire for Equality	72
• Desire for the Welfare of All	75
• Division of Wealth in Different Uses	77
• References	83
<b>3. Economics—Meaning, Scope and Fundamentals</b>	<b>95</b>
• Meaning and Definitions of Economics by Modern Economists	95
• Definition of Economics by Ancient Indian Scholar	99
• Basic Presumptions or Fundamentals of Economics	100
• Ancient Indian Taxation System	117
• Preliminary Sources	117
• Conclusion	122
• References	122
<b>Bibliography</b>	<b>126</b>