



IJRASET

International Journal For Research in
Applied Science and Engineering Technology



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 11 **Issue:** X **Month of publication:** October 2023

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2023.55951>

www.ijraset.com

Call:  08813907089

E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com

Leveraging AI for Archaeological Insights: Generating Visual Representations of Historical Events - A Case Study of the Hastinapur Flood during the Reign of King Nichakshu

Priyank Bharati

Assistant Professor, Department of Biotechnology, School of Biological Engineering and Life Sciences, Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology, deemed to be University, Meerut, U.P., India

Co-Ordinator, Hastinapur Research Centre, Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology, Deemed to be University, Meerut, U.P., India

Founder and Chairman, Natural Sciences Trust, Meerut, U.P., India

Abstract: *The infusion of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into the realm of archaeology has engendered a profound metamorphosis in the methodologies employed to investigate and comprehend our historical antiquity. This research endeavor undertakes an intricate exploration of the application of AI methodologies, specifically honed for the purpose, in the generation of a visual portrayal elucidating the Hastinapur flood during the reign of King Nichakshu—an event of substantial historical import enshrined within the annals of the Mahabharata and Puranas. The deployment of AI within the domain of archaeology proffers a pioneering and avant-garde approach, serving to bridge the epistemological chasm that often separates archaic textual narratives from tangible, visual reconstructions. Consequently, this scholarly exposition is poised to present, in a comprehensive manner, the methodological intricacies, attendant challenges, and the far-reaching ramifications inherent in the utilization of AI as an instrument of historical scene recreation.*

Keywords: AI, Hastinapur, Flood, Mahabharata, Archaeology

I. INTRODUCTION

Traditionally, the discipline of archaeology has leaned heavily upon tangible, corporeal artifacts and historical manuscripts as the principal pillars upon which to construct our narratives of bygone epochs. However, the incorporation of AI technologies into this domain has unveiled a tapestry of novel prospects by conferring the ability to conjure vivid visual representations from mere textual expositions.

Within this scholarly endeavor, our focal point lies squarely upon the narrative elucidating the cataclysmic Hastinapur flood chronicled in the venerable Mahabharata, thereby affording an illustrative manifestation of AI's potential in resuscitating events of yore.

II. METHODOLOGY

A. Textual Analysis

Our methodological inception entailed the meticulous scrutiny of pertinent passages extracted from the Puranic scriptures that expound upon the Hastinapur flood transpiring during the reign of King Nichakshu [1][2][3][4]. King Nichakshu, the enigmatic fifth sovereign to ascend the Hastinapur throne, following the illustrious reign of King Parikshit, serves as a compelling figure of fascination within the annals of ancient Indian history and mythology. An exhaustive textual analysis was undertaken, facilitating the extraction of pivotal details encompassing temporal, geographical, and contextual facets of this historical inundation. This heavy devastating flood occur in and around 800 BC (?) [1].

1) *Data Collection:* A vast compendium of geographical and historical references culled from the Mahabharata and Puranas was assiduously collated, thereby crystallizing into existence a comprehensive knowledge repository to serve as the bedrock for the training of our AI apparatus.

- 2) *AI Model Development:* For the realization of our objectives, a bespoke AI model, meticulously tailored to harness the nuanced intricacies of Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques, was meticulously cultivated. This AI model was calibrated to effectively parse and decode the labyrinthine intricacies of the Mahabharata and Puranic narratives, thereby effectuating the transformation of textual exegesis into a structured, comprehensible format.
- 3) *Software Used:* The software tool 'IMAGINE' played a pivotal role, which we use in our study.
- 4) *Scene Generation:* The empyrean task of actualizing a visual portrayal of the Hastinapur flood necessitated the amalgamation of Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) in conjunction with the refined acumen of Computer Vision methodologies. This AI mechanism ingeniously harnessed the structured data sourced from the Mahabharata and Puranas, marshaling these inputs to engender a verisimilar representation of the flood event. Notably, the AI system judiciously factored in salient considerations, encompassing the physiographical attributes and the contextual milieu that had borne witness to this historical deluge.
- 5) *Results:* The visual representation that has been yielded through the employment of AI techniques stands as an illuminating testament to the symbiotic fusion of archaeology and artificial intelligence. In an educational context, this artifact emerges as a didactic masterpiece, providing both students and scholars with an unprecedented vista through which to behold the vestiges of history.



Image 1: Royal Palace of Hastinapur submerged in the flood in Ganges during the reign of King Nichakshu



Image 2: Heavy devastating flood in the reign of king Nichakshu.

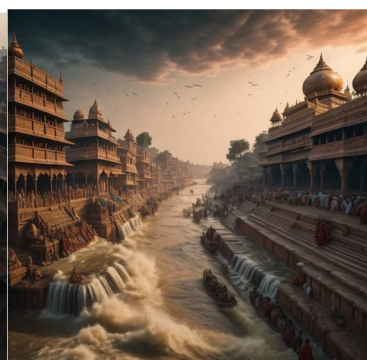


Image 3: A devastating flood occurred in Hastinapur during King Nichakshu's reign.



Image 4 : In Mahabharat Era, there was a picturesque view of River Ganga (now Budhi Ganga) in and after Hastinapur.

III. CONCLUSION

This erudite exposition, thus, serves as a vivid illustration of the transformative potential latent within the integration of AI into the purview of archaeology. By generating a visual tableau that encapsulates the Hastinapur flood as articulated within the Mahabharata and Puranas, subsequent to the epochal battle of Kurukshetra, the emergent AI technology emerges as a veritable vanguard in the reimagining and resuscitation of historical epochs. These visual chronicles of the Hastinapur deluge, borne of the potent capabilities of AI's image generation, emerge as a sine qua non in fostering a profound connective tissue between contemporary humanity and the civilizations of antiquity. The synthesis of historical archives, textual corpuses, and the ingenuity of advanced AI algorithms has bestowed upon us a rare privilege—the ability to bear witness to the cataclysmic deluge that once engulfed Hastinapur, thereby rendering homage to the indomitable spirit and sagacity of those who endured such harrowing cataclysms. The nexus between AI and history, as epitomized herein, not only serves to enrich our comprehension of bygone eras but also underscores the limitless vistas that AI technology holds in its capacity to perpetuate and chronicle the sagas of our forebears. The enigmatic images depicting the entirety of the illustrious Royal Palace of Hastinapur have ignited a captivating mystery. As we gaze upon these intricate visuals, one cannot help but wonder if they hold the key to solving the perplexing disappearance of this regal structure. Hastinapur, a city steeped in myth and history, has long been the stuff of legends, particularly renowned for its grandiose palace that once stood as a testament to the opulence and power of the ancient rulers. The disappearance of the Hastinapur Palace has remained a conundrum for generations. The palace was not just a symbol of architectural marvel but also a treasure trove of historical artifacts and cultural heritage. Its absence from the modern landscape leaves us with a void and a burning curiosity. Could these images, meticulously preserved through time, provide us with the crucial pieces of the puzzle necessary to unlock the palace's whereabouts?



In the end, these images may well be the key that unlocks the palace's secrets, shedding light on its fate and the events that led to its disappearance. The rediscovery of the Hastinapur Palace would not only be a triumph for history enthusiasts but also a testament to human perseverance and our unyielding quest to unravel the mysteries of our past. Until then, these images serve as a tantalizing glimpse into a world that once was, inviting us to embark on a quest to solve the puzzle of Hastinapur's lost royal palace.

IV. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The author would like to express sincere gratitude to Shobhit Institute of Engineering and Technology, Deemed to be University, Meerut and the Natural Sciences Trust, Meerut for their invaluable support and resources that have greatly contributed to the completion of this work

REFERENCES

- [1] B.B. Lal (1985), Excavation at Hastinapura and other explorations in the upper Ganga and Satlej basins 1950-52 : New light on the dark age between the end of the Harappa Culture and the early historical period, Ancient India 10 & 11, Archaeological Survey of India, pg 5-151.
- [2] Priyank Bharati (2019), Exploration on Old Bed of Ganges in Hastinapur, Paripex - Indian Journal of Research, 8(7), July-2019 ,pg 110-111.
- [3] Priyank Bharati (2022), Ancients Ruins of Mahabharata Prominence Hastinapur Giving Vindication of Bioarchaeology, International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET) ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538 Volume 10 Issue I Jan 2022, pg 489-495.
- [4] Priyank Bharati, 2021, Budhi Ganga of Hastinapur: eclat of Ancient India, International Journal for Research in Applied Science and Engineering Technology, 9(X), pp. 04-12.



10.22214/IJRASET



45.98



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.129



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.429



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089  (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)