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Meera and Narsi Mehta's Melody, Devotion and Musicality

Madhu Devi, Research Scholar, Jayoti Vidyapeeth Women's University, Jaipur

Among the great poets of the world, the life of Meera Bai of Rajasthan's Krishna Bhakti branch gives a different message to the society, while her life character has been made the subject of many films, literature and comics of the modern era. Meera Bai's life was inspired by Krishna Bhakti from the very beginning and she remained absorbed in Krishna Bhakti in spite of the subjective circumstances throughout her life. Among women devotees, is Meera's place unique in the world in India. Meera was a devotee of Krishna. Her devotion was devoted to the one loyal, exclusive and adorable. She considered Krishna as her husband and beloved. The Krishna poetry of Hindi is composed of soft, simple and beautiful verses of the devotee poet Meera. Meera does not keep her rival in her devotional field. Meera was the first devotee, later the poet. The glorious beginning of Krishna poetry was started by Meera itself. Meera has a prominent place in the history of Krishna poetry of Gujarati literature. He has the credit of taking Krishnabhakti and Krishna-poetry to the peak of popularity. I. Meera sect was a Vaishnava devotee without a free guru-shikhar tradition and Meera has followed Prem Lakshna Bhakti. Like Hindi and Rajdhani, many sarcastic verses of Meera are also found in Gujarati. Even today, her verses are sung and heard with love, reverence and devotion. Devotional poets like Meera are proud of Indian literature.

A determination has been made, whose main feature is the creation of bhava-prana and Krishna-bhakti inspired posts. Is Meera's place unique in the world among women devotees in India. Meera was a devotee of Krishna. Her devotion was devoted to a faithful, exclusive and adoration. She considered Krishna as her husband and beloved. Krishna poetry in Hindi is composed of soft, simple and beautiful verses of Bhakt Poet Meera. Meera does not keep her rival in her devotional field. Meera was the first devotee, later the poet. The glorious beginning of Krishna poetry was started by Meera. Meera has a prominent place in the history of Krishna poetry of Gujarati literature. But Meera spent much of her life in Gujarat. In Gujarat, Meera's

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Bhava Pranav Vani has spread very much. Meera's place is very high in Indian literature. She has the credit of bringing Krishna-bhakti and Krishna-poetry to the peak of popularity. Meera Sampraday Mukt Guru-Shikhar Was a Vaishnava devotee without tradition and Meera has followed Prem Lakshna Bhakti. Like Hindi and Rajdhani, many sarcastic verses of Meera are also found in Gujarati. Even today her verses are sung and heard with love, reverence and devotion. Devotional poets like Meera are proud of Indian literature.

The life of Meera and Narsi Mehta, their devotional detachment has been studied comparatively. Meera's devotional spirit and devotional poetry will establish traditional affinity towards Gujarati and language literature. We will also be able to see the movement of language. Along with this, through the proposed research work, it will help us to understand the era society and the proposed research work will be helpful in exposing Meera's method of worship, her philosophy and folk elements contained in her poetry. A complete picture of Meera's devotion-feeling, which streams of her devotional life came out and merged in her adoration, a complete picture of it has been presented in this article. The full tone has its own identity. The whole of India is engrossed in the melodious devotion of that pain addict. Meera, who created an independent identity of her female personality and fought against the horrors of the era, was born in Kudki village of Merta town in Rajasthan. Meera was an exclusive worshiper of Krishna.

At the same time, I have compared Meera's devotion to Krishna devotee Narsingh Mehta. Narsi Mehta was the supreme figure of Gujarati devotional literature.

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