

Abstract

The present thesis elaborates the logical and grammatical perspectives of वैयाकरणसिद्धान्तपरमलघुमञ्जूषा. मञ्जूषा means a casket. A casket in which people keep their valuables. In the same way, Nāgeśa has given the title वैयाकरणसिद्धान्तपरमलघुमञ्जूषा (PLM) meaningful by protecting the principles of Philosophy of Sanskrit Grammar.

The title of present thesis is “A Logico-Grammatical Study of Nāgeśabhaṭṭa’s Paramalaghumañjūṣā” It is divided into seven major chapters.

The title of the first chapter is “Introduction to the Philosophy of Sanskrit Grammar”. In this chapter I have tried to show the history and development of Philosophy of Grammar through the texts propounded by some ancient scholars. The views of Naiyāyikas and Mīmāṃsakas are mainly discussed in the PLM. Therefore, the grammatical philosophy of Nyāyaśāstra as well as Mīmāṃsāśāstra are also discussed.

The title of the second chapter is “Life, Date & Works of Nāgeśabhaṭṭa”. In this chapter, I have tried to find the actual time of living and the works of Nāgeśabhaṭṭa. The legends about Nāgeśa are given and on the basis of that the time of his living is given. At the end of this chapter, the list of available manuscripts at various manuscript libraries in India is also provided.

The title of the third chapter is “Study of the perception of the meaning of the word, its auxiliary causes and word power”. It is divided into three major parts. The first part is about the discussion of शाब्दबोध according to the PLM. The

second part of this chapter deals with auxiliary causes in the perception of meaning i.e., आकाङ्क्षा, योग्यता, आसत्ति and तात्पर्य. It is discussed from the point of view of Naiyāyikas, Mīmāṃsakas as well as Grammarians. The third part deals with the meanings of the word-power i.e., अभिधा, लक्षणा and व्यञ्जना.

The title of the fourth chapter is “Study of the meanings of Roots, Tenses and Case Suffixes”. This chapter is also divided into three parts. First part of the chapter deals with the meanings of roots which are फल and व्यापार. The second part deals with the meaning of तिङ् substituted in the place of ten लकारs. Definitions of each लकार and काल are discussed according to the PLM. The third part deals with the meaning of the six कारकs and seven विभक्तिs according to the PLM.

The title of the fifth chapter is “Study of *Sphoṭa*”. The chapter begins with the origin and development of the theory of स्फोट. Further, various references to स्फोट from Veda, Purāṇa and other scriptures are given. I have compared स्फोट with all three मञ्जूषाs and given a short comparative study. The views of Naiyāyikas as well as Mīmāṃsakas on स्फोट are also discussed.

The title of the fifth chapter is “Study of the meanings of the particles, nouns and compounds” The chapter is divided into three parts. The first part deals with the meanings of निपात. The second part deals with the meaning of Nouns. The discussion on the views of Mīmāṃsakas and their refutation by Nāgeśa is worth noting. The third part deals with the meanings of compounds. It is considered as

शक्ति by Nāgeśā. According to him, not only particular words express the meanings but the compound word also have that power to express those meanings. In this regard, the views of Naiyāyikas and Mīmāṃsakas are also discussed.

The bibliography of the thesis including the primary and secondary sources are enlisted that have been utilised in the thesis along with research articles. Thus, the thesis is first of its kind. The study presented in the thesis is a valuable contribution to the field of Sanskrit Literature.
