



#### **4. Abhijnanasakuntalam: A love story forever**

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#### **Abstract**

*The cosmic world of Indian classical literature is shining the light of Kalidas' dedicative and universal inspirational work. Abhijnanasakuntalam is not a story of love; it is picturization of the whole natural description of Indian geographical view. Each atom of nature that anticipate human mind and soul is painted with energetic colour of his intellectual maximum writing philosophy and theory. The charming of woman's beauty not let you sleep. You will be lost in infinite world of pleasant feeling of love. It burns the couple. It is boundless joy or sorrow. Sakuntala is restless and distress when the offer by the king. The words, practiced by the king like gracious, beautiful, charming, soothing that decorate not only the physical appearance of Sakuntala but the image of the nature. Duhsanta's love for Sakuntala inflames the prey of blackbuck. The ascetic alters the instine of the hero and introduce the fragrance beauty of Sakuntala. Tree, flower, river, plants, animals are going to evidence a historical and immortal love story of Sakuntala and Duhsant. Before the set stage of love of two celestial character, moment. The story Sakuntala and Duhsant in the Mahabharata is the main source for the play. In it, Sakuntala is portrayed as a fiery and spirited girl who fights tenaciously for her son's rights. She literary reads the law to the king and when she finds him squiring on his jeweled throne and wishing he were elsewhere. The story as the epic tells it in the swigging narrative style, is powerful through roughhewn. It reflects the epic tone and the way of heroic life also.*

**Keywords:-** cosmic, geographical, blackbuck, fragrance, celestial

#### **Introduction:-**

The holy communication between Sakuntala and king Duhsant charged electric magnetic attachment to bound themselves like hard stone forever. Charismatic personality of the king spray fragrance of honey love to attract the umbrella of jasmine love world. The king's mind is rattling with thoughts of Sakuntala. He is always closed to Sakuntala; it is the gracious effect of her universal rite of love appeal. Love flows more swiftly that electric current. Duhsant is perplexed for Sakuntala's hint. But king's duty is to protect the subject of the state and sacred works that is held by hermits. Duty of the king compels to devoted him and ignores love. His consciousness in love forbidden to do institutional works.

Nature lets them to unite. Lotus beauty of Sakuntala distracted the sound mind of the king. Love provokes them to come close. Each object of nature is in the role of blessing them. Love not let you relaxed. It creates power of universe within you to do over the limit and realize boundless joy. Sakuntala is distress and dejected without any reason; it seems she is



drawn in the ocean of love. It is call of nature to embrace her love. It is natural force that puts always barriers automatically and makes bed of roses to the nice couple; they are not the power of the earth but the supreme power of the universe. Touch in love desire is the highest wish of love birds. Separation in love burns like the fire thousand time.

Regards by Sakuntala to the king as my lord; her surrender to him completely. Ups and down in love but not place for feigning. Miracle beauty of Sakuntala snatched the peace and solace of the king. He is seeking permanent wish from Sakuntala.

Marriage permission from the sages is certain; it is God blessing to make marriage fruitful. But fate is favorable to Sakuntala; she is lost in her lord. This attention in love causes her misery life in the play. The power of the hermit is not missed. Her deep conscious and meditation in love for her lord has given chance to sage Durvasa to curse her; it comes as misery; your lost in your lord; he fails to recognize you.

Curse and blessing change the fortune of the man. Durvasa's curse to Sakuntala to bring a dark and distress life and Gautami's blessing dispelled her darkness. Curse cannot be draw back but show the way how it will be curbed from your life. Sakuntala's wedding is celebrated with joy by her friends. But they know the truth of the fate.

There is a difference between boon and blessing. Boon is received by one's hard penance to please God but blessing is offered by someone from his soul. Boon has limitation but blessing is boundless. Meeting and separation are the decision of fate. It is time to pain and heart weeps in pleasure because of my friend is going to her lord's house. For each girl would be married to act with diligence with elders; friendly behavior with her co-wives, if husband is wronged to do not be angry at him; not be pride of your jewelry; be the status of mistress in home; without these precepts she is bane of family. For girl to survive in an alien soil is hard but to crack. She is worried her would be husband. Affection always makes one over anxious. Happiness in sorrow and sorrow in happiness is strong-bound. For father, he farewells his daughter; it is tradition because a daughter is wealth belonging to another.

The king and the subject have passion but every man who gains the object of his desire is happy. Only to kings does the gain itself bring misery. Men seek happiness that bring misery to the king. Only attainment of sovereignty is rest to the desire of the king. The king is not free from the burden of the subject; he has to carry the responsibility of the motherland.

Strong love relation is untied due to the curse of sage. Sakuntala is lost in the king; that is omen to her. Curse cannot be averted; on the suggestion of the man; its effect can be limited for certain period on certain condition. Sakuntala realized; her heart is throbbing what happens that is her fate; all evils fall upon her dream.

Childlessness is a misery. Men have many wives but no issue is curse. The king Duhsant who abandoned his pregnant wife; he denied to recognize Sakuntala because of effect of sage Durvasa's curse. Sakuntala lost her fate when she lost her ring as the token of love. Misfortunes strike a person all at once through chinks in his amour.

Duhsant is perplexed who he knows the truth, his mind was not freed from darkness that eclipsed the memory of his love. The ring restored his memory; now the month of sorrow



is here with its joy. Fate is all-powerful. Trust in love is the remark of strong bound relation. The king spurned Sakuntala. She says, I have fallen into the clutches of a man whose mouth is honey but whose heart is stone. Unbridled impulse destroys a person. The marriage is specially made in secret should be contracted after careful scrutiny otherwise affection quickly turns into hate.

Mythical instances in Abhijnanasakuntalam lights Indian classical ideology. He puts examples from the Ramayana and the Mahabharata represent moral value of human civilization. Temple, holy places, metaphysical concept, the world of heaven, earth and petal that proves scientific research in ancient and modern with emphatically. Quick anger cursed that makes Sakuntala's marriage life dark and misery. A guest offering to welcome sage Durvasa calm down and tells remedy of curse.

Hearts sobs when a daughter leaves the house. Rooms, street, village, tree, pets are missing you. Affection makes man loveable and soft. No sound from throat; it chokes only parts of body. It is full blessing of parents to a daughter who lights up the palace of her swami. Sentient and insentient burst into tears; she is joyous to leave her sibling to attend her husband; it is not less than joyous festival. With full wishes all grant her safe path and gracious as gentle breezes blow.

Abhijnanasakuntalam is a celebration of true love. The lady appears as a red lotus. He comes like honey-looter. Meeting, separation and meeting in the drama annihilate circle of misery. Sakuntala did not blame the lord; it is fruit of her former birth that she had to reap and Duhsant acted in such an unfeeling manner toward her.

The token of love is not considered as gift only. It is the union of two holy soul. If you restrain in love; your word is sufficient. The lover feels towards each other the same. Two love birds are remained unquenched. It is not in power to leave. Invisible thread unites them. Heart, mind, foot and each part of body are restless. You can move with memory of your beloved. Distance in love is misery. It is disaster. Honor is precious jewel to attract gracious lady that she wants only adequate hospitality.

Mythical image is used in classical play to make charming and truthful. Fate plays pivotal role in human's upliftment. The key of fate opens or closes the door of misery and happiness. Sakuntala did not lose her gift but lost her fate that broken her heart and joy. You can set your target over Titans but may be surrender to fate. Labor and chance are decided by fate how it is strong and stale that cannot be removed by hard dedication. Even gracious lord was vanished. The king has to lose its state. Nothing is new. Everything is already told; only we are showing that is held several times. Because we believe in God. That is supervisor and almighty to set what is going to happen. Distress and stress restrained you. Honor in love united love bird forever. Mutual consort is immovable and acquired relation. Love shines like the sun when you are noble by nature; purity in heart and have spiritual mind. Sakuntala's heart, nature and mind are supreme brightened organs that make her love immortal forever. The grief in life distressed you. Steadfast faith in love will never change you and never lost your true love. Grief



will never touch if it is not predestined; you always are flashing if smile in the deserted world, your lord comes to you.

Under the shadow of curse the king refused to recognize his love. His memory was covered with darkness and lost his past memory relation with Sakuntala. No one can protect you from misery of curse. It is never missed. Brahmastra may be missed but curse leaves miserable effect birth after birth. It eclipsed the memory of love and your acquired virtue is useless to divert the curse. Repentance is contrivance to release from the curse but solution is brought from the donor. Saint's power is limitless. Unchangeable love for the king changes his past forgotten memory.

Kalidasa's status as the major poet and dramatist in classical Sanskrit literature is unquestioned.

Once when poets were counted, Kalidasa's occupied the little finger; the ring finger remains unnamed true to its name; for his second has not been found. He arranged the verses in the poem and the drama is highly praised. He creates new genres. Sakuntala's status in Abhijnanasakuntalam is ideal Indian woman; she is worshipped in Indian society. She is the icon of sacrifice. She is refused by Duhsanta; she waits but not in the mood of revenge. She believes; one day she reunites with her love. She follows the creeds of the virtuous lady. The drama ends in celebration. Nature justice with a woman who is chaste and pure and it is beautiful justice in cursed life.

Love time is the bed of roses. Curse in love is lost fate. The recognition of Sakuntala as his wife is alien that comes by luck. The mistake of the king is not wrong; under the effect of curse, he refuses to accept Sakuntala as his wife. Unfortunate lady accepts his decision respectfully and helpless to live in the forest in the accompany of hermit. Kalidas appreciates beauty of nature blending with magical power of divine compare to Sakuntala's beauty. He chants lovely flowers. Sakuntala was brought up among hermits. She enjoys each moment of natural beauty. Lotus, jasmine, mango tree, leaves of flowers often soften her glancing eyes. The whole world pleases her.

Friends are precious jewels and boundless joy in life. Marriage closes the door of friend to move in conjugal life. Heart weeps and sobs in the memory of past life and remember of future life. One has to meet one's lover where only places is deserted. Many a hindrance lies between desire and its fulfilment. Hindrance takes your test how you are courageous and intellectual. The path of desire is not soft. With your full spirit you have to put away barriers and be victorious. You have to dig out your way and make it clean with your wit. You are alone to move towards your goal. Sakuntala did share her misery with her friends. Healing does not come to you. Only your faith, affection and love rear yourselves.

Kalidas does not let us forget that the heroine is not wholly of this mortal world of ours. She belongs to two worlds, sharing the qualities of her parents who belonged to two different worlds, invested with nature's beauty and spontaneous creative energies as well as its holiness, and inheriting the ability for ascetic control that makes her a striking presence in the last act though she speaks few words. She was abandoned at birth. The king Kanva finds her



and gives name Sakuntala. She is the first child that was adopted. She was looked after her birth by bird. She is the daughter of nature. Birds, flowers, rivers, mountain, clouds rain these are her natural relatives. She is the resident of the two worlds. Abandoned in her life, the first time joyous and abandoned by the king the second time; misery life for gracious lady. Mutual wish and entreaty are highly favored in love. Impatient in love arena creates to find one's beloved. Heart is considered not your heart. you lend it someone forever. The god of love reduces your uncomforted situation if you are bound therefore to sustain her life by taking her. The lady you want whose glances pour into you like delicious wine. The arrow of love makes men mad. Hit wave and chilly cold is favorable season for love couple.

This is high praise goes to Kalidas. He is master of poets. He conveys the feeling of man through using art practice in nature. The status of Sakuntala in the play creates with the moments of nature that sobs. His production is read out with deep emotion and attachment with the hero and the heroine. He has taken a number of legends in the paly to connect the story to the past apparently creative writer like Kalidas who formulate the practice the theory of the play. That is chief goal of drama; producing raga, the aesthetic emotion.

Divine power made sentient and insentient. Everything is predetermined. Vice and virtue are rite of your past birth if you are religious. After marriage, child is the gift of God. Your heart is overjoyed. Child like Bharat is the son of divine soul.

Kalidas has presented love story of two great divine power in full script writing that matchless, unique, unequal and incomparable. Duhsant, although he remembered his promise and every detail of their meeting and marriage; pretended to remember nothing and in the cruelest and most insulting words asked her to take her boy and get out. Being a girl, she was shuttered by Duhsanta's treatment of her stood dumb-founded but her spirit and courage to decide fight with cruel fate for the right of her son. She is able to destroy the kingdom of Duhsant but she did not do it. She is calm and know her obligation and the law.

The king enamored of Sakuntala's matchless beauty and grace. He wants to marry her instantly. According to Gandharav marriage, he proposes her. That is based on love and mutual agreement. She assured that my father is ready to give permission. But Duhsant was in a hurry and told he has completed right over her. She promises him on one condition; she would become his wife and her son would be successor to him. The king agreed and took her as his wife. Even her father was felicitated to choose her excellent choice of her husband.

Sakuntala loves her friends like a sister. She blessed by God that she is very close to nature and enjoy living in the forest. The joy of Sakuntala when she comes close to the vine and looks at it with joy. She speaks

"O Anasuya, what a charming sight, this marriage vine and tree. See, the jasmine has this very moment entered into her budding youth. And the mango tree is laden with young fruit indicating he is ready for enjoyment."

She is longing for marriage. She wants worthy partner for her. That must be own heart's desire. The girl also finds a consort worthy of her. Sakuntala completes surrender to the





king when he assures her and he never took off his promise. The king is honored sufficiently by the rare sight of you, gracious lady.

Misfortune strikes a person all at once through chinks in his amour. Memory of love was eclipsed. The king Duhsant's mind is free from darkness. Unfortunate embraces him because of Durvasa's curse. Golden future changes into darkness when umbrellas of curse take him in its shelter. Fragrance of flowers forget its merit due to arrow of curse. Even on the earth Sakuntala being the daughter of nymph has to consume the medicine of curse.

The play Abhinsakuntalam is a beautiful blend of romance and fairy tale with elements of comedy. The story starts from the dialogue between the king and Sakuntala as strangers. They promise to each other. In the midst of the story fate curved their romances and married life into misery.

Unbearable distress over Sakuntala did not deviate her. She did not sacrifice her virtuous by act or orally. She still is devoted to the king; she knows that he deprived of me to get my right not for me but also my child. She is icon of sacrifice and love who obeys the rules of virtue which is said; the marriage is doubtful. Their love is so pure that curse cannot separate them. It is a halt in the shadow of misery and nothing but; this world for women is not suitable. Sita, Draupadi or Sakuntala, all the women have to give the proof of virtuousness. Without husband, the married woman is considered not characterful. The world suspect he character and virtuousness. The status of woman in the world of men is not safe.

The bitterness of parting is not of Sakuntala alone. Each step walked around from her father; step forward to her husband. The law of nature is perfect. You lose one to get the second. All the charm of Indian women is to devoted to her husband. She never wants to miss her lord at any cost. Indian classical women can sacrifice her life to save her husband. She fights with the god of death. She bears but does not open her mouth. Once she lends her heart; she devoted forever and complete surrender to her choice. She can find favor of her family and member of in law's house. She always supports of her lord. Emotionally, physically and mentally she is prompt to share her lord's problems.

It is disaster to leave pregnant woman alone who is loyal to her husband. In the play, fate is the hero and villain; it moves in man's life causes of sorrow or joys. Invincible man has to surrender to the wheels of fate. Indian classical plays are endowed with devotion, surrender to one's husband, spiritually steady believe in God, sacrifice in love, true to her husband and family, respect for elders, affection for youngsters. Even there is pious relationship between husband and wife and wife and members of in law's house and same with husband. At last king Duhsant and Sakuntala reunited and the darkness from their life is disappeared.

Conclusion:-

In the long run, devotion of Sakuntala wins the miseries of fate. Marriage become mirage that led her into further misery. What is written in your fate; its steady and unmoved. Divine power made out of herb of immense virtue, named "invincible." The play begins with meeting of two lover and ends with two loves; between the meeting and the meeting; they realized hard times. This cruel play of fate; being the wife of the king; she is living in a state



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such misery. The play-world created contains another world-the world of the deep and dark forests near the river Malini, the 'green world' into which we are lured by the deer and where we meet Sakuntala, the child of nature, who as noted earlier on, is also envisaged as the guardian deity of the woodland.

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