Structure of Mahabharat

Bhagvan Vyasadeva experienced through his divine vision the ultimate resting place of all living

entities; the three intrinsic secrets of Dharma, Artha, Kaam as per three gunas; knowledge of Karma; various scriptures such as Ayurved, Dhanurveda, Sthapatya Veda, Gandharvaveda, and other worldly scriptures; as given by Dashajyoti. He has compiled in Mahabharat the complete history from the o-e with explanations. He has also explained Shruti along with their deeper meanings completely. This completeness is considered the best quality of Mahabharat. He has explained this great knowledge in summary as well as in detail.

As per Vyasadeva, “ Eighteen Puranas all Dharm shastras, four vedas, six upanga of vedas on one side and Mahabharat is also known as Karshma Veda and also Panchama Veda ”

Devansh Rajput

VI-A