

Twitter Thread by Vibhu Vashisth ■■



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SARASWATI is an ancient river that used to flow in the ancient Vedic Era, although the river does not have any existence today. The Triveni Sangam in Allahabad is a confluence of the three rivers ie Ganga, Jamuna and Saraswati.



Of these three rivers the Legendary Saraswati river is invisible which is believed to flow underground and join the other two rivers from below and the point of confluence is a sacred place for Hindus called Triveni Sangam.

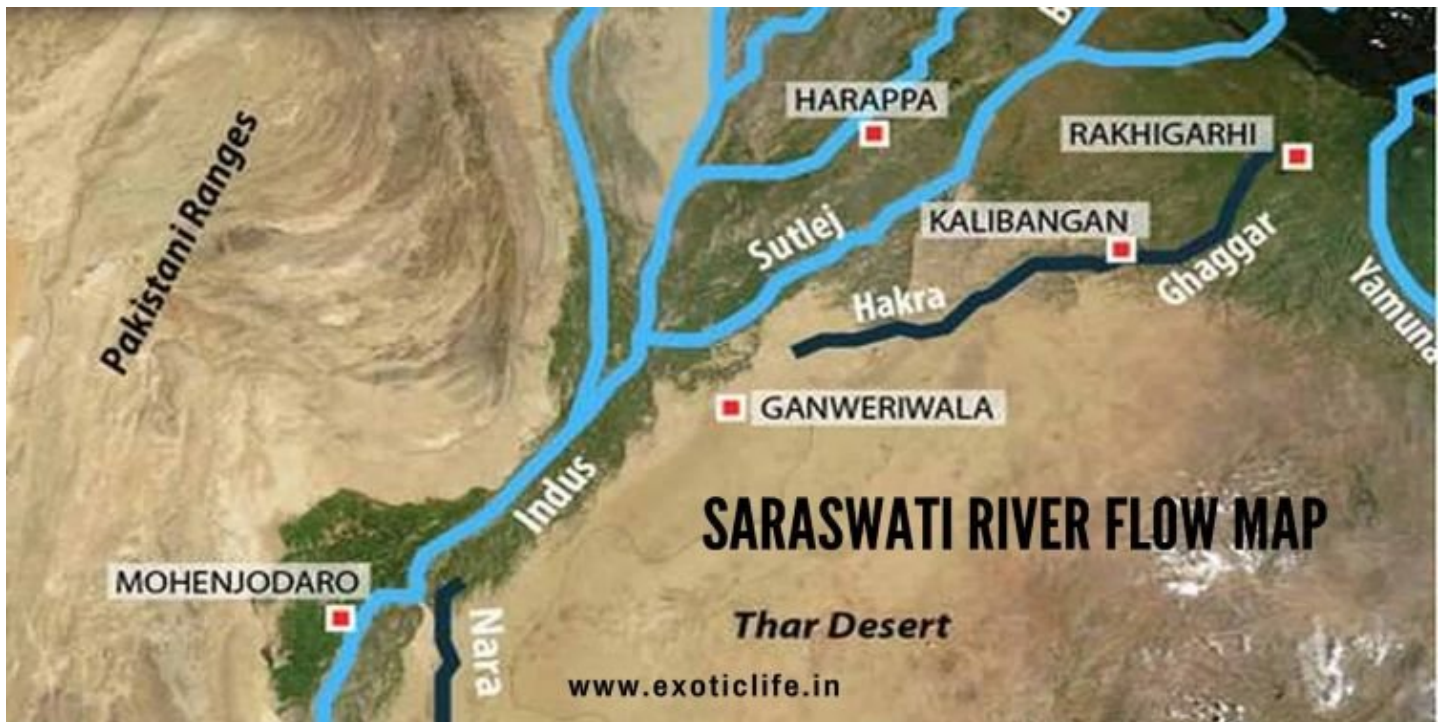
Rig-Veda mentions a mighty, snow-fed river Saraswati on whose banks the literature was supposed to be derived. Was this then a description of the Paleo Ghaggar, making it the most ancient and holy Saraswati River itself?

The river Saraswati
has shattered the
mountain peaks with
her fast and powerful
waves, just as easily as
one uproots the lotus
stems; let us invoke
her, who strikes what
is far and near, with
holy hymns and
prayers.

– *Rig Veda 6.62.2*

These questions are sought to be answered in a paper published in Scientific Reports.

The Saraswati river was revered and considered important for Hindus because it is said that it was on this river's banks, along with its tributary Drishadwati, in the Vedic state of Brahmavarta,...



...that Vedic Sanskrit had its genesis and important Vedic scriptures like initial part of Rigveda and several Upanishads were supposed to have been composed by Vedic seers. In the Manusmriti, Brahnavarta is portrayed as the pure centre of Vedic Culture.

Researchers from physical research laboratory (PRL), Ahmedabad and IIT, Mumbai have analyzed sand from 3-10 metres below the surface of modern Ghaggar and found that it was indeed a perennial river, fed by glacial rivers in the past.



Water, believed to from the mythical Saraswati river, springs out as locals and officials dig at a site in Mugalwari village in Yamunanagar of Haryana. The project to trace the origins of the river of mythological importance was launched on April 21.

By Manjeet Sehgal
in Chandigarh

GOOD NEWS TODAY HARYANA government's efforts to trace the origin of the mythical Saraswati river bore fruit on Tuesday when water started gushing out from a pit, which was being dug under the lost river revival plan.

As many as 50 people who were digging the course of the Saraswati in Mugalwari village of Yamunanagar district suddenly noticed that the soil they were shovelling out from a pit was moist. The dampness increased as they dug deeper and water started gushing out when they burrowed to a depth of eight feet.

Haryana Assembly speaker visits spot

"It was around 1 pm when Khalil Ahmed, Balma, Pradeep and Praveen Kumar were digging up a pit. A stream came out when it was dug up to 8 feet and the quantity of water increased as they went deeper," secretary of local panchayat Balkar Singh said.

The water was also found in four other pits, which were being dug in a line. The news spread like wildfire and people thronged the village in large numbers.

Yamunanagar Deputy Commissioner S.S. Phulka who along with Haryana Assembly speaker Kanwar Pal Gurjar had launched the excavation work rushed to the spot. He tasted the water and then joined the people who have been digging the course of the dead river for

Saraswati river sprouts to life after 4,000 yrs

It was 1 pm when Khalil Ahmed, Pradeep & Praveen Kumar were digging. A stream came out when it was dug up to 8 ft & the water increased as they went deeper.

—Balkar Singh, secretary of local panchayat

I am very happy to know that a river of great mythological importance has been traced in our neighbourhood. Govt must help to develop the area.

—Sanjiv Kumar, local resident

Khattar has made budgetary provisions worth ₹50 crore. A huge check dam, measuring 400 acres, has also been proposed on the Gomti river that will be diverted to the Saraswati river.

The mythical Saraswati river, according to the historians, had dried up 4,000 years ago. Satellite images had mapped its course that once flowed through North-Western India. Remote sensing experts had said that the river vanished after a powerful earthquake hit its course.

Traces of Saraswati river are found in the holy city of Kurukshetra. It is believed that the river once flowed through Thanesar, the capital of erstwhile Harsivardhan's kingdom, which is located close to Kurukshetra. Legend has it that the Saraswati once fed two wells known as Kapalmochan and Ramsnochan in which the Pandavas had taken bath.

If revived, Saraswati may boost the state's religious tourism besides quenching the thirst of villages located on its course.

the past 15 days. Work on Saraswati river project was launched on April 21. The government believes that the lost river originates from Adi Badli area

and flows through 41 villages in the Yamunanagar district.

Excavation work has been started in eight villages for which Chief Minister Manohar Lal

CM Khattar announces ₹50 crore for work to trace origin of river

Scientists say new evidence could unearth the Saraswati. The legend of the mighty Saraswati river has lived on in India since time immemorial. Ancient Hindu scriptures called the Vedas, recorded 1000s yrs ago, are full of tantalizing hymns about it being the life-stream of the people

The *Rig Veda* verse VII.95
contains the first hymn to the
river Saraswati by the great
Sage Vashishtha. In the hymn,
Vashishtha states:⁽⁴⁾

एकाचेतत् सरस्वती नदीनां शुचिर् यती गिरिभ्य
आ समुद्रात्।
रायश् चेतन्ती भुवनस्य भूरेर् घृतम् पयो दुदुहे
नाहुषाय॥

ékācetat sárasvatī nadīnām
śúcir yatī giríbhya ā samudrāt |
rāyáš cétantī bhúvanasya
bhúrér ghṛtám páyo duduhe
náhuṣāya

Of (all) the rivers (nadīnām)
Sarasvati alone became
conscious (*ékācetat*), flowing
(*yatī*) pure (*śúcir*) from the
mountains (of the
superconscious higher planes)
(*giríbhya*) up to the (lower)
ocean (of the inconscient) (*ā
samudrāt*): being conscious

Below is a satellite view of the Sarasvati River basin running from the Himalayan Mountains to the west coast of India. For most of the country, the name Saraswati is better known for its divine namesake - the Goddess Saraswati, Hindu goddess of Learning.



The goddess' connection to water is part of an enigma that surrounds the river. Through satellite photography, scientists have mapped the course of an enormous river that once flowed through the northwestern region of India. Images show that it was 8km wide in places & it dried up 4000 yrs ago.



The discovery of a vast prehistoric civilisation that lived along the banks of a major river, has added impetus to the growing modern belief that the Saraswati has been found. Over 1000 archaeological sites have been found on the course of this river and they date from 3000 BCE.



One of these sites is the prehistoric town of Kalibangan in Northern Rajasthan.

India's remote sensing satellites have traced the buried course of Saraswati, the mythical Himalayan river, kindling hopes of finding drinking water under the hot sands of Thar desert in Rajasthan.



Mentioned in the Rig Veda, the Hindu scripture, and other ancient literature, the river is believed to have once flowed, parallel to the Indus, through what is now desert before falling into the Arabian Sea.



Words 'Sapta Sindhu' appear several times in Vedas. Actually River Saraswati is a part of this Sapta sindhu matrix. Phrase of Sapta Sindhu is generally used in Vedas to refer to seven water bodies combinedly, as Seven Rivers.



Sapta means Seven, Sindhu means 'water mass'. Words 'Sapta Sindhu' appear several times in Vedas. Phrase of Sapta Sindhu is generally used in Vedas to refer to seven water bodies combinedly, as Seven Rivers. And Atharva Veda defines water in a stream or river as Nad.



With the government's sincere efforts to revive this mighty legendary river, let's hope we will be able to take a holy dip in this river one day. Proof of the existence of Saraswati river will also be a nail in the coffin of liberals' fake Aryan Invasion Theory.

