

Living Wisdom: Reintegrating Ayurveda and Vedic Sciences in the Modern World.



Report of Contributions

Contribution ID: 1

Type: **not specified**

Vedas in Modern World

The study highlights recurring glyph clusters on seals—appearing at the start, middle, end, or in isolation—often paired with other repeating forms. While their function has been unclear, *Ya-jñadeva*'s phonetic assignments yield coherent Sanskrit words, offering interpretative potential. This paper tries to find a place called Magan in Indus Valley Civilization seals and its related people. Focusing on 48 seals, the research proposes that glyphs read as *Moka/Maka*—*Prākṛta* forms of *Makran*—and their variants *Mokana* and *Mokanī* represent geographic names like *Oman*, *Makran*, and *Magan*-linked regions. These may have denoted ancient transshipment ports or entrepôts. The suffixes -ana and -anī, serving as plural markers in both Sumerian and Sanskrit, suggest a wider linguistic continuum.

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Type: **not specified**

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The Chronology of Indian Civilization: An Archaeoastronomical Study

Indian civilization is one of the world's oldest continuous civilizations, spanning approximately 16,400 years, dating back to around 14400 BCE. Its origins can be traced to the Saraswati River region, where an agriculture-based society began to emerge as the southwest monsoons became regular around 16000 BCE, coinciding with the conclusion of the last ice age. This development marked the inception of a cyclical pattern of seasons in the Indian subcontinent.

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