

Indian Literature is Hidden Source of Scientific Literature

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Abstract: India is having a rich past in terms of literature, culture and knowledge. Our ancient literature is filled with secrets and mysteries which if unveiled would do wonders. With this project we made an attempt to explore the scientific knowledge hidden in our ancient literature, bring forward the references involved in these practices and analyze its relevance in today's scenario.

Index Terms: Indian Literature, Ancient literature, scientific literature

I. INTRODUCTION

India is having a glorious past in terms of Literature. It is one of the ancient civilizations rich in culture and knowledge. The Indian literary tradition is the oldest in the world. It is primarily in the form of verses and essentially oral. The earliest works were composed to be sung or recited, and were so transmitted for many generations before being written down. In fact the ancient Indian literature is rich in scientific content, apart from Philosophy, Poetry etc. Most of the ancient Indian literature is written in sign languages (in the form of drawings, sculptors etc.), Sanskrit, Pali and other regional languages. Hence it is difficult for today's scholars to translate and interpret the same.

II. FOCUS AREA

A. Introduction

It is very sad that due to several reasons the world is neglecting their contribution and this rich treasure. Everyone is running towards the westernization and as a result there is a breakage of tradition in the study of ancient Indian literature and their technical details. Indian authors are also not including the ancient Indian literature as a reference and not writing the hypothesis of modern literature in correlation with Indian literature. If we don't include our Indian ancient literature as reference in our writing the title of our study/research "**Indian Literature is hidden source of Scientific Literature**" will not be justified.

B. Aims & Objective

With this project we attempt to bring forward the references mentioned in our ancient Indian literature involved in modern literature.

- To explore the scientific knowledge hidden in Indian ancient literature and analyze its relevance in today's scenario
- To recognize, discover and correlate the Indian Traditional literature and its references in Modern Literature, scientific theories, techniques and knowledge in several fields of study such as management, law, education, agriculture, medicine, mathematics, politics, life skills, life science, arts, engineering etc.
- To correlate the curriculum taught in every stream with our Ancient Indian literature in the bottom of the literature.

C. Execution

On the basis of our literature many inventions and modern literature is written. Likewise many experiments were conducted and proven by western scientists in laboratories and clinical trials. For this purpose the University starts this noble work from last two years by following the mentioned practices:

Previous Years

- Organized National conference for last two years to recognize Veda's as a source reference in Medical fields in which number of papers were presented by the students, scholars, teachers, experts and academicians nationwide.
- Developed a portal "**Dr. Garg Herbal Garden**" to correlate various medicinal plants with Modern medicine, Homeopathy and Ayurveda with the aim to provide a single source of medicine which provides different Pharmacopeia for cure of disease/symptoms.

Current Year

- ❖ Some part of the curriculum taught in every stream will be correlated with our Ancient Indian literature. The correlation of modern writing with our ancient literature is required in the bottom of particular paragraph in academic resources prepared by teachers.
- ❖ It is mandatory that all the University research (including research papers, thesis, dissertation, projects etc.) will mention the reference of ancient Indian literature.
- ❖ Developing a dedicated space on University's portal with links of ancient literature available for everyone to read and refer.

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III. METHOD

(a) **Modern literature:** According to records, for the first time in 1672, Jean Richer and Giovanni Domenico Cassini measured the distance between Earth and Sun as 22,000 times of Earth Radii. (Earth's Radius is 6,371 Kms). **Source:** https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Giovanni_Domenico_Cassini

(b) **Ancient Literature:** Ages before, in the holy book of Hanuman Chalisa in 16th century, the distance between Sun and earth computes with great simplicity. The authorship of the Hanuman Chalisa is attributed to great saint & poet Tulsidas.

Jug sahastra yogan par bhanu, liliyo taahi madhur phal jaanu!!

This means that Sun is at a distance of Juug Sahastra Yojans (Distance units in Hindi) According to following conversion practices that are in use as per Hindu Vedic Literature-

1 Juug=12000

1 Sahastra=1000

1 Yojan=8 miles

Thus

$12000 * 1000 * 8 = 9,60,00,000$ miles

1 miles= 1.6 kms.

This implies that distance between the sun and earth is

$9,60,00,000 * 1.6 \text{ kms} = 15,36,00,000$ Kms

Source: 18th Choupai in Shree Hanumaan Chalisa, <https://www.hanumanchalisahindi.com/>

(c) Proven Efforts:

May be modern literature on the basis of ancient hypothesis or translated by modern science before inventions or proven in laboratories.

IV. APPEAL TO ACADEMICIANS

It is a gentle appeal to all the academicians to study/find the original inventor of the invention and give due acknowledgment in the form of reference in their writings.

- To correlate the curriculum taught in every stream with our Ancient Indian literature in the bottom of the literature.
- During research, researchers are advised to mention source of idea generation, source of hypothesis and Original source of translation
- To use Indian traditional symbols (like swastika, om, kalash etc), hindi numbers etc. instead of other symbols (like bullet points etc.).
- To use Indian names for giving examples in their scholarly articles.
- While writing book/ book chapter, academicians are appealed to mention the reference of ancient Indian literature at the bottom of particular paragraph in their writing.

V. CONCLUSION

With this research we aim to give due acknowledgement to our ancestors who left behind them the treasures of knowledge. It is our sincere suggestion and request to

academicians to make it a habit to think about the original sources of reference for their scholarly articles. If we get the reference from ancient Indian literature for our writing then we should mention that otherwise we should keep on thinking to correlate it. If all of us will start participating in this direction then in the near future the aim of this research will accomplished automatically.

REFERENCES

1. <https://www.hanumanchalisahindi.com/>
2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Giovanni_Domenico_Cassini

AUTHORS PROFILE



Dr. Panckaj Garg, Founder & Advisor of Jayoti Vidyapeeth Women's University, is specialized in Homeopathy and Biotechnology. He has to his credit many research publications in the journals of repute. He is the recipient of 'Youngest Founder of a University', in 'India Book of Records' for being the founder of a Private University at the Young Age of 35 years. He is also felicitated with many national and international awards from eminent personalities. Recently under Author's guide ship, Jayoti Vidyapeeth Women's University, Jaipur have chosen by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India to work on Rural Development Projects under "Unnat Bharat Abhiyan" and **Dr. Panckaj Garg** certified as a Participating Coordinator (P Is) of UBA Cell of this dream project of Government of India.