

An Overview on the Female Characters of Malavikagnimitra

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Abstract: Indian culture considers Sanskrit as “Devabhasha”(language of God). It was the dominant language of Indian writings. Kalidasa is the greatest Sanskrit poet. His all compositions are immortal. He shows a new path to the world literature. Kalidasa was a great scholar and he showed his genius through his works. His compositions show his knowledge on the Vedas, the Puranas, the Ramayana, the Mahabharata, the Alamkarashastra, the Vyakarana, Philosophy etc. In the drama Malavikagnimitra also the poet very beautifully delineated the female characters. This is about the love story of Malavika, princess of Vidarbha and Agnimitra, the King of Vidisa. The heroine of the nataka is princess of Vidarbha, Malavika. Queen Dharini is the symbol of ideal Indian woman. She is very chaste woman. She can understand the fickle minded king Agnimitra. Iravati is a beautiful woman. She is a conceited beloved. On Malavika, she is very jealous. Because of jealousy, She scolds Vidusaka and Malavika's friend. She becomes very upset when she sees that king is charmed by Malavika. Madhvasena's minister Arya Sumati's sister is Panditakausiki. When her brother lost his life in the hands of dacoits, she feels very sad and becomes a 'sanyasi'. In this article we are going to discuss about the female characters of Malavikagnimitra.

Keywords: Kalidasa, Agnimitra, Malavika, Dharini, Iravati etc

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- [1]. “natakam khyatavrttan syat Pancasandhisamanvitam Vilasardhyadigunavad yuktam nanabibhutibhih. Sukhaduhkhasamudbhuti-nanarasanirantaram Pancadika dasaparastatranikah parikirtitah Prakhyatavamsa rajsirdhirodattah-pratapaban. Divyaatha divyadvivo va gunavannayako matah Eka eva bhavedangi sngaro viro eva va Angamanye rasah sarve karyo nirvahaneadbhutih Catvarah panca va mukhyah karyavyaprtapurusha Gopucchagrasamagram tu bandhanam tasya kirtitam.” (Sahityadarpana Ch. VI, Verse No. 7,8,9,10,11)
- [2]. “Chitragatayamasyam kantivisambadasankime hridyam/Samprati sithilasamadhim manyeyeneyamalikhita//” (Act-II, Verse No.-2)
- [3]. “dirghaksham saradinudukanti vadanam bahunatavamsayoh samkshiptam nibidonnatastanamurah parsve pramriste iva/Madhyah panimito nitambi jaghanam padavaranguli chhando nartayituryathaiva manasahslistam tathasya vapuh//” (Act-II, Verse No. 3)
- [4]. “yadyad prayogavisaye bhavikamupadisyate maya tasyai tattadvisesakaranat pratyupadistiva me bala” (Malavikagnimitra 1st act, verse No. 4)
- [5]. “mayapi yasavina bhavitavyam” And “patravise nyastam gunantarambrajati silpamadhatuh. Jalamiva samudrasuktaumuktaphalatam payodasya” (Malavikagnimitra 1st act, verse No. 6)
- [6]. “atikaramantimiva iravatim pasyami” (Malavikagnimitra 1st act) Malavikagnimitra 3rd Act, Page 279
- [7]. “pathinayanayaoh sthitva svapne tirobhavati ksanat Tarati sahasa bahvromadhyam gatapi-sakhi tava. Manasijaraja klistayaiva samagamamayaya Kathamiva sakhe visrabdham syadimam pratimemanah” (Malavikagnimitra 4th act, verse No. 11) And “daksinyam nama vimbozhi vaimbikanamkulavratam. Tanmedirghaksiye pranaste tvadasanibandhanah” (Malavikagnimitra 4th act, verse No. 14) “hastam kamvati runaddhi rasanavyaparalolangulim Hastu svau nayati stanavarnatamalingyamanabalat. Patum paksmalaksacsurunnamayatah sacikarotyananam Vyajenapyabhilasapuranasukhamnirvartyatyeva me.” (Malavikagnimitra 4th act, verse No. 15)
- [8]. Malavikagnimitra, Act-I, p.266

- [9]. Malavikagnimitra, Act-IV, p.287
- [10]. “pratipaksenapi patina sevantebhartvatsatah sadhyah. Anyasaritam satani hi samudragahoraoayantyabdhim”. (Malavikagnimitra 5th act, verse No. 19)
- [11]. Malavikagnimitra, Act-III, p.282
- [12]. Malavikagnimitra, Act-III, p.282
- [13]. “aho avisvasaniyah purusah Atmano vancanavacanam pramanikrtya Aksiptaya vyadhajanagitagrhtcaittyeva Harun yaitanna vijnatam maya.” (Malavikagnimitra 3rd Act) “visvasaniyoasi, na maya vijnatamidsam vinodavastu aryaputrenopalabdha iti, Anyathaduhkhabhaginyaivam na kriyate.” (Malavikagnimitra 3rd Act)
- [14]. Malavikagnimitra, Act-I, p.265
- [15]. Malavikagnimitra, Act-I, p.265

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