Objectives:

The chief objectives of this research-work are

- To spread awareness about the traditional tenets of India through the Indo-Buddhist scriptural allusions in the works of Eliot. The research undertaken is desirious of creating a major influence on the Indian reader by looking at the differences between the Indian writer and T.S.Eliot, basically an American. If a scholarly American can digest the cultural tradition of India so well, notwithstanding the differences in culture and language, why can’t an Indian writer attempt about his own culture or various other world-civilizations? Unlike Eliot he wouldn’t have to pass from major problems of comprehending the Sanskrit allusions since certain traditional texts as such epics, Vedas, Puranas, Brahmans, and above all Upanishads have been more abundantly translated in various regional languages of India than in English, Latin or Greek. If any reader of Eliot takes up the task of comprehending the traditional heritage of India by means of reading the aforesaid Indian scriptures in his regional language, he/she might produce immortal literature in his own regional language as abundantly and fairly as Eliot has produced in English.

- To highlight the contribution of Eliot in the field of the Indo-Buddhist scriptural heritage.

- To show how a foreign scholar finds influences in the scriptural heritage belonging to the religious field other than his.

- The research being associated with the comparative literature can throw dazzling light on the influence, affinity and the tradition of the Indo-Buddhist scriptural heritage on the literary output of Eliot. The researcher does believe that the present time comprises international civilizations and global cultures and hence globalization in the thought-processes has become the need of hour. Today a single human being, not the comparatist only, can’t afford to be indifferent to the cultural tenets of any civilization other than his. It is because the human individual has started becoming the globalized man because of the revolutionary aspects of modern communication.