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Immortals of meluha map

2010 novel by Amish Tripathi The Immortals of Meluha AuthorAmish TripathiCover artistRashmi PusalkarCountryIndiaLanguageEnglishSeriesShiva trilogySubjectShiva, Myth, FantasiaPublisherWestland PressPublication dateFebruary 2010Media typePrint (Paperback)Pages390ISBN978-93-80658-74-2Followed by The Secret of the Nagas The Immortals of Meluha is the first book by Amish Tripathi, Amishverse's first book, and also the first book of the Shiva Trilogy. The story takes place in the land of Meluha and begins with the arrival of the Shiva. The Meluhans believe that Shiva is their legendary savior Neelkanth. Shiva decides to help the Meluhans in their war against the Chandravanshis, who joined forces with a cursed Nagas; however, during his journey and the fight that follows, Shiva learns how his choices really reflect who he aspires to be and how they lead to dire consequences. Tripathi had initially decided to write a book on the philosophy of evil, but was deterred by his family members, so he decided to write a book about Shiva, one of the Hindu gods. He decided to base his story on a radical idea that all gods were once human beings; it was their deeds in human life that made them famous as gods. After finishing writing The Immortals of Meluha, Tripathi faced rejection from many publishing houses. Finally, when his agent decided to publish the book himself, Tripathi embarked on a promotional campaign. It included posting a live-action video on YouTube, and making the first chapter of the book available as a free digital download, to attract readers. Finally, when the book was published in February 2010, it became a huge commercial success. It had to be reprinted several times to keep up with demand. Tripathi even changed his publisher and organized a major release for the book in Delhi. It was critically appreciated by some Indian critics, others noted that Tripathi's writing tended to lose focus in some parts of the story. With the release of the third part, titled The Oath of the Vayuputras, in February 2013, the Shiva Trilogy became the best-selling book series in the history of Indian publishing, with 2.5 million copies printed and over 60 crore (\$8.4 million) in sales. Plot Meluha is an almost perfect empire, created many centuries earlier by Lord Ram, one of the greatest Hindu kings who ever lived. However, the once proud empire and its rulers Suryavanshi face a serious crisis as its main river, Saraswati, is slowly drying up to extinction. They also face devastating attacks from the Chandravanshis who joined forces with the Nagas, a race cursed with physical deformities. The current King Meluhan, Daksha, sends his emissaries to northern India in Tibet to invite the local tribes to Meluha. Shiva, head of Guna, accept the proposal and move to Meluha with her people. Once achieved they are received Ayurvati, the Chief medical officer of the Meluhans. The Gunas are impressed by the Meluhan way of life. On their first night of stay, the tribe wakes up with a high fever and sweating. Meluhan doctors administer medicine. Ayurvati discovers that Shiva is the only one devoid of these symptoms and that her throat has turned blue. The Meluhans announce Shiva as the Neelkanth, their legendary savior. Shiva is then taken to Devagiri, the capital of Meluha, where he meets Daksha. While there, Shiva and her companions, Nandi and Veerbhadra, meet Princess Sati, Daksha's daughter. She is a Vikarma, an untouchable person due to the sins committed in her previous births. Shiva tries to court her, but she rejects her advances. Ultimately, Shiva wins his heart and even if Vikarma's rule forbids them to do so, an enraged Shiva promises to dissolve him and marry Sati. During his stay in Devagiri, Shiva learns of the war with the Chandravanshis and also meets Brahaspati, the Chief inventor of the Meluhans. Brahaspati invites Shiva and the royal family on an expedition to Mount Mandar, where the legendary Somras drink is brewed using the waters of the Saraswati. Shiva discovers that the potion that made her throat turn blue was actually undiluted Somras, which can be lethal when taken in its pure form. But he was safe, indicating him to be Neelkanth. Somras has anti-aging properties making the Meluhans live for many years. Brahaspati and Shiva develop a close friendship and the royal family returns to Devagiri. One morning, the Meluhans woke up to an explosion that occurred in Mandar, destroying parts of the mountain and killing the scientists who live there. There is no sign of Brahaspati, but Shiva finds the Nagas' insignia, confirming his involvement with the Chandravanshis. Enraged at this, Shiva declares war on the Chandravanshis at Swadweep, consulting Devagiri Kanakhala's Chief Minister and Meluhan's Army Chief, Parvateshwar. A fierce battle is fought between the Meluhans and the Swadweepans in which the Meluhans prevail. King Chandravanshi is captured, but is enraged to see neelkanth. Princess Chandravanshi Anandmayi explains that they also had a similar legend that the Neelkanth will come forward to save their lands by launching an attack on the evil Suryavanshis. Hearing this, Shiva is perplexed and totally distressed. With Sati he visits the famous Ram temple of Ayodhya, the capital of Swadweep. There he has a philosophical discussion with the priest about his karma, destiny and his choices in life, which would guide him in the future. When Shiva leaves the temple, he finds Sati being kidnapped by a Naga. Characters and locations Tripathi believes that Myths are nothing but confusing memories of a true past. A past buried under mounds of dirt and ignorance. [1] The book met of the Hindu texts, as well as those born from tripathi's imagination; [2] however, the former do not inherit all of their classic traits. [3] Shiva Characters – The main character in the story. He is a Tibetan immigrant from Meluha and the head of the Guna tribe. Upon arriving at Meluha and consuming the Somras, his throat turns blue making him the Neelkanth of the meluhan legend, who speaks of Neelkanth's appearance as an evil destroyer. The Meluhans eventually believe that Shiva would be their savior against evil. Sati – Princess Meluhan, she is the daughter of Emperor Daksha. Shiva falls in love with her, but cannot marry her because of a law that considers her vikarma, an untouchable. Vikarmas are people who carry misfortunes in this life because of the sins of their past births. She is a skilled swordwoman and has been very brave since childhood. During the romance, she marres with Shiva and carries her son. The Lord of the People - a powerful Naga with mysterious origins. Nandi - A captain of meluhan's army. A loyal devotee of Shiva, who is often considered by his opinion and suggestions by Shiva. [6] Veerbhadra – A captain of Shiva's army and his close childhood friend. He was later renamed Veer Bhadra, a title won by once defeating a tiger alone. [7] He asks the permission of Shiva, the leader of Gunas, to marry Kritika. Brahaspati – The chief scientist Meluhan who becomes Shiva's good friend. Although he does not believe in the legend of Neelkanth, he believes that Shiva is able to lead Meluha to his new glory. [8] Daksha – The Emperor of the Meluhans, he appreciates all the efforts Shiva makes to save his country. [9] Kanakhala – The prime minister of the Royal Court of Daksha, Kanakhala is an extremely drained and intelligent woman, who enters into verbal conflicts with Parvateshvar over Shiva. Parvateshvar – Chief of the Meluhan Army and a Suryavanshi, Parvateshvar is critical of Shiva's customs with the Meluhans, and is loyal to Daksha. He eventually becomes an avid follower of Shiva when he realizes that Shiva could actually lead them to victory and finish Lord Ram's Unfinished Task. He's a good follower of Lord Ram. [11] Ayurvati – The Chief of Medicine, Ayurvati is an intelligent and revered woman, capable of curing any disease. She is the first to realize that Shiva is Neelkanth, her savior. [12] Suryavanshis Races – The Suryavanshis are followers of Shri Ram and the Solar Calendar and try to lead a life as ideally as possible. The Suryavanshis believe in Satya, Dharma, Maan - Truth, Duty and Honor. [13] Chandravanshis – The Chandravanshis are followers of the Lunar Calendar. Traditionally, the Chandravanshis and the Suryavanshis are enemies. They are democratic dynasties that believe in Shringar, Saundarya and Swatantrata- Passion, Beauty and Freedom. [14] Naga - The race of people who have physical deformities. They are extremely skilled warriors. [15] Meluha Kingdoms – The Suryavanshis empire, also known as the land of pure life. Meluha is headquartered in the areas of the modern Indian provinces of Kashmir, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan, Gujarat and all of Pakistan. It also includes parts of eastern Afghanistan. Swadweep – The Chandravanshis empire, also known as the island of the individual. Swadweep comprises the modern Indian provinces of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Sikkim, Assam, Meghalaya and the entire country of Bangladesh, as well as most parts of Nepal and Bhutan. Dandaka Forest – Located in the modern Indian province of Maharashtra and parts of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Chhattisgarh, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh, Dandaka is a dense and treacherous forest where the Nagas reside in its capital Panchavati. Characters and locations are according to the books of the series and the official website. [16] Development and publication And then this story happened. It wasn't really a defining moment of epiphany. He kind of approached me. Slowly, first the philosophies, and then history to convey the philosophies. That experience has changed me. My perspective on life. My attitude. And my belief in God. [17] — Tripathi talking about his inspiration for The Immortals of Meluha Author Amish Tripathi is a finance professional educated at the Indian Institute of Calcutta Management (IIM-C). [17] While working in the insurance industry, Tripathi felt that his life was devoid of any meaning or me. Ultimately, he decided to take the spiritual path. He began to read about the different philosophies and Indian mythologies. One day, while watching a historical program, Tripathi and his family entered the discussion about consciousness and evil within man. In the program they learned that in ancient Persia, demons were known as Daeva (a term reserved for the gods in Indian mythology), and angels were called Asuras (a term reserved for demons in Indian mythology). Tripathi added: It made me think that this was exactly the opposite of our Vedic etymology where evil was Asura and the gods were Devas. It seemed to me that if the two civilizations confronted each other, they would be at odds and calling themselves evil. [18]

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