

By his very nature, the man is a keen lover of Beauty. On the bases of exalted and interesting dawn interpretation of *Rigveda*, and the ancient writings and poetry of the whole universe, it is justified to say that the man kept on differentiating, from the ancient era, between interesting and non-interesting elements in an intellectual way, and always kept on getting attracted towards the interesting ones from non-interesting.

Thus Beauty or Love is an indispensable element for the composition of delicate and tender poetic creations. Music and Poetry are more influential to motivate human heart in comparison to other arts. Therefore a true and real poet considers the success of his genius only in including the beauty in his composition. And in this way, he not only decorates and makes his composition interesting, by the unique and beautiful description, but also gets success in realising that extraordinary beauty to his readers by losing their intellect and sensations by his unique magic.

And all this we can see in *Abhijnanshakuntalam*, which is a beautiful tale of Love and romance written by a well-known poet of Sanskrit literature **Mahakavi Kul Guru Kalidasa**. In this famous play, the great poet has introduced the union, separation and reunion of king Dushyanta and Shakuntala in seven acts in such a style that it leaves a unique impression upon the hearts of the readers just in the first reading. Actually the original story of *Abhijnanshakuntalam* has been taken from *Shakuntalopakhayan* described in the *Aadiparva* of *Mahabharata*. Kalidasa has transformed a simple story of *Mahabharata* into an interesting one through his poetic genius, intelligence and unique flight of imagination.

In the play, the great poet has thrown light on various aspects of Love, such as-

- The Love of the hero and the heroine,
- Friends' Love,
- Nature's Love,
- The Love of a father towards his daughter.

On the one hand, the dramatist has depicted the heart winning and matchless physical charm of Shakuntala, while on the other hand he has described the climax of her non-passionate and sincere Love. Out of this, the great playwright has also very sentimentally presented deep affection of a father, Kanva, towards his dear and lovable daughter Shakuntala at the occasion of her departure for her husband's home—

"How can my grief ever leave me,

O my beloved child, when I see

Grains of wild rice already scattered by you

sprouting green shoots at the cottage door.

Go, my love, and may your path be blessed."

Thus, Love is a universal passion. It affects all weather human being or the sage. And it can be noted without any illusion that in his treatment of Love, Kalidasa is second to none.

Thus Kalidasa has blended earthly Love with divine Love. For instance- *Abhijnansakuntalam* is a wonderful, unique and incomparable combination of earth and heaven. Shakuntala is a beautiful and lovely daughter of an earthly sage of royal dynasty named "*Vishvamisra*" and a divine damsel "*Menaka*" as her mother. Thus she is an extraordinary combination of the two.

In this play, Kalidasa deals with the passion of Love between Dushyanta and Shakuntala very effectively as well as successfully. Actually, it is the blend of divine Love and human Love. Thus, the play contains Love passion