

Law (1926) Department.
(Education)

Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 216

DATED 12-2-1926

27

[Despatch Abstract.]

Books and Publications.

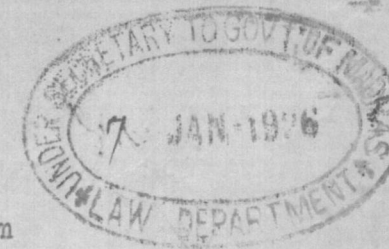
Commentary on Kautilya's Arthashastra by Dr.D.Ganapathi
Sastri--purchase of eight copies--sanctioned.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.



From

Mahamahopadhyaya

Dr. T. Ganapati Sastri Hon. Ph. D., Hon. M.R.A.S.,
Retired Curator, TRIVANDRUM.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Law Education,
MADRAS.

Sir,

I beg to approach the Government of Madras with a humble request to encourage me by subscribing at least for fifty copies of the greatest work on Ancient Indian Politics -- Kautalya's Arthasastra published by me with my own commentary, under the patronage of the Government of His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore. This work has been published in three volumes, each set being priced at Rs.24/- (Rupee Twenty Four Only).

Kautalya's Arthasastra is a standard work and has so far been unintelligible to scholars and students alike on account of the peculiar style of Kautalya. I have endeavoured my best to elucidate Kautalya by writing an original commentary thereon. The value of my commentary has been well testified to by competent scholars of Europe. Their opinions are set forth below.

Dr. F.W. Thomas, India Office, London.

"The commentary is valuable and an indispensable aid to the comprehension of the text."

Professor Hermann Jacobi, Bonn.

"You have elucidated a numberless dark

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3

dark points, settled the meaning of many difficult words and technical terms and brought about a right understanding of the text as a whole. It is a most decided advance over all previous attempts to explain the Kautalya".

Dr. M. Winternitz.

"Your edition marks a great progress in the study of the Arthashastra and your commentary will be of great help to all students of this most important work of Sanskrit Literature".

Dr. A.B. Keith, Edinburgh.

"An extremely important contribution to the study of a very difficult text".

Dr. L.D. Barnett, London.

"Again I have the pleasure of congratulating you on the success that has attended your labours and -- placed the learned world under a greatly increased obligation to you. You have very greatly widened the domain of knowledge".

AN APPRECIATION FROM EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN SCHOLARS
ON THE OCCASION OF THE JOINT SESSION OF THEIR
S O C I E T I E S.

Paris
July, 1920.

The undersigned Sanskrit scholars of Europe and America beg to express to MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA GANAPATI SASTRI on the occasion of the Joint Session of the American Oriental -- Society, Royal Asiatic Society, and Societie Asiatique, in Paris, on July 6-8, 1920, their grateful appreciation of his

his eminent services to Sanskrit studies, more especially as Editor of the Tirvandrum Sanskrit Series under the authority of the Maharaja of Travancore. They trust that he may be enabled to continue a work of research so fruitful in large contributions to several departments of Indian literature.

(sd.) A.A.Macdonell
,, F.E.Pargiter
,, Lionel D. Barnett
,, George A. Grierson
,, F.W.Thomas
,, A.Berriedale Keith
,, E.J. Rapson
,, Emil Senart
,, Sylvain Levi
,, L. Finot
,, Jules Block
,, Maurice Bloomfield
,, Norman Brown
,, Reich Norton
,, Charles R. Lanman
,, James Haughton Woods,

I also append herewith copies of letters received from various Scholars from Europe, America & India, regarding my literary work spread over very nearly half a century.

If my work is recognised by this Government and if sufficient encouragement is meted out to me, I shall deem it a great honour and shall further endeavour to continue to do as much work as may be possible for spreading a true appreciation of the ancient culture of this land.

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. Anapathi Sastri
7-1-1926.

SOME

APPRECIATIONS

OF

The Trivandrum Sanskrit Series

EDITED BY

Mahamahopadhyaya T. Ganapati Sastri.

And Published under
the Authority of the Government of His Highness
The Maharaja of Travancore.

TRIVANDRUM.

1921.



6
Paris,
29th May 1909.

My Dear Sir,

I am awfully late to thank you for the kind dispatch of the Vastuvidya, which I put immediately into the hands of one of my pupils, who intends to make a full study of building technicalities in India. The copy was splendidly made, I would say too splendidly.

* * *
I beg to congratulate you upon your promotion as Curator for Sanskrit publications. The wonderful abilities you displayed in your previous work are the best guarantee for the work to come. You are a Pandit as to knowledge, a philologist as to critical acumen. No doubt under your direction, the Travancore Sanskrit Series will range on the same lines as Bombay, Calcutta and Western ones.

* * *
I am, My Dear Sir,
Very sincerely yours,
(Sd). Sylvain Levi.

Professor au College de France.

Bonn, Germany,
59, Niebuhrstrasse,
7th June 1910.

Dear Sir,

I have received your kind letter dated 9-5-10 and the seven numbers of the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series. In thanking you, may I request you to lay before His

Hignness the Maharaja of Travancore the respectful expression of my sincere gratitude?

Of the books published as yet the Vyaktiviveka interests me most, as I have made the Alankara Sastra a speciality of mine; I have published a German translation of the Dhvanyaloka and of the Alankarasarvasva. The Vyaktiviveka is certainly a most important work, by the publication of which in so highly satisfactory a form you have laid all Sanskritists under obligations of gratitude. Mahimabhatta is without doubt an eminent and very acute critic, but on the whole he does not seem to have, by original observations, added to the facts on which the Dhvanikara has built his system and which he labours hard to explain as falling under Anumana. I had been of opinion that the Vakroktijivitakara, whose proper name Kuntaka you have first brought to light, was a more original thinker, but as I now learn from the remarks of Mahimabhatta on page 28, his purpose seems to have been to bring Dhvani and Alankaras under the same head viz; Vakrokti.

I look forward with great expectation to the publication of Abhinavagupta's Nityavedavivriti announced on the cover of No. I. We did not as yet know that Abhinavagupta wrote such a work, still less that it was preserved in manuscripts. Is it indeed a commentary on Bharata?

But the best news which will be hailed with the greatest joy by the Sanskritists all over the world, is the astonishing fact that you have discovered a manuscript of ten dramatic plays by Bhasa which were generally believed to have been lost beyond recovery. The text of your manuscript, even if faulty should be carefully printed and all corrections should be noticed as such; but I hope you

will succeed in unearthing another manuscript. The Svapnavasavadatta is quoted by Abhinavagupta in the Locana P. 152 of the printed text, and the Balacharita in the Sahityadarpana ad Vi. 85, but the two verses there quoted (without the author's name) are not among the verses attributed in the Sarngadhara and Subhashitavali to the poet Bhasa. This is all I know about those ancient plays except of course Kalidasa's and Bana's allusions to them. The publication of Bhasa's plays will make an epoch in the History of Sanskrit Literature, and I am of opinion that we shall have partly to revise our ideas on the dramatic literature of the Hindus. I congratulate you on your luck and achievements.

Repeating my hearty thanks,

I remain,
Dear Sir,
Yours sincerely,
(Sd) Professor H. Jacobi.

The Luz, Mylapore
Madras, 16-5-1920.

Dear Sir,

I am very glad to receive the seven numbers of the Travancore Sanskrit Series. The books published are carefully edited and the work reflects credit on your scholarship. I congratulate you and His highness' Government on the valuable service rendered to the cause of Sanskrit learning. I sincerely trust that the Series will be continued and more works issued under

the auspices of His Highness' Government. I thank you sincerely for the numbers you have so kindly sent to me. I am reading some of them. They are a source of pleasure to me.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd) V. Krishnaswamy Iyer,
Member of Governor's Council, Madras.

Paris,
15th October 1910,

My Dear Friend,

I shall write you in English to-day as I wish my letter not to be kept as a learned secret among Pandits but to be largely read and understood. Just by a chance which seems rather a will of the deity, when your letter reached me this morning, I was receiving from the National Press the first proof-sheets of the review I give in the next number of our "Journal Asiatique" concerning the works lately edited through your care in the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series. I am glad to send you these proof-sheets as they are, in their rough garb, as a spontaneous token of my sympathy and admiration. You shall easily get them translated from French. His Highness the Maharaja, if he be kind enough to hear me as a witness, will see how the task accomplished under his high patronage is highly appreciated among European scholars. I felt sincerely happy to pay a due tribute to your splendid exertions. No man even of the highest rate, has brought out to light more important discoveries; no editor of texts has been more careful and diligent. Your name shall rank in the future with Rajendralal Mitra and Haraprasada Sastri of Calcutta.

I want to express once more, here as in my review, the wish that pupils trained under your control and in your way will take to the search of local antiquities including epigraphy and archæology and that your country, once the seat of Greek and Roman firms trading in India, will recover its world-wide fame as the seat of unrivalled learning and in exhaustible happiness!

I am,
My Dear Pandit,
Yours very sincerely,
(Sd.) Sylvain Levi,
Professor au college de France.

Warzburg, Germany,
Dec. 17, 1910.

Dear Sir,

Your obliging sending of a presentation copy of each of first ten numbers of the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series has been duly received.

I value your kind gift very highly, nor can I doubt that European Sanskrit Scholars generally have a very high sense of the services rendered to the study of Indian antiquities by the publication of the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series. The Sanskrit texts published in it exhibit a judicious selection from the enormous mass of Sanskrit Literature. This Series evidently forms a valuable addition to the knowledge of Sanskrit Literature both in India and in Europe.

With sincere thanks,

Yours faithfully,
(Sd) J. Jolly,
Professor of Sanskrit,
Warzburg University.

8 Mortimer Road,
Cambridge,
23rd December 1910.

Dear Sir,

Please accept my best thanks for your kindness in sending me the first seven parts of the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series. The texts are beautifully printed and the Series comprising so many new unpublished works is a very valuable addition to Sanskrit learning. The appearance of the dramas of Bhasa which you mention will be eagerly awaited.

I shall hope to write a short account of the Series in the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society unless some other student of Sanskrit has already done so.

Believe me,

Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) E. J. Rapson.
Professor, Cambridge University.

8 Mortimer Road,
Cambridge,
8th August 1911.

Dear Sir,

I am much obliged to you for your kindness in sending me numbers 8 to 11 of the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series and I congratulate you on the excellent progress which the series is making.

I have sent a short notice of these last seven numbers to the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society.

Believe me,

Dear Sir,
Yours very faithfully,
(Sd.) E. J. Rapson,

Malleswaram,
Bangalore.
30-8-1912

Dear Sir,

Please accept my hearty thanks for the copies of the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series which you were so kind as to present to me. I have received the series up to number 14, and am eagerly looking forward to the number containing Bhasa's works. In my Annual Report for 1910 (Para 116) of which I send you a copy by to-day's post, I referred to two of Bhasa's dramas and also to your discovery of a number of dramas by the same author. Several scholars wrote to me asking for copies of the dramas that were with Pandit Ananthacharya, but I wrote to them in reply that the copies of the two dramas with Pandit Anantacharya of my Office had been sent to you for collation and that you were bringing out editions of all the dramas of Bhasa discovered by you.

You have done a great service to Sanskrit literature by bringing out scholarly editions of these ancient dramas. You have also laid the Sanskrit-knowing scholars of the world under a deep debt of obligation by this patriotic labour of yours.

I only pray to God that you may be long spared to carry on this patriotic work for many many years to come.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) R. Narasimbacharyar.
Director of Archaeological Researches in Mysore.

Gottingen

21st September 1912

Dear Sir,

I have received to-day the Nos. 11-17 of your series which have been kindly sent to me by you. Allow me to express my very sincere thanks, and at the same time my feelings of joy in seeing that you have succeeded in publishing three plays of Bhasa by which our knowledge in Sanskrit dramatic poetry receives such an important and truly magnificent furtherance.

Believe me to be,

Yours very faithfully.

(Sd) H. Oldenburg.

Dear Sir,

Roma, 4th Oct. 1912.

The three plays by Bhasa which I had ordered to be sent me from Bonn, have reached me. Though I could give them only rather a cursory perusal, I am quite impressed with their archaic beauty. They have a remarkable vigour and appear to be relics of a state of Sanskrit Literature compared with which that of Kalidasa in all its refinement appears rather modern. I am therefore ready to accept your estimate of their age, 4th century B. C., though the Sanskrit Scholars of Europe probably will oppose from their habitual scepticism in matters of chronology. They probably will base their criticism on the state of Prakrit in these plays which is from a linguistic point of view decidedly more modern than that of Asoka's inscriptions about 250 B. C. But this question must be postponed for the present till after a minute

study of the Prakrit passages of all the plays when they shall have been edited. I am planning a review of your edition in the Journal of the German Oriental Society and to discuss the various problems to which this most important addition to our knowledge of Sanskrit Literature gives rise.

I repeat the expression of my gratitude for your most valuable gift, congratulating you on your brilliant find, the scholarly way and excellent style in which you have made it accessible to the world of scholars.

I remain, dear sir,

Yours sincerely,

(Sd) Prof. H. Jacobi

Bonn, Germany,

59, Niebuhrstrasse.

Lochgarry Lodge

Banbury Road,

Oxford.

October 18, 1912.

Dear Pandit,

I have lately received two registered packets containing twelve numbers of the Trivandrum Sanskrit series, edited by you. I value this gift very highly and beg to thank you most cordially for sending these volumes to me. I congratulate you on your great industry in bringing out so many volumes in so short a time. You are evidently one of those who follow the principle expressed in the sloka:—

“अजरामरवत् प्राज्ञो विद्यामर्थं च साधयेत् ।

गृहीत इव केशेषु मृत्युना धर्ममाचरेत् ॥”

I also congratulate you on having published so many works previously unknown in this Series. I am naturally interested most of all in the works of Bhasa which appear in the Series and intend as soon as I have time, to study them carefully. The volumes all seem very well and carefully printed. I am glad to think that the study of Sanskrit flourished so luxuriantly in Malabar.

Kindly convey my greetings to H. H. the Maharaja whose picture I see very often in the Indian Institute.

With the best regards to yourself,

I am,
Your sincere friend,
(Sd) A. A. Macdonell.

Professor of Sanskrit, Oxford University.

1050 Veda Griham,
Mysore.
27th October 1912.

Dear Sir,

Your letter dated 9th October to hand. Books marginally noted arrived a week ago after having gone to Bombay. I read the English introduction of 47 pages prefacing Bhasa's works and what I noticed is the critical faculty that our Pandits are able to bring to bear on literary studies, such as European scholars are credited with.

That you have been able to disinter buried treasures such as the works of Bhasa are, speaks volumes for your zeal and endeavour to advance Sanskrit scholarship. Your happy selection to the post of Curator inaugurated sometime when my own humble self was itinerating

in your parts, is more than justified by the valuable series of publications you have been the means of bringing out. Travancore State now stands as a bright star in the Galaxy of Oriental Letters. I pray to God that its glory may shine brighter as the time runs,—with such steersmen as yourself at the helm of the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series. The Travancore State deserves to be congratulated on the appreciative and appreciable mark it is leaving on the pages of history.

Believe me,

Very sincerely yours,
(Sd). Govindacharya Swamin M. R, A. S.

Pavia, 6. XII. 1922.

Dear Sir,

By to-day mail I have sent to you a copy of three papers of mine : 1. On an intended Prakrit Dictionary, 2. publications de l'as' Soc. of Bengal, 3. I drammi di Bhasa:—For the last of these papers, I have availed myself with considerable advantage of your edition of Bhasa's Svapnavasavadatta. The publication of Bhasa's works is undoubtedly one of the most remarkable literary events of these last years and another evidence of the profound learning and safe criticism with which your countrymen pursue philological studies. By your edition you have rendered a great service to science, and it is a pleasure for me to owe my indebtedness to you for having disclosed to me such literary treasures as are contained in the three dramas you have published. As regards the age of Bhasa and his literary importance, I have found that your introduction to your Svapnavasav is the most complete collection of materials now extant, and I think the results

of your researches hit the mark : perhaps other arguments could be added to those which you have given, and I have stated them in the paper sent to you. Certain is that your publication alters from the foundation the state of dramatic studies and this had induced me to begin a complete study of Bhasa's dramas in themselves and the relation they bear to the whole dramatic Indian literature.

I beg you to accept my congratulations for the whole Trivandrum Sanskrit Series which you superintend with so much learning and critical skill. Most of the texts published in this collection are an invaluable help both for my literary and linguistic studies, especially for the drama and the prakrits.

* * * * *

With best compliments,

Yours faithfully,

(Sd). Prof. Dr. L. Suali.

University of Pavia, (Italy)

Bonn, 13, II. 1913.

Neibuhrstrasse 59.

Dear Sir,

I beg to thank you heartily for the copies of Avimara and Balacharita. I read the plays in one sitting and am quite charmed with them. We now begin to realise what was the condition of dramatical poetry in the time before Kalidasa. It is very gratifying to come nearer the source of classical poetry. What it lacks in refinement it makes up in another quality, Simplicity!

My German translation of the Svapnavasavadatta is now being printed. It will be issued next month. I am quite sure that Bhasa's works will shine even through the thick veil of the translation and will draw the

attention of the Sahridaya in our country to the ancient poet whom you have reintroduced to the world which had neglected and almost forgotten him.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,
(Sd) H. Jacobi.

19 Store Road,
Baligani Calcutta.
12th March 1913,

Dear Sir,

Will you have kindly sent per V. P. P. to the above address such plays of Bhasa as have been published up to date, one copy each? I was very interested in reading your learned introduction to Svapnavasavadatta. You have placed the whole of the Hindu Community under a deep debt of gratitude, by discovering and restoring to them these priceless gems of Sanskrit literature.

Yours truly,
(Sd) P. Chaudhuri.
(M. A, Bar-at-Law)

High Court,
Bombay, 11-April-1913.

My dear friend,

I asked silver merchants, Messrs. Ramji Bhajwan and Bros. of Bombay to send you a Kinni and Shombu of silver. I hope you have got them.

If you have not, kindly send me a wire. If you have, then pray present them yourself on my behalf to Sri Pandit Ganapati Sastriar as my new year's (Yugadi) present, made in appreciation of the scholarly spirit that he always showed in his dealings with me in connection with

my book. All my life I have spent among Pandits. I know more or less intimately the Pandits of both the Presidencies of Bombay and Madras, but in very few of them have I found that European enthusiasm for the scholarly work which seems to actuate your great Pandit. I hope to see him made a Mahamahopadhyaya as early as possible. I am sure you will be doing nothing but sheer justice, in recommending him to the Madras Government for it. However, that may be, I beg you will get him to accept these vessels as a poor but none the less hearty memento of the literary relationship between him and me which you were good enough to create, and use them for his daily Sandhya. When I speak of his spirit of a scholar, I don't forget what is due to his learning. Among modern scholars I know of, I know none who could approach his style. It combines the simplicity of Tarkavachaspati and the elegance of Sri Harsha. He is really an ornament to your Samsthan and I trouble you to present him these vessels as a permanent proof of my admiration and esteem for him.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd). S. S. Settlor,

To

Mr. Ganapati Sastriar

(Sd). P. Rajagopalachari

13-4-1913.

Dewan.

26, Pataldanga Street,
ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL,
1, Park Street,
Calcutta the 16th May 1913.

My Dear Sir,

Many thanks for the valuable present that you have made to me of the works published in the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series from Nos. 8 to 24. The 23 works that you have presented to the Asiatic Society of Bengal through me have been made over to the Honorary Secretary by me personally. He will write to you and your Government acknowledging receipt and thanking you heartily for the present.

You have really laid the whole Sanskrit-knowing world under very great obligation by the discovery and publication of the works of the ancient Sanskrit poet Bhasa. I am in complete agreement with you in thinking that Bhasa was earlier than Chanakya who quotes him. The king of Aryavarta between the mountains Himalaya and Vindhya and between the two seas mentioned in the Bharatavakya is, I believe, one of the Nandas. Perhaps you will remember that some three years ago I wrote a paper on the origin of the "Indian Drama" in the Journal of our Society throwing out a suggestion that the Bharata Nityasastra published in the Kavyamala Series was perhaps composed in the second century B. C. because the Parthians there are called Pathravas and not Pallavas as in Manu and other later works.

I find that Bhasa disregards altogether the rules of dramaturgy laid down in that work. I also pointed out in that paper that before the compilation of that work there were several schools of dramaturgy and that Bhasa

perhaps belonged to one of the older schools of dramaturgy and therefore he was not aware of the rules laid down in the Natyasastra.

I have got a curious confirmation of the existence of dramaturgy in ancient India in the fact that Kautilya has classed Kusilavas or actors with the Sudras. Natyasastra says that the original Kusilavas were all Brahmins or better still of divine origin, but they ridiculed Rishis and therefore they were cursed to become Sudras. So their Sudrahood is later than the origin of the drama. As in Chanakya's time they were classed to be Sudras, we are to infer that at that time drama was an old, old institution. What will the oriental scholars who have for the last 100 years dinned into our ears that Sanskrit drama was the outcome of Greek influence in India, now say after this?

There is one strong point in favour of a later date for Bhasa and that is his Prakrit. It is not so old as 4th or 5th century B. C. but any one who has studied Prakrit carefully knows fully well that the copyists always changed the prakrits of their authors into the prakrits current in their own time and that is why Bhasa's prakrit has a modern look. But there is one word which is never used by later poets but which is found only in old Pali works which shows its antiquity and that word is "Ama" for "Yes".

Thanking you again very heartily and wishing that you may yet discover the works of Saumillya, Kaviputra and others.

I remain,
My Dear Sir,
Yours very sincerely,
(Sd). Haraprasad Sastri,

Malleswaram, Bangalore.
10-12-13.

My Dear Sir,

Please accept my hearty thanks for your kindness in sending the presentation copies of numbers 23 to 30 of the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series.

You are year after year bringing to light excellent Sanskrit works and thus increasing the indebtedness of Sanskrit scholars to your labour of love in the field of Sanskrit literature.

Yours sincerely
(Sd.) R. Narasimhacharya.

Baroda,
13th February 1914.

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of the volumes 31 to 39 of the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series kindly sent by you.

I am highly indebted to you for regularly sending the excellent Series to me. Only yesterday I showed the latest publications to His Highness the Maharajah Gaekwar and brought to his notice the great work you are doing towards the discovery and publication of ancient books and particularly the service you have done to Sanskrit Literature by the recovery of Bhasa's works.

I am,
Yours sincerely,
(Sd). V. P. Madhava Rao,
Dewan,

Charles R. Lanman,
9, Farrar Street,
Cambridge, Massachusetts,
U. S. A.

Harvard University
April 18, 1915.

Honored colleague and friend,

To your beautiful letter in your own hand and in Sanskrit of August 3, 1903, I made a provisional answer December 30, 1908; and I have long intended to write you fully and especially to tell you that your expressions of kindness and sympathy मरुस्थल्यां यथा वृष्टिः are a great help to me. For it requires much faith and courage to work on the task of helping the West to understand the East, especially now when neither the teachings of Buddha nor of Jesus seem to avail anything in leading the nations to love rather than hate. And at this great distance from भारतवर्ष one may easily lose heart. — Once more then my sincerest thanks for your letter of August 3, 1908 and also for that of May 9, 1910.

Please also to accept my sincerest thanks for your highly valued gift of numbers 2 to 28 of the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series. I must not only thank you but also congratulate you. You have a right to be proud and happy about this *splendid achievement*. And above all your publication of Bhasa is something that marks a new era on Sanskrit studies. In 1873 I was a student of Weber in Berlin. With him I read मालविकाग्निमित्रं To him, the great Guru, भास was but a name, an empty name. But see what your discoveries and industry have done to make it a living reality! I hope very much to publish English versions of these plays, if Kala does not snatch me away too soon.

My principal work however is to complete the editing of the text and translation of Buddhaghosha's Visuddhi Magga. The laborious task of editing the other volumes of the Harvard Oriental Series has put me back most discouragingly. Pischel died, Hertel has gone to the war. And so, as in the case of Whitney and Warren, I have to do what death or battle leaves undone.

However, with the exception of the prefaces to Vols. 14 and 16, all the volumes 1 to 19 are now really done. I desire that your set of these volumes should be a complete one. Will you please tell me which volumes you now possess in order that I may at once send you the others? I think I sent you volumes 7, 8 and 9.

Hoping that your health is good and that you will soon let me know about the volumes to be sent to you.

I am,
Honored and Dear Sir,
Yours sincere friend,
(Sd). C. R. Lanman.

P. S.

May I add that I congratulate you on publishing your Series in complete works. The publication in small parts (like those of the Bibliotheca Indica or the ग्रन्थप्रदर्शनी) is simply a public nuisance. The folly of issuing little bits of various works in periodical instalments is **simply** **inco** **receivable**! How could perverse ingenuity go further. The earliest issues of the काव्यमाला were enough to drive a man crazy. The Harvard Series is all durably bound and each volume is complete and lettered on the back and ready to use. The Bibliotheca Indica is never ready

to use until you have spent much labour and bigging money on it. Thank you for your better way.

22, Selton Place,
Edinburgh,
23rd October 1915.

Dear Sir,

I have your favour of the 16th September last with the 12 parts (Nos. 31 to 42) of the Trivandrum Series of Sanskrit publications, which you have so kindly sent me, and for which I very sincerely thank you. They are very well got up and excellently printed, doing much credit to yourself and also to the printing press.

Your own work must be very laborious, but it is doubtless a labour of love and carried on with enthusiastic delight. Long may you live to enjoy it, and may it be attended with continued success.

With thanks for your kindness and wishing you all success in your very interesting and useful work.

Believe me

Yours very sincerely,
(Sd). J. Burgess.

The Library, India Office
London S. W. Feb: 15, 1916.

Dear Sir,

I have now received in accordance with your letter of December 23, the nine packets containing the first forty-five numbers of the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series and

a copy of the Bhaktimanjari. Pray accept my very cordial thanks for your communication and for your intervention in the matter and convey to His Highness the Maharaja my respectful appreciation of his kind assent to the presentation. It is indeed a princely gift and the volumes themselves are in their scholarly editorship and external form a worthy outcome of His Highness's enlightened interest in Sanskrit Literature. The Series contains in the plays of Bhasa the most notable addition made since a long period to the treasure of pure literature in Sanskrit, a lasting credit to the state and its scholars and there are many other valuable editions such as those of the Amarakosa with two famous and long-needed commentaries, the poem of Vararuchi, the Alankarasutra with the commentaries and the Kumarasambhava. Your own part in the discovery and editing of these works has received and will continue to receive high recognition.

Your announcement that the future issues also of the Series will be sent to me is a source of grateful expectation. I do not apprehend that you have come to the end of your discoveries among the literary treasures of your ancient Hindu state. Among the works which I myself should welcome with a keen interest would be the work of Brihaspati relating to the Lokayata doctrine, so often quoted in orthodox writings, old treatises of the Vaiseshika and Sankhya systems, Gunadhya's Brihatkatha in Paisachi, old Kavyas and so on. It is hardly to be hoped that much of this nature will be traced. But I feel sure

that your future efforts will not fail to be rewarded with notable discoveries, and that they will under your editorship be worthily presented to the learned world.

I remain, Dear Sir, with renewed thanks.

Yours very faithfully,

(Sd.) F. W. Thomas,

12/1 Gangaoly's Lane
Calcutta,
26th July 1916

Dear Sir,

The post brought me a copy of your new edition of Svapnavasavadatta which you have been kind enough to present to me. I cannot sufficiently thank you for the honour you have done me by sending me such a valuable gift which I greatly cherish. Your introduction has been a valuable contribution to the study of the works of Bhasa. The quotation in the Arthashastra seems practically to settle the date of Bhasa who has till now been believed not to go before the birth of Christ. You may perhaps be interested to learn the numerous discussions that have taken place in current Bengalee literature regarding the merits and the dates of the work of Bhasa. I hope to be able to give you a short summary of it in my next letter.

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Thanking you again for your kindness,

I remain, Sincerely yours,

(Sd.) O. C. Gangoly.

1, Bright Street,
Ballygunge,
27-7-16

My Dear Sir,

Accept my best thanks for the copy of Svapnavasavadatta which you have so kindly sent to me. I take this opportunity of expressing our deep gratitude to you for the great work you have done in recovering the lost dramas of Bhasa. As I have already said in public, I consider the discovery of Bhasa as the greatest literary event of the present time. The works of this great dramatist have not for us a mere historical interest but have a real and permanent value as literature. I introduced Bhasa to the Bengalee public and you will be glad to hear that his works have become so popular with our literary men that several translations of his dramas have come out in Bengalee. I had been trying to induce the University authorities here to prescribe Bhasa's dramas as text-books in our schools and Colleges because in my opinion there are no more clean and healthy books than these in our dramatic literature. The one persistent objection to my proposal has been that, as these dramas were not annotated our Pandits would feel some difficulty in teaching them. Now the objection has been removed as regards one of his dramas, I hope I shall succeed in introducing it in our educational institutions.

With the kindest regards,

Yours truly,
(Sd.) P. Chaudhuri.

Senate House,
Calcutta.
The 28th Oct. 1916.

Dear Sir,

I am much obliged to you for your letter of the 11th October.

It was a great feat on your part to recover so many of Bhasa's plays, and I have heard of your achievement from friends, who have seen your collections. I think a good edition of these plays with commentaries will be a great contribution to modern scholarship.

Some of these plays have been translated into Bengali, and have roused a great deal of attention in the country.

I am sure, your edition will be very helpful to those, who desire to study these master-pieces with any care.

I shall look forward to the study of your edition of Svapnavasavadatta with much interest which has not yet arrived.

Thanking you for your kind present,

I am,
Yours truly,
(Sd). D. Sarbadhikary.
Vice Chancellor,
Calcutta University.

Pavia (Italy)
Piazza castello 14.
21-F-1919.

Dear Sir,

I received the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series up to No. 63 and beg to accept my best thanks. I found a

great insight in the perusal of your commentary on Bhasa's dramas. I do not know what to admire most, whether your masterly knowledge of Sanskrit and of the most subtle points of grammar and style or your refined taste and the firm and steady grasp of the meaning of the text. You have helped me considerably to understand passages that I had found obscure on first reading them. What you have edited till now makes me eager to see soon also the commentary on the other dramas by the great Bhasa.

By the same mail I send you two copies of my paper on the first numbers 1 to 30 of the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series, hoping to be able to send you in a few months the critical review of the others and of your commentary on Bhasa.

I need not tell you that it would be useful or rather necessary to me, to have the numbers of the Series subsequent to 63, that I may include them in my next review or in that which is to follow it.

With many thanks and kindest regards,

I beg to be yours sincerely,
(Sd.) Prof. Dr. L. Suali.

Paris,
15th September

My dear, very dear Pandit,

After a long time of pains, sufferings, sorrows, five years of war, a war such as had never been seen in the world, a war in which my two sons were fighting, doing their duty against the German barbarity, a war in which

I myself tried to do my best for the country, acting as a night-watch in the hospitals and being sent on official missions to Palestine and America—I am eager to turn again to books, researches, and dear India. Let me soon hear of you, of your health, of your welfare, of your work. Is that magnificent Trivandrum Sanskrit Series still going on? My own set stops at No. LX the Laghustuti. I am afraid I did not acknowledge receipt of so many beautiful works sent during the war, many of which are invaluable, as Amarakosa, with commentaries, Nagananda with a commentary, Rasarnavasudhakara etc. I am anxiously longing for two books discovered by you, but still as far as I know—unedited, Abhinavagupta's Vritti on Bharata's Natyasastra, and a Buddhist Tantra (Manjusrimulatantara, if my recollection is right), also for Buddhacharita about which you sent me some words years ago. You are well aware of my feelings of admiration for your work. Last week, happening to be at London, I urged Dr. Thomas, the Librarian of the India Office to have an official record sent to you, testifying your wonderful achievements in the field of Sanskrit lore.

Yours very faithfully,
(Sd.) Sylvain Levi
Professor au College de France
9, Rue Guy-de-la-Brosse, Paris V.

Strasbourg, France,
Nov. 29, 1919.

Dear Sir,

I congratulate you on a Series of discoveries of Bhasa's texts. It is a reward of your never-ceasing effort on this line of research. I saw your new edition of the "Svapna" with your well-written commentary. It will be a great boon to the study of Sanskrit dramas, the knowledge of which is by no means perfect. Will you kindly send me a dozen of the 'Svapna' as soon as possible, for I should like to use it as the text-book for one of my Sanskrit classes.

I should also like to have your Sarvamatasamgraha and all other publications in your Series. Please send them all with the account. I shall send the money at once. My address is Prof. J. Takakusu, Sanskrit Institute, Tokyo University, Japan.

With best wishes and kindest regards,

I am,
Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) J. Takakusu.

An extract of the ADDRESS delivered at the Annual Meeting of the Asiatic Society of Bengal on the 11th Feb: 1920 by the President, Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasada Sastri M. A., C. I. E.

"The Trivandrum Series is published under the able editorship of Pandita Ganapati Sastri, on whom the title of Mahamahopadhyaya has been conferred by an appreciative and benign Government, and who is considered as

the best person to adorn this time-honored title. The works published in this Series are very well selected. The editions are executed with very great care, with short and pregnant prefaces which leave out nothing worth knowing. In this Series appeared a short synopsis of all the schools of thought in India written by an ancient writer, whose name however is unknown. It is distinguished from other works of the same nature by its lucid and impartial summary of the four systems of Buddhist Philosophy. It has published a commentary of the Amara Kosa written by a Banerji of Bengal in 1159.

The crowning success of this Series consists in the publication of thirteen very ancient dramas some of which, the editor thinks, belong to the Pre-Mauryan period of Indian history, and he finds quotations from them in Kautilya's Arthashastra. The dramas are important not only as ancient pieces of composition, but also as works of art, and as works of imagination. The value of these publications cannot be overrated."

No. 259.

Kristiania Den 19-4-20.

From

Dr. Sten Konow

Professor of Indian Languages and History in the
University of Kristiania, Norway.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge with my best thanks the receipt of the publications forwarded with your No. 161 of the 20th December 1919 and to ask you to convey the respectful thanks of our University to His Highness the Maharaja for the interest he has thus shown

to the sake of learning and the study of Indian lore in
इतरापथ (Norway).

I beg to take this opportunity to offer you my sincere compliments for the scholarlike way in which you are publishing the Sanskrit texts of the Series. Having myself devoted my life's work to the study of Indian lore and Indian languages, I rejoice at seeing how our Indian colleagues are doubling their efforts to make it easier for us to take up the study, and how the enlightened princes of India grant their support to the sake of national Indian learning.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sd). Sten Konow.

Mahamahopadhyaya

Haraprasada Sastri,

M. A., C. I. E.,

26, Pataldanga Street,

Calcutta, June 26, 1920.

My Dear Sir,

It is a source of great congratulation to me that my Address has pleased you. The services that you have rendered to Sanskrit Literature are indeed invaluable. And I have only done my duty in prominently bringing them to the notice of the public.

I have much pleasure in sending three more copies of the Address to you as desired. I hope by the blessing of God you will be spared long and continue the good work which you have so well begun.

I have much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of two works Nos. 67 and 68. The 68 is likely to throw

a good deal of light on the Saiva Darsana about which we know so little, except the Kashmira Saiva Schools in which Kashmira Durbar is taking so much interest. The other Tantrasamuchchaya will be of very great interest to the student of Iconography. But what delights me most is the fact that you are going to publish Manju-Sri-mula-Kalpa, which I believe is a Buddhist work. And I will be looking forward for the work with great interest.

Hoping this will find you in health,

I remain,
Yours sincerely,
(Sd) Haraprasada Sastri.

An appreciation from European and American
Scholars on the occasion of the joint Session
of their Societies.

Paris.
July, 1920.

The undersigned Sanskrit scholars of Europe and America beg to express to MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA GANAPATI SASTRI on the occasion of the Joint Session of the American Oriental Society, Royal Asiatic Society, and Societ'e Asiatique, in Paris, on July 6-8, 1920, their grateful appreciation of his eminent services to Sanskrit studies, more especially as Editor of the *Trivandrum Sanskrit Series* under the authority of the Maharaja of Travancore. They trust that he may be enabled to continue a work of research so fruitful in large contributions to several departments of Indian literature.

(Sd.) A. A. Macdonell
" F. E. Pargiter
" Lionel D. Barnett
" George A. Grierson
" F. W. Thomas
" A. Berriedale Keith
" E. J. Rapson
" Emile Senart
" Sylvain Levi
" L. Finot
" Jules Bloch
" Maurice Bloomfield
" Norman Brown
" Reich Norton
" Charles R. Lanman
" James Haughton Woods.

Universitetets
Emnethnografiske Museum
Kristiania.

4—10—1920

Dear Sir,

On behalf of the Ethnographical Museum of the Royal University of Kristiania I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a presentation copy of the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series and several other Sanskrit publications. I ask permission to send you the sincere thanks of this museum and to express through you its gratitude for the liberality of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore. And you will kindly allow me, Sir, to express, also, my admiration of your distinguished work and the great results arrived at in a comparatively short space of time.

With reiterated thanks

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient servant
(Sd). Dr. O. Solberz
Professor.

Kristiania 26-10-20
Ethnographic Museum.

My Dear Mahamahopadhyaya,

Many thanks for Nos. 67 and 68 of the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series sent with your No. 15 of the 15th Sept. I should be much obliged if you would kindly convey the respectful thanks of my University to His Highness the Maharaja for the generosity he has again displayed towards our research work,

The new editions are worthy of their predecessors and I am confident that the high standard of scholarship

will always be maintained as long as the Series are under the editorship of such an accomplished scholar as yourself.

I suppose you have seen the note of Professor Barnett about the date of Bhasa's plays. I have been marvelling to see that an Indian scholar has adopted his views. I suppose that you agree with me that the plays must be much older.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd). Sten Konow.

An extract from London Times, Literary
Supplement, 9th Dec. 1920.

"A SANSKRIT PROBLEM."

The lost plays of the Sanskrit Poet Bhasa.
Trivandrum Sanskrit Series.

Since Sanskrit texts first began to be printed in India rather more than a century ago, the publication of editions has been steadily increasing, and is at the present day very considerable in that country. Long ago this activity began to be stimulated and directed in British India by the establishment of various Series, such as the "Bibliotheca Indica", the "Bombay Sanskrit Series", the "Benares Sanskrit Series," as well as the "Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series," at Benares, the centre of Hindu learning. More recently similar enterprises have been taken up in Native States under the patronage of their ruling chiefs, the Gaekwar of Baroda and the Maharajas of Kashmir and Travancore. In the latter State the "Trivandrum Sanskrit Series" was started in 1912, under the editorship of an excellent Sanskrit scholar, Pandit

Ganapati Sastri, the Curator of the Department for the publication of Sanskrit manuscripts and the officer in charge of the large and valuable collection of Sanskrit manuscripts in the Palace Library at Trivandrum. Under his energetic editorship the Series had by 1917 already reached its sixtieth number, the last that has come into our hands.

The works here published belong to many departments of Indian Literature, such as poetry, drama, Grammar, lexicography, poetics, philosophy, politics, law, rituals, architecture, astronomy, and some others. Most of these books can, of course, concern specialists only. But the publication of more than a dozen of them has caused a considerable stir in the Sanskrit world, because they have been identified by the learned editor as the works of the ancient poet Bhasa.

Oriental College,
Lahore.
11-1-1921.

My Dear Panditjee,

I have recently returned from Europe. I was for a long time in France where I worked with Prof. Sylvain Lévi. He often talked of you. During the course of conversation he expressed great admiration for your work. He even asked some other distinguished scholars in Europe to send a sort of testimonial in appreciation of the scholarly contributions you have made to Oriental studies. I suppose by this time you have received the testimonial. I have no doubt that H. H. the Maharaja will be glad of it and will come to realize what a priceless ratna you are. I shall be very glad to hear from you now and

then that you are quite well. It will give me great pleasure indeed.

I might as well take advantage of this opportunity of asking you if you possess any Mss. of the *Nirukta*. I shall be highly obliged to you for any information with regard to the whereabouts of the *Nirukta* Mss. especially in Southern India. I have already collated all the European Mss. of the *Nirukta* and now I want to collate the Indian Mss.

I was very glad to see the letter you wrote to Prof. Sylvain Lévi saying that some new Mss. have been discovered. I am rather interested in Skandaswamin's commentary on the Rig Veda.

If I can be of any service to you, please let me know. Please accept my heartiest congratulations on your getting the title of Mahamahopadhyaya.

Yours very sincerely,
(Sd) Lakshman Sarup M. A., D. Phil (Oxon)
University Professor.

Egmore, Madras,
20-2-21.

My Dear Mahamahopadhyaya,

I am delighted to read the address presented to you by the Sanskrit scholars of Europe and America of which you have been so good as to send me a copy. I do hope that you have submitted it to His Highness the Maharaja. It is on account of His Highness' enlightened liberality that the great work on which you are engaged is being carried through so successfully. You have brought credit to the State; and long after the Dewans whom you have served are forgotten, your name will live for ever in the

pages of the scholarly publications you are bringing out. I do hope that you have very many more years of work before you,

Yours sincerely,

(Sd). P. Rajagopalachariar, (K. C. S. I.
President, Legislative Council, Madras'

THE UNIVERSITY OF PANJAB
ORIENTAL COLLEGE.

Lahore, 22—2—21.

Dear Mahamahopadhyayaaji,

Many thanks for your kind letter. I am glad to learn that you have already received the testimonial signed by all the Oriental scholars of Europe and America. This is a unique distinction. No other scholar has ever received such a mark of appreciation. It was all due to Prof. Levi's inspiration. I hope H. H. the Maharaja will recognise the value of the great gem he has the good fortune to possess in his State. I have seen the testimonial, but I do not remember the exact words. If you could send me an exact copy of it, I shall arrange for its publication in the Press so that the Indian public might know and be proud of it.

I had mentioned your discovery of Skanda's commentary on the RV to Prof. Macdonell of Oxford. He was very much surprised and he told me that he would look forward to the pleasure of seeing it. These are my sentiments as well.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) Lakshman Sarup.

Paris,
January 21, 1921.

My very dear friend,

I have just received Nos. LXIX and LXX of the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series and I am eager to send you my warmest thanks and congratulations. Your discovery of an important Buddhist work in the southern most part of India is a wonderful event, a new start, the announcement of a promising future. India shall be ever grateful to you, as, through your splendid exertions she has at last recovered some portions of her lost treasures. I have rapidly compared with the Chinese translation the Sanskrit text of Aryamanjusrimulakalpa. Both texts are in agreement up to the end of your 17th Patalavisara, p. 172; then they diverge though some partial correspondence may be found here and there. The Chinese text includes only 28 parts (Patalavisara), distributed in 20 sections. I had no time to compare with the Tibetan text, which I have not at home; I must go to our National Library to consult it. But I am waiting eagerly for the continuation of the text, as the last sections in Chinese include interesting geographical notices and I know that the Tibetan contains historical prophecies about Panini, Chandragupta, Nagarjuna, Aryasanga. You have not given any information about the extent of your manuscript. Please let me know.

When is your Kautilya Arthasastra to be published? I am reading it in one of my classes, and I derive much help from your edition of Kamandakiya Nitisara, which is practically a metrical arrangement of Kautilya and of the commentary of Sankararya, one of your fine discoveries which have been unhappily neglected by Shama Bastri for his translation.

And about the Buddhacharita you had discovered before the war? Let us know something about it if not yet ready.

And you know that I am waiting years ago for Abhinavagupta's Vritti on Bharata's Natyasastra. Shall I not enjoy it in my life? I am sorry to trouble you again and again with my questions, but if you happen to meet a very विद्याकल्पदुम will you not avail yourself of that unique opportunity? As a real मणपति you are यथार्थनामा no विम्व can stop you on your way to knowledge.

I am, my very dear friend,

Very sincerely yours,

(Sd.) Sylvain Lévi

Professor au collège de France,

9, Rue Guy-de-la Brosse, Paris V.

SRI DHARA POWER PRESS,
TRIVANDRUM.

Petition from M.R.R., J. Ganapati
Sastri - purchase of his
Commentary on Arthashastra.

Law (Ed.) Dept.

CN-45-B.

Inst. 45 B.1 d 9.1.26.

Referred to the D.P.S. for

remarks.

Stk
8.1.26.

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To

The D.P.S. 11 JAN 1926
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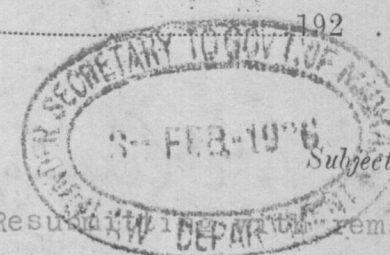
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25.1.26

LAW (EDUCATION)

DEPARTMENT.

Received 192 . Registered 192 .



Resulting remarks the petition from Mahammhopadyaya
Dr. T. Ganapathi Sastri regarding patronage of his commentary
on Kautalya's Arthasastra.

ENCLOSURES.

No.

Spare copies

R.O.C. No. 25 F/26

Station Madras, Dated the 27th January 1926 192 .From (Name) R. Littlehales Esq., M.A.,(Designation) Director of Public Instruction

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

LAW (EDUCATION)

Department.

Sir.

I have the honour to submit the enclosure
received with your endorsement No. 45 B-1 Law (Education)
dated 9th January 1926 with a copy of the opinion of the
Superintendent of Sanskrit Schools on the commentary on
Kantalya's Arthasastra by M.R. Ry T. Ganapathi Sastri.

2. Eight copies of the book may be purchased and
supplied to all Government First Grade Colleges except
the Government Muhammadan College and to the offices of
the Superintendent of Sanskrit Schools and of the Curator,
Oriental Manuscripts Library. The publication may also
be brought to the notice of all aided colleges and Oriental

$$\frac{\sqrt{TK}}{107} \sim$$

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192

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STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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