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Indian flour mill is perfect explanation of black hole theory

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Abstract

Indian hand flour mill is the perfect presentation of black hole theory. We can say that Indian hand flour mill is the best explanation of black hole theory. Through this hand flour mill we can get detailed information about the black hole phenomenon of the universe in Indian scriptures the cosmic activities are expressed in the form of a hand flour mill and through this process special universe information is obtained and we can get the latest results of the universe by the solving mysteries of the universe through Indian hand flour mill. Many such phenomena have been noticed in the universe which, at some level or the other, correspond to the working of the Indian hand flour mill and it is an important intermediate structure from the creation to the destruction of any particular object in the universe, which indicates important events of the past, present and future, we can get information about the black hole theory of the universe from the Indian hand flour mill because this flour mill is the main means of an.

Alternative presentation of the big events happening in the universe. We can know the principles of black hole theory in simple language through the Indian hand flour mill. This hand mill systematically expresses the process of destruction and creation of all the stars in the universe and gives information to viewer about the deep secrets of the universe Indian hand flour mill mainly the number of stars, the life of stars and the state of stars through which we can get detailed information about the black hole. Therefore, we all can say with pride that the Indian hand flour mill is a perfect explanation of black hole theory.

Keywords: Black hole theory, flour mill, Indian flour mills Vaidh Shiromami. Dheeraj Sharma, space theory, Vedic science, black hole, universe theory

Introduction

Indian hand flour mill is that ancient structure which plays an important role in knowing the major events of the universe and the black hole theory. The main working principles of Indian hand flour mill are similar to the principles of black hole theory. Indian Vedic guru has also described time theory and black hole through hand flour mill and he told that Indian hand flour mill is a major tool to understand black hole. Through this we can get special information about special activities of the universe and through this we can achieve new achievements in the space world. Even the Indian hand flour mill display the movement of the universe as well as the process of creation and destruction of factors. Indian hand flour mill as described in our Vedic scriptures exactly expresses the black hole mechanism and also shows the method of destruction and creation of stars-and how black hole is formed and how black hole attract stars and finally how stars turn into gas particles, we can get information about all these event from the principles of Indian hand flour mill. And it has played an important role in gaining knowledge of astronomical phenomena, that is, we can say that Indian hand flour mill is a major basis for understanding black holes. This hand flour mill moves according to time we can also call the speed of this mill as time cycle speed and just as the speed of this infinite and independent universe is the same, so is the speed of mill. Just as the stars go into the black hole and converted into gas and dust particles, in the same way, the grains go into the mill and get converted into small particles which exhibit mobility for a specific time. Due to the similarity of these excellent principles Indian hands flour mill also called universe activity exhibition.

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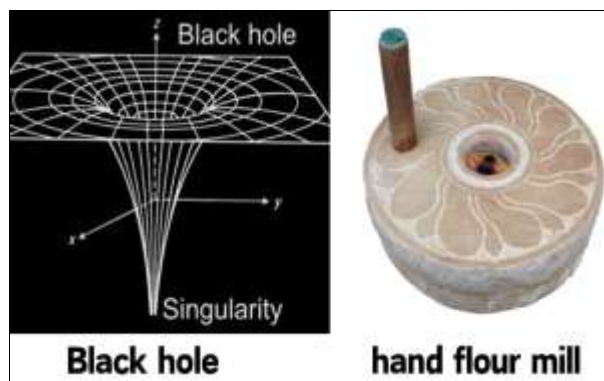
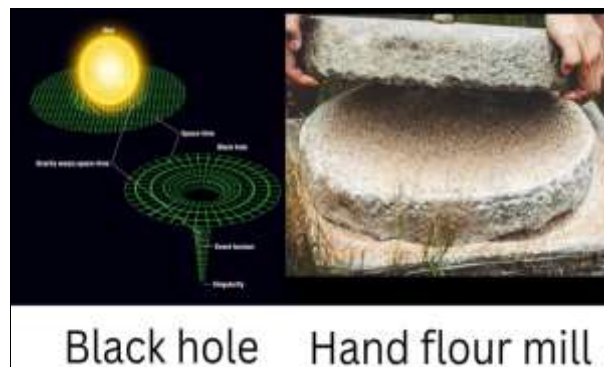
Therefore, we should also include the Indian hand flour mill as a major means of studying space science because it is a perfect space instrument which provides information about huge events in space even while living on the earth. And it plays an important role in solving the mysteries of the universe.

Speciality of Black Hole

A black hole is a region of space time where gravity is so strong that nothing, including light and other electromagnetic waves, is capable of possessing enough energy to escape it [2]. Einstein's theory of general relativity predicts that a sufficiently compact mass can deform space time to form a black hole [3, 4]. The boundary of no escape is called the event horizon. A black hole has a great effect on the fate and circumstances of an object crossing it, but it has no locally detectable features according to general relativity [5]. In many ways, a black hole acts like an ideal black body, as it reflects no light [6, 7]. Quantum field theory in curved space time predicts that event horizons emit Hawking radiation, with the same spectrum as a black body of a temperature inversely proportional to its mass. This temperature is of the order of billionths of a kelvin for stellar black holes, making it essentially impossible to observe directly. Objects whose gravitational fields are too strong for light to escape were first considered in the 18th century by John Michell and Pierre-Simon Laplace [8]. In 1916, Karl Schwarzschild found the first modern solution of general relativity that would characterize a black hole. David Finkelstein, in 1958, first published the interpretation of "black hole" as a region of space from which nothing can escape. Black holes were long considered a mathematical curiosity; it was not until the 1960s that theoretical work showed they were a generic prediction of general relativity. The discovery of neutron stars by Jocelyn Bell Burnell in 1967 sparked interest in gravitationally collapsed compact objects as a possible astrophysical reality. The first black hole known was Cygnus X-1, identified by several researchers independently in 1971 [9, 10].

Black holes of stellar mass form when massive stars collapse at the end of their life cycle. After a black hole has formed, it can grow by absorbing mass from its surroundings. Supermassive black holes of millions of solar masses (M_{\odot}) may form by absorbing other stars and merging with other black holes, or via direct collapse of gas clouds. There is consensus that supermassive black holes exist in the centers of most galaxies. The presence of a black hole can be inferred through its interaction with other matter and with electromagnetic radiation such as visible light. Any matter that falls toward a black hole can form an external accretion disk heated by friction, forming quasars, some of the brightest objects in the universe. Stars passing too close to a supermassive black hole can be shredded into streamers that shine very brightly before being "swallowed" [11]. If other stars are orbiting a black hole, their orbits can be used to determine the black hole's mass and location. Such observations can be used to exclude possible alternatives such as neutron stars. In this way, astronomers have identified numerous stellar black hole candidates in binary systems and established that the radio source known as Sagittarius A*, at the core of the Milky Way galaxy, contains a supermassive black hole of about 4.3 million solar masses.

Main similarities between Indian hand flour mill and black hole theory



Indian hand flour mill shows similarity with black hole theory in many ways and also explains the deep secrets of the universe. And even in the Vedic scriptures, the Indian hand flour mill has been called a display of the universe because many astronomical events of the universe can be known through this hand flour mill. It is an excellent tool of cosmic knowledge which expresses the past, present and future activities of the universe. Just as grain gets converted into small particles after entering the hand flour mill, similarly when a group of stars is roughly converted into particles of gas, are converted into. Just as a black hole exhibits circular motion, similarly the main parts of a hand flour mill also exhibit rotational motion and both have the quality of attraction. Just as some grains do not get converted into powder and gas in a flour mill, similarly some stars do not change their original form even after entering a black hole, they remain in their natural state, force factor is responsible in the motion of both black hole and hand mill and both these events are not possible without force and force factor is essential in both these events. Just as time affects all living and non-living things and black holes affects all stars, similarly both parts of a hand flour mill affect the grains, just as a black hole cannot affect some stars, that is, their natural form cannot.

10 be changed, in the same way a hand flour mill cannot change the original form of some grains. In black hole and Indian hand flour mill, center plays a major role and the center of both is the main source of attraction. Just as when a star cluster enters a black hole, it changes into particle form and takes a certain period of time to return to its original form and similarly when the grain groups enter the hand flour mill, they get converted into small particles due to which they also take a certain time period to return to their original form. For these main reasons, Indian hand flour mill.

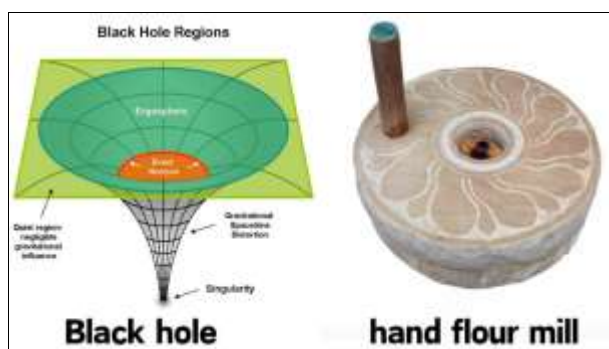
Description of black hole theory according to Sant Kabir das

Sant Kabir das is known as a great poet of Indian Hindi literature and is also known as a great Indian philosopher,

Sant Kabir das composed many couplets in which he has included many deep mysteries of the universe and human life. By studying these couplets, we can get many latest information which will prove beneficial for the human world. There are some couplets of Saint Kabir Das Ji in which he has provided information about space events and has also expressed important information about the universe in the form of couplets. As he said in the couplet that

"chalti chakki dekh kar, diya kabira roye
do poatan ke beech meim, sabit bacha na koye"

Watching the grinding stones, the light Sant Kabir cries inside the two stones, no one survives meaning kabir sees the grinding stones as the duality that we live in. Heaven and earth, good and bad Male and female, low and high, all around is duality this play of opposites this chalti chakki (Moving mill) gets everyone, no one is save from in it's powerful grip. Whoever enters 1 this duality is crushed no one survives, Sant Kabir cries because rarely, if ever, does one see the one ness, the divinity, behind duality. Therefore. It is determined from the above lecture that Saint Kabir Das Ji mentioned the cosmic phenomenon black hole theory many years ago and he expressed this phenomenon as equivalent to the Indian hand flour mill.



Conclusion

Due to the similarity expressed between black hole theory and Indian hand flour mill, they show equivalence among themselves and Indian hand flour mill is a detailed explanation of black hole theory. They express similar functions among themselves and also express similar qualitative activities. Indian hand flour mill has also been included as a space instrument

In the scriptures and Vedas because we can get a lot of information about the universe through it. Through Indian hand flour mill, we can solve many mysteries of the universe and achieve new achievements in the space world. Hence, the above factors prove that the Indian hand flour mill shows similarity with the black hole theory.

Jai hind jai ved

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