



## Krishnam's theory of Evolution

: Ujjawal krishnam

It's obvious truth "USE AND DIUSE ARE THE TWO FACTORS WHICH LEAD EVOLUTION ; BUT IN SMALL AMOUNT INHERITANCE, ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE, WEATHER AND SEASONAL CHANGES ARE ALSO THE CAUSE OF EVOLUTION."

We are familiar with Cyanobacteria and aerobic bacteria. We know that Cyanobacteria are the oldest forms of life on the earth and they use Carbon-dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ ) and did photosynthesis and liberated much and much oxygen ( $\text{O}_2$ ) and due to those bacteria; the level of oxygen increased in the earth's atmosphere.

Due to sudden increase in oxygen in the atmosphere, at least one offspring after a long period of time gained the mechanism to use oxygen instead of carbon-dioxide for vital functions; but the kingdom of Cyanobacteria still exit.

Then, only one word would arise in the mind "HOW?" How it colds possible that two different progenies could born/originate from the same parent i.e. here, Cyanobacteria can give birth to one its kind (Cyanobacteria) and one another (Aerobic bacteria)!

Let us understand it with broad explanation.

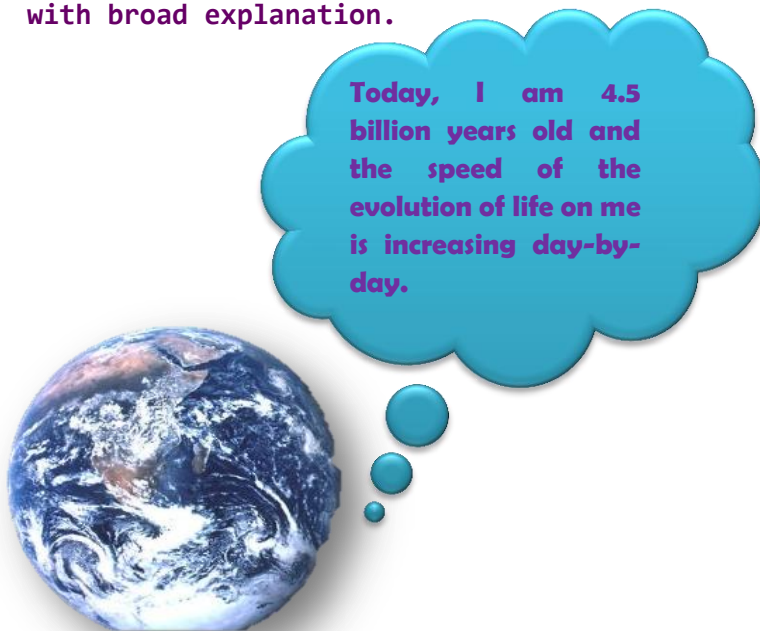


Fig1: The Earth as seen today.



Fig2: The Earth when life arrived with meteorite.



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Here, in the Fig1 we can see the today's earth which is with millions of life forms and in the Fig2, we can see the situation of earth when life arrived on the earth with meteorite which collided with earth and due to which different forms of life originated on our mother earth.

How these Aerobic bacteria came in existence? Its single reason is the composition variation of gases in the atmosphere, but the Cyanobacteria are also in the existence. It doesn't matter that in how much amount Cyanobacteria are present.

We will first focus on the origin of Aerobic bacteria otherwise I want to say that Cyanobacteria are in fewer amounts due to unfavorable condition i.e. less  $\text{CO}_2$  amount.

“Each and every organism wants to proceed its generation.”

It's true. When the earth was formed, the composition of  $\text{CO}_2$  was estimated to high level but after billions of years the composition of  $\text{CO}_2$  decreased due to continuous use by photosynthesis performing bacteria and plants.

We also know that there was deficiency of  $\text{CO}_2$  but Cyanobacteria still wanted to continue their generation, then how it could possible that Cyanobacteria would proceed their generation in the deficiency of  $\text{CO}_2$ .

Let us explore this question with the help of my THEORY OF ICEF.

THEORY OF ICEF:

According to me; those cause due to which inheritance characters are affected are called INHERITANCE CHARACTERS EFFECTIVE FACTOR (ICEF).

There are three types of ICEF:

- 1) Use-Disuse parental ICEF
- 2) Surrounding ICEF/Climatic ICEF
- 3) Disease ICEF/ chronic ICEF



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**{1}Use-Disuse Parental ICEF:** Those ICEFs which are inherited from parents to their progenies and indicate the use and disuse of specific organs by parents and on the basis of those organ's uses the offspring's organ's structure is determined as well as activity of that organ in the offspring is also decided on the basis of parent's activity with that organ.

If the parents have used the organ m too well, then the organ m in their progeny will be developed too well as compared to parent's organ m.

This Use-Disuse ICEFs are inherited from the same parents to their maximum offspring.

If organ k has not used properly by some generation and its improper use is continue then in next generations the organ k will be undeveloped and even its existence may end up.

**EVIDENCE:** we know that chimpanzees are our ancestors because 98% of chimpanzee's genes are identical to that of human beings. We also know that Chimpanzees are the members of monkey's family. So, we will compare our characteristics with monkey's features. After comparison some question may arise in our mind. Some of them may be:

- ✓ Why we have not tails but monkeys have?
- ✓ Why we are intelligent than monkeys?

This is why because monkey's i.e. our ancestor's some next generations did not use their tails properly. So, throughout those generations their tails became shorter and shorter crossing through COUNTER-GENERATION that I will describe later.

First, let us understand it with the 2<sup>nd</sup> law of Lamarck's theory of evolution. J.B. Lamarck had explained right but he did not explain well due to which his theory was ignored.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> law of Lamarck's theory states, "Every feature of an organism improved through use, is passed to its offspring.

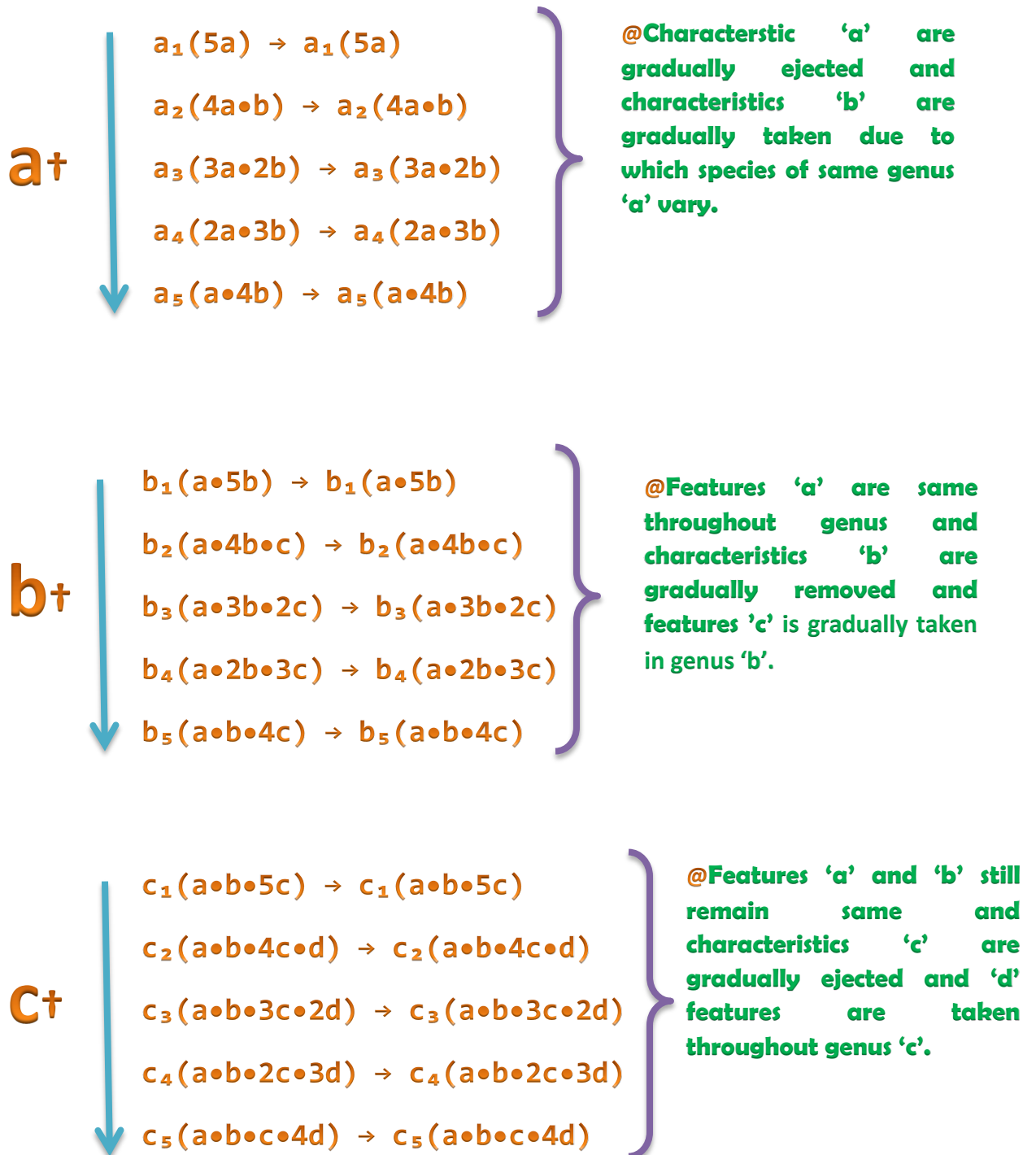
His theory was incomplete and it did not state, "How organisms through which other offspring formed still exist?"

I am going to explain that maximum learner and student can understand it well.



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Here,  $a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5$  are different species of genus  $a^+$ . In this genus  $a^+$  in diagram  $a_1$  consists of all characteristics of genus  $a^+$ ; later, species  $a_2$  loses minimum one characteristic of genus  $a^+$  and descends from species  $a_1$  and takes another characteristic 'b'.

In this way, species of same genus lose characteristic of their genus and gain another characteristic. This process of losing and gaining characteristics that species of same genus can change its species and may change their genera after last species position in their genera which takes millions of years to occur is called COUNTENANCE∞GENERA-FIXATION.

**COUNTENANCE∞GENERA-FIXATION**→→ This term is coined by me. I am going to explain this term. We know that COUNTENANCE means expression of face, but I used this word to express characteristics of species.

As characteristics of a specific species of a genus change continuously, then species will also lose the characteristics of that genus and will arrive to next genus. So, I used '∞' sign to indicate that countenance changing of species directly proportional to genera changing or arriving into next genera further and further by species.

So, I used the term 'COUNTENANCE∞GENERA-FIXATION' for this process.

But species of a genus which comes from another genus keep minimum one characteristic of that genus from which they are arrived.

Such that all species of genus  $b^+$  have minimum one characteristic of genus  $a^+$  from which they are descended.

I will discuss about how two different progenies can come from same parent after introducing Climatic ICEF to you.

First, I want to give the evidence of COUNTENANCE∞GENERA-FIXATION.

**EVIDENCE:** Chimpanzee's 98% DNA are identical to that of human beings. So, we estimate that Chimpanzees are our ancestors. So, it's necessary that human beings should contain minimum one feature of chimpanzees. We know that lower portions of human being and chimpanzees both are evolved to bear load and balance the body while walking upright. Both chimpanzees and human beings can handle tools and able to grasp language pretty well. These identical features in both chimpanzees and human beings have proved my COUNTENANCE∞GENERA-FIXATION.



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Now, let us take another example. You are thinking that life on the earth came from single bacteria. Then, how our minimum one characteristic is similar to bacteria? Characteristics of human beings which are identical to those of bacteria are cell organization, reproduction and so on.

{2}Climatic ICEF/Surrounding ICEF: Those ICEFs which decide those inherited characteristics which are based on environmental conditions to pass their offspring from parents are called Climatic ICEFs.

These Climatic ICEFs are essential for progenies that these Climatic ICEFs indicate the changes in surrounding.

Climatic ICEFs effect on offspring in three situations:

- a) The surrounding where parents mate to produce their offspring will affect offspring.
- b) The surrounding where embryo is being developed in mother's womb will also affect the progeny.
- c) The environments in which children grow will also affect the children's condition.

These Climatic ICEFs can't be forbidden generally. The Climatic ICEFs help the progenies to survive easily in that climate where it is being developed.

These Climatic ICEFs change after changing these three situations.

One another point is very important to keep in mind i.e. new species formed from another species but from which species new species had formed not lost its characteristic to produce its own kind. We will discuss about this in last.

COUNTENANCE∞GENERA-FIXATION also depends upon Climatic ICEFs. We should know that Climatic ICEFs help an organism to continue its generation; but variation in environment or surrounding which is new for that organism produces a difficulty i.e. how that organism's offspring can survive in odd surrounding.

Then, Climatic ICEFs take a change/variation in the genes of minimum one offspring that organism can continue its generation. It's not matter in which form its generation will continue. It forbade a chance of total extinction of its generation. So, that species' generation will continue in the form of another species.



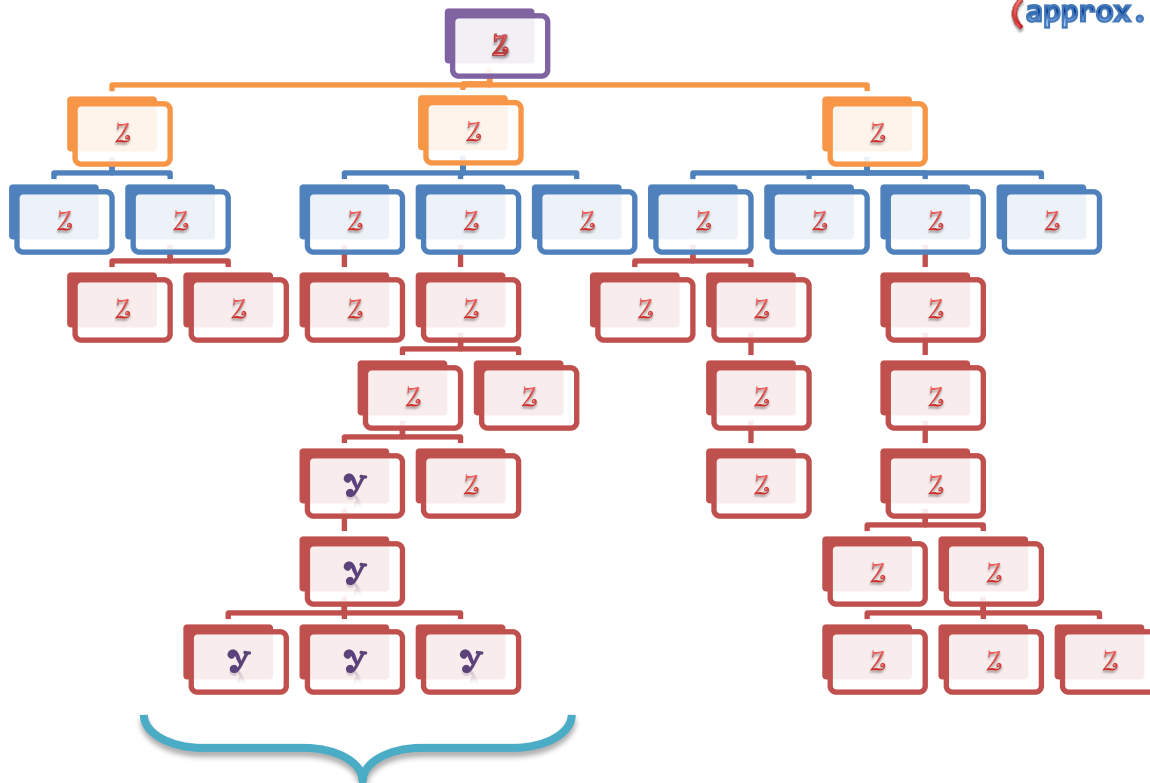
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It means that Climatic ICEFs help an organism to continue its generation by changing its camouflage condition, then its species, then genus, family and order further and further but ancestors of new species will also continue the generation by producing their own kind but their ancestors should migrate from that specific environment to another suitable environment to stop extinction!

Let us understand it. I described that the Climatic ICEFs and Use-Disuse Parental ICEFs take variation in minimum one offspring's genus. Please, understand it with the diagram:

Scale  $\Rightarrow$  1 generation = 5 generations (approx.)



Evolution of species 'Y'  
from species 'Z'.

**Diagram: AN EXAMPLE OF COUNTENANCE GENERA-FIXATION OF SPECIES THROUGHOUT THE SAME GENUS FROM SPECIES 'Z' TO SPECIES 'Y' DUE TO ICEFs AFTER LONG PERIOD OF SURVIVING IN SAME ENVIRONMENT.**





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From the diagram drawn; we can understand, "How Species vary and new species form due to Climatic ICEFs and Use-Disuse Parental ICEFs?"

In this way, we can explain the way in which Species, Genus, Family, Order, Class, Phylum/Division, and lastly Kingdom vary to each other but this process of variation i.e. COUNTEANCE∞GENERA-FIXATION takes a lot of time to occur that may be millions of years.

**EVIDENCE:** Climatic ICEFs are the causes due to which in the specific climate or surrounding; specific organisms are found. The best example in my view is the camel. The camels are found in deserts because the dry surrounding and sandy surface forced their genes to change their structures to special structures in which they can survive in deserts and this changing took lot of time due to long surviving of camels' ancestors in desert area.

Camels were descended from their ancestors only due to Climatic ICEFs.

Zebras and Giraffes have fine stripes and long botches respectively on their bodies only due to Climatic ICEFs. These are due to Camouflages which come in the category of Climatic ICEFs.

**{3}Disease ICEFS/Chronic ICEFs:** All inheritance characters effective factors except Climatic ICEFs and Use-Disuse Parental ICEFs which decide species of maximum offspring, their characteristics and diseases which are descended from their parents are known as Disease ICEFs.

These ICEFs are more important than other ICEFs because Disease ICEFs affect the characteristics of Offspring in no time and don't take a lot of time to affect as Use-Disuse Parental ICEFs and Climatic ICEFs take to affect the characteristics of progenies.

**EVIDENCE:** The children are more likely to their parents only due to these Disease ICEFs. Diseases which are passed to the progenies from parents are due to Disease ICEFs. Iris pattern, Hair style and some other characteristics of the progenies are sometime seen to be identical to their parents are due to these Chronic ICEFs/Disease ICEFs.





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At this time after knowing my theory of evolution, you knew many things about evolution of life according to which I described how new species form among eukaryotes' kingdom which are new form of life but I didn't describe broadly about evolution of oldest forms of life i.e. prokaryotes.

So, I am going to introduce my theory on the evolution of oldest forms of life on the earth which evolved the new version of idea for the evolution of oxygen in large amount on the earth i.e.

### *"Krishnam's theory on diversity among oldest forms of life and evolution of oxygen"*

My notion about the evolution of oldest forms of life (i.e. photosynthesis performing bacteria) is that life didn't form on the earth. Oldest forms of life were carried on earth with a meteorite which collided with earth and I think that it was part of that celestial body (ex.-planets) which had life. This collision would occur between 4.5 billion years ago to 3.5 billion years ago because it has estimated that our earth planet came in the existence around 4.5 billion years ago and until today the oldest fossils of those bacteria have found who were alive near 3.5 billion years ago and were not photosynthesis performing bacteria in Australian rocks.

So, it's clear that oldest forms of life in the form of photosynthesis performing bacteria arrived on the earth after 4.5 billion years ago and before 3.5 billion years.

We have known that oldest forms of life on the earth were those bacteria, which did photosynthesis for the preparation of food for their life processes. We also know that in the process of photosynthesis Carbon-dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ ) is consumed and oxygen ( $\text{O}_2$ ) is liberated. As millions of years passed much and much bacteria were formed and consumed most Carbon-dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ ) and liberated most Oxygen ( $\text{O}_2$ ).

In this way, the level of Oxygen in the earth's atmosphere sudden



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increased and level of Carbon-dioxide sudden decreased. So, this deficiency of  $\text{CO}_2$  in the earth's atmosphere lead the diversity among oldest forms of life and that was the stage from where the evolution of life on the earth was started. We knew Climatic ICEFs (i.e. I described it to you earlier) forced the genetic material of the oldest forms of life on the earth i.e.

photosynthesis performing bacteria to change their Carbon-dioxide consuming mechanism to make them depend on oxygen but never ended its total species.

Thus, ICEFs (i.e.

Climatic ICEFs) help those bacteria to continue their generation in another form and prevented their total extinction.

In such way life started to become complex and more complex and ICEFS produced the food chain to keep the various forms of life engaged in them. Then I want to say that in the form of conclusion of my theory in the last that,

**"Complexity and simplicity of organisms on the earth have become bounded in the evolutionary sequence and food chain in a systematic order that, complex organisms depend upon simple organisms and vice-versa."**

***Written and edited by:***

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