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**Ethnobiological Analysis from Myth to Science: XIV. One
Hundred Sons of 'Kuru' Dynasty in Epic Mahabharata;
Biotechnology in Ancient India to Proliferate Human Diversity**

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ABSTRACT The one hundred sons and a single daughter born to parents Dhritarastra and Gandhari, as depicted in the epic Mahabharata, is ever considered as a myth. Proper analysis of the then situation and deep meaning of the Sanskrit *Stokas*, reveals the science behind the myth, with all possibility of the involvement of biotechnology to have so many children in a single life time of a couple. The technique of germplasm conservation, artificial insemination, foetus transfer from one womb to another and use of surrogate mothers for the development of embryonic tissue was known to ancient Indian scientists, as depicted in symbolic form in Puranic literature.