

Mahabharata: A collection of Science fiction innovative ideas related to present life

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ABSTRACT

The Science Fiction (SF) plays significant role in association two distinct worlds, first the world of literature, and seconds the world of science. It gives the devices, tropes, and intellectual system inside which we can discover ideas and carefully run thought-experiments. SF gives a way to search the new ideas in the universe we live in it. The Mahabharata seems a set of miracles, but it is a treasure trove of SF innovative ideas, which are very powerful.

The stories in Mahabharata guide the mankind for welfare of the entire universe. In this present study, the innovative findings are presented and discussed. These stories have been very popular among masses and such thoughts and ideas could possibly be utilized in present day.

Introduction

Mahabharata is one of the great Sanskrit epics. Sage Vyasa is considered the author of the Mahabharata. It is written between 400 BCE and 200 CE, in Dwapara Yuga (Amaresh, 2006). It narrates the struggle between Kaurava and Pandava means the struggle between justice and injustice. It is the longest epic poem. It has been described as "the longest poem ever written" (Sharma, 2000). Its longest version consists of one lakh shlokas and long prose passages. It is divided into 18 parvans.

There are so many dynamic characters in Mahabharata like Lord Krishna, Balrama, Bhishm, Dronacharya, Vidur, Yudhishtir, Arjun, Abhimanyu etc., and their ideas also very dynamic. It has a structure of frame tales means story within story. These stories are given innovative ideas and develop science and techniques. It is connected to present life. These ideas are as follows:

Vimana: innovation of flying object

It was a flying machine or object, shaped like a swan. It was seen not only in Mahabharata but also in Ramayana, vedas and other mythological stories. The Brahma, Kubera, Sun, Indra and several other Gods used it for transport. These chariots could fly, and also pulled by animals, usually horses. In the Rig Veda, it was mentions as 'Mechanical birds' (Jan, 2000). These vimanas goes everywhere. It has been portrayed as flying with the 'speed of wind'. (Frawley, 2001). There is also a pleasant sound while flying.

In the Mahabharata, there are some stories about using this flying object. These stories are, the king Kakudmi, a descendant of the Sun deity, was the King of Kusasthali. He had the ability to travel to a different dimension through vimana. Another story is about Arjuna. He went in a flying chariot over the Himalayas, he visit the Deva domains, and fight with the Nivata Kavachas. At the end of Kurukshetra war, there is also reference of vimana, Indra takes Yudhishtira to heaven by a Vimana (Jan, 2000).

The present planes and space boats could be compared to this machine. These flying advancements have been impacted by many mythological stories. So many foreign scientists also

follow the Indian mythological books, and through this they get innovative ideas.

Brahmastra: innovation of new weapons

Brahmastra: was a weapon, which never missed its aim. It was created by Lord Brahma. The main aim of creating this Astra was to conserve Dharma and Truth. It was obtained by meditating on the Lord Brahma or from a Guru who knows it. It was used against an individual enemy or army but could be used once in a day. This Astra can be summoned by utilizing sacred mantras onto any article (Krishnamoorthy *et al.*, 1995).

There is a record in Puranas that, Brahma asrta has a power when it will be used the seas will be boil because of its heat and earth and mountains will float on the air and everything will burn. In Mahabharata there was also reference of Brahmashirsha Astra, Brahmanda Astra, Indraastra, Agneyastra, Nagaastra, Garudastra, Varunastra, Anjalika Astra, and so on (Ganguli, 2018a).

The great warriors Parasurama, Bhishma, Drona, Karna, Kripa, Ashwatthama and Arjuna, possessed the knowledge to invoke this weapon. Sage Parashurama laid a curse upon Karna on the grounds that he lied about his genuine personality, that he would overlook all the information required to employ the perfect weapon Brahmanda astra, right now of his most prominent need when battling with an equivalent (Ganguli, 2018b). During Kurushetra war, Drona tried to use it against the Pandava army but due to the request of Gods he retracts this weapon. In the war between Arjuna and Ashwatthama, where Arjuna withdraws his Brahmastra on the request of sage Vyasa. However Ashwatthama, incapable to do as such, rather sends it to assault Arjuna's unborn grandson, Parikshit (Dutt, 1988).

Today's weapons and atomic bombs are inspired by these references. These weapons are used for war, defense, hunting, crime, military operations and for other intension. But there is also side effect of using these weapon and bomb.

Test tube baby: innovation of in vitro fertilization

There is a story in Mahabharata about how the hundred Kaurava siblings appeared? Gandhari, who was the wife of

Dhritarashtra, became pregnant. Anyway she didn't convey a kid significantly following two years passed. Thusly, getting extremely frustrated, Gandhari prematurely ended her embryo. Actually it was anything but a baby, not a created kid; yet a mole, a mass of living cells having no shape like a human youngster. When the sage Vyasa caught wind of her fetus removal, he came quickly, took the prematurely ended cell mass under lock and key and partitioned that mole. Sage Vyasa dismembered the mole cautiously and discovered ordinary living cells, which he kept independently in Ghruta Kumbha. Ghruta Kumbha means a pot of earth, loaded up with Ghee. There were 101 cells and those cells were developed independently in Ghruta Kumbhas. At the appointed time kids were conceived, 100 Kaurawas and their sister Dusshala (Vartak, 2014; Mystery of India, 2018). This is an example of test-tube babies.

This antique technique of test tube baby was progressively effective as they were already aware the method for making babies outside the mother belly. The present test tube baby technique is a valid example. These ideas also used in SF writing. The expression test tube baby signifies a kid that is imagined outside a lady's body. Any couple who has been ineffective for a year in their endeavors to have a kid ought to think about experiencing richness medications. It is significant that they talk with a fertility specialist.

Surrogate Motherhood: innovation of reproductive technologies.

The Concept of Surrogate motherhood is also found in Mahabharata. The birth of Lord Balarama is an example of this concept. Vasudeva first wife was Rohini and second Devaki. Devaki's evil brother Kansa imprisoned Devaki and Vasudev. He was killing all the progeny of Devaki proximately upon birth. She found herself pregnant for a seventh time. At that time Rohini was in Gokula. Devaki transferred her womb to Rohini to protection the child from her terrific brother Kansa. And Rohini delivered a child, whose name was Balarama, the elder brother of Krishna (Rawat, 2018).

The ancient sages had the technology to implant the embryo of one woman into the womb of another woman. This Surrogacy motherhood is a widely accepted. Surrogacy is a legal arrangement, whereby a surrogate mother agrees to bear a child for another person, who will become the child's parent after birth (Mystery of India, 2014).

Abhimanyu - A warrior in the womb: innovative ideas of learning in a womb.

Abhimanyu was the son of Arjuna and Subhadra. When Subhadra was pregnant, Arjuna was talking about different type of Vyuha to Shubhadra. Subhadra was listening and Abhimanyu was in her womb and he was also listening this. Finally he was talking about entering the Chakravyha. Arjuna told the steps, how to break one by one six entrance of Chakravyuha and when he was explaining the exit process, Subhadra fell asleep. So Abhimanyu heard how to enter in Chakravyha, when he was in Subhadra's womb but did not learn how to exit from Chakravyha (Rosen, 2004; Pamela, 2008).

To follow this example, a new research came out; a fetus grows inside a mother's womb, it can hear sounds, and can understand them well enough to retain memories of them after

birth. Modern science also says that, it is very much possible. This experiment is doing all over the world. In India, so many books wrote on 'Garbh Sanskar', one of the books of Garbh Sanskar's written by Balaji Tambe's, which is very famous.

Krishna Leela - Brahmand Darshan: an Innovation of galaxy.

Leela, means 'divine play'. Krishna's life is introduced as a divine play (leela), where his childhood is set as a royal existence with his foster father Nanda depicted as a ruler. When Krishna was a child, all Gopas came to mother Yashoda and told her that her Krishna has eaten mud. Yashoda became angry at the deed of Krishna and went with Gopas to where Krishna was playing. On arriving at she enquired Krishna on the off chance that he had eaten mud yet Krishna denied saying that all the Gopas were lying and he never ate mud. On asking Krishna again denied that he had not eaten mud. Yashoda requested that Krishna open his mouth and show. At the point when Krishna opened his little mouth, mother Yashoda was staggered at seeing the entire universe rotating inside the mouth of Krishna (Dutt, 1988).

At first people thoughts that, there was the only one planet, that was Earth. This story inspired the researcher. Through this story, they were aware of other planets, stars, etc. And still scientists are searching.

Sanjay's divya-drishti: Innovation of TV

Sanjaya, who was the son of Gavalgana, was a Suta. He was the charioteer and counselor of Dhritarashtra. He was a protege of sage Vyasa and an incredible lover of Lord Krishna. The mystical piece of the Mahabharata discloses to us that Sanjaya was given divya-drishti. Through this he realized what was happening in the war despite the fact that he was consistently at Hastinapur, with Dhritarashtra. He was watching the disentangling of the scenes on a TV screen (Buitenen, 1973; Dutt, 1988).

This can be contrasted with the advanced innovation of satellite TV, seeing things from far away. To watch an occasion live from the opposite side of the world is not any more thought to be a supernatural occurrence in this day and age. We have the distinct advantage called "TV" that does this for us.

Jayadrath vadh: Innovation of eclipse

At the kurushetra war, Arjun pledges to kill Jayadrath next day before sunset and if he will fail he will kill himself by jumping in a fire. The following day, when the war was begun, it became very hard for Arjuna to kill Jayadrath before the sunset. Many warriors still among Arjuna and Jayadratha, Krishna sends his Sudarshana Chakra so as to veil the sun and make a hallucination of sunset. The Kaurava warriors cheer over Arjuna's thrashing and search forward for his inevitable self-destruction. Jayadratha was hiding behind Duryodhana, assuaged that he was saved. In this way, he came out of the arrangement. Out of nowhere the sun was liberated from the overshadowing and Krishna tells Arjuna, pointing at the sun that the sun had not set, yet it was just a sun based obscuration. He at that point pointed at the covering up Jayadratha, advising Arjuna to cut off his head. And Arjuna killed Jayadratha (Katz, 1990).

At that period, this was considering a miracle of Krishna. Actually Krishna tricked Jayadratha with the knowledge of the

solar eclipse happening on that day. And this is a fine example of solar eclipse occurs in Mahabharata. Today through this story scientist or researcher gets an idea.

Sudarshan Chakra: Innovation of 'Brahmos'

The Sudarshana Chakra is a turning, circle like weapon, truly signifying plate of favorable vision, having 108 serrated edges utilized by Lord Vishnu (Bodhasarananda, 2016; Sri, 2016). In Mahabharata, Krishna was an Avatar of Lord Vishnu. This Sudarshana Chakra flared at the order of Krishna and can be stopped by him. It had huge mysterious and profound capacity to annihilate everything or could be utilized to ensure anything (Gopal, 1990).

Shishupal was Krishna's cousin. He was brought into the world with 4 hands and his mother got a message from the skies that the one, whose touch would make Shishupal a normal man, would slaughter him! At the point when Krishna touched him, he became normal man. Krishna promised his Aunt that he would pardon 100 sin of Shishupal if still Shishupal didn't alter his way of living, Krishna would punish him. At the time, when Yudhishtira did inauguration of his capital named Indraprastha. At the begging, Yudhishtira crossed to give respect Krishna by washing his feet first rather than some other elder. But Shishupal was against this. He began to insulting Krishna as well Bhishma, and he had completed his 100 sin. He committed his 101st sin. Krishna took his Sudarshan Chakra and cleaved off Shishupal's head (Warder, 1994).

At the present time, India has rocket like Sudarshan Chakra. 'Brahmos' Aerospace India Ltd is as of now dealing with Brahmos II program where scientists have taken motivation from Sudarshan Chakra of Lord Vishnu. Going at a speed of Mach 7, the rocket would convey the warhead, survey the demolition of target, return and get ready to go once more.

Gandhari's closed eyes: an innovation of eye power

Gandhari married with Dhritarashtra. She was very lovely, beautiful, and a very dedicated wife. After marriage, she found that her husband was born blind; she decided to blindfold herself like her husband (Ganguli, 2010c). After years of not using her vision, she achieved siddhi means she get a supernatural powers. When the war was going, she wanted to remove her blindfold to see her eldest son Duryodhana. She wanted to pour all her power into her son's whole body in one glance and make him so strong that no one kills him. (Alam, 1994).

In this present age, our brains are full of stressed, overworked, and burdened. Closing our eyes is a Boost for brain power. It improve memory, removed our stress, get energy, increase performance, etc. The science proved that, those who closed their eyes during recall or doing some hard activity, he can do 44 % more activity than those who kept their eyes open. Our ancestors also say that, early in the morning when you wake up, at first you will see your hands. Means when you sleep, you get power in your eyes and that power you pour in your hand.

Meditation: Innovation of internal Power

According to Lord Krishna "Meditation is the tiny point within is done in the inner sky or void." This process is also known as Meditation in the Void or "Shunya Dhyana" ('Shunya'

meaning empty) or Bindu Dhyana (Focussing on the small point within) or Drishti Yoga (Yoga of Inner Light).

Meditation means to go beyond the impediments of the physical body and the brain. Just when meditator rises above the restricted point of view of the body and the brain do he has a total element of life inside him. At the point when meditator is recognized as the body, as long as he can remember is just about endurance. At the point, when he is distinguished as the psyche, his entire viewpoint is subjugated to the social point of view, strict viewpoint, or the family point of view. He can't look past that. Just when he became liberated from the alterations of his own psyche will he know the component of the past." In the Mahabharata, many characters like Rishi Drone, Bhishma, Arjuna, etc. do meditation, and get a great power. They also achieve the Astra's from the meditation. Through this Astra they killed the enemy. Only because of this power Arjun won the competition (Cahn and Polich, 2006).

The power of meditation is accepted by whole world. Meditation helps us to control our mind and thoughts. Meditation destroys and harmful feelings, worries, tension, fears, nervousness, etc. It has given us strength, happiness and also a power to deal with difficult situations more easily. Meditating regularly feels mentally fresh and we are able to.

Yagna: Innovation of spiritual power

Yagna had been done in Mahabharata for instance Ashwamedh Yagna, Rajasuya Yagna. Rajasuya Yagna is a great example of yagna, which was done by Yudhishtira. The king who plays out this yagna sends his soldiers the nation over to get accord with respect to the Rajasuya. However, this wasn't a simple errand. The soldiers need to defeat the kings who disagree with them. The similar occurred with Yudhishtira. At the point when he sent his four brothers over the four corners of the nation, some acknowledged him to be the ruler, some were hesitant. Those were defeated or killed.

The main aim of doing this yagna is to achieve bliss, great wellbeing, protection, peace, power and richness. Yagna actually signifies sacrifice, devotion, love, and donation and alludes in Hinduism to any custom done before a consecrated fire, frequently with mantras, and havana sámagri (herbal arrangements). It is believed that everything that is offered into the fire is accepted to reach God. Gayatri and Yagna are depicted as the mainstays of Indian way of thinking and culture (Knipe, 2018).

With follow this example, today also people do yagna.. In many occasion yagna is doing such as marriage, Griha pravesh (first time entering their new home), vastu dosh, etc. As the sacred smoke from a yagna pervades our home, it not just eradicated all cruel things and negativity from our home; it additionally brings positive energy, happiness, satisfaction, success, riches. In ancient time, Rishi or holy person was doing yagna and rain is coming. With this reference at present the research is going, how it will be happen? Which ingredients and herbs they were using?

Conclusion

This SF story 'Mahabharata' deal with super reality. The Mahabharata is an unending treasure of innovative ideas and modern technology. These innovative ideas are important for present and future science and technology. The material from the Mahabharata gives us many tangled clues. It has had a

culturing impact in Indian culture through ages and has its significance even today. It is composed by Sage Vyasa in Sanskrit but has been translated in various languages. The tradition of choosing a story or event from the Mahabharata and changing it into poetry is proceeding even today.

Numerous scientists or researchers recognize the job that SF has played in setting off their enthusiasm for science and moving achievements. Each character, scene, activity,

discourse in Mahabharata has a commitment to make in some field –political, sociological, religious, technological, scientific or even military in character. The investigation of the Mahabharata can affect the youthful personalities in detailing of their character and their conduct in social, political and religious fields. In fact, there are numerous instances of technological innovations that have later risen in reality.

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