

Exploration

Research Inquisitiveness

Domadala Pramod*

Dean, Research and Development
Malla Reddy University, Hyderabad, Telangana, India

Abstract

Inquisitiveness is the inheritance of the research community and vital criteria for research scholars and scientists. The experiential ideas and thoughts of the philosophers and thinkers are the seeds for the scientific explorations. The scholars should have the basic skills and an inquisitive nature to explore the various research problems in science, social science subjects, Vedic science, and self-realization, which would enhance the overall development of society. The citizens expect from the research community to have better communication, commuting and medical facilities, better hygienic food from agriculture sector, neat and clean surroundings and hope for peace in the world. The world community is looking for value-based education and research and development activities which lead towards happiness through spiritual activities. What is the cause of unhappiness among the people? The research scholar ought to know the broad spectrum of research domains. The present paper illustrates inquisitive questions that are realized while giving physics lectures and writing metaphysical analysis of different domains such as physics, nature, animals, Vedic science, science of spirituality, culture and traditions, and R & D activities in ancient and modern period and their contributions to the society. These research queries would create inquisitiveness in the minds of research scholars to explore further and be role models as great scientists and philosophers.

Keywords: Skills, queries, education, materialism, spiritualism, nature, animals.

1. Introduction

In Sanskrit, inquisitiveness means seeking out information and knowledge on a particular topic to pursue research. It is an art of systematic investigation of the particular topic from scratch to the final goal, termed "research methodology." It comprises self-thoughts, the definition of a problem, the formulation of hypotheses, the collection of data, information, thoughts, and the organizing and processing of them till one obtains the desired results. It is a lengthy process. One should have patience and perseverance in analyzing skills and techniques to make the best decision of desired hypothesis. One should have a broad knowledge of various subjects such as science and social science, nature, social and political problems, the authenticity of the theory and experiments, results along with technicalities, as well as oral and writing skills, which are studied in colleges and universities and learned from the society.

One should always keep his mind busy in thinking and analyzing various issues meticulously and looking for solutions that are acceptable to society and organizations. The world is short of thinkers and philosophers. Your continuous thinking makes you a great thinker and philosopher. The depth of

*Correspondence: Prof. D. Pramod, Dean, R&D, Malla Reddy University, Hyderabad, Telangana, India.
E-mail: dpramod61@gmail.com; dean.rnd@mallareddyuniversity.ac.in

teaching and discourses experience would be highly beneficial to explore the various problems posed by society for the welfare of the living species. For the ages, the inquisitiveness of humans has been: 1) how to please God, and 2) the question of survival in this birth and future births. Humans are the most intellectual species, seeking a comfortable stay with sense gratification for eating, sleeping, working, and mating and to live a longer life on this earth. It has become a trend to grab more materialistic powers than spiritual powers. It has been continuing, and it will continue in the future also.

There are innumerable unanswered questions scientifically [1], but they are well explained in Vedic literature and need to be further explored. For the things that happened and would like to occur in the material world but do not exist anywhere in the world, the philosophical answers are well narrated Vedic scriptures - Vedas, Bhagavad-Gita [2], Shrimad Bhagavatham, and puranas.

This paper presents a broad spectrum of inquisitive questions so that the research scholar can judge himself to be part of the research community and discuss, and explore the answers during his whole life period to have a peaceful life and get liberated from this materialistic world. They are broadly classified into basic skills of research activities, spirituality and self-realization, soul and body, living entities, nature, education, and the creations of God.

2. Inquisitiveness

Basic skills

Education is treated as a process of growth and acquisition of skills at every level, from childhood to death. The skills help to understand and analyze the research topics meticulously. In order to pursue research in any domain, one should have philosophical inquisitiveness and explore in different dimensions, and one should have independent thinking capacity rather than depending on others, such as on what is the need of the research, what is the prime purpose in pursuing the research, is it for monetary gain or knowledge gain, name or fame, self-realization, etc. For whom are you doing research? Do you possess analytical, writing and presentation skills, and patience to pursue the research.

Spirituality and Self-realization

The Vedic literature says all humans are part and parcel of the supreme lord. The living entities consist of a soul and a supersoul. The soul takes the shape of different living entities in each birth, depending on the deeds done during the previous and present births. In order to escape the birth and death cycle, one should understand the purpose of life and attempt self-realization by following spirituality. In Vedic literature, spirituality means Adhyatma, the combination of Adi and Atmanha. Adi means first, superior, or topic, and atma means soul. The soul is part and parcel of God; it is built into living entities and is the main component of the subtle body. The soul is always unaffected by the ups and downs of life; it carries the information of past activities to the next birth. Its characteristics are absolute truth (sat), absolute consciousness (chit), and always being bliss (anand) - sat chit anand.

In Sanskrit, spirituality is called Paravidya, which means spiritual science, superior energy and a spiritualistic world, whereas other sciences are called Aparavidya, means inferior science, inferior energy, and materialistic world. However, spirituality deals with the knowledge of infinity and the memory of the past, present, and future, from the beginning to the end of the universe [2]. The material sciences are proved by experiments, whereas the spiritual sciences are proved by self-realization through meditation and devotional activities. Divine knowledge can be acquired through continuous meditation. It is a philosophical feast for the material world. The study of karma and soul are invisible spiritual sciences, and these are experienced by self-realization through understanding the Vedic scriptures.

Many people keen to have excellent living standards and seek happiness in life from materialistic as well as spiritualistic world through profound answers from the sages, scriptures through self-realization such as body, mind, soul, and super-soul; who am I? where did I come from? birth and death; where do I go after death; and is my soul punishable? What are the theories and where do we get answers? We do not know how many births we have taken so far or how many we will take in the future. Is it the purpose of life? How to be detached from the material world? What is the law of karma? Why are some people happy and some sad? Why are some people rich and others poor? Why do some people take birth in rich families and some in poor families? Why are some intelligent by birth but some are duffers? What do you carry to your next birth? Why are people different in the world? Why did our ancestors construct religious places or temples? Why do we donate money, food, and other items to others? If the donations are offered to unwanted people and if these are used for unethical activities, if the criminals are escaped from this materialistic world, will they be punished in the spiritual world? What are reasonable answers and scientific explanations? Where do we find them?

What is an ideal definition of thief? [2]. How people are entangled in this world, what are the modes of nature, what are requirements to perform any activity, and who are the actual enemies? Do you think all visible things in the world will be annihilated one day? Do you perceive the material world as safe? If not, what is the other place and how do you reach it? Who can reach there? What is liberation? Why do you say the soul should rest in peace? How do we get mental peace? Why don't people show gratitude to Almighty, who has given this wonderful human body, which is a self-sustaining biological machine and runs systematically even if dirty and criminal ideas are filled in the mind. Why are the cremation grounds awful? Is it proper to respect and honor the soul and body, which have been with us for many years? Is there any privacy? Are we independent or dependent? Why are moral values decreasing day by day? Why do foreigners visit India? Do you think the criminals, smugglers, thieves, and rogues escape from the punishments? What does the law of karma interpret? How are they punished as per the Vedic puranas? Why do people shift towards spirituality after a certain age, say 50?

These inquisitive questions of many people would help the research schools and scientific organizations to explore the creations of the Supreme Lord, who meticulously created living entities and the material world for their survival and to exercise free will using appropriate cosmic elements in the universe.

Environment-Ecological Ethics

The environment plays a major role for the survival of living entities as well as industries. The climatic conditions determine the features of manufacturing units, local businesses and employability. The whole of nature's resources is embedded and trapped in the environment. In addition, the attributes of people are controlled by the five elements and three modes of nature, as well as their free will. Man is born with free will but he is always bound by these attributes.

One can ask, "Is nature a treasury?" and "Can we survive if one of the gifted cosmic elements is missing?" Why people are facing problems with no mental peace even after having obtained all the necessary logistics for survival? What could be the appropriate answers? Are we over ambitious? Are we protecting or polluting nature's gifts? Is industrialization the main cause of development? Are science and technology advancements materialistic or spiritualistic? Our Vedic sastras confirm each and every part of the universe is a part and parcel of the supreme lord, and consuming without offering it to Him is considered to be thieving. Why do we respect and offer obeisance to all the demigods such as - goddess Laxmi for money, Sarswathi for education, Indra for air, Varuna for rain, Bhudevi for earth - and eight directions of demigods known as Ashtadik Palkulu, etc. and some living animals and plants.

What is the cause of unhappiness among the people? Why regular disasters in the world? Over the last 10,000 years, the world has lost one-third of its forests, an area the size of the United States. Half occurred in the last century. The data shows the forest area in the world during the last 10,000 years was 57% forest (nearly 6 billion hectares) and reduced to 38% forest (4 billion hectares) in 2018. The global deforestation peaked in the 1980s, which is equal to half the size of India.⁹ If the deforestation continues, where does the world lead? What would be the food problem by 2050 for increasing population? The real estate business in the world is alarming and leads to a shortage of agricultural lands surrounding urban areas. Where are the environmental and industrial laws and ecological ethics? Global warming and climate change are the two cardinal domains for scientists and political leaders. Are we not responsible for such abnormal behaviors? Does your research work find any solutions to the above problems for the benefit of people in the present and the next generation?

Animals

Don't you think the animals have equal rights like humans to stay on this green planet? Humans being the most intelligent species, does not mean, we can kill them and do business by trading them. In the world, 350 billion animals are butchered per day. Is this not an alarming figure? You are killing them because they are non-vocal and have no protectors. Is killing animals not a curse? Can we survive without killing them? What is the action and reaction effect of killing the animals? As per the sastras, if you eat meat, the animal of that meat will kill you, if not in this birth or in successive births. That could be one of the reasons the humanity and satvic population are decreasing day by day in the world. The data shows 85% of the world's population is non-vegetarian.

Where are the hygienic conditions at the slaughter centers? The history says all the viruses -Zika, HIV, COVID, etc. - are all derived from slaughter centers. Is there any inspection or quality control? Are they hygienic? Are you sure they do not possess any diseases? Why can't we eat human flesh? We don't because they shout and their relatives attack us and the government would take stringent

actions in killing and eating human meat. So why cannot we impose the same policies for animal killers.

Is it not our responsibility to protect and feed animals and birds? They are soft and affectionate animals. Helping and looking after them gets us more happiness and bestows blessings, which would take us to higher levels. Why can't we construct zoo parks in every village? Feeding them regularly will have a huge impact on human behaviour and develop affection towards them. As a result, fewer accidents will take place on the roads, as they will be confined only to their territory. This would change the mindset of the people and cultivate their love for animals. Could we concretely find any solution and permanent shelters.

However, due to the COVID-19 pandemics, people have become more conscious of their living conditions and have more concerns in three domains: environmental, health, and animal acts. They are tending towards veganism, which is more predominant in the UK. The report says by 2030, nearly a high percentage of the UK population will follow veganism.

Education

What is the purpose of education? What happens if spiritual education is not incorporated with materialistic education? What happens if the citizens are not educated? As we know, education plays a major role in the development of a country. The higher the literacy, the larger is the strength and intellect. The human values are equally important to retain the culture and tradition of the people of their respective countries. The geographical regions are measured by cultural and intellectual values. Some political leaders say if you want to kill education, first destroy its culture. One can see how our Indian culture has been decaying for the past three centuries.

In order to produce virtuous and knowledgeable students, the parents, schools and society must work together. The culture of family members plays a pivotal role in the growth of a child into a good citizen. What type of education needs to be given to people who live in remote areas where advanced education is difficult to reach and who cannot afford to pay for the high tuition fees? Is it necessary that everyone will have white-colored jobs? If so, who do the lower-class jobs, where plenty of manpower is required in industries, agriculture, and construction fields? The basic education system needs to be implemented, giving importance to mother tongue and basic languages, history, social studies, basic science, mathematics, and computers, as well as vocational courses. The agricultural sector needs to be modified as basic education for all, which will improve the amount of employment and expand the scope of the food processing industry, which is going to be a dominant business field **in the coming years**. India has fertile lands and regular seasons; if agriculture is treated as a business and if it is properly managed, India can feed the whole world.

The COVID-19 had enlightened [5] all walks of life in the world to be more cautious about health, the environment, and animals, especially outside-prepared junk food. The students need a holistic approach in all fields, especially sports, culture, and extracurricular activities. In the present world, skill-based education through vocational courses and practical research are the need of the hour. Most of the innovations come from experimental knowledge, which depends on an individual's analytic skills developed through their long experience in a particular field or topic. The sports will regenerate their energy, and they are directly connected to healthy, which indirectly minimizes health expenditures in their family. Why can't you think of play grounds in every village and a sports

college in every district. The students need to participate in cultural activities that develop human and moral values. Why is value-based education decaying day by day? Why are thinkers and philosophers decreasing in the present period? The New Educational Policy (2020) has given more importance to skill-based education and vocational courses. We can see the fruitful results if NEP-2020 is properly implemented.

Apart from this materialistic education, one should also know about spiritual education. It ought to be covered in school education so that they will be mature enough for self-realization after a certain period of life, say around 50 years; otherwise, it would be too late for realization in life, how and why we are trapped in a materialistic world and how to come out of it. The Vedic literature has so much hidden information that need to be explored to give a proper skill and value-based education to all people.

The Vedic scriptures have a lot of scientific and educational information, especially the Bhagavad Gita is considered to be the fifth Veda - condensed form of all four vedas. It deals about the management of human principles, regarding materialistic and spiritualistic activities of human life-body, soul work and modes of nature life and death cycle, liberation and righteousness. There is no work without the purpose. What is the purpose of life, why we have come to the earth, what has to be done, and what needs to be given back to society.

The research scholars must think that their research will be useful to society or not. It should not be an academic or employment orientation. That knowledge we gained throughout our lives, called experiential learning - should be transferred to students like a Bluetooth device; otherwise, it is going to be buried in the graveyard. The four months of rain will give water for the whole twelve months; similarly, the twenty-five years of education will fetch your money, name, and fame for your whole life and serve your family for the next two generations. Thus, value-based education, especially spiritual knowledge, is to be given first priority because it is used in this birth as well as the next successive births where the soul transmigrates. One can see in our society that people say one is intelligent and the other is dull; one is Satwick (mode of goodness) and the other is Thamas (mode of ignorance,) etc., by birth. It implies that the attributes are picked up from the previous births.

Open Research Domains

Since the civilization, the two major research areas - human survival and exploring the god- creation of the universe. The twentieth century was a period of inventions and discoveries in the field of science and technology. From the manufacturing of wheels to science and technology aero planes, space rockets, the medical field are well advanced. The purpose of the inventions is to make people healthy and wealthy. Indirectly living entities, especially humans, strive to live comfortably for longer periods in their lives. The advancement of science and technology increases space, time, and energy. The efficiency of a person indirectly saves time. ($\text{Time} \propto 1/\text{Power}$). The one who is wealthier, use more energy in spending and in travelling to complete the work in a shorter time, thus time is indirectly proportional to energy ($\text{Time} \propto 1/\text{Energy}$). Thus, one can save more time in their life by using scientific tools depending on their capabilities of their potential. The scientific tools and methods act like catalysts to complete the work. The saved time can be used to explore the many unanswered questions in science, or one can use the additional time for spiritual activities to uplift their lower level to higher level.

There are many unanswered questions that need to be addressed with the scientific information. Few are mentioned below:

Can we make a human body or at least a small ant or one fruit, plant, or leaf? How is the human body working so systematically? Can we compare the human body with mechanical tools? We feel so proud and egoistic about the advancement of technology - are we creating or synthesizing any food or depending on nature? Do you think you have the only right to live, be authoritative, and be intelligent on earth to kill the animals? What is the purpose of saving time and energy? How the people are survived longer period in the ancient time? Do you agree that aliens are present on other planets or universes? How was the universe created? What are the big bang theory and the oscillating universe?

How to control the pollution of the environment, which is going to be the major threat to human civilizations on this planet? How can we protect our planet? What are the modalities to control and decrease the cities' congestion? Why the cities and villages are not cleaned and sanitation conditions are bad - is it the problem of municipalities or the mindset of citizens? How to control the temperature rise? Another major concern is the solid waste, which is spread out at most of the places on the roads. Who are responsible?

What is the aim of the research? Think about research activities and projects sponsored by the government. What are their contributions to our society? Do you know who is doing research and how many people are doing it around the world? Who discovered the COVID-19 vaccination - scientists or other ordinary people? Is your research activity any help to society, and especially in rural people? Does your research work help the animals, biodiversity, decrease the number of disasters occurring frequently in the world? Why are heart attacks and cancer patients increasing globally? What are your plans to tap the natural resources that are spread out around the world? Do your research activities help the agricultural sector, food processing units, and manufacturers of hygienic food, which is one of the basic requirements for healthy human survival? Why are the government hospitals in inferior condition? Can you suggest alternative methods to improve them? And who is responsible for them? What an electronic technology and computer science engineering with specializations in artificial intelligence, data science, cyber security, and IoT courses can be used and applied in the agricultural, health, food processing, and automobile industries, which would generate huge employment opportunities and manufacturing companies. Is it not the responsibility of scientists and professors to suggest and write reports to introduce small-scale industries, which generate employment for many people?

Why cannot we do the research and suggest improving the health conditions by creating excellent play grounds and sports centers in every village and city? India and the world are facing many problems in terms of food, clothes, and shelter. How is your research work useful to the welfare of society in tackling global burning issues? A large number of young people are unemployed around the world due to a lack of skill-based education. The world is regularly facing natural disasters. What type of management or mechanism will you suggest to minimize the disasters and sustain the developments? As per the UNDP programs, due to climate change, temperature rise, and the increase in sea level, coastal areas and cities are going to be submerged by 2100. The FAO survey says the increasing population in the world may not have sufficient food by 2050 and may not have sufficient drinking water. What did COVID-19 enlighten us? Does COVID-19 create more start-up companies with respect to environment, health, and animal acts? What are the remedies, and what are your research contributions and activities to suggest the government and private organizations? How to

find the solutions for above problems for the sustainable development of country? The resolutions can be obtained from the research scientists.

Research & Development

Ancient

The great thinkers, philosophers and scientists play major role for the development of a society. Infact they are guiding masters and mentors for the people. Their knowledge and analytical capabilities would help the millions of people in the world. The Lord Krishna in Bhagavad -gita says the day for people is the night for yogis and the night for people is the day for the yogis. They great philosophers and saints prefer to stay at isolated places so that their thoughts can be synchronized and communicate with soul and nature through meditation, The whole Vedic scriptures are manifestations of saints through Divya Dhrusti and passed the information from one generation to next generation. The information which does not exist anywhere, but it is found in the Vedic scriptures. The most of the basic concepts of science and technology- astronomy science, mathematics, economics, engineering and medicine are noticeable in the Vedic science.

The historical reports as well as Pradeep B. Deshpande [10] in his latest article “A Flaw in the Theory of Evolution” writes that ancient period say around 2000 BC Indian wisdom was vast, profound unparalleled and well advanced. They have made large number of discoveries using a method of discovery known as Shruti in Sanskruthi word meaning revealed, which remain out of reach for many western civilizations. Takshshila and Nalanda, were the two great resourceful universities in India where most of foreigners from west used to visit for studying and interaction with the Indian spiritual masters; and to get satisfied the unanswered queries. India was on top and remained on top for more than a thousand years at a time when western nations hadn’t made much progress. But due to the passage of time, the Vedic science is shifted to western countries. Max Muller a renowned European scholar had admitted and appreciated that sages had handed over the true wisdom and knowledge of Universal God, and living entities to survive in this world. He further said the credit goes to great rishis for giving the uncreditable service and advises, and preserving the texts letter by letter with their available accessories to the next generation. A Macdonell has greatly appreciated for their accuracy work in that period and nothing to compose with that.

Modern

In contrast, today’s India is behind the most advanced modern civilization, but the it is the best in ancient culture and traditions The modern science and technology during the past 2 to 3 centuries especially during 19th century was well developed - the period of great discoveries and innovations, and the era of great philosophers and scientists such as Newton, Kepler, Einstein, Faraday Schrodinger, Niels Bohr, Compton, CV Raman, Madam Curie and many more. The fundamentals of science subjects such as physics, chemistry, biology and mathematics were scientifically formulated and proved with experiments. In this context, I would like to highlight here as I learned from my professors that “The foreign companions and scientists of Sir CV Raman requested him to associate in research work and join with them. But he deliberately refused with so much confidence saying “I can also get Nobel prize even working from India”. He came to India and set up the laboratories and after few years he received the nobel prize for his work on the scattering of Light, known as Raman Effect in the year 1930.

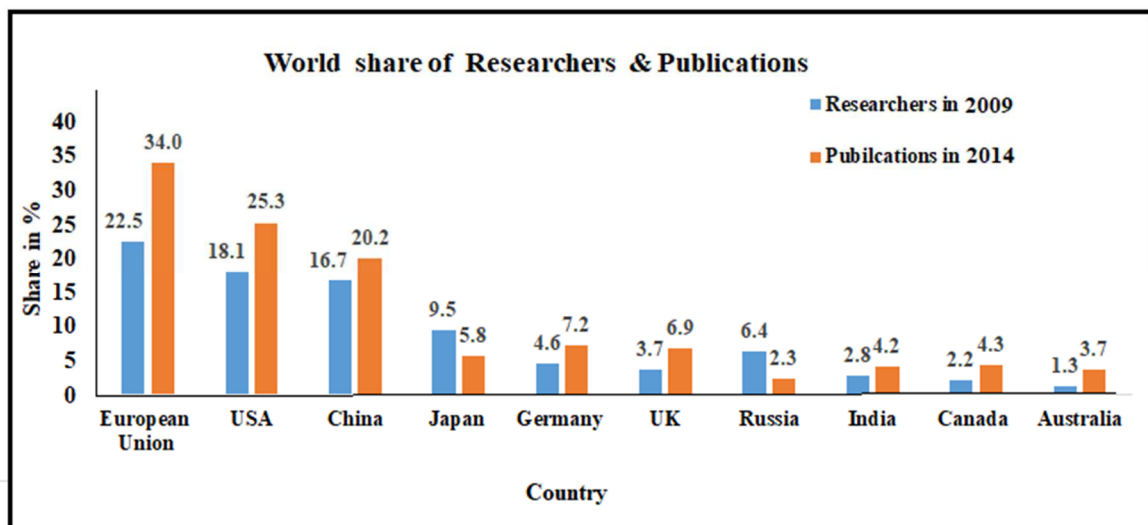
If CV Raman had allowed his research scientist to go to Bombay for the delivery of his wife, CV Raman would not have received the Nobel prize. As, after two days of submission of his research papers, another two foreign scientists discovered the same effect and communicated the same. That was the determination and jeel, he had, and he used to visit his laboratories by morning 5.30 am. In fact, all dedicated scientists have focused life and used to spend their time and energy in thinking and solving their research problems that gave them satisfaction and achieved the great inventions and received awards. Now, we are the beneficiaries and enjoyers of their strenuous research work.

The Indian Telegu scholars centuries back said “ఈసుకనుండికూడాతైలంనుతీయవచ్చును”.(Isuka nundi Kuda Tailam nu tiya Vacuunu) – “One can generate oil from the sand”. These philosophical ideas originated from sages and thinkers in ancient period and later that are proved by the modern scientists. The whole electronic technology in the present world is based on Silicon (sand). That is Silicon Di Oxide (SiO₂).

Research Publications

The R & D activities paly major role in the world for the welfare of global people. The developed countries spend huge amount of money towards research and development. The UNESCO (United Nations Educational Science and Cultural Organization) [11, 12] science report illustrates that USA and China contribute 16.7 % and 16.1 % world share of GDP respectively, whereas India spends 6.7% of GDP. There are 7.8 million full -time research workers in 2013, increased by 21% since 2007, that is just equivalent to 0.1 % of world population.

The below figure illustrates the world share of researchers and publication in 2009 and 2014 respectively. The five countries namely USA, China, European union, Japan and Russia are doing extremely commendable research and contributing 72% of worldwide researchers in 2009 (22.5 % European Union, 18.1 % USA, 16.7 % China and 2,8 % India) and 85.6 % world share publication in 2014 (34.0 % European Union, 25.3 % USA, 20,2 % China and 4.2 % India). This shows India needs to improve the R & D activities in order to compete with international level.



3. Conclusion

All efforts are for the soul. The soul is gold. The soul is protected in the body, whereas the gold is protected in lockers. The inquisitive questions will make the research scholar or any person to explore, invent, and make the necessary technical gadgets and instruments that make humans live a longer life with good health. The research and development activities in science and technology improves agriculture and health sectors and increase the efficiency of work. The additional gained time may be used for the spiritual activities and self-realization so that they can go to higher levels in the successive births.

There are a large number of questions for which humans, even the scientific community, have no answers, such as good health, hygienic food, the soul, the purpose of human life, the birth and death cycle, peaceful life in this birth and the next, the existence of solar systems and universes, etc. Philosophers, great thinkers, and scientists spend their whole lives exploring the existence of God and His exemplary creations in the world. One can understand Him and His creations through R & D activities exploring inquisitive questions through self-realization, with great dedication as well as with devotion, which will lead to peaceful life and a permanent place in the spiritual world. Thus, one is said to be liberated, and his soul is resting in peace. This can be achieved through inquisitiveness of spiritual activities but not through mere academic material knowledge. This is the purpose of life for which we are born on this earth.

Acknowledgment: This research work is carried out under the research project titled "Study of metaphysical analysis of Bhagavad Gita and Srimad Bhagavatam: Laws of Karma, Soul, and Purpose of Life." sanctioned by the Indian Council of Philosophical Research (ICPR) Ministry of Education, Government of India vide letter No F.No.4-39/22-23/P&R/ICPR dated March 26, 2023. I am thankful to ICPR for sanctioning the research grant.

Received December 1, 2023; Accepted May 4, 2024

References

- 1) Paramahansa Yoganandam (1920), *Man's Eternal Quest*, Jaico Publishing House, Yogoda Satsanga Society of India.
- 2) A. C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada (1972), *Bhagavad-Gita As It Is*, The Macmillan Company, New York.
- 3) Krishnapriya, M. (2014), *The essence of Sadguru Divine is life*, Gayatri Graphic Point. Baghlingampalli, Hyderabad, India.
- 4) Pramod, D. (2022), *A letter to God*, *Scientific God Journal*, 13(2): pp. 103–15.
- 5) Pramod, D. (2020), *Enlightenment: The COVID-19 Pandemic*, *Journal of Disaster & Development*, NIDM, 9(2): 159-180.
- 6) Pramod, D. (2017), *Metaphysical Analysis of Space, Energy, and Time Based on Vedic Science*, *Scientific GOD Journal*, 8(4): pp. 250–261.
- 7) Pramod, D. (2015), *Thoughts on God's Creations*, *Scientific GOD Journal*, 6(1), pp. 35–46.
- 8) <https://www.spiritualresearchfoundation.org/about-us/welcome-to-ssrf/>
- 9) <https://ourworldindata.org/world-lost-one-third-forests>

10) <https://pradeepbdeshpande.medium.com/on-tucker-carlsons-view-british-civilized-india-20878ff5f9aa>

11) <https://en.unesco.org/node/252277>

12) https://en.unesco.org/sites/default/files/usr_17_share_gdp_gerd_researchers_publications.pdf

13) Pramod, D. (2019), All Efforts are for the Soul, *Scientific GOD Journal* 10(2): pp. 200-202.