



RESEARCH ARTICLE

RELIGION AS BEHAVIORAL TRAITS OF MYTH: NEW INSIGHT FROM THE RELIGIOUS  
EPICS, APE-MADE BRIDGE, MAN-MADE SEA, ET CETERIA

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ARTICLE INFO

Article History:

Received 21<sup>st</sup> February, 2018  
Received in revised form  
19<sup>th</sup> March, 2018  
Accepted 29<sup>th</sup> April, 2018  
Published online 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2018

Key words:

Behavior, Social Science and Humanities;  
Hindu Religion,  
Ram Setu; Vedic Civilization,  
Theology; Myth, Evolution,  
Scientific Temperament.

ABSTRACT

The study takes into account Hindu aeon; Indian epics; instances of god creation; astronomical dates; peculiar behavior and sculpt, besides circumstantial evidences of scientific nature as a medium of the litmus test to demystify religion. A radical rethink by holistic view provide a clearer picture of the truth by assaying religious dogmatism as the swag of unreality. Observation for that includes these: when the Hindu aeon is imaginary, astronomical dates are highly inconsistent due to fictive characters throughout the epics (Ramayana and Mahabharata) and the place (Africa) where the humanity originated do not document various gods of the prominent religions, then the gods' presence is quite alike the fakes on the flat earth, the half man-half beast, eternal wealth and so on so forth. In furtherance to this, the result by various reasons with respect to an ape-made bridge over the man-made sea, between India and Sri Lanka, appear as much myth-made as the pantheon of non-Vedic gods created by Hindus. Means, god as mystic is actually mythical part of religion. Therefore, Hindu gods not older than 500-100 BCE is perceived far later than the Harappan civilization (> 2,000 BCE) and the rural Aryan-clan's Vedic civilization (1,500-500 BCE). Also, in contrast to the super-human role in making of a bridge by stacking 7,000 years old rocks on the sandbar of 4,000 years old age, it is observed the older rocks are naturally deposited, and these do not exemplify the magical ape-made bridge made for the king Rama's army during the Hindu aeon *Treta yuga* (1,296,000 years BP) when the Earth itself saw no modern humans. Likewise, the Hindu aeons, such as *Satya yuga* (1,728,000 years BP) and *Dwapara yuga* (864,000 years BP) cannot be related to the sea made by a king and existence of super-human respectively. These findings offer a new insight into the realm of the god-centric religion; that is, religion and myth have been virtually neck and neck. So is the reason, despite loud claim of unworldly wonders, religion by any wonder did not recognize human evolution. Still beliefs on myths of varying nature by default behavior continue; as if good for everything, and it thrives because one loses sense of reality with religiosity. Which is why, any theology stifling truth despite clear-eyed facts needs to be nixed. By being involved in reality, flash of scientific spirit may alone enlighten the world in a better way.

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Citation: Rajesh K. Vishwakarma. 2018. "Religion as Behavioral Traits of Myth: New Insight from the Religious epics, Ape-made Bridge, Man-made Sea, et ceteria." *International Journal of Current Research*, 10, (05), 69625-69630.

INTRODUCTION

One earth, one color of blood, but all things fall apart by faith. Similarly, there are so many religion and ways of sanctification, so many gods, so many theurgy, superstition, idol-worship and tall claims of unworldly wonders but the walk of life with these do not make any difference. Rather, ills, greater order of atrocities and galloping rise in violence vis-à-vis terrorism are grievously hurting societies that in many ways mimic follies of the past. Seemingly, both sensibility and nicety hangs in the balance. Invariably this situation uncovers conflict and diminishes the perfection of theology. For which, more glaring cases are the religious practices involving burning of offering (*Havan*) and animal / human sacrifices for meeting the desired reward or benevolence from the gods.

If these for health, happiness, luck and prosperity, etc. have never proved worth then the moot question remains: can there be any god who can be pleased with worships, faith, devotions, idolatrous assumption and cruel practices? It warrants in-depth analyses taking into account some key religious beliefs ranging from a magical ape-made bridge on the man-made sea to the Hindu aeon related with the festivity of Akshaya Tritiya; depictions in the Indian epics about gods and their incarnates; astronomical dates; peculiar behavior and sculpt, besides circumstantial evidences of scientific nature. To begin with, some of the most conjectural aspects of an ape-made bridge over the man-made sea are taken into account, and in extension to it host of other attributes of religious dogmatism are also examined. Voluble talks on the philosophy of divine have been such that many religions came up and so is the reason that various versions of the Hindu epic Ramayana were also

written. However, one of the turning points was when the scientific advance for proving or disproving the Ramayana's claim to super-human and wonderworking apes led to a new understanding; such as a great deal of transformation of previous concept relating to the ape-made bridge, namely *Ram setu* or *Nala setu*, with the *Treta yuga* (i.e., Hindu aeon 1,296,000 years BP). The age of this mysterious bridge across sea between the south-eastern India and the northern Sri Lanka in the Palk bay of the Indian Ocean (Fig. 1) is now viewed differently as 5,000 years old. The far younger age in comparison with the *Treta yuga* is particularly after the Discovery Communication-owned Science Channel envisioned super human role in construction of the magic bridge, where 7000 years old rocks of distant area were placed on the 4000 years old sandbar. Still, one may agree that this concept - taken as a proof of true story of Ramayana - leaves many issues unanswered since the above study did not refer to various situations that Ramayana talk about, nor is there geological explanation for it. So, reality had simply not come to yet. A holistic view will better illuminate it, which may allow new awareness.

Earlier, in the stark contrast of contentions for the ape-made bridge, as opined by the American science-channel (Discovery Channel, 2017), the Geological Survey of India and the Archaeological Survey of India had categorically disconfirmed the epic Ramayana's bridge reality based on detailed geological studies. But in those respect, what is needed is to first understand whether historical perspective of the bridge is touted as myth, and then assess if it is knowable by reality taking into account circumstantial evidences. It is worth recalling that the Harappa civilization older than 2,000 BC is least connected to the post-Harappa Vedic civilization after 2,000 BC and post-Vedic civilization after 500 BC. In other words, historicity of the rural Indo-Aryan clan used to Sanskrit language is younger enough in time than that of the urban Harappans with mysterious language having the most archaic writing system. Consistent with this proposition is also the vast cultural difference between the Harappa civilization and the Vedic civilization. It is, therefore, these set of information that goes against those who often pamper mythical belief unreasonably that the Harappa civilization led to Vedic civilization and Hinduism is eternal. As a matter of fact, the Aryan civilization known to have composed Vedic text (*Veda*) during 1500 BC to 500 BC had subsequently laid down the foundation of Hinduism ([www.culturalindia.net/ancient-india/v](http://www.culturalindia.net/ancient-india/v)). Nonetheless, the long standing mythological controversy continues to rove around a story in Ramayana about the said bridge practically made by the apes over the man-made sea at the Palk bay of the Indian Ocean. For this the continued ascendancy of myth in most gnostic form of illustration has been pervasive enough to put reality out of sight. The present study revisits the much-hyped bridge by taking up holistic approach through synthesis of the religious background and the scientific findings along with circumstantial evidence. To enhance scientific understanding it is important to first of all see what the religious aspects surrounding the ape-made bridge mean. It is believed, sea-god Varuna, informed Lord Rama that the sea was created by King Sagara in *Satya yuga* era (i.e., Golden age 1,728,000 years ago, [www.harekrishnatemple.com/chapter19](http://www.harekrishnatemple.com/chapter19)), and had suggested that Nala, son of the God Vishwakarma, can make rocks float in the sea; so, this monkey can be used for making bridge. Accordingly, within a week the floating bridge of about 48 km stretch was made by the army of monkeys in order to reach Sri

Lanka for rescuing Rama's consort Sita, held captive by an all powerful King Ravana. It is believed that, Ravana, due to his might possessed a golden city in Sri Lanka. Worth being marked here are the citations in Wikipedia ([Valmiki-Wikipedia.org/wiki/Valmiki](http://Valmiki-Wikipedia.org/wiki/Valmiki)) suggesting that (i) Valmiki, who wrote Ramayana, was born in *Treta yug* as per scripture named *Vishnudharmottara Puran* and (ii) Valmiki composed the epic Ramayana in 500 to 100 BCE and the same was taught by him to sons of Rama. However, celestial encoding differs, as some of story in Ramayana is 7093 years ago in 5076 BCE (<https://www.hindutsav.com/age-ramayan-mahabharata/>) or 9303 years ago in 7292 BCE (Vartak, 2007) contrary to *Treta yuga* (Silver age 1,296,000 years BP, [www.harekrishnatemple.com/chapter19](http://www.harekrishnatemple.com/chapter19)). All this require advancing scientific understanding by way of addressing unresolved questions in a more critical manner.

## DISCUSSION

In a pell-mell rush for veracity of myth, unhelpful outlooks are propagated and at times bad politics is patronized without realizing that history and/or mythology are not always true. Even then science has the power to change; so it did cause perceptible change to religious orthodoxy wherein the one time most talked about *Yugas* (aeons of Hindu mythology) for the divine presence of Lords Rama and Krishna during 1,296,000 and 864,000 years BP (before present) respectively is seen to have reduced drastically to as little as 5000 years ago, i.e. the time of Harappa civilization. However, on that note of the altered perception, what is beyond belief is the faith egging on myth due to which socio-religious sentiment usually annihilates truthful science. Certainly, it serves as blinders to what may be an incomplete path for a fruitful goal. As a result, religion undermined its own position by not engaging with reality by proof. Nonetheless, even if one, avoiding scientific perspective as a way forward, manipulates verity, the geological truth shall remain as honest as the fact that the rocks for the purportedly artificial bridge-making in *Treta yuga* or mature Harappa civilization are not in sync with any possibility of sea-god and the intelligent monkeys co-existing with any evolved civilization bearing reading-writing ability. Anyway, solution to the pressing controversy requires deeper conception by better correlation of events as follows. If the concept of god is created much after human evolution and languages, why then it cannot indicate that the god is man-made like languages are made. The veracity of it comes also from a simple observation that the gods, all different from each other, are propounded at different time periods from about few thousand years till recent past centuries, and certainly not when the anatomically modern humans evolved from primates several hundred thousand years ago. Naturally then, what is told and written about the onset of *Satya yuga* and *Treta yugas* with the festivity of Akshaya Tritiya holds no validity because visualization of the *Yugas* (aeons) linked with super humans have little to do with reality considering aspects, like: (i) mythological age of *Treta yuga* (1,296,000 years BP) when Rama was born, or relating *Dwapara yuga* (864,000 years BP) with Lord Krishna (ii) no evolution of modern mankind on the earth during or before *Treta yuga* in *Satya yuga* and (iii) advancement of human civilization having writing ability - other than logogram-style inscription - not older than 5,000 years ago (as is the case with the Vedic Sanskrit of 2000 to 1000 BCE period according to Nikul Joshi). It becomes ample clear that there is nothing like the supreme being and the army of monkeys behind bridge-making.



Figure 1. Location of the ape-made bridge. (Image: Brilliant Maps from Google)



Figure 2. Sub-rounded boulder as shown by the Discovery Channel (Discovery Channel, 2017)

Per contra, the mythological paradigms may be like one of the current figment of imaginations that Lord Krishna has arrived and governing India in person. It shows no qualms about mythology where logic is suspended. And, why not, when the story of Rama as supreme being is not what is purported to be in Ramayana. In fact, the wise human beings (*Homo sapiens*) did not evolve until about 400,000 years ago ([www.realhistory.com/world\\_histo...nt/Homo](http://www.realhistory.com/world_history/Homo)), and the same is corroborated by DNA study of the Neanderthal and the modern human suggesting that the two lineages diverged from a common ancestor *Homo heidelbergensis*, sometime between 350,000 and 400,000 years ago (<http://humanorigins.si.edu/evidence/human-fossils/species/homo-heidelbergensis>). At this point, if no humankind as representative of archaic member of hominin family lived at *Treta yuga* to see any supreme beings

or write about them then it proves that realms of fantasy and myth created story of the bridge in question. A recent study from the human-teeth fossils found in south-east China also shows, the *Homo sapiens* reached Asia from Africa at about 100,000 years ago (Callaway, 2015; Liu *et al*, 2015). Thus, accepting the fact that the humanity originated in Africa ([https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki>Econ](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Econ)), there is neither ancient African scripture on any Indian god, nor any of the major Semitic or non-Semitic religion originated in Africa when humans evolved from the primates. So, it suggests that the religious scriptures like ancient literary works are actually created by humans only in past few millennia. Considering this, instead of boasting high on religion and peddling angst out of vague debates to place specific region as a seat of civilization, our general understanding should broaden by

allowing dissemination of science proscribing historical myth; so that an healthy sense of global human consciousness may prevail as the human way of life.

### **Irrationality in invoking ape-made bridge over man-made sea**

**Religious aspect as product of lofty imagination hindered realistic picture; hence there are ifs, which is evident from the following:** A religious philosopher and reformer, Dayanand Saraswati, and the *Arya Samaj* (noble society) in India had consistently refuted supreme beings as postulated in Ramayana and Mahabharata epics. However, the present study brings out new assessment in multi-faceted manner. Firstly, God Vishwakarma was not a monkey; hence, Nala - a monkey - cannot be his son just as nobody at present claims themselves as Hanuman's progeny despite deep devotion for Hanuman. Then, does the fallacy of Vishwakarma and Nala relationship deserve acclaim when such relationship is not possible? Vishwakarma, as an ultimate reality (also known as the Lord of Creation or Brahma) had only five sons; namely, Manu, Maya, Twasta, Shilpi and Visvajna (Vishvakarma-Wikipedia). In addition to it, according to Ramkumar Vishwakarma and references therein (Ramkumar Vishwakarma, 1973) the *Padma-Puran* text says that Lord Rama, like Lord Krishna, was a manifestation of God Vishwakarma vis-a-vis God Vishnu. Still, Rama as said to be the god Vishwakarma was unaware of the ape Nala until it was told by the sea-god that Nala is the son of Vishwakarma. How can then Rama be a real god without knowing facts? Notably, however, the situation hereinabove proves beyond doubt that gimmickry created god just as Nala as the son of God Vishwakarma is a fantasized unreality. Secondly, no evidence of palace made of gold or any mega structure belonging to king Ravana's empire at Sri Lanka, maximizes loss of credibility of the descriptions on the Rama's story. Thirdly, there is no denying that monkeys' engineering marvel don't exist anywhere, and thereby the bridge said to be made by monkeys within a week is no less than a castle in the sky. Fourthly, a belief that exhorts existence of the sea God further mess up credibility of the Ramayana's conjecture.

In presence of the sea-god, why was the bridge required? The sea-god's might would have been enough as power to help Rama's army cross the sea walking or floating just as rocks were made to float. Moreover, there was a monkey-god, Hanuman; the so-called incarnate of God Shiva, having a power to fly with the load-carrying capacity as heavy as that of a mountain. Had there been a real Hanuman, the Rama's army would have been air lifted by Hanuman and flown down to Sri Lanka within no time. Given this scenario there seems no need of making floating-stone bridge in real situation. When the above account of religious aspects crack it that Nala's involvement in bridge making is an imaginative one, the substance of ape-made bridge fails on its own. Being so, it underscores the need to examine the man-made sea as created by Rama's ancestor, king Sagara, at about 1,728,000 years ago. Unsurprisingly, this was a time of the least disputed world with no advent of modern human. In fact, the Gulf of Mannar and Palk Strait were formed 17 million years ago (Udhayana, 2007). Meaning thereby, sea existed 17,000,000 years ago, much before the so-called *Satya yuga* (aeons) dating back 1,728,000 years ago. Then, faith contrary to this tantamount to sanctifying fictitious story like the one about descend of the river Ganges from the tangled hair of Lord Shiva, after a hole

was made in heaven by the toe of Lord Vishnu at the time of *Satya yuga* for the sake of salvation of 60,000 sons of king Sagara. Come on! After all how can one believe such unbelievable literary reverie as true?

Now that the tale of man-made sea fails the test of reality, the story of it on the ape-made bridge too appears superstitious. To say despite it, that the ape-made bridge is not natural formation, it would be again unreal in the sense that the old rocks found over the younger sandbar do not translate into factuality when it's a known fact that various younger terrains naturally contain rocky mass of much older age. Rather, the older rocks are admissible as evidence of geological processes. Checking the cause of 7000 years old rock carried from distant place (forming the so-called bridge) sitting on the sandbar of 4,000 years BP (Discovery Channel, 2017), it first of all appears from an observation of Geologist Erian Argyilan that sands could accumulate between two land masses. When humans / apes were not behind creating sand bed, there is more to the set up of boulders. The sub-rounded nature of boulder over sandbar (Fig. 2) does not prove it's positioning by the super human being, albeit boulders like that signify in principle a geological dimension involving natural deposition. For that, the seawater velocity fluctuations characterize boulder deposits in marine milieu. According to Switzer and Burston (2010), sea-level change, storm and tsunami can cause boulder deposition. In such a situation, the sub-rounded boulders in the area of study are the product of weathering and erosion of coastal rocks of distant area. Their rounding during transportation by stream and seawater, and then final deposition took place under influence of either large storm waves or sea-level changes. Exposure of the whole area between 10,000 to 6,000 years BP (Ramchandran, 2007) may well substantiate veracity of the sea-level fluctuations in deposition of the boulders.

Just as myth don't allow excluding natural formation of rock boulders between two land masses; history of the Indo-Aryan tribes may also negate any super human role in the formation of sea and then arrangement of boulders for a bridge during no human entry in *Satya-* and *Treta-* *yuga*. The Aryans belonging to the Vedic period is not close to even 3000 BC (say, 5,000 years) which can suggest of presence of king Rama of the Aryan clan. Or, in other words, Ramayana and Mahabharata correspond with a very young age because Veda had no knowledge of these stories, whereas Ramayana knew about Veda and Mahabharata referred Ramayana. What's more, height of the Aryan civilization in India during 1500 BC to 500 BC is placed when the Vedic text (*Veda*) was composed and the same had subsequently laid down the foundation of Hinduism ([www.culturalindia.net/ancient-india/v](http://www.culturalindia.net/ancient-india/v)). It does indicate Ramayana is of post-Vedic period. Thus, researches cited in Wikipedia for the composition of Ramayana during 500 to 100 BC (Valmiki-Wikipedia.org/wiki/Valmiki) merit consideration. As a corollary, it may also be noted that the scriptures of Veda do not recognize the word Hindu at all, and unlike Hinduism the idolatrous theory was not part of the Vedic religion. In fact, Hinduism gives greater heed to veneration of the non-Vedic gods. It is a clear proof that these gods are out of fairy tales by religionists, after Vedic period. Given that Hinduism cannot be reckoned as eternal type of religion. Similarly, pegging an absolutely old age of *Treta yuga* (i.e., 1,296,000 years BP) and *Dwapara yuga* (i.e., 864,000 yearsBP) for showing existence of the supreme beings like Rama and Krishna is also not tenable; which means, in the



heart of all things about super human characterization in epics like Ramayana and Mahabharata, there is myth alone. And, indeed nothing illustrates this better than the fact that varying dates provided by astronomical encoding (5076 BCE, <https://www.hindutsav.com/> and 7292 BCE, Vartak, 2007 for Rama's victory over his enemy Ravana), neither reconcile with the time when Rama of Ramayana was born 1,296,000 years BP, nor it befits post-Harappa Indo-Aryan tribal society. Here, to substantiate ambiguity of astronomical dating other examples come from conflicting figures for Mahabharata war, like: 1900-1700 BCE and 3126 BCE using planetarium software (<https://www.hindutsav.com/age-ramayan-mahabharata/>) in huge contrast to 5561 BCE by Vartak (Vartak, 2007). Another celestial observation points to 1500-1400 BCE revealing that the offshore Dwarka port of about second millennium BC in the state of Gujarat is not the capital city of Krishna and it remains unproven (Iyengar and Radhakrishna, 2005). Why would such a city remain unproven? Answer to this is proposed here, referring to an offshore exploration finding (Gaur *et al*, 2004), which shows the structures found off Dwarka might not be part of any habitation history. Hence, for all the visible inconsistencies with astronomical trials, it seems their inferences are as unreliable as the play of fiction in the epics. Further note-in-proof is the diametrically opposite characterization of personage in different percepts of Ramayana. Put together, all the aforesaid trends are undeniable evidence to suggest; getting more close to religion means more fake and mythical notion. Exactly the same is reflected from the ensuing aspect.

**Consequential dimensions of religious dogmatism:** Peaking religious dogmatism surely brought about a mix of confusing and preposterous state. For instance, unworldly wonders are claimed by religion but by the same wonders religion could know nothing about the nature of evolution. Then, aren't the talks on the wonders and on the grace of god for every living thing in the present forms mere lip service? Answer to this question lies with the fact that myths in the midst of religion only serve inefficaciousness. This kind of position does make religion a shut case, just as incarnates of gods in human form is not god-mediated but human-created by fiction. As an extension to these pretensions, religions neither understood various past lives preserved in the form of fossils nor any black holes in the space but talked about seven skies; obviously of untrustworthy nature. How can then religion and religionist believe about the unseen god, heaven and wonders? That is not tenable. However, as a whole it is better to understand some very basic dimensions. So, being myth, dracula, devil, witch, angels, and pixie or nymph are undeniably unreal and therefore by the same analogy gods and deities are also not reality of obvious significance. That's it. It means religion and myth are indispensable to each other, and that's why, excepting muddle and tokenism, nothing comes from religion as is also evident from these:

- For destroying sins and evils gods' incarnates were popularized. That was a dodgy affair, since not only profound crime and violence due to authoritarian mindset prevails, sully the honor of humanity severe social disparity by discrimination for ages are maintained through no less than the staunch followers of religion and its god. Therefore, there is no denying that, as myth is to misconception, religion as well is to myth.

- It seems beyond doubt that some farcical understanding like miracle and fear-mongering are all part of the religious game. This is why craft and guile are key elements to defend unthinkable and unreasonable things. One such example is seen from the cases of lifting mountain by hand (as per epics Ramayana and Mahabharata) and then laying belief on these as facts, which are in fact a part of fictitious characterization of the impossibility.
- The festivity of Akshya Tiritiya, which started with the Hindu aeons *Satya yuga* and *Treta yuga* (as per Daily Hindi Milap, 18.04.18), is said to remove financial crisis with eternal wealth. Yet, despite celebration of the festivity of Akshya Tiritiya for centuries what is witnessed: a) crunch of cash clouded the country, b) foreigners are repeatedly urged to invest in India for boosting country's growth and development and c) the religious country still continues to face crisis of tremendous poverty, besides hapless citizens living on the margins.
- Overwhelming majority of "very religious" people, in a survey done by You Gov (2018) still think the earth is flat. Actually, it is like a situation with religion or spiritualism that has never ever discerned the real shape of the earth. Given that failure the gods' perception cannot be relied upon. Even then, god perceived as formless is thoroughly believed; means, people do not seem to realize that the primal content of mythology constitutes mythos as good as falsity, and that the religious mythology as well is not as true as it may have seemed.
- The flood of fake news as propaganda to increase followers of religion and form a distinct group to spread a particular religion does more harm than good, especially when the voice of truth, peace and love is suppressed for one or the other reason. A recent report by the Association of Democratic Reforms (ADR) gives reasons to believe that, majority of the Indian politicians, who are mired in religious beliefs, are booked under law for hate speech. Meaning thereby, religiosity is going nowhere except icky arguments, bad practices and flirting with sins.
- Just as the conception of flat earth, concept of flying horse and sculptures showing man/woman as mixture of bird/beast – typical of notions for the half man-half beast – are deceptive, the beliefs on the super-human and /or god and various religious show offs are in fact out of undeniable myths. And since reality is belied by passion of religion, abstract configurations would never mean reality. Any claim on correctness of every imaginative display or fairy tales would only mean glorification of the irrelevant in place of possible real position. In the result, it goes to support a finding by Gordon Pennycook *et al* (2017) that religious believers are less reflective than the atheists and agnostics.
- Hinduism talks about *Samundra Manthan* (churning of ocean) by gods and devils. Had it been true, the religion would have been known to discover a new continent on its own. Since anything like this did not happen, a new super continent, viz., *Zealandia*, remained hidden in the Indian Ocean until recently. This situation makes out a full-proof case to clear two things: Firstly, as the sense of myth axiomatically takes shape of religion, envisaging gods and devils are part of the customs of

misconception. Secondly, religion, relying on the fanciful fables, made no cutting-edge innovation.

- Lastly, apart from the above, religious significance of Mount Kailash in the Himalaya seems to be one of the best examples to show how one loses sense of reasonability when drawn into religiosity. However, the significant point is that, neither religion, nor any ancient sage could ever know of the Pangea or the Tethys Sea from any of their wondrous knowledge, but they, like many Hindu Indians, thought that Mount Kailash is present since antiquity and their god Shiva while continuing to reside there controls the whole world. The fact on the other hand is this that the Mount Kailash area is under the control of a country which does not worship Shiva and the so-called divine power. Moreover, the Indian plate is sliding beneath China, a region of the Eurasian tectonic plate, and if no divine power is stopping devastation then it does mean, there is no such power as the divine-type. Yet, what appears out of fancy ideas is the constantly baseless story on god. For that, there can be no truth or scientific pursuit until it is learnt to understand broad scheme of things by the intelligence of rationality and reasoning. This alone will drop out thought of religion-induced myths.

## Conclusion

What many, if not all, ignore to know can contribute to a big revelation about fact, which this study, in conformity with the scientifically driven rationality and reasoning, does to uncover the truth behind religious dogmatism. It shows, religion do not walk the talk due to imaginative display and misconceptions in the most gnostic form, which are so intrinsic to human psyche. Obviously as a side effect of it, one is liable to lose sense of reality when drawn into religiosity. These are the fulcrum points of preliminary discernment that religion lies constantly on god or a blankly inscrutable power of divine benevolence. Although, this very situation by itself shows intimate connection between religion and myth, that is not enough because truth does not come from simplistic denial by superficial examination. So, the holistic approach digs deep into the issue and examines how valid are the mysteries of some key externalization of religious narrative or images. All have consistently revealed that myth; means dubious and deceptive percepts, have originally shaped god-centric religion. Trust, that same thing strengthened so immeasurably that one after the other many religion and god were created. This thought provoking analysis may thus be used as a tool to determine religion vis-à-vis with myth. And such a philosophy is moored in a logical and reasoning context. As such, the fact is, however diverging views and enigma clothed in mystery, the assertion of super-religious ideology about super-human and /or god is as inept as unrealistic ape- made bridge over the man-made sea. Likewise, while analyzing puzzle over puzzle on epic scale, a bigger picture emerge to reveal that the Vedic civilization and the far younger than this, i.e. Hinduism, cannot be dragged into the time of Harappan civilization. As well, it also appears that the Hindu *Yugas* (aeons) are mistaken beliefs; just as conception of flat earth, half man-half beat; devil, witch, angels, nymph and so on so forth.

In the end, as the real always wins against the customs of misconception, religion is the loser when religionists keep fiddling around with truth. Hence, it's time to think big and fix to nix the religious myth by attractively adding sparkle of reality as a potential means for social change. Nothing else will work against shamming.

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