India

"Truth alone triumphs"



Swami Vivekananda, Indian Philosopher:

"The debt which the world owes to our motherland is immense."

Civilizations have arisen in other parts of the world. In ancient and modern times, wonderful ideas have been carried forward from one race to another...<u>But mark you, my friends</u>, it has been always with the blast of war trumpets and the march of embattled cohorts. Each idea had to be soaked in a deluge of blood.....

Each word of power had to be followed by the groans of millions, by the wails of orphans, by the tears of widows. This, many other nations have taught; but India for thousands of years peacefully existed. Here activity prevailed when even Greece did not exist...

Even earlier, when history has no record, and tradition dares not peer into the gloom of that intense past, even from until now, ideas after ideas have marched out from her, but every word has been spoken with a blessing behind it and peace before it.

We, of all nations of the world, have never been a conquering race, and that blessing is on our head, and therefore we live....!"

Present









- 5,000 year old ancient civilization
- 325 languages spoken 1,652 dialects
- 22 official languages
- 29 states, 5 union territories
- 3.28 million sq. kilometers Area
- 7,516 kilometers Coastline
- 1.1 Billion population.
- 5600 dailies, 15000 weeklies and 20000 periodicals in 21 languages with a combined circulation of 142 million.
- GDP \$796 Billion. (GDP rate 8.5%)
- Parliamentary form of Government
- Worlds largest democracy.
- Worlds 4th largest economy.
- World-class recognition in IT, bio-technology and space.
- Largest English speaking nation in the world (350 Mill).
- 3rd largest standing army force, over 1.5Million strong.
- 2nd largest pool of scientists and engineers in the World.













- Bharat Forge has the world's largest singlelocation forging facility, its clients include Honda, Toyota and Volvo amongst others.
- Hero Honda with 1.7M motorcycles a year is now the largest motorcycle manufacturer in the world.
- India is the 2nd largest tractor manufacturer in the world.
- India is the 5th largest commercial vehicle manufacturer in the world.
- Ford has just presented its Gold World Excellence Award to India's Cooper Tyres.



Aston Martin contracted prototyping its latest luxury sports car, AM V8 Vantage, to an Indian-based designer and is set to produce the cheapest Aston Martin ever.



- Suzuki, which makes Maruti in India has decided to make India its manufacturing, export and research hub outside Japan.
- Hyundai India is set to become the global small car hub for the Korean giant and will produce 25k Santros to start with.
- By 2010 it is set to supply half a million cars to Hyundai Korea. HMI and Ford.
- The UK automaker, MG Rover is marketing 100,000 Indica cars made by Tata in Europe, under its own name.

India: Technology Superpower

- Geneva-based STMicroelectronics is one of the largest semiconductor companies to develop integrated circuits and software in India.
- Texas Instruments was the first to open operations in Bangalore, followed by Motorola, Intel, Cadence Design Systems and several others.
- 80 of the World's 117 SEI CMM Level-5 companies are based in India.
- 5 Indian companies recently received the globally acclaimed **Deming prize**. This prize is given to an organization for rigorous total quality management (TQM) practices.
- India's bio-technology industry already grossed \$1 billion in 2004-2005. the Bio-tech industry is aiming to reach \$5 billion by 2010.
- India now expects trade with Japan to grow from \$4 billion to \$20 billion by 2010.
- Outward investment from India was \$913 m compared to \$1,800 m for China.

- 15 of the world's major Automobile makers are obtaining components from Indian companies.
- This business fetched India \$1.5 Billion in 2003, and will reach \$15 Billion by 2007.
- New emerging industries areas include, <u>Bio-Informatics</u>, <u>Bio-Technology</u>, <u>Genomics</u>, <u>Clinical Research</u> and Trials.
- World-renowned TQM expert Yasutoshi Washio predicts that Indian manufacturing quality will overtake that of Japan in 2013.
- McKinsey believes India's revenues from the IT industry will reach \$87 Billion by 2008.



Flextronics, the \$14 billion global major in Electronic Manufacturing Services, has announced that it will make India a global competence centre for telecom software development.

India: Trade

- Tata Motors paid \$ 118 million to buy Daewoo commercial vehicle Company of Korea.
- Ranbaxy, the largest Indian pharmaceutical company, gets 70% of its \$1 billion revenue from overseas operations and 40% from USA.
- India is one of the world's largest diamond cutting and polishing centres, its exports already reaching \$8.6 Billion. This is expected to reach \$16 Billion by 2007.
- About 11 out of 12 diamond stones sold anywhere in the world, pass through India.
- Garment exports are expected to increase from the current level of \$6 billion to \$25 billion by 2010.
- Ranbaxy Technologies acquired RPG Aventis (France) in '03 for \$70m to strengthen its market position in Europe
- A study by the Confederation of Indian Study (CII) and McKinsey highlights India's potential "to increase manufacturing exports from \$40 billion to approximately \$300 billion by 2015."
- While India's share of global garment exports totals \$12billion, it is expected to reach at least \$50billion by 2010.

- India's trade with China grew by 104% in 2002 and in the first 5 months of 2003, India has amassed a surplus in trade close to \$0.5M.
- Tata Tea has bought Tetley of UK for £260M.
- Mobile phones are growing by about 1.5Million a month. Long distance rates are down by two-thirds in five years and by 80% for data transmission.
- Wal-Mart sources \$1.5 Billion worth of goods from India half its apparel. Wal-Mart expects this to increase to \$10 Billion in the next couple of years.
- GAP sources about \$600 million and Hilfiger \$100 million worth of apparel from India.



India: Trade

- Siemens announced it would set up a technology development center to conduct research in information technology and medical systems. The company already employs 3,000 in India, more than half engaged in research and development.
- India's share in the offshore IT and IT-enabled services stood at 25% in 2001, second only to Ireland, while its share in ITES alone was 67%.
- India is likely to attract around \$7 billion in foreign direct investment (FDI) during 2005-2006 against \$5 billion that flowed in during

India's Trade with France 2004-05 1,858.22 Exports 1,280.89 2003-04 **▼** -0.36 1,090.23 Imports **▲ 13.66** 1,074.09 2002-03 ▲ 29.6 1,094.18 945.00 2001-02 **▲ 31.75** 844.25 1,020.01 2000-01 640.81 Source: DGFT

2004-2005. India now replaces the US as the second most attractive FDI location.

- India, in fact, accounts for 80% of all money in international cricket and has a TV viewership that is 10 times the size of all other ICC member countries put together.
- India is now the world's 10th largest economy in terms of absolute gross domestic product (GDP) size. India jumped two places to number 10 in 2004 from number 12 in 2003 in GDP terms.
- India notched up a GDP of \$692bn, growing at over 6% annually and can be expected to move further up the rankings.
- Bilateral trade between Indian and the USA is expected to double by 2009. In 2005, twoway trade amounted to \$26.8 billion.
- The USA is India's largest trading partner and accounts for about 16% of India's exports and 6% of its imports.

India: M&A

- Tata Group recently acquired US-based Glaceau, makes of vitamin health drink for \$677M, then the largest overseas buyout by a private Indian company.
- In 2006, Mittal Steel clinched a \$32 billion takeover bid for Arcelor Steel, making the conglomerate the biggest steel producer in the world.
- In 2007, Tata Steel, acquired Anglo-Dutch steelmaker Corus for \$11.3Bn
- Between 2000-2006, Indian companies made over 300 acquisitions globally totalling over \$10Bn.

Tata is expected to increase its Steel production from 5M tonnes in 2005 to 20M Tonnes by 2013. India will be producing and consuming 150M tonnes of steel by 2020.

India: Self-Reliance

India is among six countries that launch satellites and do so even for Germany, Belgium, South Korea, Singapore and EU countries.

 India's INSAT is among the world's largest domestic satellite communication systems.

India's Geosynchronous
Satellite Launch Vehicle
(GSLV) was indigenously manufactured with
most of the components like motor cases,
inter-stages, heat shield, cryogenic engine,
electronic modules all manufactured by
public and private Indian industry.

Kalpana Chawla was one of the seven astronauts in the Columbia space shuttle when it disintegrated over Texas skies just 16 minutes before its scheduled landing on Feb 1st 2003, she was the second Indian in space.



- Back in 1968, India imported 9M tonnes of food-grains to support its people, through a grand programme of national self-sufficiency which started in 1971, today, it now has a food grain surplus stock of 60M.
- India is among the 3 countries in the World that have built Supercomputers on their own. The other two countries being USA and Japan.
- India built its own Supercomputer after the USA denied India purchasing a Cray computer back in 1987.

India's new 'PARAM Padma' Terascale Supercomputer



(1 Trillion processes per sec.) is also amongst only 4 nations in the world to have this capability.

India: Self-Reliance

- India's Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is planning an unmanned moon mission Chandrayan-1 by 2006-7.
 Astrostat and Megha-tropics (robotic devices) would follow the moon mission.
- India's 23 billionaires have a combined net

United States 371
 Germany 55
 Russia 33
 Japan 27
 United Kingdom 24
 India 23
 Canada 22
 Turkey 21
 Hong Kong 17

worth of \$99bn, surpassing former Asian leader Japan's 27 billionaires with their total worth of \$67bn.

The "value" of arms transfer agreements inked by India in 2005 stood at \$5.4Bn. Saudi Arabia was 2nd with \$3.4Bn, while China ranked 3rd (\$2.8Bn 2005. Pakistan came 6th with (\$1.7Bn 2005).

- India is providing aid to 11 countries, writing-off their debt and loaning the IMF \$300M.
- It has also prepaid \$3Billion owed to the World Bank and Asian Development Bank.
- The country's foreign exchange reserves stand at an all-time high of \$129 Billion.
- India is the 3rd largest foreign investor in the UK. 500 Indian companies are operating in the UK.
- India developed jointly with Russia its version of a supersonic cruise missile, BrahmOs, which has a 290-km range and a speed of 2.8 Mach.

India: Pharmaceuticals

- The **Indian pharmaceutical** industry at \$6.5 billion and growing at 8-10% annually, is **the 4th largest pharmaceutical industry in the world**, and is expected to be worth \$12 billion by 2008.
- Its exports are over \$2 billion. India is among the top five bulk drug makers and at home, the local industry has edged out the Multi-National companies whose share of 75% in the market is down to 35%.
- Trade of medicinal plants has crossed \$900M already.
- According to a recently prepared report by Ernst & Young, "India is emerging as an integral part of the global supply chain for pharmaceuticals. Any discussion on the global pharmaceutical supply chain can now no longer ignore India's relevance."
- There are **170 biotechnology companies** in India, involved in the development and manufacture of genomic drugs, whose business is growing exponentially.
- Sequencing genes and delivering genomic information for big Pharmaceutical companies is the next boom industry in India.

India: Foreign Multi-National Companies

Top 5 American employers in India:

IBM: 39,000 employeesGoldman Sachs: 1,200 employeesGeneral Electric:: 17,800 employeesJPMorgan Chase: 6,000 employeesHewlett-Packard: 12,000 employeesBritish Telecom: 12,000 employeesAccenture: 35,000 employees

American Express : 4,000 employees
Dell : 8,000 employees

General Electric (GE) with \$80 Million invested in India employs 16,000 staff, 1,600 R&D staff who are qualified with PhD's and Master's degrees.

The number of patents filed in USA by the Indian entities of some of the MNCs (upto September, 2002) are as follows: Texas Instruments - 225, Intel - 125, Cisco Systems - 120, IBM - 120, Phillips - 102, GE - 95.

Dell is planning to open a new production facility in India, to add to its three call centres and two testing and development units, takings the number of employees in India to 20,000 by 2009.

development units, takings the number of employees in India to 20,000 by 2009.

IBM staff in India has risen from 23,000 in 2004 to 39,000 by end of 2005. IBM plan to have 20% of its workforce in India by the end of 2007.

GE's R&D centre in Bangalore is the company's largest research outfit outside the United States. The centre also devotes 20% of its resources on 5 to 10 year fundamental research in areas such as <u>nanotechnology</u>, <u>hydrogen energy</u>, <u>photonics</u>, and <u>advanced propulsion</u>.

It is estimated that there are 150,000 IT professionals in Bangalore as against 120,000 in Silicon Valley.

India: R&D Labs

R&D Centre	Highlights
TEXAS INSTRUMENTS	Established in 1984. The centre started with just 20 people, now has 900 people working on VLSI and embedded software, which goes along with a chip or into the chip.
R&D Centre, Bangalore	
India Development Centre, Bangalore, Hyderabad.	The Bangalore centre was established in 1994; the Hyderabad one in 1999. Oracle's largest development centre outside the US currently has 6,000 staff. Does work on Oracle's database products, applications, business intelligence products and application development tools, besides other activities.
India Engineering Centre, Bangalore	Established in mid-1999 with 20 people, has scaled up to 1000 people today. Does work mainly on Sun's software which includes Solaris and Sun One. This R&D centre is expected to expand to 2000 staff.
Google R&D Centre, Bangalore and Hyderabad.	Google has just opened its first R&D centre outside of the United States. It plans to hire 100 software engineers involved in primary research and development in its offices in Bangalore and Hyderabad. Areas of research will span many fundamental areas of computer science, including cutting edge information retrieval, distributed systems, machine learning, data mining, theoretical computer science, statistics and user interfaces.
Software Lab, Bangalore, Pune.	Established in 2001. Works on all IBM software like WebSphere, DB2, Lotus, Tivoli and Rational. The centre has added many new areas of activities such as middleware and business intelligence. It is estimated overall IBM will have 38,000 staff in India by the end of 2005.
SAP Labs India, Bangalore.	Established in November 1998 with 100 people, the Lab swill be scaled up to 3000 staff by the middle of 2006. It is the largest single-location R&D lab for SAP outside Walldorf, Germany. Nearly 10 percent of SAP's total R&D work is carried out from the Indian lab.
Innovation Campus, Bangalore.	Established in 1996 with 10 people, has scaled up to 1000 by 2003, it will reach 2500 by 2007. Almost all Philips products that use software have some contribution from this centre. It is the largest software centre for Philips outside Holland. The centre's software expertise is primarily in the areas of embedded and information system engineering, architecture design, programming and testing.
Bangalore.	Established in 2002 with just two people, has scaled up to 20 specialists today. Plans exist to double its headcount by the beginning of 2004. Is totally dedicated to high-level research on futuristic technologies, with special focus on emerging markets.

India: BPO

- The domestic BPO sector is projected to increase to \$4 billion in 2004 and reach \$65 billion by 2010. (McKinsey & Co.).
- Accenture will have grown its Indian workforce to 35,000 employees by middle of 2007, its largest employee base.
- The outsourcing includes a wide range of services including design, architecture, management, legal services, accounting and drug development and the Indian BPOs are moving up in the value chain.
- There are about 200 call centres in India with a turnover of \$2 billion and a workforce of 150,000.



- Cummins of USA uses its R&D Centre in Pune to develop the sophisticated computer models needed to design upgrades and prototypes electronically and introduce 5 or 6 new engine models a year.
- Business Week of 8th December 2003 has said "Quietly but with breathtaking speed, India and its millions of world-class engineering, business and medical graduates are becoming enmeshed in America's New Economy in ways most of us barely imagine".



India: Technology Superpower

- Over 100 MNCs have set up R&D facilities in India in the past five years. These include GE, Bell Labs, Du Pont, Daimler Chrysler, Eli Lilly, Intel, Monsanto, Texas Instruments, Caterpillar, Cummins, GM, Royal Dutch Shell, Microsoft and IBM.
- Reliance Industry is a company that now has \$23 billion in revenues, \$2.8 billion in cash profit, \$1.4 billion in new profit and exports of \$3.6 billion.
- India's telecom infrastructure between Chennai, Mumbai and Singapore, provides the largest bandwidth capacity in the world, with well over 8.5 Terabits (8.5Tbs) per second.
- With more than 250 universities, 1,500 research institutions and 10,428 higher-education institutes, **India produces 200,000 engineering graduates** and another 300,000 technically trained graduates every year.
- Besides, another 2 million other graduates qualify out in India annually.
- The Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) is **among the top three universities** from which **McKinsey & Company**, the world's biggest consulting firm, hires most.

Indians abroad

A snapshot of Indians at the helm of leading Global Business institutions

The Co-founder of **Sun Microsystems** (Vinod Khosla),

Creator of **Pentium Chip** (Vinod Dahm),

Founder and creator of Hotmail (Sabeer Bhatia),

Dean of Kellogg School of Management (Deepak Jain)

Chief Executive of McKinsey & Co. (Rajat Gupta)

President of **United Airlines** (Rono Dutta)

GM of **Hewlett Packard** (Rajiv Gupta)

President and CEO of US Airways (Rakesh Gangwal)

Chief Executive of **CitiBank** (Victor Menezes),

Chief Executives of **Standard Chartered Bank** (Rana Talwar)

Chief Executive officer of **Vodafone** (Arun Sarin)

Chief Operating Officer of Adobe Systems (Shantanu Narayen)

Chief Financial Officer of eBay (Rajiv Dutta)

President of **AT & T-Bell Labs** (Arun Netravali)

Vice-Chairman and founder of **Juniper Networks** (Pradeep Sindhu)

Founder of **Bose Audio** (Amar Bose)

President and CEO of Pepsi Cola, (Indra Nooyi)

Head of (HPC WorldWide) of **Unilever Plc**. (Keki Dadiseth)

Chief Executive Officer of **HSBC** (Aman Mehta)

Director and member of Executive Board of Goldman Sachs (Girish Reddy)

Chief Economist of the International Monetary Fund (Raghuram Rajan)

Former CTO of Novell Networks (Kanwal Rekhi)

CEO of Mittal Steel Corporation (Lakshmi Mittal)

Head of R&D at Yahoo! (Prabhakar Raghavan)

Indians in the USA.











Statistics that show:

38% of doctors in the USA, 12% of scientists in the USA, 36% of NASA scientists, 34% of Microsoft employees, 28% of IBM employees, 17% of INTEL scientists, 13% of XEROX employees,

... are Indians.





- 1. India 44%
- 2. China 9%
- 3. Britain 5%
- 4. Philippines 3%
- 5. Canada 3%
- 6. Taiwan 2%
- 7. Japan 2%
- 8. Germany 2%
- 9. Pakistan 2%
- 10. France 2%

- Of the 1.5M Indians living in the USA, 1/5th of them live in the Silicon Valley.
- 35% of <u>Silicon Valley start-ups</u> are by Indians.
- Indian students are the largest in number among foreign students in USA.



"IIT = Harvard + MIT + Princeton"

"IIT = Harvard + MIT + Princeton", says CBS '60 Minutes'.

CBS' highly-regarded '60 Minutes', the most widely watched news programme in the US, told its audience of more than 10 Million viewers that "IIT may be the most important university you've never heard of."

"The United States imports oil from Saudi Arabia, cars from Japan, TVs from Korea and Whiskey from Scotland. So what do we import from India? We import people, really smart people," co-host Leslie Stahl began while introducing the segment on IIT.

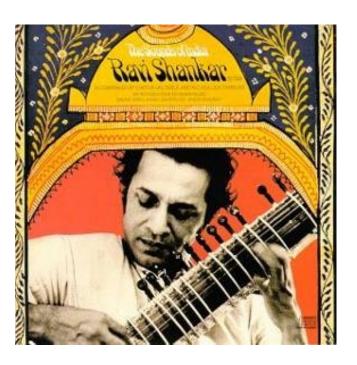
"...the smartest, the most successful, most influential Indians who've migrated to the US seem to share a common credential: They are graduates of the IIT."

"...in science and technology, IIT undergraduates leave their American counterparts in the dust."

"Think about that for a minute: A kid from India using an Ivy League university as a safety school. That's how smart these guys are."

There are "cases where students who couldn't get into computer science at IIT, they have gotten scholarships at MIT, at Princeton, at Caltech."





Sounds of India









Fashion and Miss World

Year	Position
2002	Semi-finalist
2001	Non Semi-finalist
2000	Winner
1999	Winner
1998	Non Semi-finalist
1997	Winner
1996	3rd runners up
1995	Non Semi-finalist
1994	Winner
1993	Non Semi-finalist
1992	Non Semi-finalist
1991	Semi-finalist
1990	Non Semi-finalist
1966	Winner

Miss India Shruti Sharma Sara Corner Priyanka Chopra Yukta Mookhey Annie Thomas Daina Hayden

Rani Joan Jeyraj Preeti Mankotia Aishwariya Rai Karminder Kaur Celine Shyla Ritu Singh

Naveeda Mehdi

Reita Faria

























Science of Yoga



"...The science of yoga was born in an age when mankind as a whole was more enlightened, and could easily grasp truths for which our most advanced thinkers are still grasping."

The science of yoga meditation had been taught by the ancient, sages, gurus, yogis, through oral tradition for thousands of years, they were finally put to Sanskrit by Patanjali in 500 b.c.

"...It is because the groping for these truths has begun again that great yogis have reintroduced this ancient science to humanity at large."

Pre-eminent among them, even today, are the sages of the Himalayas.

Today, the word yoga is much used and much misunderstood these days, reduced from its knowledge on the control of the conscious to that of the control of the body.

Science and Art

The cosmic dance of Shiva (Nataraj) – "Lord of the Dance" <u>symbolizes</u> the unified and dynamic composition of the cosmic cycles of creation and destruction of the Universe.

The upper right hand is a drum whose sound is the sound of universe **creation** (big-bang).

The lower right hand makes the gesture of **preservation** "fear not."

The lower left hand he points to his raised left foot, the place of refuge and salvation for the devotee.

"Modern physics has revealed that every subatomic particle not only performs an energy dance, but also is an energy dance; a pulsating process of creation and destruction.

The entire Universe is then engaged in movement and endless activity, in an uninterrupted cosmic dance of energy."



The upper left hand is a tongue of flame, a reminder of the **destruction** of the universe.

The right foot is planted on the back of the demon personifying ignorance, indifference, laziness over whom Shiva triumphs.

"For the modern physicists, then Shiva's dance is the dance of subatomic matter, it is a continual dance of creation and destruction involving the whole cosmos; the basis of all existence and of all natural phenomenon."

Science of Classical Music

Indian Classical music is principally based on melody and rhythm, not on harmony or counterpoint.

Its origin is in Vedic Hymns of the Hindu Temple, so the roots are religious.

The tradition is an oral one, it is taught directly by the Guru. The heart of Indian music is the Raga: the melodic form upon which the musician improvises. The traditional performance begins with the Alap.

After this slow beginning the musician moves onto Jor, where rhythm enters.

There is no drum in either of these sections.

Then the Gat is evolved, which is the fixed composition of the Raga. Drums enter, and this section becomes the vehicle for the musician to return to after improvising - which he can do within the format of the Raga and Tala, its time cycle.

The music becomes more playful and exciting with the development of the dialogue between the tabla and the main instrument. The classical music of the India-Pakistan-Bangladesh subcontinent (in short Indian classical music) is one of the few ancient art forms still widely practised today.

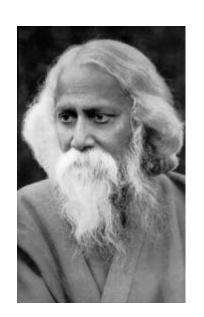
In recent years it has been much appreciated all over the world.

There are many different styles but the two major ones are the Hindustani from the north and the Karnatic style from the south.

Indian instruments are very delicate, affected by humidity and spotlights among other things and they need to be tuned and re-tuned before and also during the performance.

This forms part of the concert and first-timers to an Indian Classical Concert are often amazed by this.

Indians of note



Rabindranath Tagore, Poet and writer of India's national anthem and Nobel Prize for Literature in 1913,

(1861--1941):

"Oneness amongst men, the advancement of unity in diversity — this has been the core religion of India."

Swami Vivekananda, (1863-1902):

"Sisters and Brothers...,

I am proud to belong to a religion which has taught the world both tolerance and universal acceptance.

We believe not only in universal toleration, but we accept all religions as true.

I am proud to belong to a nation which has sheltered the persecuted and the refugees of all religions and all nations of the earth.

I am proud to tell you that we have gathered in our bosom the purest remnant of the Israelites, who came to Southern India and took refuge with us in the very year in which their holy temple was shattered to pieces by Roman tyranny.

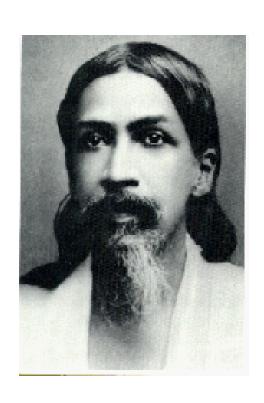
I am proud to belong to the religion which has sheltered and is still fostering the remnant of the grand Zoroastrian nation.

Sectarianism, bigotry, and its horrible descendant, fanaticism, have long possessed this beautiful earth. They have filled the earth with violence, drenched it often and often with human blood, destroyed civilization and sent whole nations to despair.

Had it not been for these horrible demons, human society would be far more advanced than it is now.



Sri Aurobindo, (1872-1950):

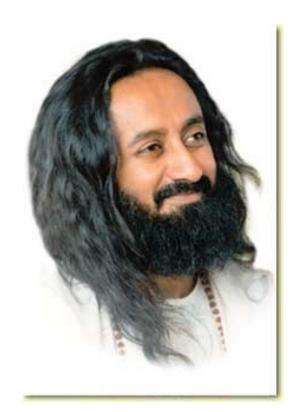


"...Like the majority of educated Indians, I have passively accepted without examination, the conclusion of European scholarship."

"... That we turn always the few distinct truths and the symbols or the particular discipline of a religion into a hard and fast dogmas, is a sign that as yet we are only infants in the spiritual knowledge and are yet far from the science of the Infinite."

"... The mind is not the highest possible power of consciousness; for mind is not in possession of Truth, but only its ignorant seeker."

H.H. Sri Sri Ravi Shankar, Art of Living (b-1956):



'In the Upanishads it is said, 'give with faith, give without faith', somehow you give.'

Sometimes you give a gift out of love for the other person.

The second type of gift is when you may not give out of love but give just to make the other person happy.

The third type is when you give so that you prevent a problem for yourself.

A fourth type is when you give a gift because if you don't give, you don't keep up with your image."

Mahatma Gandhi (1869-1948):

Gandhi was once asked what he thought about Western Civilization. His response was: "I think it would be a good idea."

"The greatness of a nation and its moral progress can be judged by the way its animals are treated."

"You must not lose faith in humanity. Humanity is an ocean; if a few drops of the ocean are dirty, the ocean does not become dirty."

"The only devils in this world are those running around inside our own hearts, and that is where all our battles should be fought."

"If all Christians acted like Christ, the whole world would be Christian."

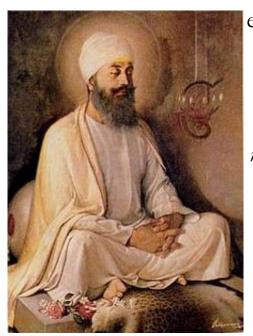
"Woman, I hold, is the personification of self-sacrifice, but unfortunately today she does not realize what tremendous advantage she has over man."

"Indians, will stagger humanity without shedding a drop of blood."

"An eye for an eye makes the whole world blind."



Guru Tegh Bahadur (1621-1675):



The Kashmiri Brahmins, who were being persecuted by the Mughal emperor Aurangzeb, seeked the council of Guru Tegh Bahadur. The 9th guru of the Sikhs upon hearing of the Brahmins predicament, responded:

"Unless a holy man lays down his head for the sake of the poor Brahmins, there is no hope for their escape from imperial tyranny.". His young son reminded him "Revered father, who would be better equipped for this than yourself?"

During his subsequent imprisonment by Aurangzeb, Guru Tegh Bahadur spoke out:

"Hinduism may not be my faith, ...but I would fight for the right of all Hindus to live with honour and practice their faith according to their own rites...."

"All men are created by God and therefore must be free to worship in any manner they like. I neither convert others by force, nor submit to force, to change my faith."

The enraged Aurangzeb, upon realising Guru Tegh Bahadur would not convert to Islam, ordered his public beheading by the sword.

His body was left in the dust as no one dared to pick up the body for fear of the emperors reprisal.



Sir C.V. Raman, (1888 – 1970)

1930 - Nobel Laureate in Physics for work on scattering of light and Raman effect.



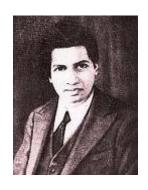
Sir Jagdish Chandra Bose, (1858 – 1937)

USA based IEEE has proved what has been a century old suspicion amongst academics that the pioneer of **wireless-radio communication** was **Professor Jagdish Chandra Bose** and <u>not</u> Guglielmo Marconi.



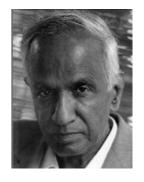
Satyendranath Bose, (1894-1974)

Indian Physicist, who solved one of the mysteries of quantum mechanics, showing that in the quantum world some particles are indistinguishable. His collaborations with **Albert Einstein** led to a new branch on statistical mechanics know commonly known as the "Einstein-Bose" statistics.



Srinivasa Ramanujan, (1887 – 1920):

A Brahmin from a poor family, became recognized as one of the **worlds greatest mathematicians**, when interest from academics at Trinity College, Cambridge led him to collaborate there and postulate and prove well over 3,542 theorems. He was elected a fellow of Trinity College and died at the young age of 33.



Subramanyan Chandrasekhar, (1910-1995):

1983 Nobel Laureate in Physics. His many contributions to Physics at the University of Chicago, on the structure and evolution of stars including rotational figures of equilibrium, stellar interiors, black holes, radiative transfer, hydromagnetic stability, stellar dynamics.



Har Gobind Khorana, (b-1922):

1968 - Nobel Laureate in Medicine for work on interpretation of the genetic code . Currently residing as professor at MIT.



Amartya Sen, (b-1933):

1998 - The Nobel Prize for Economics for his redefining work on ethical welfare economics. Currently residing as Lamont University Professor Emeritus at Harvard, after stepping down from the prestigious post of Master of Trinity College, Cambridge.

Civilized Past

It is the only society in the world which has never known slavery.

India never invaded any country in her last 10,000 years of history.

India was the richest country on Earth until the time of the British in the early 17th Century

Robert Clive's personal wealth amassed from the blunder of Bengal during 1750's was estimated at around £,401,102

It has been estimated that the total amount of wealth that the British plundered from India had reached £,1 Billion by 1901. (\$1 Trillion in real-terms)

A Brief History of Time

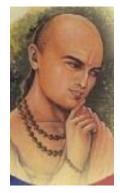
Vedic Civilization Indus & Saraswati Civilizations Rise of Jainism and Buddhism Mauryan Period Golden Age of Indian Arts & Sciences Muslim Invasions The Mughal Empire Portuguese Invasion The British East-India Company The British Empire India's Freedom Struggle Independence Modern India 2020 Vision

• India invented the Number System. Zero was invented by **Aryabhatta**. The place value system, the decimal system was developed in India in 100 BC.



- Aryabhatta was the first to explain spherical shape, size ,diameter, rotation and correct speed of Earth in 499 AD.
- The World's first university was established in Takshila in 700 BC. Students from all over the World studied more than 60 subjects.
- The University of Nalanda built in the 4th century A.D. was one of the greatest achievements of ancient India in the field of education.
- Trigonometry was known to Indian mathematicians and astronomers before their European counterparts. It was used in India from the Gupta period (3rd century AD) onwards, and the Surya- Siddhanta (4th century AD) gives a table of sines.

- Ayurveda is the earliest school of medicine known to humans. Charaka, the father of medicine consolidated Ayurveda 2500 years ago.
- Christopher Columbus was attracted to India's wealth and was looking for route to India when he discovered the American continent by mistake.
- The art of Navigation was born in the river Sindh 6000 years ago. The word 'Navigation' is derived from the Sanskrit word NAVGATIH. The word navy is also derived from Sanskrit 'Nou'.
- In Siddhanta Siromani
 (Bhuvanakosam 6) **Bhaskaracharya II** described about gravity of earth about 400 years before Sir Isaac
 Newton. He also had some clear notions on differential calculus, and the Theory of Continued Fraction.



Languages of India

Kashmiri

Urdu

Punjabi

Hindi

Oriya

Rajasthani

Bengali

Gujarati

Sanskrit

Assamese

Marathi

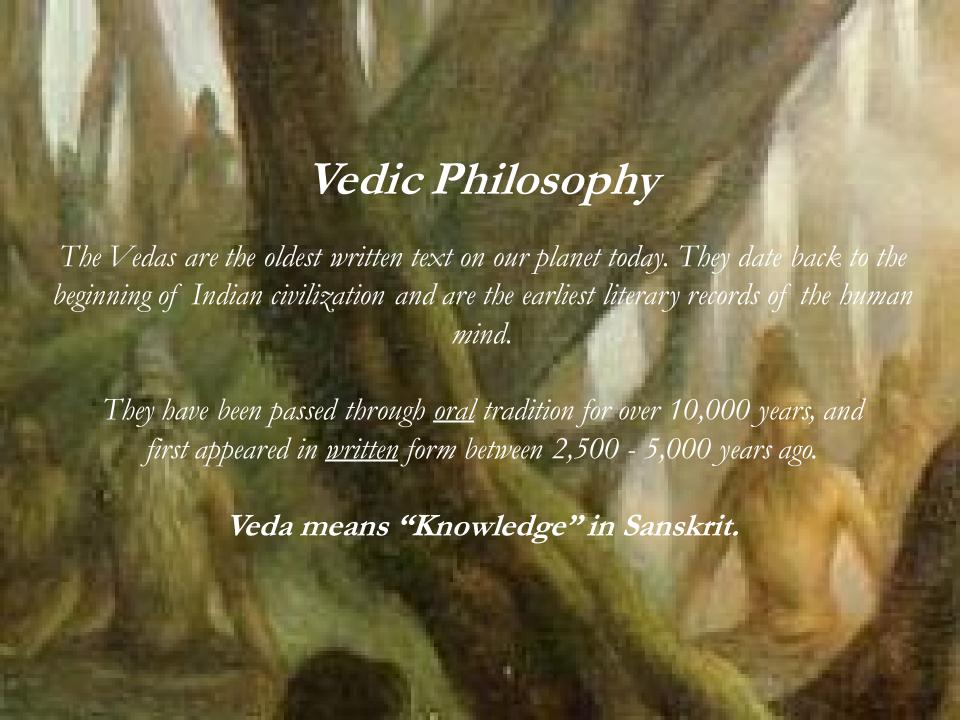
Telegu

Konkani

Kannada

Tamil

Malayalam



The Ancient Vedic Hymns

Rig Veda - Knowledge of Hymns, 10,859 verses "There is only one truth, only men describe it in different ways."

Yajur Veda - Knowledge of Liturgy, 3,988 verses
Sama Veda - Knowledge of Classical Music, 1,549 verses
Ayur Veda - Knowledge of Medicine, over 100,000 verses

Upanishads

Jyotisha— Astrology and Astronomy.

Kalpa – Rituals and Legal matters.

Siksha – Phonetics.

Aitareya - Creation of the Universe, Man and Evolution.

Chandogya – Reincarnation, Soul.

Kaushitaki – Karma.

Kena-Austerity, Work, and Restraint.

Dharnur Veda – Science of Archery and War.

Mundaka – Discipline, Faith and warning of Ignorance.

Sulba Sutra - Knowledge of Mathematics

Yoga Sutra - Knowledge of Meditation

Kama Sutra - Knowledge of Love and Sex

Sanskrit ()

Sanskrit was the classical language of India, older than Hebrew and Latin. It is the oldest, most scientific, systematic language in the world. It became the language of all cultured people in India and in the countries that were influenced by India.

Sanskrit literally means refined or perfected.

Sanskrit word	English meaning	Sanskritmeaning
matar pitar bhratar svasar	mother papa / father brother sister	
gyaamti trikonamiti dvaar	geometry trigonometry door	'measuring the earth' 'measuring triangular forms'
ma naman smi eka	me name smile equal	first person pronoun' 'the same'

NASA discovered that Sanskrit is the only unambiguous spoken language on the planet. It is regarded the most precise, and therefore suitable language for computer software - a report in Forbes magazine, July 1987.

- Madhavacharya discovered Taylor series of Sine and Cosine function about 250 years before Taylor.
- Madhavacharya discovered Newton Power series.
- Madhavacharya discovered Gregory Leibnitz series for the Inverse Tangent about years before Gregory.
- Madhavacharya discovered
 Leibnitz power series for pi about 300 years
 before Leibnitz.
- Bhaskaracharya calculated the time taken by the earth to orbit the sun hundreds of years before the astronomer Smart. Time taken by earth to orbit the sun: (5th century) 365.258756484 days
- Infinity was well known for ancient Indians. Bhaskaracharya II in Beejaganitha(stanza-20) has given clear explanation with examples for infinity.
- **Brahmagupta**, 630 AD, gave a figure of 36,000 km for the earth's circumference, not far from the actual value.

- **Theory of Continued Fraction** was discovered by Bhaskaracharya II.
- Indians discovered **Arithmetic and Geometric progression**. Arithmetic progression is explained in Yajurveda.
- Govindaswamin discovered **Newton Gauss Interpolation** formula about 1800 years before Newton.
- Vateswaracharya discovered **Newton Gauss Backward Interpolation** formula about 1000 years before Newton.
- Parameswaracharya discovered Lhuiler's formula about 400 years before Lhuiler.
- Nilakanta discovered Newton's Infinite Geometric Progression convergent series.
- Positive and Negative numbers and their calculations were explained first by **Brahmagupta** in his book Brahmasputa Siddhanta.
- Aryabhatta also propounded the Heliocentric theory of gravitation, thus predating Copernicus by almost one thousand years. In poetic form, Aryabhata stated that the earth's diurnal rotation on its axis produced the daily rising and setting of planets and stars.

The Surya Siddhanta,

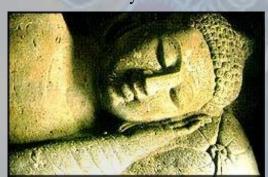
A textbook on astronomy of ancient India, last compiled in 1000 BC, believed to be handed down from 3000 BC by aid of complex mnemonic recital methods still known today.

Showed the Earth's diameter to be 7,840 miles, compared to modern measurements of 7,926.7 miles.

Showed the distance between the Earth and the Moon as 253,000 miles, Compared to modern measurements of 252,710 miles.

- The value of "pi" was first calculated by Boudhayana, and he explained the concept of what is known as the Pythagorean Theorem. He discovered this in the 6th century long before the European mathematicians. This was 'validated' by British scholars in 1999.
- Algebra, trigonometry and calculus came from India. Quadratic equations were propounded by Sridharacharya in the 11th century.
- The largest numbers the Greeks and the Romans used were 106 whereas Hindus used numbers as big as 10⁵³ with specific names as early

as 5000 BC during the Vedic period. Even today, the largest used number is Tera: 10¹².



- Maharshi Sushruta is the father of surgery. 2600 years ago he and health scientists of his time conducted complicated surgeries like caesareans, cataract, artificial limbs, fractures, urinary stones and even plastic surgery.
- Usage of anaesthesia was well known in ancient India. Over 125 surgical equipments were used.
- Detailed knowledge of anatomy, physiology, aetiology, embryology, digestion, metabolism, genetics and immunity is also found in many texts.
- When many cultures were only nomadic forest dwellers over 5000 years ago, Indians established Harappan culture in the Sindhu Valley Civilization.

Brahmagupta, 630 A.D., said, the following about Gravity,

'Bodies fall towards the earth as it is in the nature of the earth to attract bodies, just as it is in the nature of water to flow".

A century before Brahmagupta, **Varahamihira** claimed that "objects remain on the earth's surface due to an internal attractive force and that a similar force keeps celestial bodies in their positions." -- In fact, the ancient Sanskrit has a word for **gravity** -- **Gurutvakarshan**.



Sulvasutras of Baudhayana, 600 B.C., said the following 200 years before Pythagoras

"The diagonal of an oblong produces by itself both the areas which the two sides of the oblong produce separately."

Aryabhata, 500 AD,

the father of Indian mathematics and astronomy,

computed "pi" to 3.1416,

a value not equalled in Europe until Purbach (1423-61).

"pi" is computed to 11 digits in the Karanapaddhati work. (15th century) as 3.1415926535, a value not equaled in Europe until much later.



- **RigVedas** (1.50), a hymn addressed to the Sun, refers quite clearly that the Sun traverses 2,202 yojanas in half a nimesha. This is in fact refers to **the speed of light.**
- The World's First Granite Temple is the **Brihadeswara** temple at Tanjavur in Tamil Nadu. The shikhara is made from a single '80-tonne' piece of granite.



The world famous and priceless

"Kohinoor" diamond, which is set in the Crown of the British monarch (Queen Victoria, and Elizabeth II), was acquired from India.



- According to the Gemological Institute of America, up until 1896, India was the only source for diamonds to the world.
- Archaeologists generally believe **Chess** arose India, where the oldest indisputable appearance in 750 AD. The word *chaturanga* became transformed into the Arabic shatranj and finally chess.
- The game of **snakes & ladders** was created by the 13th century poet saint Gyandev. It was originally called 'Mokshapat.' The ladders in the game represented virtues and the snakes indicated vices.

Kalarippayat - Origin of Martial arts – 200 BC



Kerala, South India, guardians of the origins of modern martial-arts,

influenced by Yoga and connected to the ancient Indian sciences of war (dhanur-veda) and medicine (ayur-veda).

The origin of kung-fu begins with the legend of a monk named Bodhidharma (also known as Ta Mo) who travelled from India to China around 500 A.D.



India's ancient achievements in *Medical Science*

Knowledge	Ancient Reference	Modern Reference
Artificial Limb	RigVed (1-116-15)	20 th Century
Number of Chromosomes (23)	Mahabharat (5500 BCE)	1890 A.D.
Combination of Male and Female	Shrimad Bhagwat	20 th Century
Analysis of Ears	RigVed	Labyrinth
Beginning of the Foetal	Heart Eitereya Upanishad -(6000 BCE)	Robinson, 1972
Parthenogenesis	Mahabharat	20 th Century
Test Tube Babies (from the ovum only) Test Tube Babies (from the sperm only)	Mahabharat	Not possible yet Not possible yet
Elongation of Life in confirmed Space Travel	Shrimad Bhagwat	Notyet
Cell Division (in 3 layers)	Shrimad Bhagwat	20 th Century
Embryology	Eitereya Upanishad (6000 BCE)	19 th Century
Micro-organisms	Mahabharat	18 th Century
A material producing a disease can prevent or cure the disease in minute quantity	S-Bhagwat (1-5-33)	Haneman, 18 th Century
Developing Embyro in Vitro	Mahabharat	20 th Century
Life in trees and plants	Mahabharat	Bose, 19 th Century
16 Functions of the Brain Eitereya	Upanishad	19 th – 20 th Century
Definition of Sleep Prashna-Upanishad	Yogsootra Cunavidhi	20 th Century
Chromosomes	(Mahabharat)(5500 BCE)	1860 – 1910 A.D.

India's ancient achievements in *Physical Science*

Knowledge	Ancient Reference	Modern Reference
Velocity of Light	RigVed - Sayan Bhashya (1400 A.D)	19 th Century
Trans-Saturnean Planets	Mahabharat (5500 BC)	17-19 th Century
Space Travel to another solar system	Shrimad Bhagwat (4000 BC)	Under trials
Gravitational Force (Prashnopanishad)	(6000 B.C) Shankaracharya (500 B.C)	17 th Century
Ultraviolet Band	Sudhumravarna - (Mundakopanishad - M.U)	
Infra-Red Band	Sulohita (M.U)	
Tachyons faster than light	Manojava (Mundakopanishad) Sudarshan,	1968
Nuclear Energy	Spullingini (Mundakopanishad)	20 th Century
Black Holes	Vishvaruchi(Mundakopanishad)	20 th Century
Embryology	Eitereya Upanishad (6000 BCE)	19 th Century
Monsoon at Summer Solstice	RigVed (23720 B.C)	
Entry in South America by Aeroplanes	Valmiki Ramayan (7300 B.C)	
Phosphorescent Trident at the Bay of Pisco, Peru, S.America	Valmiki Ramayan (7300 B.C)	1960 A.D.
Aeroplanes	RigVed,Ramayana,Samarangan Sutradhara (1050 A.D.)	
Robot	Samarangan Sutradhara (1050 A.D.)	
Atom (Divisible) & (Indivisible)	Shrimad Bhagwat (4000 B.C.)	1800 A.D.



Ancient Mythologies and Epics

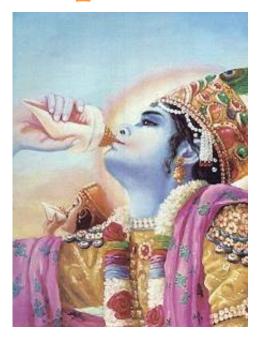


The Ancient Indian Epics



Ramayana

The first Indian epic consisting of 24,000 verses divided into 7 books, composed about 6,500 years ago.



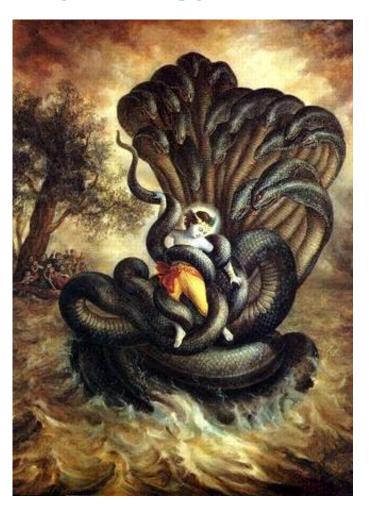
Mahabharata

Longest Epic in world literature with 100,000 two-line stanzas, first composed about 5,000 years ago.

Similarities to Greek mythology



Hercules (Herakles) fighting the Lernaean Hydra



Krishna (Harekrsna) fighting the Kaliya Serpent

Similarities to Greek mythology



Dionysus (Dionysos) holding a Trident



Dionysus
(Dionysos)
encircled with a
snake, with
leopard by his
side, with the
moon in the
background, his
abode is Mount
Olympus

Shiva, holding the Trident, resting on a leopard skin with a Cobra perched beside him, his abode is Mount Kailas, Himalayas



On Relativity and Vedanta

"..... To be added"

"If I am looking at the universe with my senses, I interpret it as matter and force.

It is one and many at the same time. The manifold does not destroy the unity. The millions of waves do not destroy the unity of the ocean. It remains the same ocean.

When you look at the universe, remember that we can reduce it to matter or to force. If we increase the velocity, the mass decreases. On the other hand, we can increase the mass and decrease the velocity...

We may almost come to a point where all the mass will entirely disappear. Matter cannot be said to cause force nor can force be the cause of matter. Both are so related that one may disappear in the other.

There must be a third factor and that third something is the mind. You cannot produce the universe from matter, neither from force. Mind is something which is neither force not matter, yet begetting force and matter all the time.

In the long run, mind is begetting all force, and that is what is meant by the universal mind, the sum total of minds."

- Swami Vivekananda, San Francisco, March 28, 1900

Similarities of Rama in pre-Flood history



Rama was the sungod of the Hindus.



The pre-eminent religion of Egypt was sun-worship with Ra as their sun-god.

Rana a god of the Toltecs.

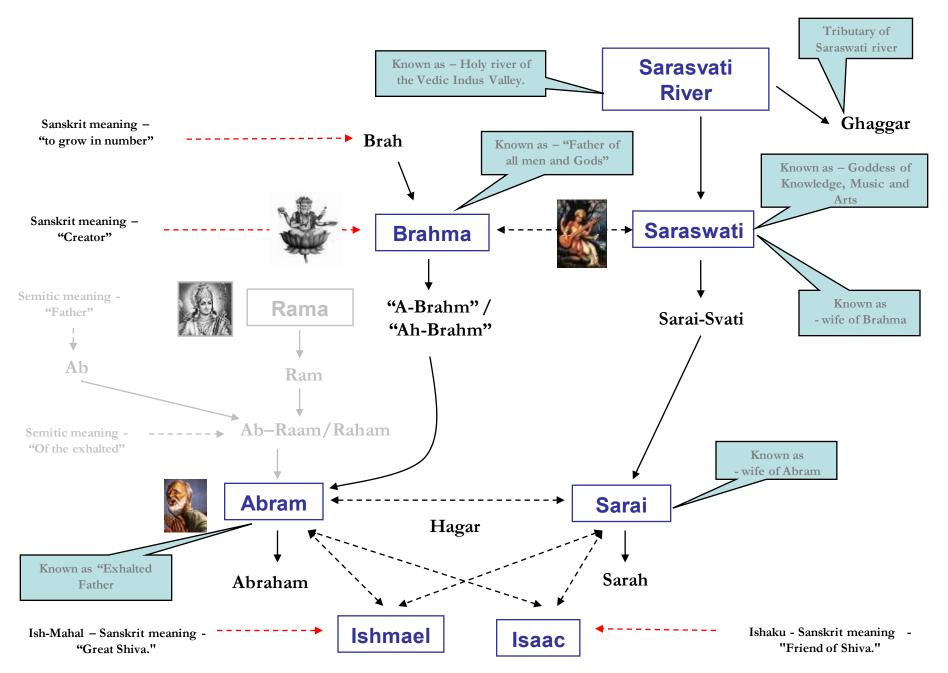


Rayam, a god of Yemen.

Raymi was the great festival of the sun in Peru.

Ra-mu was the sun-god of Mu.

Abraham descendent from Brahma?



Similarities to Biblical mythology

The ancient Hindu Aryan Indians (Indus Saraswati) spoke about a series of **Ten Pitris** who ruled before the global Flood.

Ancient Babylonian legend speaks of a pre-Flood series of Ten kings.

The ancient Egyptians described **Ten Shining Ones** who ruled consecutively before the Deluge.

The last of these kings in the aforementioned lists was the hero who led seven others aboard a vessel in which they survived the global Flood.

In ancient India, that hero's name was Manu who survived the global-Flood "pralaya" with the **Seven Rishis**.

In ancient Babylon, that hero's name was Zisudra who spear-headed the survival on the Ark of seven other humans, the **Seven Apkallu**.

In ancient Egypt, that Flood hero was Toth who survived the Deluge along with the **Seven Sages.**

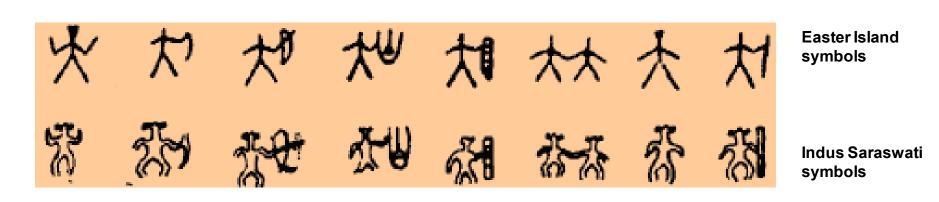
Did the Vedic Aryans travel as far as Easter Island?



The Easter Islands located in the Pacific Ocean, were situated far away from any civilization.

The craftsmanship of these islands corresponds to the one of the ancient Incas.

The sign script of the Easter Islands almost equals the ancient scripts of Indus Valley.



Were the Ancient Vedic civilisation of Indus Saraswati valley Trans-Oceanic seafarers?

Quotes

J. Robert Oppenheimer, American nuclear physicist (1904-1967):



"If the radiance of a thousand suns were to burst into the sky, that would be like the splendor of the Mighty One. . . . Now I am become death, the destroyer of worlds."

Oppenheimer "the father of the atomic bomb" quoting from the Hindu scripture **Bhagavad-Gita** upon witnessing the mushroom cloud resulting from the detonation of the world's first atomic bomb in New Mexico, U.S.A., on July 16, 1945.

"Access to the Vedas is the greatest privilege this century may claim over all previous centuries."

Victor Cousin, French Philosopher (1792-1867):



"When we read the poetical and philosophical monuments of the East—
above all, those of India,
which are beginning to spread in Europe—
we discover there many a truth,
and truths so profound,

and which make such a contrast with the meanness of the results at which European genius has sometimes stopped,

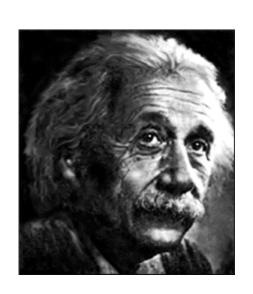
that we are constrained to bend the knee before the philosophy of the East, and to see in this cradle of the human race the native land of the highest philosophy."



Dr. Arnold Joseph Toynbee, British Historian (1889-1975):

"It is already becoming clear that a chapter which had a Western beginning will have to have an Indian ending, if it is not to end in the self-destruction of the human race.

At this supremely dangerous moment in human history, the only way of salvation for mankind is the Indian way."



Albert Einstein

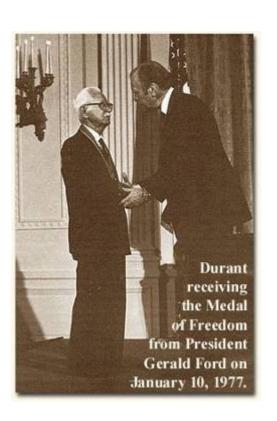
(1879 - 1955):

"When I read the **Bhagavad-Gita** and reflect about how God created this universe everything else seems so superfluous."

"We owe a lot to the Indians, who taught us how to count, without which no worthwhile scientific discovery could have been made."

Will Durant,

American historian, (1885-1981):



"India was the motherland of our race,
and Sanskrit the mother of Europe's languages;
she was the mother of our philosophy;
mother, through the Arabs, of much of our mathematics;
mother, through the Buddha, of the ideals embodied in Christianity;
mother, through the village community, of self-government and democracy.
Mother India is in many ways the mother of us all".

'Perhaps in return for conquest, arrogance and spoilation,

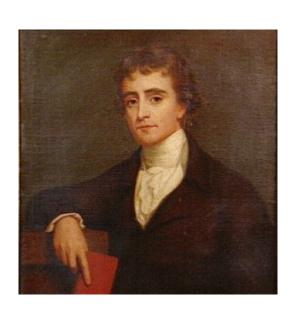
India will teach us

the tolerance and gentleness of the mature mind,

the quiet content of the unacquisitive soul,

the calm of the understanding spirit,

and a unifying, a pacifying love for all living things."



Sir William Jones, Jurist, (1746-1794):

"...The Sanskrit language is of wonderful structure, more perfect than the Greek, more copious than the Latin and more exquisitely refined than either.

"... a stronger affinity than could possibly have been produced by accident; so strong, indeed, that no philologer could examine them all three, without first believing them to have sprung from some common source..."



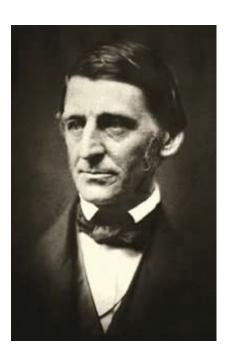
Hu Shih, former Ambassador of China to USA (1891-1962):

"India conquered and dominated China culturally for 20 centuries without ever having to send a single soldier across her border."

Ralph Waldo Emerson,

American Philosopher (1803-1882):

"I owed a magnificent day to the Bhagavad-Gita. It was the first of books; it was as if an empire spoke to us, nothing small or unworthy, but large, serene, consistent, the voice of an old intelligence which in another age and climate had pondered and thus disposed of the same questions which exercise us."



'The Indian teaching, through its clouds of legends, has yet a simple and grand religion, like a queenly countenance seen through a rich veil.

It teaches to speak truth, love others, and to dispose trifles.

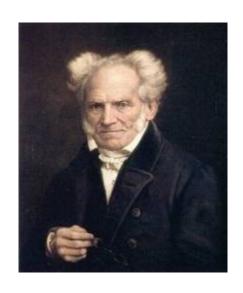
The East is grand - and makes Europe appear the land of trifles. ... all is soul and the soul is Vishnu ... cheerful and noble is the genius of this cosmogony"

"When India was explored and the wonderful riches of Indian theological literature found, that dispelled once and for all, the dream about Christianity being the sole revelation.

- Nature makes a Brahmin of me presently."

Arthur Schopenhauer,

German Philosopher (1788-1860):



"In the whole world there is no study so beneficial and so elevating as that of the **Upanishads**. It has been the solace of my life — it will be the solace of my death."

'It is the most rewarding and the most elevating book which can be possible in the world. "

'I believe that the influence of the Sanskrit literature will penetrate not less deeply than did the revival of Greek literature in the fifteenth century."

Henry David Thoreau,

American Philosopher (1817-1862):



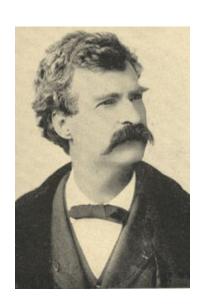
"...In the morning I bathe my intellect in the stupendous and cosmological philosophy of the Bhagavad-Gita in comparison with which our modern world and its literature seem puny and trivial."

"...Whenever I have read any part of the Vedas, I have felt that some unearthly and unknown light illuminated me. In the great teaching of the Vedas, there is no touch of the sectarianism.

It is of ages, climes, and nationalities and is the royal road for the attainment of the Great Knowledge. When I am at it, I feel that I am under the spangled heavens of a summer night."

Mark Twain,

American Author (1835-1920):



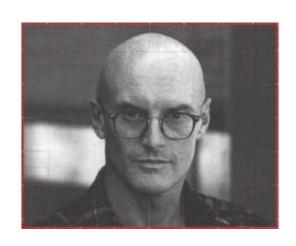
"This is India! The land of dreams and romance, of fabulous wealth and fabulous poverty, of splendor and rags, of palaces and hovels, of famine and pestilence, of genii and giants and Aladdin lamps, of tigers and elephants, the cobra and the jungle, the country of a hundred nations and a hundred tongues, of a thousand religions and two million gods, cradle of the human race, birthplace of human speech, mother of history,

grandmother of legend, great-grandmother of tradition,
whose yesterdays bear date with the mouldering antiquities of the rest of the nations

— the one sole country under the sun that is endowed with an imperishable interest for alien persons,
for lettered and ignorant, wise and fool, rich and poor,
bond and free, the one land that all men desire to see,
and having seen once, by even a glimpse,
would not give that glimpse for all the shows of all the rest of the globe combined.

Even now, after a lapse of a year, the delirium of those days in Bombay has not left me and I hope it never will."

Ken Wilber American Philosopher and Author (b-1949):



"Larry [Warchowski] is just about as philosophically / spiritually well read as anyone you're likely to find, and **The Matrix films** are a stunning tribute to that fact.

Larry said that when he found Ken's work, "It was like Schopenhauer discovering the Upanishads."

Professor Max Muller, (1823-1900):

"India, what can it teach us?,



"If I were to look over the whole world to find out the country most richly endowed with all the wealth, power and beauty that nature can bestow, in some parts a very paradise on earth,

I should point to India.

If I were asked under what sky the human mind has most developed some of it choicest gifts, has most deeply pondered on the greatest problems of life and has found solutions of some of them which will deserve the attention even of those who have studied Plato and Kant,

I should point to India.

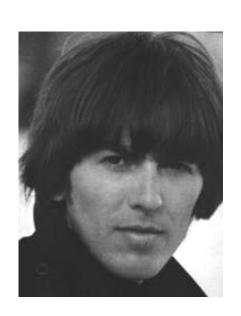
And if I were to ask myself from what literature we, here in Europe, who have been nurtured most exclusively on the thoughts of the Greeks and Romans and of the Semitic race and the Jewish may draw that corrective which is most wanted in order to make our inner life more comprehensive, more universal, in fact a more truly human life, again,

I should point to India".

The Encyclopaedia Britannica says:

"Man must have an original cradle land whence the peopling of the earth was brought about by migration. As to man's cradle land, there have been many theories but the weight of evidence is in favour of Indo-Malaysia."

"If there is a country on earth which can justly claim the honour of having been the cradle of the Human race or at least the scene of primitive civilization, the successive developments of which carried into all parts of the ancient world and even beyond, the blessings of knowledge which is the second life of man, that country is assuredly India."



George Harrison, Beatles (1943 - 2001):

"For every human there is a quest to find the answer to why I am here, who am I, where did I come from, where am I going. For me that became the most important thing in my life. Everything else is secondary."

"Here everybody is vibrating on a material level, which is nowhere.

Over there [India], they have this great feeling of something else

that's just spiritual going on. "



Lin Yutang, Chinese writer, (1895-1976):

'India was China's teacher in religion and imaginative literature, and world's teacher in Trigonometry, quadratic equations, grammar, phonetics, Arabian Nights, animal fables, chess as well as in philosophy, and she inspired Boccasccio, Goethe, Schopenhauer and Emerson."



Lord Curzon British Viceroy of India, (1859-1925):

"India has left a deeper mark upon the history, the philosophy, and the religion of mankind, than any other terrestrial unit in the universe."

"While we hold onto India, we are a first rate power. If we lose India, we will decline to a third rate power. This is the value of India."



Voltaire Author and Philosopher, (1694-1778):

"It does not behove us, who were only savages and barbarians when these Indian and Chinese peoples were civilized and learned, to dispute their antiquity."



Aldous Huxley, English novelist

(1894-1963):

"The (Bhagavad) Gita is one of the clearest and most comprehensive summaries of the perennial philosophy ever to have been done. Hence its enduring value, not only for the Indians, but also for all mankind.

It is perhaps the most systematic spiritual statement of the perennial philosophy. "

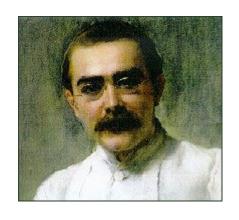


Dalai Lama, (b-1935):

"Hindus and Buddhists, we are two sons of the same mother."

Rudyard Kipling

(1865-1936):



'Now it is not good for the Christian's health to hustle the Hindu brown. For the Christian riles and the Hindu smiles and weareth the Christian down;

And the end of the fight is a tombstone while with the name of the late deceased and the epitaph drear,

'A fool lies here who tried to hustle the east' ".

Apollonius Tyaneus

Greek Thinker and Traveller, 1st Century AD

"In India

I found a race of mortals living upon the Earth, but not adhering to it.

Inhabiting cities, but not being fixed to them,

possessing everything but possessed by nothing."



John Archibald Wheeler Theoretical Physicist, who coined "Black Hole" (b-1911):

'I like to think that someone will trace how the deepest thinking of India made its way to Greece and from there to the philosophy of our times."





"It is ironic that our great western civilization, which has opened to the minds of all mankind the infinite wonders of a universe of untold billions of galaxies should be saddled with the tightest little cosmological image known to mankind?

The Hindus with their grandiose Kalpas and their ideas of the divine power which is beyond all human. Not so alien to the imagery of modern science that it could not have been put to acceptable use."



Werner Heisenberg

(1901-1976):

German Physicist, University of Chicago Nobel Laureate, founder of Quantum Physics,

"After the conversations about Indian philosophy, some of the ideas of Quantum Physics that had seemed so crazy suddenly made much more sense."

Deepak Chopra, MD., Author and International speaker on holistic medicine (b-1947):



"I find that V edanta, of all great traditions, does have a framework that I can come to terms with as a person who thinks that science is the most legitimate way of understanding the secrets of nature."

"I regard Vedanta as a source which inspired Hinduism."

Adam Smith,

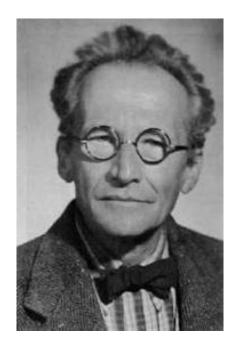
Father of economics, and author of "Wealth of Nations": (1723-1790)



"The difference between the genius of the British constitution which protects and governs North America, and that of the mercantile company [British East India Company] which oppresses and domineers in the East Indies [India], cannot perhaps be better illustrated than by the different state of those countries."

Erwin Schrödinger, Father of Quantum Physics:

(1887-1961)



"Vedanta teaches that consciousness is singular, all happenings are played out in one universal consciousness and there is no multiplicity of selves."

"The stages of human development are to strive for
Posession [Dharma],

Knowledge [Ardha],

Ability [Kama],

Being [Moksha]."

'Nirvana is a state of pure blissful knowledge.....It has nothing to do with individual. The ego or its separation is an illusion. The goal of man is to preserve his Karma and to develop it further.....when man dies his Karma lives and creates for itself another carrier"

H.G. Wells,

Sociologist, and Historian and Author of "Time Machine" and "War of the Worlds" (1866-1946):



"The history of India for many centuries had been happier, less fierce, and more dreamlike than any other history. In these favourable conditions, they built a character - meditative and peaceful and a nation of philosophers such as could nowhere have existed except in India."

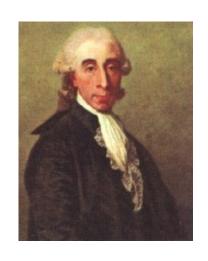
Friedrich Mejer:

'It will no longer remain to be doubted that the priests of Egypt and the sages of Greece have drawn directly from the original well of India,

that it is to the banks of the Ganges and the Indus that our hearts feel drawn as [if] by some hidden urge."

Jean-Sylvain Bailly,

French Astronomer, (1736-1793):

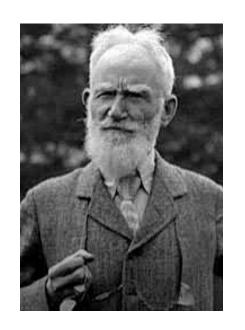


'The motion of the stars calculated by the Hindus before some 4500 years vary not even a single minute from the tables of Cassine and Meyer (used in the 19-th century).

... The Hindu systems of astronomy are by far the oldest and that from which the Egyptians, Greek, Romans and even the Jews derived from the Hindus their knowledge."

George Bernard Shaw,

Irish dramatist, literary critic, socialist spokesman (1856-1950):



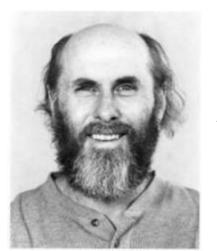
"The Indian way of life provides the vision of the natural, real way of life.

We veil ourselves with unnatural masks.

On the face of India are the tender expressions which carry the mark of the Creator's hand."

Dr David Frawley,

American Teacher, Doctor, Author, Speaker, Historian



'India possesses a great indigenous civilization dating back to 7000 BC, such as recent archaeological discoveries at Mehrgarh clearly reveal. It had the most extensive urban culture in the world in the third millennium BCE with the many cities of the Indus and Sarasvati rivers.

When the Sarasvati river of Vedic fame dried up in the second millennium BCE, the culture shifted east to the more certain rivers of the Gangetic plain, which became the dominant region of the subcontinent.

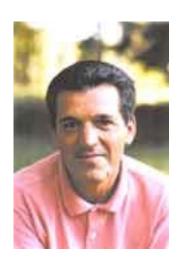
Gone is the old idea of the Aryan invasion and an outside basis for Indian culture. In its place is the continuity of a civilization and its literature going back to the earliest period of history.

Unfortunately, over the first fifty years since Independence, India has not discovered its real roots. Its intellectuals have mimicked Western trends in thought. They have forgotten their own profound modern sages like Swami Vivekananda and Sri Aurobindo who projected modern and futuristic views of the Indian tradition.

While Westerners come to India seeking spiritual knowledge, Indian intellectuals look to the West with an adulation that is often blind, if not obsequious."

Francois Gautier, French Journalist and Writer (b-1950):

"Cry! O my beloved India!"



"The BJP government has fallen. You are exulting, O Christians! You seem to forget how much this country gave you: the first Christian community in the world, that of the Syrian Christians, was established in Kerala in the 1st century."

The BJP government has fallen. You are rejoicing, O Muslims! You seem to forget that Arab merchants came to Hindu India long before the first Muslim invasions of the 7th century. They were also welcomed and allowed to practise their religion in peace and to trade as they liked.

The BJP government has fallen. You are rejoicing, O Marxists! But do you understand that Marxism is dead all over the world; and that even in China it is Marxism in name only, as its government actually implements capitalist policies?

The BJP government has fallen. Your are rejoicing, O members of the Indian intelligentsia! You think that reading the latest New York Times bestseller, speaking polished English, and putting down your own countrymen, specially anybody who has a Hindu connection, makes you an intellectual. But in the process you have not only lost your roots, you have turned your back on a culture and civilisation that is thousands of years old and has given so much to the world.

Cry O my beloved India, look what thy children have done to thee!

Annie Wood Besant, British Theosophical Society, (1847-1933):



"After a study of some forty years and more of the great religions of the world,

I find none so perfect, none so scientific, none so philosophical and none so spiritual
than the great religion known by the name of Hinduism.

Make no mistake, without Hinduism, India has no future.

Hinduism is the soil in to which India's roots are stuck and torn out of that she will inevitably wither as a tree torn out from its place.

And if Hindus do not maintain Hinduism

- who shall save it?

If India's own children do not cling to her faith

- who shall guard it?
- India alone can save India and India and Hinduism are one."

Sights of India

Mount Kailas, Himalayas

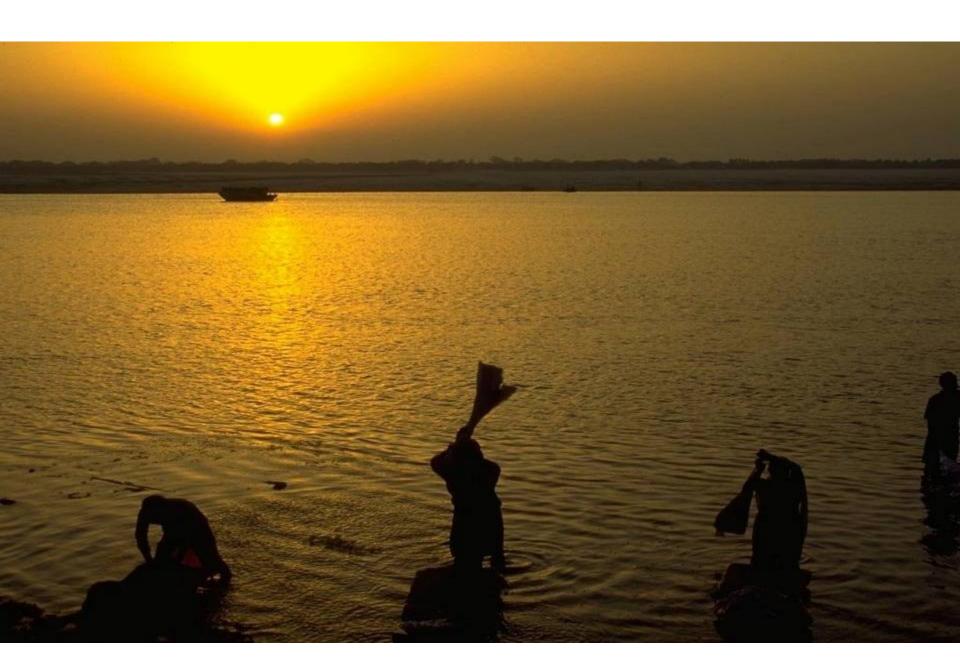
"abode of snow" - in Sanskrit



The Beauty of Kashmir



Varanasi, Ganges River



Western Thar Desert, Rajasthan

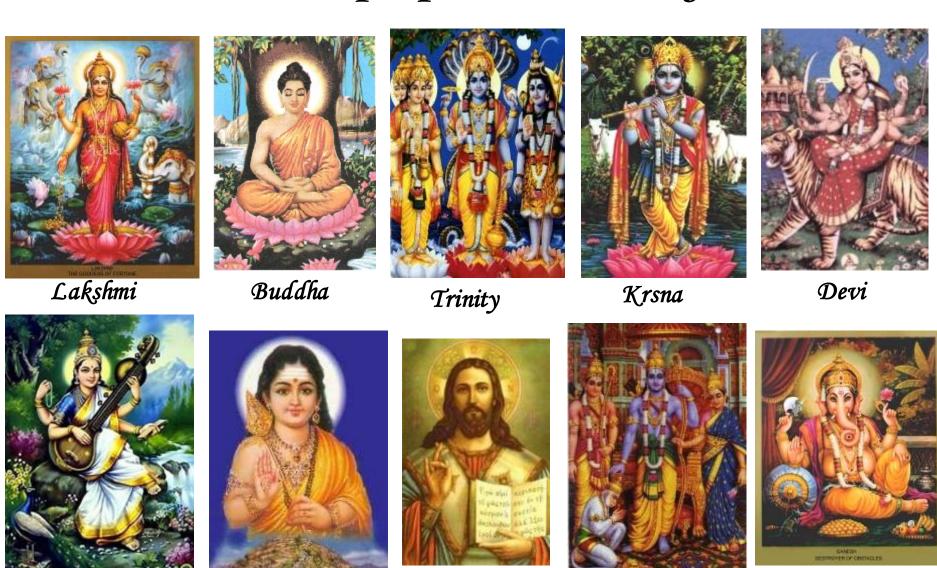


"Gods Own Country", Kerala



The Gods of India

1 Billion people, 1 Billion Gods



Saraswati Murugan Christ Rama Ganesha

The words of Lord Krsna crystallized in the Bhagavad Gita.



Lord Krsna counsels Prince Arjuna during the Great Mahabharata War, in Kurukshetra, India, circa 3102 B.C.,

"After many births the wise seek refuge in me, seeing me everywhere and in everything. Such great souls are very rare."

"Your very nature will drive you to fight, the only choice is what to fight against."

"On action alone be your interest, Never on its fruits. Let not the fruits of action be your motive, Nor be your attachment to inaction."

"This is how actions were done by the ancient seekers of freedom; follow their example: act, surrendering the fruits of action."

"For certain is death for the born, and certain is birth for the dead; Therefore over the inevitable you should not grieve."

'For the uncontrolled there is no wisdom. For the uncontrolled there is no concentration, and for him without concentration, there is no peace. And for the unpeaceful how can there ever be happiness? "

"When a man dwells on the objects of sense, he creates an attraction for them; attraction develops into desire, and desire breeds anger."



The 4 kinetic ideas behind Indian Spirituality

Karma

The law of universal causality, which connects man with the cosmos and condemns him to transmigrate.

Maya

The world is not simply what it seems to the human senses.
Absolute reality, situated somewhere beyond the cosmic illusion woven by Maya and beyond human experience as conditioned by Karma.

Nirvana

The state of absolute blessedness, characterized by release from the cycle of reincarnations; freedom from the pain and care of the external world; bliss.

Yoga

Implies integration; bringing all the faculties of the psyche under the control of the self



"AUM"

The first sound of the Almighty – Infinite Reality - Oneness with the supreme



is the Sanskrit word for;

Amen (Christian)

Amin (Muslim)

Aum (Hindu)

Hūm (Bhuddist)

Aum contains all the sounds of the nine octaves perceptible to the human ear, as well as all cosmic sounds, low or high, which can not be registered in the human ear.

Future

India: World's Largest Maitreya Buddha Statue



India has started construction of the World's largest Buddha statue, it is being designed to last for the next 1,000 years.

The statue will be situated at Kushinagar, Uttar Pradesh, where the Buddha passed away.

500ft 500ft Maltreya Buddha
400ft Big Ben 315ft
200ft Statue 100ft 150ft

The statue, destined to bring world peace, will be seated on a throne 17-storeys high, housing a huge temple with the feet resting on a Lotus, touching the Earth.

Secular Tolerance

"In India today,
we have a lady born a Catholic (Sonia Gandhi)
stepping aside so a Sikh (Manmohan Singh)
could be sworn in by a Muslim president (Abdul Kalam)
to lead a nation that's 82% Hindu.

I defy anyone to cite another country with such diversity and tolerance to its political leadership."

Goldman Sachs Report of 1 October, 2003 – "Dreaming with BRICs: The path to 2050"

India's GDP will reach \$ 1 trillion by 2011,

- \$ 2 trillion by 2020,
- \$ 3 trillion by 2025,
- \$ 6 trillion by 2032,
- \$ 10 trillion by 2038, and
 - \$ 27 trillion by 2050,

becoming the 3rd largest economy after USA and China.

In terms of GDP, India will overtake Italy by the year 2016, France by 2019, UK by 2022,

Germany by 2023, and Japan by 2032.



India: Permanent member of UN Security Council

Russia - "Assessing India as an important member of the international community, the Russian Federation reaffirmed its support to India as a deserving and strong candidate for the permanent membership of the UN Security Council," a Joint Statement issued on Thursday said on the results of the Indian President's visit to Russia on May 22-25.

China - "China understands and supports the aspirations of India to become a permanent member of the Security Council. On the issue of India becoming the permanent member of the Security Council, there will be no obstacle on the Chinese side." said the Chinese Vice Foreign, Minister Wu Dawei.

UK - "India's population is more than the combined population of the US, Russia and France. There is a strong case for India's membership of the UN Security Council, along with those of Germany, Japan and Brazil," said Foreign Minister Jack Straw.

Taiwan - "India is qualified and competent to be a permanent member of the Security Council and deserves to be supported by UN members," said Foreign Minister Eugene Chien.

France – "It is hard to imagine how one could exclude [India] from the possibility of holding a permanent seat [at the Security Council] given its characteristics," said Jacques Chirac.

Progress during the last 20 years

Poverty (incidence)

1980s 1990s 2000

44% 36% 26%

Education (literacy rate)

1980s 1990s 2000

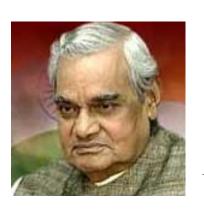
44% 52% 65%

Health (life expectancy)

1980s 1990s 2000

56 60 69

Source: World Bank (2003)



Ex-Prime Minister, Sri Atal Bihari Vajpayee

A treaty was signed on 6 January, 2004, establishing a South Asian Free Trade Area among the seven SAARC countries (India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Maldives) in the region.

India committed to a South Asian Union as the ultimate objective, with mutual security cooperation, open borders and a single currency in Southern Asia in the long run.

"The bonds of ethnicity and culture which hold together the peoples of this region are more enduring than the barriers of political prejudice that have been erected quite recently."

"....Friends, India is ready to do everything that is necessary, to walk as many extra miles as may be required, to make this vision a reality."



Dr Abdul Kalam, President of India, father of India's space, missile and satellite programme and author of "India 2020 Vision".

"I have three visions for India."

1.

"In 3000 years of our history people from all over the world have come and invaded us, captured our lands, conquered our minds. From Alexander onwards. The Greeks, the Turks, the Moguls, the Portuguese, the British, the French, the Dutch, all of them came and looted us, took over what was ours.

Yet we have not done this to any other nation. We have not conquered anyone. We have not grabbed their land, their culture, their history and tried to enforce our way of life on them.

Why?

Because we respect the freedom of others. That is why my first vision is that of FREEDOM.

I believe that India got its first vision of this in 1857, when we started the war of independence. It is this freedom that we must protect and nurture and build on. If we are not

free, no one will respect us. "

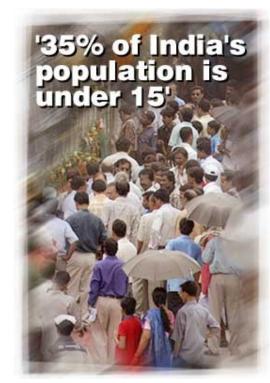
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My second vision for India is DEVELOPMENT. For fifty years we have been a developing nation. It is time we see ourselves as a developed nation. We are among top 5 nations of the world in terms of GDP. We have 10% growth rate in most areas. Our poverty levels are falling. Our achievements are being globally recognized today. Yet we lack the self-confidence to see ourselves as

a developed nation, self-reliant and self-assured.

3.

I have a THIRD vision. India must stand up to the world. Because I believe that unless India stands up to the world, no one will respect us. Only strength respects strength. We must be strong not only as a military power but also as an economic power. Both must go hand-in-hand."



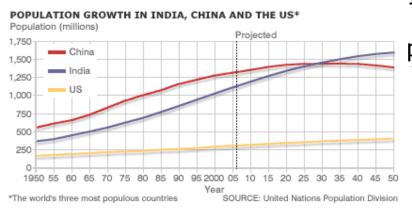
India's population to be the largest in the world

India is set to overtake China as the world's most populous nation by 2050.

India's population is expected to grow from 1.08bn to 1.63bn people, overtaking China, which is forecast to increase more slowly from its current 1.3bn to 1.44bn.

It is predicted that by 2015, over half of the Indian population will be less than twenty years old.

600 Million of India's population is under 25-years old.



India, will also have the highest working population in the World — 700 million people out of 1.1 billion people are young; young population will continue till 2050.

... and Finally

Swami Vivekananda

Indian Philosopher, (1863-1902):



'India alone was to be, of all lands, the land of toleration and of spirituality...

The world is waiting for this grand idea of universal toleration....

The other great idea that the world wants from us today....is that eternal ideal of the spiritual oneness of the whole universe...

This is the dictate of Indian philosophy. This oneness is the rationale of all ethics and all spirituality."

Designed, Researched, Compiled and Published by Suresh Kumar

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