

**DESTINY AND THE WORLD: EXPLORING AMISH TRIPATHI'S SHIVA TRILOGY SERIES**

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**Abstract**

The Shiva Trilogy series by Amish Tripathi combines mythology, fantasy, and historical fiction to weave a captivating narrative. Set in a reimagined ancient India, the trilogy follows the journey of Shiva, a Tibetan immigrant who discovers his destiny as the Neelkanth, a prophesied savior of the world. Tripathi explores the theme of destiny and its influence on the characters and events, drawing from Hindu mythology and the concept of karma. The novels delve into the interplay between choice and fate, as the characters grapple with their beliefs, shape their destinies, and confront the consequences of their actions. Against a backdrop of political intrigue, war, and personal relationships, the series offers a thought-provoking exploration of the nature of good and evil and the power of individual agency in shaping the world.

**Keywords:**

Destiny, Exploration, World, Lord Shiva, Human.

A human in the world serves some purpose. He may come to the world, live for needs and end his destiny journey. Gods come to the world from heaven to demolish evil and make the humane world peaceful. The way he comes to the earth is such human enters into it. The destiny of God served the purpose of life living in truth. The trio series of Amish Tripathi serves the humans in the world to reinterpret the ideologies of Hindu mythologies and made a new notion of trusting God.

Amish wants his readers to know the value of God who is common like every being in the world. Life is full of miracles which are to be expected with their turns and twists. Lord Shiva holds the truth, justice, mental stability, and physical strength. Seeking blessings from the almighty and proceeding the further actions. Destiny made him born as a human from a foreigner to a savior of the nation. Though the series was reconstructed by Amish, it was welcomed by the readers of India as well as other countries.

When Lord Shiva believes everyone is equal in this series and made people believe in themselves. He made them conquer all the evil things which underly their behavior and makes them suppress doing good deeds. When lord Shiva said,

A Mahadev is not born from his mother's womb. He is forged in the heat of battle when he wages a war to destroy evil. Har Har Mahadev – All of us are Mahadev. (*The Immortals of Meluha*).

*The Immortals of Meluha* was the first book in a trilogy to retrace this remarkable hero's journey. The second novel, *The Secret of the Nagas*, continued the plot. The final series of the *Shiva trilogy* *The Oath of Vayuputras*. Lord Shiva made the country to get pure by demolishing evil in the wisest way of dharma and serenity.

Life is not fair until someone came into existence and makes us trust that good always triumphs. As such, Lord Shiva appeared, resides over the nation, and demolishes the evil pre-planned according to his destiny. Amish always proves his imagination to be surreal, as he says

Whatever appears as the unshakeable truth, its exact opposite may also be true in another context. After all, one's reality is but perception, viewed through various prisms of context. (*The Immortals of Meluha*)

In the first series, *The Immortal of Meluha*, Lord Shiva got his blue throat by consuming the celestial drink called "Somaras". His tongue turns blue color and the people in the country called him Lord Neelkanth when he politely avoids such type of notions by saying, Only your karma is important. Not your birth. Not your sex. And certainly not the color of your throat. Our entire society is based on merit. (*The Immortals of Meluha*).

As one of the discrete Gods among others, Lord Shiva is known for his free spirit, the power of meditation, fearlessness, and the combination of emotions, which is not usual with other gods. His stories and art to break through categories make him a deity to whom people from all cohorts can connect. As the only God who can change the law of destiny, he is considered to modify the progression of life and events to accomplish his devotees' wishes. People from all principles and religions have been worshipping Lord Shiva in various forms and names for ages.

What if we're wrong and Lord Shiva was a real person with real flesh and blood, not simply a fantastical creation of our creative imaginations? a man who attained godlike qualities as a result of his karma. The *Shiva Trilogy*'s goal is to represent the rich mythical heritage of ancient India by fusing fiction and history.

The races discriminate even in the period of Lord Shiva when it takes its pledge of untouchables and sin. Amish secluded into three categories which ancient scriptures and mythology followed:

Suryavanshis – The Suryavanshis are followers of Shri Ram and the Solar Calendar and try to lead a life that is as ideal as possible. The Suryavanshis believe in Satya, Dharma, Maan—truth, duty and honor.

Chandravanshis – The Chandravanshis are followers of the Lunar Calendar. Traditionally the Chandravanshis and Suryavanshis are enemies,

Naga – A cursed race of people who have physical deformities. They are extremely skilled warriors. (Source Wikipedia)

Races may be one of the cruelest things which happened and segregated. Shiva came to know about the laws followed by the people of Meluha. He changed the people's views and started to treat everyone equally. Lord Shiva opposed races among people in the plot. Though, it has not been fully accepted by the people of Meluha. Even in the family of Empire, it was been followed.

By considering God's favor, life is one such thing that is blessed. An earthly knowledge of destiny's connection to evolution and rebirth was made by a human who later assumed the role of God. To survive birth, evolution, and death, Lord Shiva made his attempt. In the storyline of Amish's, *The Immortal of Meluha*, Shiva struggles to survive in his nation until seeking sanctuary there and adopting it as his own. However, destiny ultimately brought him the sadness of his wife's passing.

Evil has been slated to be destroyed according to God's other intentions. The nation was destroyed by Shiva, the destroyer of evil, despite the loved ones who allowed the evil to persist. He showed no mercy to anyone who continues to do wrong. Thankfully, the planet has been.

When the Amish told,

Your destiny is much larger than these massive mountains. But to make it come true, you will have to cross these very same massive mountains. (*The Immortals of Meluha*).

The Neelkanth, a fabled character tasked with defending the planet from evil powers, is thought to be a Tibetan immigrant named Shiva who is the focus of the narrative. Shiva first denies his true identity, but he eventually sets out on a quest to carry out his destiny and bring about balance and justice.

In the course of the show, Tripathi explores several themes, including the struggle between good and evil, the essence of deity, and the influence of faith. The story's events and the characters' paths are heavily influenced by destiny, which also plays a vital role in the plot. The Hindu concept of

karma, which holds that one's deeds in the past impact their destiny in the future, is closely related to the idea of destiny.

The belief that destiny is not predetermined but may be affected and changed by personal decisions is another one that Tripathi discusses. The characters in the show struggle with their convictions and the effects of their actions, eventually determining their fates.

The *Shiva Trilogy* has aspects of political intrigue, conflict, and human connections in addition to the idea of destiny. The show depicts an alternate history of ancient India, fusing mythology and history to create a fascinating and original setting.

The concept of destiny continues to be a major issue in *The Secret of the Nagas*, the second novel in Amish Tripathi's *Shiva Trilogy* series, especially about Lord Shiva. In this chapter, Shiva sets off on a mission to learn the truth about the Nagas, a shadowy and enigmatic group thought to be responsible for bad deeds.

Shiva gains a deeper grasp of his destiny as the narrative goes on. He discovers how closely related his voyage is to the ancient prophecy and the part he must play in the redemption of the world. Shiva struggles with the weight of his obligations and the costs he must incur to achieve his goals.

Lord Shiva's persona serves as the story's representation of fate. He is presented as a superhuman force with the ability to direct and shape the path of events. His acts and decisions are said to be a part of a greater cosmic scheme, supporting the idea that fate is at work.

The conflict between free will and preset paths is also highlighted in *The Secret of the Nagas* examination of fate. The characters have the agency to make decisions and have some control over how their actions turn out, even though destiny determines the overall direction. Shiva is forced to question and reevaluate his ideas as a result of his interactions with the Nagas and other characters, which pose a challenge to his perception of his destiny.

As a whole, *The Secret of the Nagas* explores the idea of fate and centers on Lord Shiva, whose decisions and deeds are determined by a broader cosmic scheme. With provocative insights into the nature of fate and the part played by individuals in determining their destinies, the book explores the complex interplay between destiny and free will.

The concept of destiny reaches its pinnacle in *The Oath of the Vayuputras*, the concluding volume of Amish Tripathi's *Shiva Trilogy* series, and Lord Shiva's function as the Neelkanth and the world's predestined savior is further explored. The epic struggle between good and evil is explored in greater detail in the novel, with fate being a key factor in the result.

As the plot develops, Lord Shiva is put through several trials and tribulations that are carefully intertwined with his fate. He meets his inner demons, makes challenging decisions, and bears the costs of his decisions. The story emphasizes the notion that achieving one's purpose frequently requires making sacrifices and going through personal challenges.

As for the nature of fate itself, *The Oath of the Vayuputras* poses several interesting issues. The protagonists in the book learn that they can direct their own lives, even though fate appears predetermined and unchangeable. The notion that they can resist their predetermined fates and create their futures causes them some worry.

The development of Lord Shiva as a character and the growing comprehension of his place in the cosmic order is on display in this concluding part of the series. Inspiring everyone around him to follow in his footsteps, he embraces his destiny and faithfully carries out his obligations.

The book also examines the relationship between fate, free will, and personal agency. It underlines that while fate determines the overall course of events, people can control their fates via their decisions and deeds.

Finally, *The Oath of the Vayuputras* explores Lord Shiva's fulfillment as the Neelkanth and the final conflict with evil. The sacrifices, adversities, and development that the characters go through as they pursue their destinies are examined. The book highlights the interaction between personal agency and destiny, highlighting the strength of decision-making and the possibility to mold one's course within the context of a wider cosmic plan.

Tripathi muses on the idea that fate is a fundamental component of the mythological universe. Characters' life and behavior are frequently shaped by predestined paths, predictions, or heavenly interventions. The cosmic order and the more powerful forces at work in the cosmos are highlighted by this examination of destiny in the context of mythology.

At the same time, Tripathi questions the notion that fate is predetermined and unalterable. His characters struggle with the idea of free will as well as their predetermined fates. They weigh their options and try to forge their futures, occasionally defying the expectations imposed by their mythological ancestry.

Tripathi combines timeless knowledge with cutting-edge narrative in his literature to present a novel viewpoint on mythology and destiny. He asks readers to contemplate the perennial issues of fate, free will, and personal agency as well as how these ideas interact in their own lives.

The idea of fate in the framework of mythology is a major theme in Tripathi's literature. His books examine how the lives of his characters are impacted by planned paths, predictions, and supernatural intervention. He also casts doubt on the idea that destiny is predetermined, highlighting the importance of individual choice and agency in determining one's own course. Tripathi encourages readers to ponder the ageless relationship between mythology and the fate of the people and the setting through his writing.

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