

Twitter Thread by [Vibhu Vashisth](#) ■■



Vibhu Vashisth ■■

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Do you know?

Our Vedic Scriptures have precise detailed information on embryology, matching very closely with modern scientific embryology, excluding some details still unknown to modern science. In Vedic Scriptures, it is clearly mentioned that the Gender of the unborn...



...child is dependent on the seed(male aspect-Y Chromosome) and not on Prakriti(female aspect-X Chromosome).
Decades of modern scientific research across the world has finally proved this Vedic truth.

Ancient Indians Knew science of fertilization without a microscope ?



As we know Britishers represent India as "land of snake charmers" but they are fool they didn't understand this, the above image represents development or progress of human embryo in kala bhairava natha temple, tamil nadu which is atleast 1000 year old

Spiritual Part of embryology :

In Brahma-samhita & srimad bhagvatam, it is declared that the Supreme Soul not only enters each & every universe created by him, but also enters every single atom of each universe. The same concept is basis of embryo development where the part of...



...supreme soul(Atman)enters the embryo of mother in the dormant stage of pregnancy.According to Vedanta the manifestation of life begins from the moment of <https://t.co/vFLRTNDrqj> first enters the semen of male &is injected into womb of a woman.Aristotle(384 - 322 BC) was the...



EMBRYOLOGY

THE HOLY TEACHINGS FROM

Srimade Bhagavatam



On the first night, the sperm and ovum mix, and on the fifth night the mixture ferments into a bubble.

On the tenth night it develops into a form like a plum, and after that, it gradually turns into a lump of flesh or an egg, as the case may be.

**kalalata tv eka-ratre na panca-ratre na
budibudata dasaatre na tu karkandhuh
pedy andata va tatah parata**

This verse indicates that after emulsification of the ovum and sperm, the body gradually develops either into a lump of flesh or into an egg, as the case may be. In the case of birds it develops into an egg, and in the case of animals and human beings it develops into a lump of flesh.

CANTO 3 CHAPTER 31 VERSE 2 [3000 BCE]

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..first westerner to describe the concept of embryology but his research was very limited compared to literary description mentioned in Mahabharata, srimad bhagvatam, Bhagavad Purana. Ancient rishis used the term 'Raj' to indicate ovum & 'Reta' to indicate sperm.

EMBRYOLOGY

THE HOLY TEACHINGS FROM

Srimadē Ćrīḡḡavāṭam

In the course of a month, a head is formed, and at the end of two months the hands, feet and other limbs take shape. By the end of three months, the nails, fingers, toes, body hair, bones and skin appear, as do the organ of generation and the other apertures in the body, namely the eyes, nostrils, ears, mouth and anus.

ભાદના તુ ફોરો વેરાભ્યુત
 બાહ્ય-અંશરુપ-અદ્ય-અંગ-વિગ્રહાહ
 નાર્કા-ભાદત્થિ-ચાર્લાની
 લિંગ-અચ્છિદ્રોદ્ભવાદ ત્રિભૈ

CANTO 3 CHAPTER 31 VERSE 3 [3000 BCE]

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In Bhagwad Purana, the same were known as Shukra (Sperm) and Sonitum (Ovum). The fertilized egg formed by the copulation process was termed as 'Kalala' known in modern science as fertilized ovum or 'Zygote'. It further states that 'Kalala' is formed within 12 hrs after copulation.

EMBRYOLOGY

THE HOLY TEACHINGS FROM

Srimad Bhagavatam

Within four months from the date of conception, the seven essential ingredients of the body, namely chyle, blood, flesh, fat, bone, marrow and semen, come into existence.

At the end of five months, hunger thirst make themselves felt, and at the end of six months, the fetus, enclosed by the amnion, begins to move on the right side of the abdomen.

दत्तर्भिर धातवः सप्त पञ्चर्भिः कृत-त्रि-उद्भवः
 सप्तर्भिः जरायुना वीतः रुक्सा भ्रमरपुष्टि दक्षिणे

CANTO 3 CHAPTER 31 VERSE 4 [3000 BCE]

www.Xalki.co.uk

The same is confirmed by science which measured the formation of egg in few hours, after its release from ovary.

According to Garbhopanishad, the factors required for the conception of foetus are:

- Father's Semen
- Mother's menstrual blood
- Atman, or subtle body made...

EMBRYOLOGY

THE HOLY TEACHINGS FROM

શ્રીમદ્ બ્રહ્મસુત્રમ્

Deriving its nutrition from the food and drink taken by the mother, the fetus grows and remains in that abominable residence of stools and urine, which is the breeding place of all kinds of worms.

માતૃ જાગૃધાન્ના-પાનાદ્યૈર્
દૃઘદ-ધાતુર અસલભાદ
ફલદ ચિન્-ભુત્રાયોર ઘ્રાતદ
દ્વા જાતુર જાતુ-સાલ્ભાવદ

In the Markandeya Purana
it is said that in the intestine of the mother the umbilical cord, which is known as apyayani, joins the mother to the abdomen of the child, and through this passage the child within the womb accepts the mother's assimilated foodstuff.

CANTO 3 CHAPTER 31 VERSE 5 [3000 BCE]

www.Xakti.co.uk

...up of 5 elements(fire, earth, air, water & ether)

-Manas or mind, United to a particular embryo subject to its past Karma.

Atman(spirit of supreme soul) unites with Sonitum(ovum) and shukra(sperm) inside the uterus to form Garbha(embryo). In addition to Atman, there is also...

Garbhopanishad

अग्निस्थाने पित्तं पित्तस्थाने वायुः वायुस्थाने हृदयं प्राजापत्यात् क्रमात् ॥८॥

After conjugation of SUKRA (semen) & SONITA (ovum) in the GARBHASAYA (uterus) formation of GARBHA (embryogenesis) takes place. The fetus brings about the changes in the heart. The heart which is ANTARAGNI (the source of power production), that vital source initiates the metabolic activity (PITTA) which provides motive force (VAYU) and that force in turn strengthens and leads the heartbeat.

Comments :- This above description justifies foetal heart function. ANTARAGNI (the source of power production) remains there at HRIDAYA, PITTA acts like AGNI and VAYU energizes AGNI for nonstop function of foetal heart.

FOETAL DEVELOPMENT:

ऋतुकाले संप्रयोगात् एकरात्रोषितं कललं भवति सप्तरात्रोषितं बुद्बुदं भवति अर्धमासाभ्यन्तरेण पिण्डो भवति मासाभ्यन्तरेण कठिनो भवति मासद्वयेन शिरः संपद्यते मासत्रयेण पादप्रदेशो भवति ॥ अथ चतुर्थमासेऽंगुल्य जठरकटिप्रदेशो भवति ॥ पञ्चमे मासे पृष्ठोवंशो भवन्ति ॥ षष्ठेमासे मुखनसिकास्थि श्रोत्राणि भवन्ति ॥ सप्तमेमासे जीवेनसंयुक्तो भवति ॥ अष्टमेमासे सर्वसंपूर्णो भवति ॥९॥

During RITUKALA the favourable period for conception, after the sexual intercourse the fertilized ovum forms KALALA in one night, after seven days the matter of conception appears like BUDBUDA (vesicle), after a fortnight it becomes like PINDA(spheroid mass), after a month it becomes KATHINA i.e. solidification of the matter takes place. At the end of second month SHIRA (head) forms. After third month formation of PADAPRADESH palms and sole (limb region) takes place. During fourth month ANGULI (finger), JATHARA (Gastro Intestinal tract) & KATIPRADESHA (pelvic regions) is formed. At the end of fifth month complete formation of PRUSTA VAMSA (vertebral column) takes place. During sixth month MUKHA (face), NASIKA (nose), ASTHI (bone), SROTRA (ear), their bones and cartilages are formed. In seventh month it became endowed with JIVANA (life), means the period of viability i.e. if delivery occurs, the new born could survive.

...the role of Prakriti(nature)and Vikaras(emotion or feeling) behind the formation of embryo.

Symptoms of pregnancy r divided into 2 parts in Ayurveda;

-Sadyo Garbha Lakshana(symptoms just after conception)

-Bhakti Garbha Lakshana(symptoms after child's body parts are formed)

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

All the symptoms that are mentioned in Garbhopanishad are today told by the modern Science.

Embryo or body features comprises of 5 elements of nature as described in Garbhopanishad and Charak Samhita.
Embryo is made up of panch maha bhutas(5 Elements)

EMBRYOLOGY, OBSTETRICS, GYNAECOLOGY & NEONATOLOGY EVOLVED IN INDIA

PAIPPALADA'S
GARBHOPANISHAD
(A brief treatise on embryo & fetus)



(Text with English Translation and Commentary)

Dr. Durga Prasad Dash

**GARBHOPANISHAD, ONE OF THE
MOST ANCIENT UPANISHAD,
WRITTEN BEFORE 3000 BC....**

**A TREATISE THAT ORIGINALLY PRESENTED
AMAZING INFORMATION IN MODERN
EMBRYOLOGY, OBSTETRICS, GYNAECOLOGY
& NEONATOLOGY TO THE WORLD**

**READ ON..... TO UNDERSTAND HOW THESE
SPECIALITIES WERE PRACTISED HERE 1000'S
OF YEARS BEFORE MODERN WORLD
DISCOVERED IT**

PROUD TO BE BORN IN INDIA...

- Components from Prithvi-Hair, smell, heaviness, stability, structure, organ of smell, perception, bones.
- Components from Agni-Body temperature, form, organ of vision, metabolism, metabolic enzymes, brightness or sharpness, aura.
- Components from Vayu-Organ of tactile sensation,...
- ...activity of body, formation and transportation of dhatus, sense of touch, expiration.
- Components from Jal-Coldness, organ of taste perception, softness, moisture and body fluids, fat, semen, blood, urine.
- Components from Akasha-Auditory system, sense of sound, division...

गर्भोपनिषत्

ॐ सह नाववतु । सह नौ भुनक्तु । सह वीर्यं करवावहे । तेजसि नावधीतमस्तु । मा विद्विषावहे । ॐ शान्तिः शान्तिः शान्तिः ।

ॐ पंचात्मकं पंचसु वर्तमानं षडाश्रयं षड्गुणयोगयुक्तम् । ते सप्तधातुं त्रिमलं द्वियोनिं चतुर्विधाहारमयं शरीरं भवति पंचात्मकमिति कस्मात् पृथिव्यापस्तेजो वायुराकाशमित्यस्मिन्पंचात्मके शरीरे शरीरे का पृथिवी का आप किं तेजः को वायुः किमाव मित्यस्मिन्पंचात्मके शरीरे तत्र यत्कठिनं सा पृथिवी यद्द्रवं ता आपः यदुष्णं तत्तेजः यत्संचरति स वायुः यत्सुषिरं तदाकाशं मित्युच्यते पृथिवी धारणे आपः पिण्डीकरणे तेजः प्रकाशने वायुर्व्यूहने आकाशमवकाशप्रदाने । पृथक्पृथक् शब्दोपलब्धौ त्वक् स्पर्शं चक्षुषी रूपे रसने नासिका घ्राणे उपस्थ आनन्दने अपान उत्सर्गे बुद्ध्या बुध्यति मनसा संकल्पयति वाचा वदति । षडाश्रयमिति कस्म मधुराम्ललवण-तिक्तकटुकषायरसान्विन्दतीति । षड्जक्रुषभगन्धार-मध्यमपंचमधैवत निषादा श्वेतीष्टानिष्टशब्दसंज्ञाः प्रणिधानादशविधा भवन्ति ॥१॥

शुक्लो रक्तः कृष्णो धूम्रः पीतः कपिलः पाण्डर इति । सप्त धातुकमिति कस्मात् यदा देवदत्तस्य द्रव्यदिविषया जायन्ते । प सौम्यगुणत्वात् षड्विधो रसो रसाच्छोणित शोणितान्मांसं मांसान्मेदो मेदसः स्नायवः स्नायुभ्योऽस्थीनि अस्थिभ्यो मज्जा मज्जातः शुक्रशोणितसंयोगादावर्तते गर्भो हृदि व्यवस्थां नयति हृदये न्तराग्निः अग्निस्थाने पित्तं पित्त-स्थाने वायुः वायुतो हृदयं प्राजापत क्रमात् ॥२॥

ऋतुकाले संप्रयोगादेकरात्रोषितं कललं भवति सप्तरात्रोषितं बुद्बुदं भवति अर्धमासाभ्यन्तरे पिण्डो भवति । मांसाभ्यन्तरे कर्मा भवति मासद्वयेन शिरः संपद्यते । मासत्रयेण पादप्रदेशो भवति । अथ चतुर्थे मासे गुल्फजठरकटिप्रदेशा भवन्ति । पंचमे मासे पृष्ठं भवति । षष्ठे मासे मुखनासिकाक्षिश्रोत्राणि भवन्ति । सप्तमे मासे जीवेन सयुक्तो भवति । अष्टमे मासे सर्वलक्षणसम्पूर्णो भवति । रेतोऽतिरेकात्पुरुषो मातूरेतोऽतिरेकात्स्त्री उभयोर्बीजतुल्यत्वान्नपुंसको भवति । व्याकुलितमनसोऽन्धाः खजाः कुब्जा वामना भवन्ति अन्योन्यवायुपरिपीडित शुक्रद्वैविध्यात्तनु स्यात्ततो युग्माः प्रजायन्ते । पंचात्मकः समर्थः पंचात्मिका चेतस बुद्धिर्गन्धसादिज्ञानाक्षराक्षरमोकारं चिन्तयतीति तदेतदेकाक्षरं ज्ञात्वाष्टौ प्रकृतयः षोडश विकाराः शरीरे तस्यैव देहिनः अथ मात्रा पीतनाडीसूत्रगतेन प्राण आप्यायते । अथ नवमे मासि सर्वलक्षणज्ञानकरणसम्पूर्णो भवति । पूर्वजातिं स्मरति । शुभाशुभं च कर्म वि ॥३॥

पूर्वयोनिसहस्राणि दृष्ट्वा चैव ततो मया । आहारा विविधा भुक्ताः पीता नानाविधाः स्तनाः ॥ जातश्चैव मृतश्चैव जन्म चैव पुनः यन्मया परिजनस्यार्थं कृतं । अहो दुःखोदधौ मग्नो न पश्यामि प्रतिक्रियाम् । कर्म शुभाशुभम् ॥ एकाकी तेन दह्येऽहंग्रस फलभोगिनः । यदि योन्याः प्रमुच्येऽहं तत्प्रपद्ये महेश्वरम् । अशुभक्षयकर्तारं फलमुक्तिप्रदायकम् । यदि योन्याः प्रमुच्येऽहं तत्प्रपद्ये नाराय अशुभक्षयकर्तारं फल मुक्तिप्रदायकम् यदि योन्याः प्रमुच्येऽहं तत्सांख्यं योगमभ्यसे । अशुभक्षयकर्तारं फलमुक्तिप्रदायकम् । यदि यो प्रमुच्येऽहं ध्याये ब्रह्म सनातनम् । अथ योनिद्वारं संप्राप्तो यन्त्रेणापीड्यमानो महता दुःखेन जातमात्रस्तु वैष्णवेन वायूना संस्पृष्टस्त स्मरति जन्ममरणानि न च कर्म शुभाशुभं विन्दति ॥४॥

शरीरमिति कस्मात् । अग्नयो ह्यत्र श्रियन्ते ज्ञानाग्निर्दर्शनाग्निः कोष्ठाग्निरिति । तत्र कोष्ठाग्निर्नामासाशितपीतले ह्यचोष्यं प दर्शनाग्नी रुपाणां दर्शनं करोति । ज्ञानाग्निः शुभाशुभं च कर्म विन्दति । त्रीणि स्थानानि भवन्ति मुखे आहवनीय उदरे गार्हपत्यो दक्षिणाग्नि आत्मायजमानो मनो ब्रह्मा लोभादयः पशवो धृतिर्दीक्षा संतोषश्च बुद्धीन्द्रियाणि यज्ञपात्राणि हवीषि कर्मेन्द्रियाणि शिरः व केशा दर्भा मुखमन्तर्वेदिः चतुष्कपाल शिरः षोडश पार्श्वदन्तपटलानि सप्तोत्तर मर्मशतं साशीतिकं संधिशतं सनवकं स्नायुशतं

...channels, lightness, orifices minuteness.

It is also mentioned that intensity of features inherited from parents depend upon the Gender of the unborn child.

Components from Father-Beard, moustache, Nail, Hair, bones, Tendons, veins, Arteries, Semen , Teeth.

Components from mother-Muscles, fat, Kidney, pancreas, Urinary Bladder, Bone marrow, skin, Liver, stomach, blood, rectum, intestines, heart.

Components from Atman(Soul)-Knowledge about oneself, Happiness, sadness, emotions , birth in specific species, appearance.

Body features from Nature;

Components from Satva(Mental faculty)-consciousness, determination, pride, endeavour, memory, knowledge and longevity.

Components from Satmya(habitation)-life living styles of parents and sibling, natural immunity,intelligence and function.

EMBRYOLOGY
THE HOLY TEACHINGS FROM
श्रीमद् भगवद्गीता

The Personality of Godhead said:
Under the supervision of the Supreme Lord and according to the result of his work, the living entity, the soul, is made to enter into the womb of a woman through the particle of male semen to assume a particular type of body.

इति भगवान् उवाच कर्मणा दैवा नेत्रेण
जन्तु र देहोपपत्तये इन्द्रियं प्रविष्टा उदाराम्
पुल्लो रेतो कान्धरायाम्

CANTO 3 CHAPTER 31 VERSE 1 [3000 BCE]

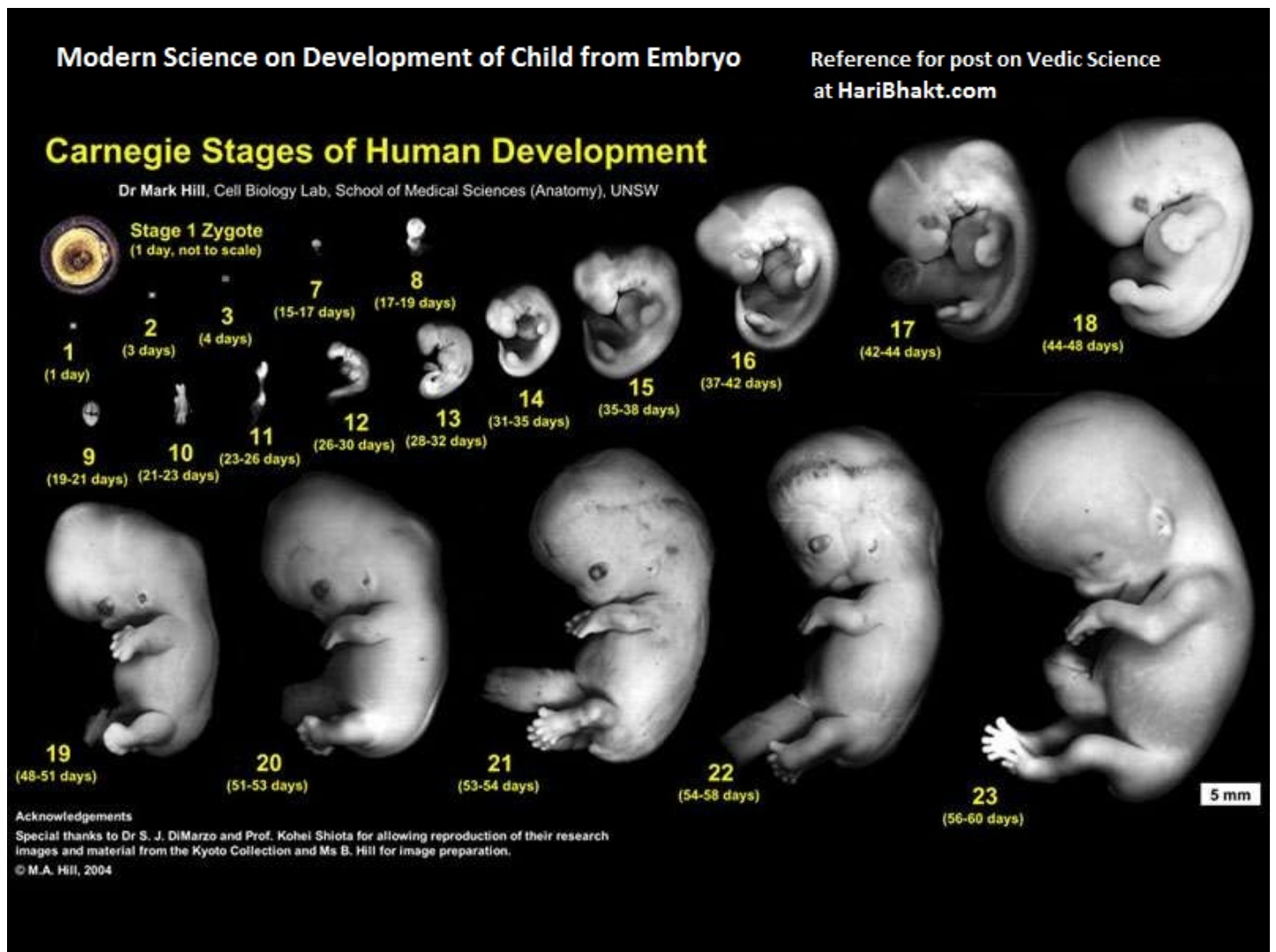
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Components derived from Rasa(food)-Growth & Origin of body, nourishment, health, formation of various body parts, attachment to life, energy, strength, contentment & complexion.

Foetal Nourishment-Connected to Maternal 'Rasavaha-Nadi' ie the Umbilical cord provides the crux of..

...mother's diet to the child forming inside foetus. Child gets the vital nutrients for its sustenance from 'Upasneha' ie Moisture inside foetus that runs obliquely along all his/her body parts. Thus continues since conception till the parts of child are fully formed inside embryo.

The phases of embryo formation right from the 1st to 9th month are very minutely described in the Garbhopanishad and Charak Samhita. It's also told that how should we take care of pregnant women and the problems associated with 'Garbhadharana' and how they can be cured.



Precisely, what is known as Gynecology & Paediatrics today, is a modernised version of the sciences that have been detailed in Vedic Scriptures.

Ayurveda is the oldest medical science that elaborately describes the techniques of making various medicines from natural herbs and trees.



Charak Samhita was taught in ancient Vedic Universities like Nalanda and Takshshila Universities. One of the section of Charak Samhita deals with embryology that describes various symptoms and signs if the mother at different phases of pregnancy.

Charak Samhita is an ocean...

SB 3.31.1 Bhagavata Purana – The Personality of Godhead said:
Under the supervision of the Supreme Lord and according to the result of his work (past deeds), the living entity, the soul, is made to enter into the womb of a woman through the particle of male *virya*, semen, to assume a particular type of body.

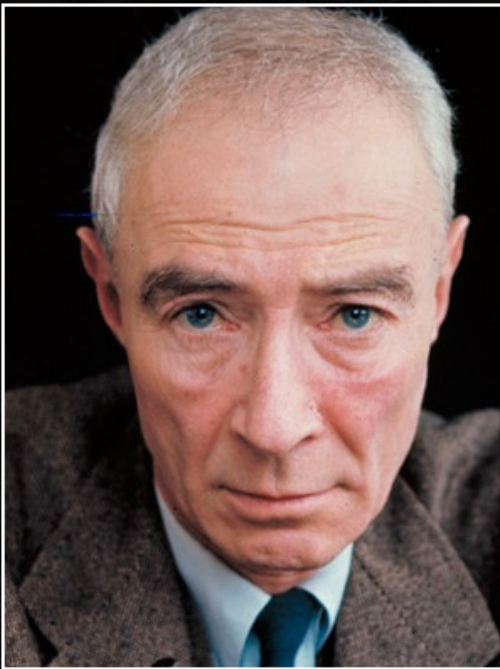
...of knowledge that served as a guideline for ancient ayurvedic doctors and is used for treatment even today by some modern doctors.

Hinduism is not just a religion, it is just pure science, occult science and an old ancient science.

Vedic Science encourages us to dispel...

...the mode of ignorance and follow the path of truth and righteousness.

Our ancient sages had more knowledge than the knowledge of the entire modern scientists put together. B'coz sages were spiritually advanced and looked everything through their divine consciousness.



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

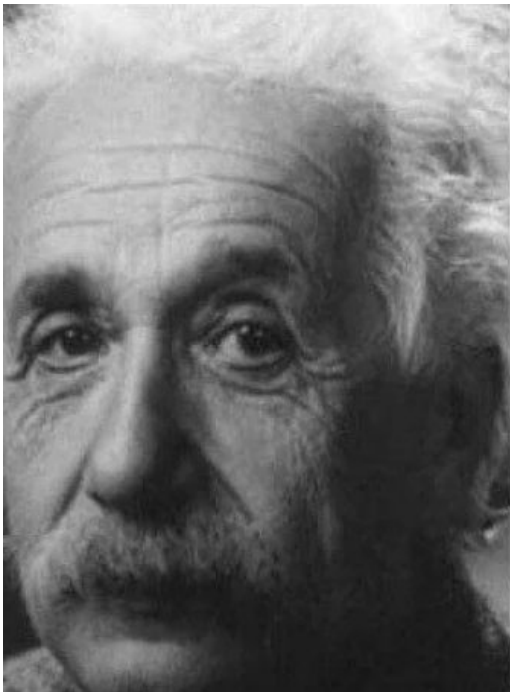
— *J. Robert Oppenheimer* —

AZ QUOTES

On the other hand, modern scientists are materialistically advanced and see everything through their materialistic eyes.

Everything that has been discovered and invented till date by the modern scientists finds its mention in our scriptures and everything that the modern Science is yet to discover, is already there in our scriptures.

Jayatu Sanatan ■



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

— *Albert Einstein* —