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## Posthumanism in the Immortal Works of Sant Kavi Lakshmi Sakhi: A Critical Elucidation

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Abstract :

Sant Kavi Lakshmi Sakhi is a great spiritual saint poet of Bhojpuri language of Bihar. His sacred samdhi sthalam is situated in the outskirts of the village Kretpura Bangra near Baikunthpur of Gopalganj district of Bihar. He is known for his philosophical and literary legacy preserved through his four classical Bhojpuri scriptures—*Amar Sidhi*, *Amar Kahani*, *Amar Vilas* and *Amar Pharas*. These immortal books which may be better called *Granthas* call for critical exploration in the light of contemporary theoretical discourses. His works in Bhojpuri language are often termed as “Granth Ram Ji” and worshipped with devotion at Teruwan Math. These works transcend the boundaries of folklore, spirituality, and regional tradition. This research paper explores and elucidates these granthas through the lens of Posthumanism, a theoretical concept that combines spiritual ethics, ecological consciousness, and an extended vision of existence beyond anthropocentric boundaries. This study examines that the immortal works of Lakshmi Sakhi contain in its bosom a strikingly modern awareness of interdependence among humans, non-humans, nature and, above all, divine forces. His spontaneous renderings of the voice of soul in which he perceives every object of Nature as part and parcel of the Omniscient God is the crying need of the day. His metaphysical views and opinions present humility, compassion, non-violence

and also ecological sensitivity which the posthumanist thinkers lay stress today for the protection and progress of human beings. Apart from several other things, these *Granthas* show that the man who makes good relationships with all the objects of Nature is treated well by God in this world and also after this world. In other words, man is not a dominator but a participant in a great network of God where plants, animals, spirits and divinity are blended and blessed by God with perfect craftsmanship. This paper also critically analyses and compares the immortal thoughts and views of Rashtrasant Tukado Ji Maharaj, Rabindranath Tagore and Sant Baba Gadge in the light of Posthumanism.

Keywords: *Sant Kavi Lakshmi Sakhi; Granth Ram Ji; Spiritual Pragmatism; Posthumanism; Bhojpuri Scriptures; Amar Sidhi; Amar Kahani; Amar Vilas; Amar Pharas; Eco-spirituality; Ethics of Co-existence; Rashtrasant Tukado Ji Maharaj, Teruwan Math; Sant Baba Gadge*