

Russian Scientist confirms the work on Jeevanu

Formation of Jeevanu, the microstructures with properties of biological order is getting more and more support from the laboratories abroad. The work of Indian scientists recently found another support from Prof. A.I. Oparin, the top Russian scientist working in the field of Origin of Life. In his article entitled Origin of Life published in the Leader dated 2nd July 1967 he writes,

"..... In this way was given support to the statement that at some period in the history of our planet an aqueous solution appeared at its surface containing a considerable variety of very complex organic substances- the so called primary nutrient broth. This medium was formed prior to the formation of organisms and was therefore lifeless, sterile....."

No sooner high molecular protein-like and nucleic-like *substances* are formed in aqueous solution than their molecules gather together to form swarms and heaps, which upon attaining a certain size separate from the solution in the form of drops visible under microscope..... They already have a primitive internal structure. From the drops some decay products can fall out into the medium.

..... Under equal conditions in the medium some drops grow more rapidly than the other. The rapidly growing drops have a suppressing effect on the slowly growing ones. Thus the rate of growth competition is the basis for prebiological selection of systems. By this selection metabolism improved gradually and the system became more capable of self-preservation and self-reproduction. Such is the way in which the first living beings came into existence."

And this is the very outline of the theory of Jeevanu

suggested by Bahadur and co-workers in 1963. Formation of amino acids and peptides in aqueous solutions had been reported by them in 1954 and 1957 respectively. The observations on Jeevanu, the protocells or microstructures capable of growth, multiplication and metabolic activity was reported by Bahadur in 1963 and the same were confirmed by Dr.M.H.Briggs in 1964 and 1965. Jeevanu are capable of adaptability and so can evolve. According to Bahadur Jeevanu are the immediate precursor of the cellular life.

Prof.A.I.Oparin's observation made in The Bach Institute of Biochemistry, Moscow, on the formation of microstructures with internal structure, and capable of growth, multiplication and metabolic activity is another confirmation of Dr.Bahadur's work on Jeevanu.

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