

# PREFACE

The Veda is a *Śāstra*. The term *Śāstra* denotes a system of thoughts. It provides a scientific approach to any subject covering the entire spectrum of knowledge. The theme, content and the systematic presentation are vital in any kind of information of knowledge transmitted to the future generation.

The present thesis, “An Analytical Study of the Vedic thoughts as Depicted in the Classical Sanskrit Literature” is an attempt to highlight the Śāstraic ideas found in the works of Poets. In fact, many poets from Ādikavi Vālmīki have expressed their knowledge about the scriptures in their works. But the concept of Vedic philosophy, religion, ritual, mythology, social and culture are very vast and inexhaustible. I have sincerely noticed the *Laghutrayī* composed by Kālidāsa and the *Bṛhatrayī* composed by Māgha, Bhāravi and Śrīharṣa have used different Vedic works like philosophy, religion ritual etc. In this thesis I have tried to discuss the different verses of the *Laghutrayī* and *Bṛhatrayī* in the light of *Samhitās*, *Brāhmaṇas* and *Upaniṣadas* as well and six *Vedāṅgas* like *Śikṣā*, *Kalpa*, *Vyākaraṇa*, *Nirukta*, *Chanda*, and *Jyotiṣa*.

I have followed both critical and analytical methods to do my research work. I have thoroughly read the entire texts of *Laghutrayī* and *Bṛhatrayī* like *Raghuvamśam*, *Kumārasambhavam*, *Meghadūtam*, *Kirātārjunīyam*, *Śiśupālavadham* and *Naiṣadhīyacaritam* and collected relevant references from these texts. After collecting the verses related to ecological ideas, accordingly it is classified them by us and classified these verses according to chapters. After that in preparing this dissertation, analytical, critical and comparative methods are adopted. The scope of the study is limited to six *Mahākāvyas* of the great poets of the classical period in Sanskrit.