

Vedic Theories of Universe all over the world

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Abstract: There are many articles in the literature on the theory of universe, written by mathematicians, physicists, biologists, neuroscientists, cosmologists, etc. All books of all religions, including Bible and Vedas, also describe a theory, which are all essentially same. It is the objective of this paper, to inform the scientific community, about the theory that the religious books describe. The paper attempts to define the requirements for a theory that can explain, in a uniform way, all the laws of nature described by the religions from all over the world.

Keywords: Vedic Universe, world nature religions, books, theories.

Introduction

नासंदासीन्नोसदासीत्तदानीं नासीद्रजो नोव्योमापरोयत्। किमावरीवः कुह कस्य शर्मन्मभः किमासीद्गहनं गभीरम् ॥१॥

Then even nothingness was not, nor existence, There was no air then, nor the heavens beyond it. What covered it? Where was it? In whose keeping was there then cosmic water, in depths unfathomed?

नमृत्युरासीदमृतं न तर्हि नरात्र्या अहं आसीत्प्रकेतः।

आनीदवा तस्वधया तदेकं तस्माद्भ्रान्यन्नपरः किंच नासं ॥२॥

Then there was neither death nor immortality nor was there then the torch of night and day. The One breathed windlessly and self-sustaining. There was that One then, and there was no other.

Creation of Universe

According to Srimad Bhagavatam, the total life of the universe is 100 universal days and 100 universal nights where each universal day/night lasts for 4,320,000,000 earth years. Two types of recreation are described: 1. Partial recreation 2. Total recreation. After each universal day, partial dissolution takes place which starts a universal night. After this universal night is over partial recreation occurs starting another universal day and so on. Total destruction of the universe takes place after 100 universal nights and days in which all Planetary systems collapse.

Planetary System

According to Vedic cosmology, there are 14 planetary levels in our universe which in descending order are: 1. Satyaloka 2. Tapaloka 3. Janakloka 4. Maharloka 5. Svarloka 6. Bhuvraloka 7. Bhurloka 8. Atala 9. Vitala 10. Sutala 11. Talatala 12. Mahatala 13. Rasatala 14. Patala

Srimad Bhagavatam tells that the Earth is located in the Bhurloka planetary level and in the Bhumandala planetary system. The Bhumandala planets are divided into seven subdivisions. From a vast distance, the Bhumandala planetary system looks like a disk. Below the 14 planetary levels, a planet called Pitriloka is located and below the Pitriloka planet is the Narakloka planetary system (hell) which has further 27 subdivisions containing hundreds of thousands of planets more. It is stated that the consciousness level of the souls that are sent to the Narakloka is shrunk to extreme low levels. Bhagavatam allows us to calculate the exact age of sun and its life span. The sun manifested 155,521,960,853,098 years ago (taking 1990 as the present year) and will dissolve after 155,518,039,146,902 years from now. During its life span, partial dissolutions take place periodically at which it cools down and its light diminishes. The last partial dissolution occurred 6,280,853,098 yrs ago and the next one will take place after 2,359,166,902 yrs from now. Bhagavatam 5.21.19: In its orbit through bhumandala, the sun traverses a distance of 95,100,100 yojanas (ancient Indian measurement unit) at the speed of 2000 yojanas and two krosas in a moment. When converted, the traversing distance becomes 760,800,000 miles and the speed of completion of one revolution comes out to be 16,004 miles per second which is very close to modern scientific calculations.

The Vedas sang of the Big Bang theory

Even before it was known The Big Bang Theory that originated in 1927 is a scientific effort to explain how our universe came into existence. It believes that the universe started as an infinitely small, hot, and dense 'something' which expanded rapidly from the

singularity with a big explosion or 'Big Bang' from which formed the galaxies, stars, and the rest of the universe. However, the science in the Vedas explained these concepts since millennia. The Rig Veda, written thousands of years ago, mentions Hiranyagarbha and the Brahmanda Visphotak which talks about a similar theory. The Vedic rishis were seer scientists of their times. There were over 400 of them who lived before 3000 BCE. They have questioned and interacted with nature and recorded their observations which have come down to us as the four Vedas, the primary one being the Rig Veda. Thus the science in the Vedas was born from intuition, inquisitiveness, intelligence, and a deep reverence for nature

The theory was born millennia ago

According to the NasadiyaSukta 2017 Hiranya means golden and Garbha means womb. This golden-hued cosmic womb is said to be an indescribable power and energy center which is in oscillation, equating it to be a type of breathing activity, constantly pulsating. In Rig Veda hymns 1.32 and 1.33, Rishi Hiranyastupa Angirasa describes a battle between two opposing forces inside the cosmic womb as a battle between Indra 'the divine mind' and Vritra, or 'the clouds sticking together.' Vritra- the resistive force holds back and opposes the seeds of mind or the externally pushing force of Indra, from spreading and acting. This makes the Hiranyagarbha, both, pulsate and stay still, because space and concept of time do not exist here. At a particular moment, the externally pushing force, Indra, overcomes the withholding force Vritra, causing the Hiranyagarbha to explode. This is known as Brahmanda Vishphotak or what modern science now knows as the Big Bang Theory. A theory that the ancient Indian scholars had mentioned many centuries before the western world thought of it.

All the NASA scientists had the meeting and they declared Vedic theory of the universe as the best theory of the universe and even they are thinking of building a time machine so that they can go back in time to when Ganesha had a head transplant and can actually learn some real science there. And they even talked about how developed Mahabharata period was with the availability of internet and stuff and they can only feel so humbled by the Indian mythology which is no less than the True words of God!. Truer than the modern science. And they have sincerely asked us to broaden our chests with pride as we predicted and science a lot in the Vedic period.

Conclusion

Thus all the above researches and facts have clearly proven that the Vedic theory of universe has all the aspects of knowledge about universe that one can have, it is the most ancient and absolutely the first, great knowledge bunch available to humans. Vedic knowledge systems provide us the inner knowledge of the subtle energies of life, mind and intelligence that permeate the universe, and allow us to link up with these in our daily lives. It is proved that modern-day discoveries, inventions, theories, concepts are broadly based on Vedic knowledge/literature. Many scientists have studied Vedic literature to get in-depth insights into scientific, spiritual, psychological, behavioural knowledge. Hence, "we should religiously follow the prominent culture of our country"

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