

## Summary of the Thesis

The title of the present thesis is ‘A Literary Study of Sanskrit *Mahākāvyas* of Twenty first century (2001-2018)’.

The first chapter of the present thesis is titled as 'Introduction to Sanskrit *Mahākāvyas*. The chapter provides a comprehensive introduction to the history, development and significance of these ancient works related to Sanskrit *Mahākāvyas*. This chapter explores the various definitions of *Kāvya*, types of *Kāvya*, definitions of *Mahākāvyas*, its characteristics, pre-Kālidāsa works like *Rāmāyaṇa* and *Mahābhārata*, Kālidāsa's *Mahākāvyas* like *Kumārasambhavam* and *Raghuvamśam* and Post Kālidāsa *Mahākāvyas* like *Saundarānanda*, *Buddhacaritam*, *Kirātārjunīyam*, *Śiśupālavadha* of Māgha, *Rājatarāṅgiṇī*, *Jānakīpariṇaya*, *Pātāñjalīcaritam*, *Haraviṇaya*, *Muṣikavaṃśa* etc. It begins by tracing their emergence in the classical period, before exploring their role in literary culture through the centuries, highlighting their influence on modern writing and discussing their relevance today. The chapter also examines key *Mahākāvyas* from different eras, offering insight into how these works have shaped our understanding of Indian literature. By exploring these key elements in detail, this chapter will provide an in-depth look at the history and evolution of this unique poetic form.

The Chapter two of present thesis is titled as ‘Modern Sanskrit *Mahākāvyas*’. This chapter provides an insightful exploration into the 20th century's most renowned and influential Sanskrit *Mahākāvyas*. The major *Mahākāvyas* like *Śivarājyodayam*, *Sītācaritam*, *Uttarastyāgrahgītā*, *Svarājaviṇaya*, *Tukārāmacaritam*, *Rāmadāsacarita*, *Jñāneśvaracaritam*, *Duggarastuti Mahākāvya*, *Kṣatrapaticaritam*, *Gāndhīcaritam*, *Śrīrāmacaritābhdhīratnam*, *Satyāgrahgītā*, *Gaṅgāsāgarīyam*, *Tilakayaśorṇava*, *ŚrīBodhisatvacaritam*, *Śrīnārāyaṇaviṇaya*, *Kṛṣṭubhāgavatam*, *Viśvabhānuḥ*, *Nehrucaritam*, *Indirāgāndhīcaritam*, *Yāśodharāmahākāvya*, *Keralodayah*, *Dhanañjayaviṇaya*, *Navabhāratam*, *Sītārāmāñjaneyam*, *Pūrvabhāratam*, *Śrīmatpratāparāṇayanam*, *Śrī Daśameśacaritam* etc. are studied. It offers a comprehensive overview of the works, examining their impact on the genre and how they shaped modern Sanskrit literature. Furthermore, it includes concise descriptions

of each work to better understand their significance, as well as analyzes their contributions to Sanskrit literature.

The third chapter is entitled as ‘A Literary Study of Sanskrit *Mahākāvyas* from 2001 to 2010’. This chapter examines the Sanskrit *Mahākāvyas* produced between the years 2001 to 2010. The *Mahākāvyas* are *Sāketasaṅgaram* of Shri Rama Dave, *Sāketasaurabham* of Bhaskaracharya Tripathi, *Bhāratamāta-Brute* of Harinarayana Dikshit, *Rādhācaritam* of Harinarayan Dikshit, *Parśurāmodayam* of Sudhikant Bhardwaj, *Śrī Gvalladevacaritam* of Harinarayana Dikshit, *Uttaranaiṣadhīyacaritam* of Bhairavagiri Shastri, *Mahābhāratabhāratī* of Captain Rambhagat Sharma. It provides an in-depth analysis of the *Mahākāvyas* written and published during this period, exploring their themes, structure, and impact on Sanskrit literature. It also looks at how these works have contributed to the ongoing evolution of the Sanskrit literary tradition over time. The complex and intricate narrative structure of these *Mahākāvyas* are examined. The themes, their sources and modifications as well as its title and storyline are analyzed critically. Additionally, I looked at the unique language used in this form of literature, which is known for its ornate style and elaborate sentence structure. My research has mainly focused on literary examining the various aspects that go into making such a poem, including *Rītis* (moods), *Alaṅkāras* (figures of speech), Metres (rhythmic forms) and other related aspects. Through my study, I have been able to gain a deeper understanding of these elements and their importance in creating unique and sublime *Mahākāvya*.

Chapter fourth of the present thesis is titled as ‘A Literary Study of Sanskrit *Mahākāvyas* from 2011 to 2018’ and covers *Mahākāvyas* written and published within an eight-year period. The *Mahākāvyas* are *Swātantryasambhavam* of Rewaprasad Dwivedi, *Śrī Gurumahārājacaritam* of Harinarayan Dikshit, *Granthibandhanam* of Dr. Niranjan Mishra, *Gaṅgāputrāvadānam* of Dr. Niranjan Mishra, *Rājalakṣmī Swayamvaram* of Shri Rama Dave, *Vaidehīcaritam* of Vishram Trivedi etc. This chapter delved into several components of *Mahākāvyas*, including the poet's biography, dates and compositions. Additionally, it examined the subject matter of the *Mahākāvyas*, its title, source that were utilized for it, alterations to the original text and language. Additionally, I have provided a concise summary of each

canto of the to understand the theme. My investigation into *Mahākāvya*s includes close study of *Rītis*, *Alaṅkāras*, Metres and other literary elements present in the text.

The fifth chapter of the thesis serves as its conclusion, reflecting on the impact and influence of modern Sanskrit poets on contemporary literature. This chapter examines how their works have shaped the development of modern Sanskrit literature, and how they have pushed the boundaries of traditional poetic forms. It also highlights the importance of these poets in contributing to a rich and varied literary environment in India. It summarizes the main points discussed throughout the thesis, emphasizing the major impact of the poets on modern Sanskrit literature. Additionally, it provides an in-depth look at the findings of this research, exploring their implications for future research and study.

The thesis ends with the detailed bibliography of the primary and secondary sources, research articles published in various journals and Ph.D. theses that have been utilized for this thesis.

Thus, the thesis is first of its kind. The study presented in the thesis is a valuable contribution to the field of Modern Sanskrit Literature.

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