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## SANSKRIT DRAMA IN THEORY AND PRACTICE



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Thus, 'the dharmic ideas in Natya are for the enjoyment of righteous minded people, love-incidents for the self-controlled' (v.109)

"It creates boldness in the impotent, enthusiasm in the valorous, an awakening in the unlearned, and (reiterates) the skills of the proficient (110)

It provides entertainment for the kings, steadiness for the suffering, wealth for those intent in material life and courage for the depressed" (111)

Brahmā then continues :---

"The Nāṭya has been created by me to depict all bhāvas and conditions (physical, mental and spiritual), as based on the world (112).

It delineates the deeds of the high, low and the middling. It gives advice indirectly and in a charming way. It contributes to courage (physical and mental), sportful manners and delight (113)

This Nāṭya will definitely bring about tranquility to the sages afflicted by agony, fatigue and sorrow (114)

The Nāṭya will provide instruction to the worlds on proper dharma, the way to lead a full life, welfare and improvement of one's entellect (115)

There is no branch of knowledge, art, science (or government etc.), fine art, yoga, or activity that does not find a place in Nāṭya (116)".

A.G. explains 'Yoga' as the faculty by which the poet harnesses the different branches of science and arts harmoniously (Ibid p.42)





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