

Religion, Science and Society - Their Views on Energy Development

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Abstract: Religion and Science have been serving the society in many ways in the past. Preaching on good behaviour, good way of living, good manners etc., use to be the main motivation by all the major religions – Christianity, Islam and Hinduism. Science and technology have done a tremendous service to the society through new innovations that has helped the whole mankind of this world for better living. Unfortunately, in recent years, the religion has taken a different route and concentrated more on commercial aspects and became intolerance to other religions. The so-called heads of these religions have started mis - interpreting the ancient books of these three religions in their own way and misguiding the people. These religion heads are suffering from ego - istic and personality problems and using the weakness of the human beings and their beliefs to their convenience. In fact, they started exploiting the weakness and beliefs of the whole mankind for their own long term benefits to them. All these religions have many commonalities. All the three ancient books never preached hatred of others. Thus, these major religions are doing more bad to the society than good. The time has come now for a change. Although, it is difficult to change the mindset of the present day generation, surely, our younger generation – the future of this planet Earth – can change the scenario. They are more intelligent, less corrupt and quick in understanding and realization of the facts. It is likely that younger generation depend more on the science and technology and less on the religious beliefs, superstitions etc. It is likely that the younger generation after 2000 years (around 4014) or so, consider all the present-day churches, mosques and temples as ancient architectural monuments or museums and it will become tourist spots. On energy aspect, from the ancient literature of the three religions, it is stressed on protecting the environment while drawing energy from the Earth resources. It is also said to draw energy from five elements of the matter –Earth, Water, Air, Fire and Sky. In this article, brief details of the past events, the history of three religions, the commonalities and differences between them are presented and the service rendered by the science and technology to the society is stressed. Through this article it is appealed to all the mankind, especially to the younger generation of the people to concentrate more on the development of the society with friendly environment among all the people with all the benefits of the science of technology for better living. The mankind need to concentrate more on science, technology, arts, music, literature, morals, behaviour etc. and less on religious beliefs (Gods).

Keywords: Religion, Science, Society, younger generation, technology

1. Introduction

Religion and Science have coexisted together for many years in the past, i. e., during the pre - Christian era. Different views have emerged during medieval period as the earlier beliefs of religion preached by different religious heads have been contradicted and disproved by the scientists through their scientific methods and thinking. Earth is a flat ground according to earlier concepts by the religious heads and science disproved this and claims that it is a sphere. Similarly, Sun is not rotating around the Earth but the Earth and other planets are revolving round the Sun etc., facts. Religion depends on one's belief and Science depends on the truth. One needs to believe without questioning back in religion. On the other hand, science encourages questioning. One cannot verify anything in religion. Verification is the fundamental aspect in science. Like this, there are fundamental differences exist between the religion and science. In spite of such fundamental differences between the two, the religion controlled by the religious heads do use and get all the benefits available through science, technology and scientific inventions. Similarly, many scientists do believe in religion in some form or the other. This is due to their belief developed strongly during their childhood days from their homes, neighbourhoods and through their respective parents.

People of present day society in the whole world believe both in the religion and also in science. People want to live comfortably during their life span of 100 years or so in this world. They don't care who gives this, whether it is a religion

(through God) or science and technology or both. They want to live with good health, good wealth and good comforts with name and fame from the society etc. One can examine, whether such beliefs will continue in future also. In this scenario of the present day concepts and beliefs, it is difficult to predict the events that may follow during the future, say from now (2014) to say after two thousand years, i. e. during 4014 or later. Some religions may die, some religions may flourish or all religions may vanish altogether, if the younger generation's beliefs on religion decreases year after year. Our young generation of kids during 4014 may look at all our temples, mosques or churches as museums or ancient monuments. They may think that the ancient tribal people (present day living society people) of this country used these places as worshipping the unknown thing used to name him or her as "God". According to me, younger generation are wiser than the present day generation and realization on science and technology may grow generation after generation. It is likely that everybody works more towards betterment of the society through science and technology rather than believing blindly on God. Arts, music and dance may grow more in the coming years than religion. Maturity of the society may increase year after year with more dependence and belief on the scientific facts. Realization and living together may grow widely in the coming years. Living standards of all societies increases and will be far better than the present day situation. The technology helps to provide sufficient water and food for all. All people may likely to have minimum comforts, although there will be differences in the amount of wealth each person or persons possess.

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In view of the above argument, without going much into the past, or long future let us concentrate more on the present day and near future, say next 100 years. Before doing that, let us examine and discuss what is meant by religion, what they have said in the past as per the available literature [1]. May be such information can be used by the present day society for betterment of the mankind. In the present article, instead of searching for whole information on all aspects of science, I looked for the available information on energy issues. This topic of "Energy" is important in the present day context by the whole world due to global problems related to climate change. This topic is very important for India in the present scenario as we all know India is presently hungry for energy. Every one of us is suffering for want of energy. Our industries are sleeping due to want of energy. Our farmers are not able to get enough water due to lack of energy. Many more like this in the present day society.

Thus, the present article is devoted to address all the issues related to energy and search for a solution through science and also through religion for betterment of the society. In this direction, let us describe and analyse various aspects sequentially and discuss logically. In the following brief details of each, namely the religion, the science and society are presented.

2. Religion

It is not easy to discuss on this topic now a days as the word religion has entered all parts of India in all walks of life by all the people and they feel so sensitive and attached too much about it. People are completely and emotionally attached to their respective religion. But in the name of religion, a few people are exploiting the general public. Again in the name of religion, they are being exploited through superstitions, blind beliefs. Religion now a days has taken a place in commerce rather than occupying a sacred place. A few people are taking religion as their profession (jobs). This way, no religion means no job for them. More religions or more people believing on the religion means more salary, more profit for them. Thus religion is no more a way of life. Intellectuals know that this was started long ago for betterment of the society. Apart from it's utility for betterment of the society it became essential in the society as this is creating more business, more profit and even livelihood for many. Let us examine three major religions in the world, namely the Christianity, the Islam and the Hinduism from their written literature, and also from the practices being followed by the present day society.

a) Christianity

This religion has started with the birth of the Jesus Christ some two thousand years ago. Bible [2] is the written document for this religion. It is written in the bible that he was tortured by the Kings. In fact, they made him to suffer as he is preaching differently than the earlier religious heads. He is contradicting the orders of the ruling Kings at that time. He was against slavery and tried to remove slavery in the society. According to the bible, he has done many miracles that helped the people. He has shown a new path and new meaning to the name of God. Started in a small way by Jesus Christ now became a major religion in the world. As per the world

population of 4.5 billion people, 31.5% of people belongs to this religion. This has become a more popular religion as compared to other religions. As per their beliefs, there are some rules and regulations exist. It is expected that all Christians should to go the prayer location – Church - every day and need to offer prayers. It is almost compulsory that they need to visit Church atleast on Sunday. This is the reason why in the present day scenario, most of the churches are almost full with the people on Sundays. It is difficult to get a seat or even to stand in some of the churches on Sundays. For the last 2000 years or so, the Christianity has spread to all over the world through various campaigns and lectures and more importantly the propaganda by the devoted Christians.

b) Islam

This religion originated during the early seventh century in Arabia. Pre - islamic era is viewed as the age of ignorance. During the preachings of Prophet Muhammad, tribal are in the advanced stage and there are so many warfare between them. Despite this, strong value based norms have emerged based on loyalty, courage, hospitality and magnanimity. These qualities are well appreciated by many people during that time. With these values, Islam has attracted by many and helped to eradicate blind earlier religious beliefs and practices of pre - islamic period. Wide spread cult of deities have flourished in southern part of the Arabian peninsula. Around Mecca the three daughters of Allah are worshipped. They are sun - goddess, the morning star and the goddess of destiny.

The teachings of Muhammad after some changes became the major path to be followed by all muslims and became a fundamental aspect of Islam as described in Quran, the holy book of Muslims. The following are the five most important faiths of all Muslims [3]. These are the religious duties prescribed by Islam. They are - 1) Repetition of the beliefs, 2) Prayer five times a day, 3) Giving to charity 4) Fasting during the daytime during Ramadan and 5) Pilgrimage to Mecca at least once in a lifetime.

c) Hinduism

Indus valley civilization and vedic period is believed to have started during 3000 - 1000 BC. Between 200 BC and 1100 AC the religion has taken a significant turn and major reforms of the religion has taken place [4]. For example, some of the fundamental concepts of Hinduism, namely karma, reincarnation and "personal enlightenment and transformation", which did not exist in the Vedic period earlier are evolved in this period. All aspects of Hinduism and the way of life have started with 4 sacred books and are well written in ancient literature, simply called as Vedas. Author of these books are not known. There is a strong belief that these Vedas are written by Gods themselves. There are four of them – Rig veda, Yajur veda, Sama veda, Atharvana veda [4]. As the time passes, based on the cultural values and civilization developed and with changed living standards, the meaning and interpretation have also changed. Scholars have read the basic principles of Vedas and preached it's meaning to the common man based on the standards of the society they are living. Thus there exist many interpretations on the basics of the cultural principles, way of living etc.

Another major important beliefs in Hinduism are based on the two major important events. Ramayanam and Mahabharatam

events are believed to be the historical events in the Hindu society. In these events, bad people following the bad practices (Adharma) are destroyed by the good leaders or kings who are the believers of good practices (Dharma). These kings are considered as Gods came from heaven to eliminate the bad from the society and bring back the good to the society. It is also believed strongly in the present day society of Hindu people that whenever extreme bad (Adharma) prevails in the society, God will come back again to this planet Earth and revive Dharma.

Table I

Religion	Percent
Christianity	31.5%
Muslim	23.2%
Unaffiliated	16.3%
Hindu	15.0%
Buddhist *	7.1%
Folk	5.9%
Other	0.8%
Jewish	0.2%

3. Major Commonalities and differences between the religions

As per the description above, it is clear that Hinduism is the oldest religion, followed by Christianity and Islam. In terms of number of people following the religion is concerned, majority of the people in the world are Christians followed by Muslims and the least number and minority of the people are the Hindus (Table - I). The following Table - 2 provides major commonalities and Table - 3 give major differences of these three religions valid in the present day context.

Table 2: Ten main commonalities between the three religions

S. No.	Item (Beliefs)	Christians (Christianity)	Muslims (Islam)	Hindus (Hinduism)
1	God Exist	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	We need to pray God	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Heaven and Hell exist	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Rewards and Punishment by God after death for good and bad things	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Definite location for GOD to pray	Yes (Church)	Yes (Mosque)	Yes (Temple)
6	God is invisible	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	God is powerful than human beings	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	Fasting in the name of God or fasting for God to get good things back to us	Yes (Easter festival days)	Yes (Ramadan - 30 days)	Yes (Durgastami - 9 days)
9	Celebrate important days for God (festivals)	Yes (Christmas and Easter)	Yes (Ramadan and Bakrid)	Yes (Deepavali, Navarathri)
10	Birth, marriage and death are considered as special events in one's life	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table 3: Major differences between the three religions

S. No.	Item (Beliefs)	Christians (Christianity)	Muslims (Islam)	Hindus (Hinduism)
1	General appearance	Clean shaven face	With beard and no mustachs (except shias sect)	Clean shaven face but tilak or sindoor on the forehead of the face
2	Main prayer day	Sunday	Friday	Saturday
3	Life after Birth	No	No	Yes
4	Way of worshipping	Prays the represent of the God - Jesus Christ	No statue or no shape for God	God has definite shape and can be seen as a symbol/ statue/ sculpture for common man
5	Atma* and Paramatma** *Soul within the body of every person. ** Divine power of the God	Atma exist	Atma exist	Atma and Paramatma exist
6	Road map to reach God	One way	One way	Different ways exist as per the beliefs of the persons
7	Marriage	One wife	More than one wife permitted	One wife
8	Food habits	All types of food	All types of food	All types of food, but promotes Vegetarianism
9	Preferred dress code	No formal dress	Men: White Pyzama and long Kurta Women: Salwar Kameeza with black cloth covering head to toe except the eyes and nostrils	Men: White or saffron color dhoti Women: Saree or Salwar Kameeza
10	Posture for worshipping	Touch the Chest and forehead	Raise the half hand to the level of the head (Salaam)	Attach the palms of the two hands (Namasthe)

In fact, many of the present day society problems are manmade creation. In the whole world, indirectly a few religious heads of all these major religions controls the

mankind of all human beings. Due to their strong beliefs on religion, ego problems etc. of these few tens or about hundred persons, the entire mankind is suffering. In some meeting, if

they come together appreciating the commonalities of the religions and compromise on the differences between the religions and adjust their mindset, and start preaching on the great human values exist in other religions, all the present day world problems can be solved quickly, say in a decade or so. But this meeting will not happen with this aim or even if such meetings happen these religious heads won't compromise. They strict to their ideologies and views saying that their religion is supreme and others are not. Strong religious beliefs exist in all the societies in some form or the other. This is the problem being faced by the people of all over the world by all the societies in different nations. This is the most unfortunate situation being faced by the present - day society.

4. Science

Science as we all know is based on the truth and experiments. All the findings through science whether it is on biological science, physical science or chemical science, need to pass through several tests and the results should be repeatable by anybody if the same procedure is followed correctly. Science has helped the mankind historically in many ways. Several inventions in medicine helped to reduce the death rate and increased average age of the living persons. This means people have started living for a longer duration upto the age of 70 to 80 now a days. The infant mortality has decreased considerably. We have solutions through medicines for many types of diseases. Similarly, the science and technology has helped the mankind in quick transportation through motor vehicles to aeroplanes etc. Science and technology have done great service to the society in many ways and has made the mankind to live comfortably with entertainment, communication, quick information etc. The following provide a list of fifty (50) important scientific inventions in the past and brief detail of each invention is provided [5]. The order in the list is based on the selection by a section of the students. They are not listed based on any relevance or importance.

A group of dozen scientists, historians, and technologists are asked in Atlanta to rank the top innovations since the wheel. Here are the results. One can also choose our own top five innovations as per our choice.

- 1) The printing press, 1430s: The printing press became the turning point at which "knowledge began freely replicating and quickly assumed a life of its own."
- 2) Electricity, late 19th century: This brought light to our mankind—and followed by other inventions mentioned in S. Nos.4, 9, 16, 24, 28, 44, 45, and most of the rest of modern life.
- 3) Penicillin, 1928: Accidentally discovered. This antibiotics are not widely distributed until after World War II, when they became the silver bullet for number of formerly deadly diseases.
- 4) Semiconductor electronics, mid - 20th century: The physical foundation of the virtual world.
- 5) Optical lenses, 13th century: Refracting light through glass is one of those simple ideas that took a mysteriously long time to catch on and eventually led to the creation of the microscope and the telescope.
- 6) Paper, second century: The idea of writing and collection of images became easy with paper.
- 7) The internal combustion engine, late 19th century: Turned air and fuel into power, eventually replacing the steam engine (No.10).
- 8) Vaccination, 1796: The British doctor Edward Jenner used the cowpox virus to protect against smallpox in 1796, but it wasn't until Louis Pasteur developed a rabies vaccine in 1885 that medicine—and government—began to accept the idea that making someone sick could prevent further sickness.
- 9) The Internet, 1960s: The infrastructure of the digital age
- 10) The steam engine, 1712: Powered the factories, trains, and ships that drove the Industrial Revolution
- 11) Nitrogen fixation, 1918: The German chemist Fritz Haber, also the father of chemical weapons, won a Nobel Prize for his development of the ammonia - synthesis process, which was used to create a new class of fertilizers central to the green revolution (No.22).
- 12) Sanitation systems, mid - 19th century: A major reason we live 40 years longer than we did in 1880.
- 13) Refrigeration, 1850s: Discovering how to make cold would change the way we eat—and live—almost as profoundly as discovering how to cook.
- 14) Gunpowder, 10th century: Outsourced killing to a machine
- 15) The airplane, 1903: Transformed travel, warfare, and our view of the world (see No.40)
- 16) The personal computer, 1970s: Like the lever (No.48) and the abacus (No.43), it augmented human capabilities.
- 17) The compass, 12th century: Oriented us, even at sea
- 18) The automobile, late 19th century: Transformed daily life, our culture, and our landscape
- 19) Industrial steelmaking, 1850s: Mass - produced steel, made possible by a method known as the Bessemer process, became the basis of modern industry.
- 20) The pill, 1960: Launched a social revolution
- 21) Nuclear fission, 1939: Gave humans new power for destruction, and creation
- 22) The green revolution, mid - 20th century: Combining technologies like synthetic fertilizers (No.11) and scientific plant breeding (No.38) hugely increased the world's food output. Norman Borlaug, the agricultural economist who devised this approach, has been credited with saving more than 1 billion people from starvation.
- 23) The sextant, 1757: It made maps out of stars.
- 24) The telephone, 1876: Allowed our voices to travel

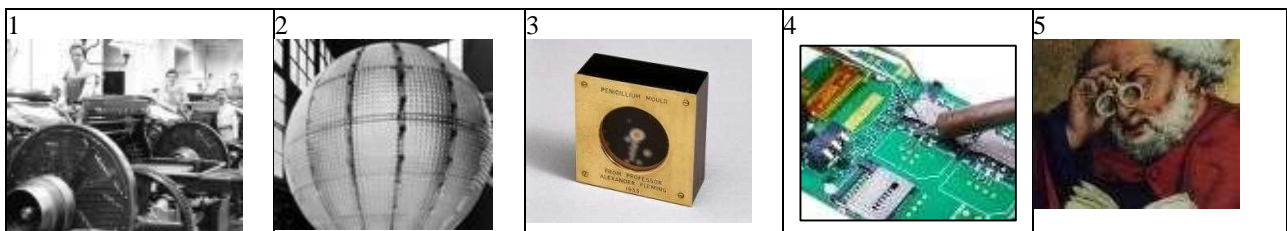
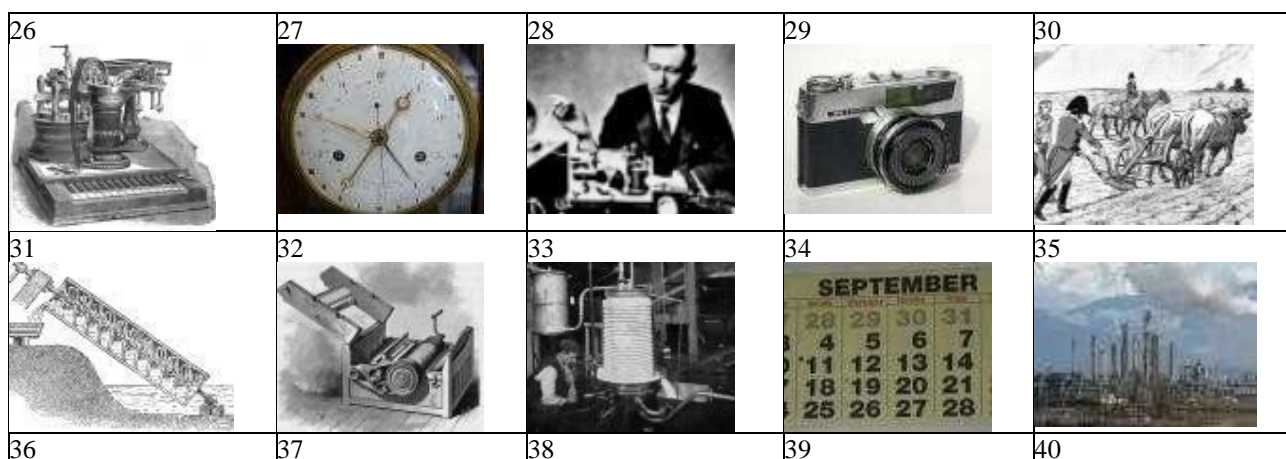




Figure 1: Showing major inventions 1 to 25 since the invention of the Wheel; 1. The printing press, 1430s: 2. Electricity, late 19th century: 3. Penicillin, 1928: 4. Semiconductor electronics, mid - 20th century: 5. Optical lenses, 13th century: 6. Paper, second century: 7. The internal combustion engine, late 19th century: 8. Vaccination, 1796: 9. The Internet, 1960s: 10. The steam engine, 1712: 11. Nitrogen fixation, 1918: 12. Sanitation systems, mid - 19th century: 13. Refrigeration, 1850s: 14. Gunpowder, 10th century: 15. The airplane, 1903: 16. The personal computer, 1970s: 17. The compass, 12th century: 18. The automobile, late 19th century: 19. Industrial steelmaking, 1850s: 20. The pill, 1960: 21. Nuclear fission, 1939: 22. The green revolution, mid - 20th century: 23. The sextant, 1757: 24. The telephone, 1876:

Source: James Fallows, 2013, The 50 Greatest Breakthroughs Since the Wheel (<http://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/2013/11/innovations-list/309536/#list>)

25) Alphabetization, first millennium b. c.: Made knowledge accessible and searchable—and may have contributed to the rise of societies that used phonetic letters over those that used ideographic ones



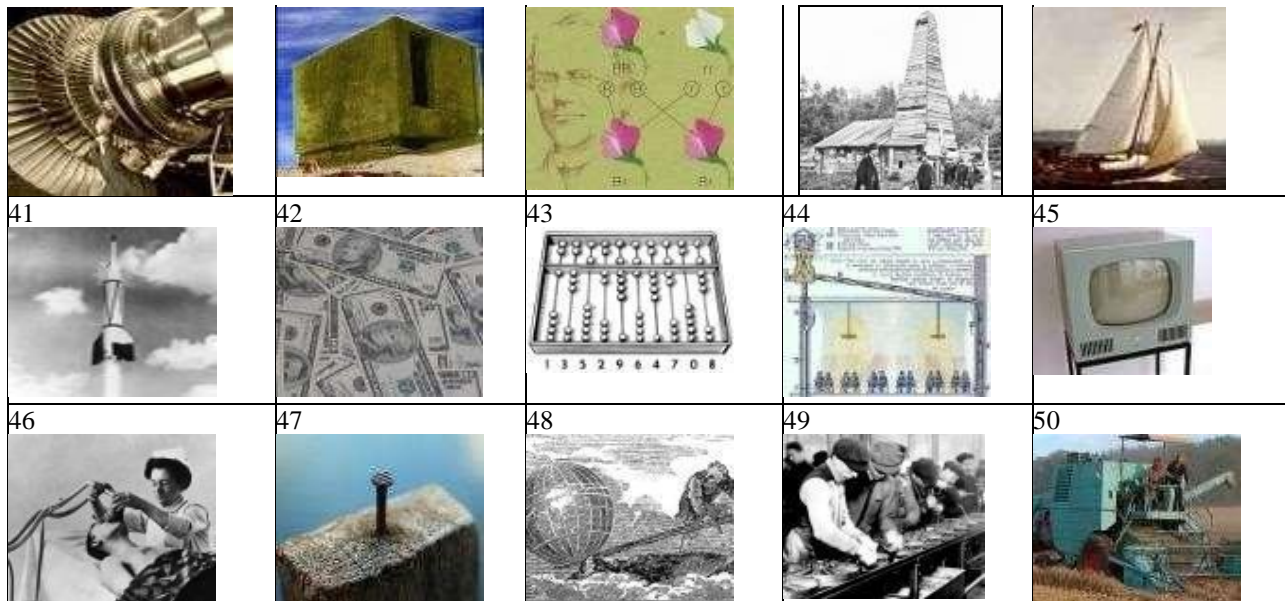


Figure 2: Showing major inventions 26 to 50 since the invention of the Wheel.

Source: James Fallows, 2013, The 50 Greatest Breakthroughs Since the Wheel (<http://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/2013/11/innovations-list/309536/#list>)

- 26) The telegraph, 1837: 27. The mechanized clock, 15th century: 28. Radio, 1906: 29. Photography, early 19th century: 30. The mold board plow, 18th century: 31. Archimedes' screw, third century b. c.: The cotton gin, 1793: 33. Pasteurization, 1863: 34. The Gregorian calendar, 1582: 35. Oil refining, mid - 19th century: 36. The steam turbine, 1884: 37. Cement, first millennium b. c.: 38. Scientific plant breeding, 1920s: 39. Oil drilling, 1859: 40. The sailboat, fourth millennium b. c.: Rocketry, 1926: 42. Paper money, 11th century: 43. The abacus, third millennium b. c.: 44. Air - conditioning, 1902: 45. Television, early 20th century: 46. Anesthesia, 1846: 47. The nail, second millennium b. c.: 48. The lever, third millennium b. c.: 49. The assembly line, 1913: 50. The combine harvester, 1930s: The telegraph, 1837: Before it people use to believe that information could move no faster than a man on horseback.
- 27) The mechanized clock, 15th century: It quantified time.
- 28) Radio, 1906: The first demonstration of electronic mass media's power to spread ideas and homogenize culture
- 29) Photography, early 19th century: Changed journalism, art, culture, and how we see ourselves
- 30) The mold board plow, 18th century: The first plow that not only dug soil up but turned it over, allowing for the cultivation of harder ground.
- 31) Archimedes' screw, third century b. c.: The Greek scientist is believed to have designed one of the first water pumps, a rotating corkscrew that pushed water up a tube. It transformed irrigation and remains in use today at many sewage - treatment plants.
- 32) The cotton gin, 1793: Institutionalized the cotton industry—and slavery—in the American South
- 33) Pasteurization, 1863: One of the first practical applications of Louis Pasteur's germ theory, this method for using heat to sterilize milk is widely considered to be one of history's most effective public - health intervention.
- 34) The Gregorian calendar, 1582: Debugged the Julian calendar, jumping ahead 10 days to synchronize the world with the seasons
- 35) Oil refining, mid - 19th century: Without it, oil drilling (No.39) would not have happened.
- 36) The steam turbine, 1884: A less complicated form of steam engine (No.10), turbines are the backbone of today's energy infrastructure: they generate 80 percent of the world's power.
- 37) Cement, first millennium b. c.: The foundation of civilization of houses and constructions.
- 38) Scientific plant breeding, 1920s: Humans have been manipulating plant species for nearly as long as we've grown them, and after we figured out how plant breeds—has lead to human genetics.
- 39) Oil drilling, 1859: Fueled the modern economy, established its geopolitics, and changed the climate
- 40) The sailboat, fourth millennium b. c.: Transformed travel, warfare, and our view of the world (see No.15)
- 41) Rocketry, 1926: This is the only way to reach other planets.
- 42) Paper money, 11th century: The abstraction at the core of the modern economy
- 43) The abacus, third millennium b. c.: One of the first devices to augment human intelligence
- 44) Air - conditioning, 1902: Helped to live more comfortably in all seasons.
- 45) Television, early 20th century: Brought the world events into people's homes
- 46) Anesthesia, 1846: The fear of extreme suffering during surgery/ailments has been eliminated.
- 47) The nail, second millennium b. c.: "Extended lives by enabling people to have shelter. "
- 48) The lever, third millennium b. c.: The Egyptians had not yet discovered the wheel when they built their pyramids; they are thought to have relied heavily on levers.
- 49) The assembly line, 1913: Turned a craft - based economy into a mass - market one
- 50) The combine harvester, 1930s: Mechanized farming, freeing people to do new types of work

5. Science, Religion, Society and Energy issues

It is a repetition if we discuss on the service done by the scientists through science and technology on energy. Using scientific methods, great scientists in the past have done a tremendous service to the society irrespective of their religion. Most of the scientific inventions are freely shared by many through literature and this has helped to invent more and more new products that has greatly helped the society at large as discussed before. In the present day scenario, energy is being generated using different fuels. They are both non-renewables and renewables. Oil, Gas, Coal, Nuclear are the main fuels in the generation of non-renewable energy. Water (hydro power), Sunlight (Solar power), Air (Wind power), Agriculture products (biomass power) etc. are the main sources for renewable energy generation. Although the whole world has been concentrating more on the non-renewable fuels, realization has started due to global warming and climate change issues and has diverted more towards renewable fuels in recent years. Now let us discuss more on the religion and religious books and their description on energy.

Christianity discusses on the topic of Cosmic Energy and relates this energy to the formation of the Universe. According to Christian theological appraisal there exists a method called Energy healing for good health, although exact methods proposed is not clear. In today's world, this energy healing has taken a shape of acupuncture, aromatherapy etc. Religious heads believed that one need to undergo holistic approach by treating the diseased person through body, mind and spirit. Procedures for such treatment are not known.

In Islam, it is said that one should protect the environment [3]. We may use all the available resources for betterment of life, but environment degradation is not allowed. In the book on 'Islam and Energy', Tallal Alie Turfe [6] has explored the Quran and other holy books on the concept of energy and how it affects the Universe, the Earth, and our daily lives. Apart from the spiritual aspect, not much has been written on the subject of energy of present day concept. It is of hope that scientists and scholars will use this book for further research and explore the importance of energy.

In Hinduism [4], it is said that energy exists within the body of every person. It is said there are seven centres along the spinal cord of every person and they are called Chakras. In the present concept of actual energy development, this information is not useful. In vedic books it is said that Pachamahaboot (five elements of matter) are the sources of all forms of energy. It is clearly explained on these five elements. They are Pridvi (the Earth), Jal (the Water), Vayu (the Air), Agni (the Fire) and Akash (the Sky). But no explanation is available how to draw energy from these five elements.

In view of above argument, although there is no clear road map available on energy issues in the ancient religious books, Islam and Hinduism gave some clues. In Quran, it is clearly said one can use all forms of resources available on Earth but no one has a right to destroy the environment. This statement indicates indirectly stressing on the use of renewable energy. In the present day context of applying this statement, it is clear

that excess use of oil and gas damages the environment as the whole world has realized the problems related to Climate Change excess Co₂ in the air and it's damaging effects on the environment etc.

Vedas, the ancient books of Hinduism describes the details of five elements of matter as we can understood in the present day context. For example, Pridvi, the Earth contains the natural heat below the surface and is useful to generate energy. Jal, the Water can be used to generate hydropower. Vayu, the Wind is useful to generate wind power. Agni, the fire can be generated by burning all the solid waste and other material to generate power. Finally, Akash, the sky can be used to generate solar power using sunlight as fuel.

6. GERMI's role on Energy Development

Gujarat Energy Research and Management (GERMI) is a centre of excellence in industry learning and has been set up to develop human resource assets to cater to both renewable and non-renewable energy sectors, improve knowledge base of policy makers and technologies. It provides a comprehensive edge to leaders to compete in the global arena.

GERMI [7] was brought into existence by government of Gujarat as a registered society. This is being promoted by Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited (GSPCL), a government of Gujarat undertaking company. GERMI has created a world class educational institution in energy sector, namely Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University –PDPU. During 2013 - 14, it is also promoting IIIT - Vadodara, to promote IT sector. GERMI has established specialized research, education, management and training wings and is continually expanding its horizons to cater to the allied energy sector.

7. Summary and Conclusions

In this article, I have briefly discussed on the major religions in the world considering - the Christianity, the Islam and the Hinduism. As on today, the religion and religious beliefs exist among majority of the people all over the world. Beliefs are based on the location of the birth place, their parents and also the environment (neighbours in the locality). Population wise, among these three religions, Christians occupy 31.5 %, followed by muslims 23.2%, Hindus 15% and others (non-believers, Buddhists, Jains, Sikhs etc.) in this world as shown in Table - 1. Broad commonalities exist between these major religions as shown in Table - 2 and also a few differences as described in Table - 3, as per the present day available literature and knowledge. Unfortunately, the heads of these three religions are showing dominating personalities in the world and has great influence on the society. Their ideas and preaching's have entered deeply in the minds of the people.

In such a scenario, science, scientist's great achievements and their innovations through hard work is taking a back bench. This needs a change. One should encourage scientific temperament among the people for betterment of the society. Science bring more comforts to the society. It helps to change the culture and civilization in a better way. Science bring good health to the mankind. Science promotes longevity of life to the people. Society means people and the people always

wants to live peacefully, with good health, good wealth, good comforts and with good name and fame in the society. They actually don't care whether it comes from the religious beliefs and through religious heads or through hard work and innovations of the scientists.

It is not easy to advocate this concept and promote more science, more scientific temperament for the present day generation. Our younger generation is the only hope. They are firmly and quickly started realizing the importance of the scientific findings. They are already on the path of life with less beliefs and less dependence on the superstitions and strong norms and disciplines set by the so called religious heads. Most of the younger generation have started questioning their parents on everything through their curiosity and scientific temperament. Hopefully this will increase year after year and generation after generation. According to me, all religious beliefs and norms set by the religious heads will vanish within the next 2000 years or so. This means, by the year 4014 our future generation people will live life more happily, with good environment, with good brotherhood among the people of all sects. More growth and concentration will be on arts, music, culture, morals and civilization. This means far less dependence on the superstitious beliefs of different religions. GERMI has been playing a vital role in promotion of energy both in renewable and non - renewable sectors. GERMI is determined to bring a '**revolution**' in energy sector in the coming years that may help for the betterment of the people. GERMI is planning to share it's research results with all the industries to promote energy development. In this direction a few more energy research centres are being planned by GERMI in India through collaboration and understanding by undertaking joint sponsored research and joint consultancy projects with a win - win situation.

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