



# SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



**Coimbatore-35**  
**An Autonomous Institution**

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC –  
UGC with 'A+' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi &  
Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

## DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

ESSENCE OF INDIAN  
TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE

**M.POORNIMA DEVI,AP/AIML**



## **Kautilya's saptanga (The seven limbs) theory of state**



Kautilya's saptanga (seven organs) theory of state illustrates a novel dimension of state power that dialectically engages artha and dharma respectively. Kautilya enumerated seven prakritis or essential organs of the state. They are as follow

### **i.Swami (The Ruler) :**

1. Swami means the monarch. He should be a native of the soil and born in a noblefamily. He should be brave and well learned.
2. He makes all the important appointments and supervises the government.
3. He has to be virtuous and should treat his subjects like his own children.
4. Kautilya has given extensive powers to the monarch but those powers are meant for the welfare of them subjects.

A yellow gear-shaped icon with a central emblem featuring a figure and text.

## ii. Amatya (The Minister) :

1. It refers to the council of ministers as well as the supporting officials and subordinate staffs.
2. They are meant for assisting the monarch in day to day affairs of the state.
3. Amatya gives suggestions to king, collects taxes, develops new villages and cities, ensures defense of the state and all other tasks as assigned by the king.

## iii. Janpada (The Population) :

1. It refers to territory and people of the state.
2. The territory of the state should be fertile and should have abundance of forest, rivers, mountains, minerals, wild life etc. It should have good climate.
3. People should be loyal to their king, hard working, disciplined, religious, ready to fight for their motherland, should pay taxes regularly and happily.



#### **iv. Durga (The Fortified Capital) :**

1. The state should have sufficient number of forts across its territory at strategic locations for ensuring defense against foreign invasions.
2. Forts should be built near hills/mountains, deserts, dense forests and big water bodies.
3. They garrison soldiers, store food grains for emergency and also serve as a hideout for the king when his life is in danger.

#### **v. Kosha (The Treasury) :**

1. Finance is life blood of any state without which it is almost impossible to run it.
2. Money is needed for paying salaries, building new infrastructure, etc.
3. The treasury should be full of money and valuable metals and gems.
4. It can be increased through taxation and plundering enemy states in war.





## **Vi Danda (The Army) :**

1. The state should have a regular, large, disciplined and well trained military. It is crucial for the security of the state.
2. The soldiers should be recruited from those families which are traditionally associated with military.
3. The soldiers should be paid well and their families should be taken care of in most suitable way.
4. Proper training and equipment should be made available.
5. The king should take care of the soldiers and the soldiers will be ready to sacrifice even their life for him.





## **vii. Mitra (Ally and Friend) :**



1. The monarch should maintain friendly relationship with traditional friends of his forefathers. He should also make new friendships.
2. He should send gifts and other pleasantries for his friends.
3. They should be helped in times of emergency. They should be loyal.
4. Friends add to the power of the state.
5. They are also important from foreign trade view point