

# The SAPTANG concept of Kautilya

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According to Kautilya there are Seven important organs of the State. These seven organs of State are referred as the Saptang Concept of the state. They are also known as the Nature of State.

**1.Lord or King (Swami)**- King is the Central head of state administration. The success of the state depends upon the character and policies of the king.

**2. Ministers (Amatya)**- Ministers are the second main organ of the State who advice the king on various aspects of administration.

**3. Population or Territory (Janapada)**- About the Territory of the state, Kautilya is in favour of small state. It is also essential that the land of the kingdom should be fertile and have proper irrigation facilities.

**4. Fort (Durga)**- Fort is the fourth essential element of the State. For the security of the kingdom strong fort is essential.

**5. Treasury (Kosha)**- Treasury is important as the efficiency of the state depends upon the financial powers of the state.

**6. Army ( Danda)**- Army is the sixth and very important organ of the state as it is responsible for the security of the country. In Army Kautilya laid great importance to elephant and horses. Heredity principle should be given weightage in the appointment of army man.

**7. Ally (Mitra)**- Ally or friend is the last but very important organ of the state. Friends help in the economic rise of the state as well as protecting the state in case of foreign aggression.