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## Jyotish in the vaidic stage

**Dr. Niraj Trivedi**

**प्रस्तावना**

### 1. Concepts OF Globalization

Concept of Vedas and how is it an universal legacy. What type global concepts mentioned in Vedas? We feel that most valuable scientific theory also adopted & indicated in Vedas. The Vedas are grandest universal heritage. The origin of all sciences & knowledge systems also theoretically indicated in the Vedas & practically in the Bramhnaja.. The entire humanity and knowledge also explained in Vedas. However Bharat is India is the land where the sacred Vedas were beheld practised, preserved and propagated.

The Vedas symbolize eternal values of our great culture. It is the strength derived from them that has kept our unique culture alive. In fact the concepts of Visva nidam (Global family) Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam (The whole world as our family) etc also explained in the Vedas. These are emanations from Vedic heritage many other knowledge systems scientifically indicated in the Vedas but my main subject related with Vedic view of Jyotish. Veda means knowledge & more. Language of Vedas is daivee vaka. Shartras are available in local Sanskrit language. Vedas and their different Names also used. Rigaveda Yajurveda – Krishna & Shukla. Samaveda & Atharvaveda all ready divided in four parts. So the reference to Vedic knowledge is sometimes in singular & sometimes used in plural. Vedas relevant for all ages. The Vedas are unique in that the reversations there in are relevant for all ages. Also they provide suitable and valid explanations for all the doubts.

### 2. Input of Vedic knowledge

The Vedas mostly symbolize the spiritual research & experiences of the Rsis who transcended the limit's of space & time. We find that three types method & methodology also used by Rishies in Bramhanas. They were Mantric, Tantric & Yantric methoded. Mantric method also related with internal experiment & Yogic system. They are an expression during realization of natural truth. They are the experimental experience of the unity of force. viz., Consciousness, experience of the reality of the diversity of manifestations, experience of eternal dharma of the soul & matter, energy, consciousness in forms (Rupam), experience of the human evaluation, the evaluation of physical transcendental and spiritual and the experience of the consciousness in all these levels. They are essentially the spiritual outburst of the seers.

### 3. Vedas be hear by the Rishis

The Vedas are the revolutions of eternal truth, transmitted as a vibration language, According to the followers of Sanatana dharma,

साक्षात्कृतधर्माण ऋषयो बभूवुः । तेऽवरेभ्योऽसाक्षात्कृतधर्मभ्य उपदेशेन मन्त्रान्संप्रादुः ॥

So the Rsis could see or perceive the dharmas manifest in reality. They passed on the mantras to their disciples of next generation through instruction (Nirukta 1-20)

Rishis are receivers and transmitters some Indian contributors and in modern period foreign contributors also indicated by Indian & confers in veries work related with Vedic literature. Vedas and their segregation constituents of Vedic literature centerlise system of Rigaveda. Spreading system of Yajurveda & Limitation of havenly fodies & our cosmos and Brahma Veda indicator system is Atahrva veda also sources of our knowledge.

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Brahman, upinishad, Aranyak and upavedas also parts of Vedas indexing of Vedic contents. Importance of Shastra and Vedangas are also a part of Vedic literature. Vedic Jyotish is a first root. Second source of Jyotish knowledge also related with Agam. Concept & varieties of Yajrias and "अग्नौ सोमाहुतिर्यज्ञः" इति Agnou Soumahutir Yagya is base of total type of ciation. One important theory of traditional learning is that every mantra in the Vedas has at least a single area of application (or utilization) i.e., There is no mantra, which has no application at all. Bhashkarachary told in the Siddhant Siromani that –

वेदास्तावत् यज्ञकर्मप्रवृत्ताः, कालानुपूर्वा विहिताश्च यज्ञाः ।  
यस्मादिदं कालविधानं शास्त्रं यो ज्योतिषं वेत्ति स वेदं यज्ञान् ॥

So Vedas indicator of Yagya & Yajan. Veries natural ciation related with time tector. Jyotish indicator of time & time related Yagya. So without Jyotish we not can ditine Vedas & yagyas. Some Samhitas of Vedas allready lossed. Loss of ancient Vedic text's over time. So it is our duty that we attempts for preservation of remaining portion of Vedas & Vedic literature. Some research studies in Vedic sciences are running in India & over the world. Some scientists are dicoding veries mantras and Sooktas. Concepts of science & technology. It's forms method, signitricance of experiment's hypothesis, modern theories and law's how adopted in the Veda and what type technology indicated. These are experimental thouts.

#### अनन्ता वै वेदाः & Taittiriya Brahmana 3-10-11

Some methology selected for Vedic research word method also indicated in the Nirukta, Vyakaran, Shiksha limitation method also indicated in the Chhanda. Time & space and its calculation & effect also indicated in the Triskandh Jyotish. Working pattern and instrumental science also adopted in the Kalpa.

#### 4. Mathematics in Vedas -

See Sukla Yajurveda 17-2

एका च में तिस्रश्च में .....

Krishna Yajurveda -4-7-11-

एका च में तिस्रश्च में .....

and 7-2-11 to 7-2-20 are dumped with the numerals of different ranges as provided in the Krishna Yajurveda. एकस्मै स्वाहा द्वाभ्यां स्वाहा ..... सर्वस्मै स्वाहा, 7-2-11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 are indicators of mathematical system in decimal number system and proglation. Atharva Samhita – 13-5-16 to 18

य एतं देवमेकवृतं वेदं न द्वितीयो न तृतीयश्चतुर्थो नाप्युच्यते । न पञ्चमो न षष्ठः सप्तमो नाप्युच्यते । नाष्टमो न नवमो दशमो नाप्युच्यते ॥

There is a reference in Atharvaveda also describing the digits of decimal number system indicated in Vedic System. The numbers, which are equivalent to successive multiples of ten are adopted as below:

एका च मे दश च मे विशतिश्च मे, ..... शतं च मे सहस्रं च मे .....  
1 × 10 = 10, 2 × 10 = 20, 3 × 10 = 30, 4 × 10 = 40, 5 × 10 = 50, 6 × 10 = 60, 7 × 10 = 70, 8 × 10 = 80 ..... 100 × 10 = 1000, see in the Atharva Veda Samhita – 5-15.

Calculus and other mathematical calculation available in Vedic Samhita Brahman & Jyotish Shastra. Vedanga Jyotish,

Shulva Sutra, Nakshatra Kalpa of Atharvaveda, parich Siddhantika Aryabhattiyam, Brahmsphut Siddhant Siddhant Shekhar, Trishatika, Leelavati, Bhaskariya Algebra Patishar Vedic mathematics of Bharati Krishana Tirth and other original mathematical test also indicator of Vedic tradition in mathematics. Positional notification in Yajurveda Samhita- see positional notation.

Eka – 1, 1 × 1 = 1

Dasa – Ten – 10<sup>1</sup>, 10 × 1 =

Shata – Hundred – 10<sup>2</sup>

Sahastra – Thousand – 10<sup>3</sup>

Ayuta – Ten thousand – 10<sup>4</sup>

Niyut – Laksha – 10<sup>5</sup>

Prayut – Ten Laksha – 10<sup>6</sup>

Arbuda – Hundred laksha – 10<sup>7</sup>

Nyarbuda – 10<sup>8</sup>

Samudra – 10<sup>9</sup>

Madhya – 10<sup>10</sup>

Anta – 10<sup>11</sup>

Parardha – 10<sup>12</sup>

Usas – 10<sup>13</sup>

Vyustri – 10<sup>14</sup>

Udesya – 10<sup>15</sup>

Udyata – 10<sup>16</sup>

Udita – 10<sup>17</sup>

Suvarga – 10<sup>18</sup>

Loka – 10<sup>19</sup>

Positional notation in Lilavati – Some different notation mentioned by Bhaskaracharya – see Lilavati-

एकदशशतसहस्रायुतलक्षप्रयुतकोटयः कमशः । अर्बुदमब्जं  
सर्वानिखर्वमहापद्मं शंकवस्तस्मात् ॥  
जलधिश्चान्त्यं मध्यं परार्थमिति दशगुणोत्तराः संज्ञाः । संख्यायाः  
स्थानानां व्यवहारार्थं कृताः पूर्वैः ॥

Lilavati- 2-1 to 2-2 . Positional Notation of Bhaskar – 10<sup>17</sup> -  
×× - Parardha

1<sup>0</sup> - Eka

10<sup>1</sup> – Ten – Dash

10<sup>2</sup> – Hundred – Shata

10<sup>3</sup> – Thousand - Sahastra

10<sup>4</sup> – Ten Thousand – Ayut

10<sup>5</sup> – Lakha – Laksha

10<sup>6</sup> – Ten laksha – Prayut

10<sup>7</sup> – Ten million – Koti

10<sup>8</sup> – Ten Billion – Arbuda

10<sup>9</sup> – Hundred Billion – Abja

10<sup>10</sup> – × × - Karva

10<sup>11</sup> – × × - Nikharva

10<sup>12</sup> – × × - Mahapadma

10<sup>13</sup> – × × - Shanku

10<sup>14</sup> – × × - Taladhi

10<sup>15</sup> – × × - ASntya

10<sup>16</sup> – × - Madhya

Historical Mahakavya Ramayan also indicate us mathematical positional notation. It may be appropriate system mentioned in Valmiki Ramayan which describes a mindhogging extension of it's terminally. The names were assigned high ranging values starting from 10<sup>7</sup> to 10<sup>62</sup>

10<sup>6</sup> = 10000000 = One crore

10<sup>7</sup> = 100000000 = Dash crore in successive multiples of one lakh times of the previous number. In Ramayan their reference was also noticed Army strength of Bhagavan Ram also indicated. See in original text of Balmiki Ramayan-

शतं शतसहस्राणां कोटिमाहूर्मनीषिणः । शतं कोटिसहस्राणां  
शंकुरित्यभिधीयते ॥

शतं शङ्खसहस्राणां महाशङ्कुरितिस्मृतः । महाशङ्कुसहस्राणां  
शतं वृन्दमिहोच्यते ॥

शतं पद्मसहस्राणां महावृन्दमिति स्मृतम् । महावृन्दसहस्राणां शतं  
पद्ममिहोच्यते ॥

शतं पद्मसहस्राणां महापद्ममिति स्मृतम् । महापद्मसहस्राणां शतं  
खर्वमिहोच्यते ॥  
शतं सर्वसहस्राणां शतं महाखर्वमिति स्मृतम् ।  
महाखर्वसहस्राणसमुद्रमभिधीयते ॥  
शतं समुद्रसाहस्राणमोघा विश्रुतः । ठण त्तंलंद 6.78.33 जव 48

See positional notation of Ramayan

$10^7$  – Koti – One crore

$10^{12}$  – Shanku – One lakh crore

$10^{17}$  – Maha Shanku

$10^{22}$  – Vrinda

$10^{27}$  – Mahavrinda

$10^{32}$  – Padma

$10^{37}$  – Maha Padma

$10^{42}$  – Kharva

$10^{47}$  – Maha Kharva

$10^{52}$  – Samudra

$10^{57}$  – Aogh

$10^{62}$  – Mahougha

That type number system not indicated in any literature in the Earth. Denominatoring system viz. 1/19, 1/29, 1/39, 1/49 also indicated etc. constitute a series.

Bharati Krishna Teerth explained some Vedic theories methodological research pattern & selected method also used by Muni, Rishi & Maharshi in explanation also indicated in Brahmana.

1. Experimentally & logically with mathematical & instrumental thoughts common base for all Shastra.

I. Language Method

II. Logical Method

III. Mathematical Method

IV. Instrumental Method

Basic Horizontal point – Universe – God and our soul. yoga and Sankhya.

I. Nirukta method

II. Historical method

III. Mythological method

IV. Experimentally proved scientific method

V. Esoteri or institutional method

VI. Ritualistic method

VII. Multiple interpretations

Time space energy divion system & our soul & intelysency also using by Rishies and in our present time since B.C. 3000 total system up to 1<sup>st</sup> Chandra Gupta available in Sanskrit literature. Identification of means of proof common to both Veda and Science. 4 Vedas, 6 Vedangas six type techniques for decoding of Vedic system. Experimentally our theories truth or not 11<sup>th</sup> system already adopted by Maharshies. Please see Vedic Vidya or Bharatiy Sanskrit of M.M.P. Giridharlal Sharma Chaturveda without traditional opinion of traditional followers of Sanatana Dharma. Who maintain that the Vedas are eternal could not be reduced to any period. We fill them the number system can be started to be as old as vedas. Bhaskar told in Siddhant Shiromani-

वेदास्तावज्यज्ञकर्मप्रवृत्ताः कालानुपूर्वा विहिताश्च यज्ञाः ।

यस्मादतः कालविधानशास्त्रं, यो ज्योतिषं वेत्ति स वेद यज्ञान् ॥

Vedic numerical codes & Algebraic notation already indicated in Vedas & Shastras. Nirukta, Nighantu calculation math Rule on direction for reading the numbers also used in main observation & calculation of time & space. light & other system also related with calculation & instrumentation. अङ्कानां वामतो गतिः – Ankam Vamato gatih. See Leelavati

and other oldest text. Ist Geometry system already indicated in Vedic literature. In Yagya Geometrical system already used. Boudhayan Shulva Sukla available in V.L. Limitation of units, letters and words called Chandras. 71 Chandras (last limit & 1st units) also indicated in Taittiriya Samhita. Chanda Chiti System also indicated by Bhaskar in Leelavati. Trigonometry was used in Jyotish. Jyotish Shastra – custom of Rishis scholar.

सूर्यः पितामहो व्यासो वशिष्ठोऽत्रि पराशरः ।  
काश्यपो नारदो गर्गो मरीचिर्मनुरङ्गिरीराः ॥  
रोमशो पौलिशश्चैव च्यवनो यवनो भृगुः ।  
शौनकाष्टादशाश्चैते ज्योतिषशास्त्र प्रवर्तकाः ॥

There are pravartak – Vyasa tradition is a root of corrente tradition. B.C. 3000 times era also related Maha Bharat period. garga, Parashar & Vyasa also related Dwapar yuga. Trigonometrical function and value of  $\pi$  also available in the vedas and Sulva sutra, Katyayan & Boudhayan. Second period of purush (man) others as link Varahmihir & Aryabhata.

A. Science and technology in vedas and shastras Cha. 21 pages – 112 to 116.

Astronomy in India – A Perspective published by Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi.

India has a great tradition in the field of Astronomy & Astro effect indicating system available since Vedic era. Siddhant Astronomy

Value of  $\pi$  (Pi) infinity and imaginary numbers students of mathematics also knows that square & square root of a negative number is an imaginary number. It any number divided by zero we get infinite “अनन्त” unending system of space & time called vuUrA

See Ishavasyopanishad –

पूर्णमदः पूर्णमिदं पूर्णात्पूर्णमुदुच्यते ।  
पूर्णस्य पूर्णमादाय पूर्णमेवावशिष्यते ॥

See Algebraic System of Bhaskar-

अस्मिन् विकारः खहरे न राशावपि प्रवेष्टेष्वपि निःसृतेषु ।  
बहुष्वपि स्याल्लयः सृष्टिकालेऽनन्तेऽच्युते भूतगणेषु यद्वत् ॥

Total universal system also indicated in the Sankhya theory & Algebraic notation. Some statistical system also adopted in vedas. Actual explanation of H.H. Shri Bharathi Krishn Tirtha Swamijee.

16 Formulas of swamijee.

I. एकाधिकेन पूर्वेण

II. निखिलं नक्तसकारणं दशतः See Vedic mathematics.

Not only math, physics also adopted in Vedic system. Vaisheshic theory Architecture Science and logical humanity protector system of Manu see in Manusmriti.

लोकसंव्यवहारार्थं या संज्ञाप्रथिता भुवि ।  
ताम्ररूपसुवर्णानां ताः प्रवक्ष्याम्यशेषतः ॥131 ॥  
जलान्तरगते भानौ पत्सूक्ष्मं दृश्यते रजः ।  
प्रथमं तत्प्रमाणानां त्रसरेणु प्रचक्षते ॥132 ॥  
त्रसरेणवोऽष्टौ विज्ञेया लिक्षेका परिमाणतः ।  
मध्यमः पञ्चविज्ञेयः सहस्रत्वेनचोत्तमः ॥138 ॥

The basic unit of weight was identified as that of a red colour seed of Gunja plant. Other name Krsnala, Gunja, Patti & Ratika. Units of weight's and unit's of length also indicated in Vedas & Vedic literature. Vaiseshik Darsan, Meemansa Darsan, Jyotish & Arthashastra also indicator of measures of weight's and length.

Time – Related with Earth-

ब्राह्मं दिव्यं तथा पैत्र्यं प्राजापत्यं च गौरवम् ।  
सौरं च सावनं चान्द्रमार्क्षमानानि वै नव ॥

See Surya Siddhant last chapter Kalmanadhyay (Mayasur). We thought starting and ending universal time called vibhuo units of measurement of time and it's effect also explained in Vedic Jyotish. Why time calculation and relation of time and space also measured in Jyotish. Since Vedic System to Siddhant Darsan and Siddhant Setu of Vidya Vachaspati Murleedhar Thakur we see scientific system and parameter for calculation and effect indication. See Surya Siddhant –

लोकानामन्तकृतकालः कालोऽन्यः कलनात्मकः ।  
सद्धिधा स्थूलसूक्ष्मत्वान्मूर्तश्चामूर्त उच्यते ॥  
प्राणादिः कथितो मूर्तस्त्रुटयाद्योऽमूर्तसंज्ञकः ।  
षडभिप्राणैर्विनाडी स्यात् तत्षष्टया नाडीका स्मृता ॥  
नाडी षष्टया तु नाक्षत्रमहोरात्रं प्रकीर्तितम् ।  
तत्त्रिंशता भवेन्मासः सावनार्कोदयैस्तथा ॥ मजबण

What is time and how can calculated it and how many kinds of time related with our Earth and Solar System and we how used 9<sup>th</sup> forms of time, see traditional astronomical system of Vedic astronomy and it is unending system. Kalp to Truti related with knowledge and calculation.

6 Pranas = 1 Vinadee  
60 Vinadee = 1 Nasee  
60 Nadees = 1 Sidereal day  
30 Sidereal days = 1 Month  
12 Months = 1 Sidereal Year  
1st sunrise to 2nd sunrise = Savan Day

“उदयादुदयं भानोभूमिसावनवासर” इति Surya Siddhant.

30 Savan Days = 1 Savan month  
12 Savan months = 1 Savan Year (Solar Year)  
1 Day + 1 Night = 24 Hours = 1 Day Stellar.

θ the definition see in Surya Siddhant- Cha- 1. Rotation of Earth and apparent motion of star also decoded in Vedas. Root of modern tradition available in Arya Bhatteeya Siddhant. See-

अनुलोमगतिर्नोस्थः पश्यत्यचलं विलोतगं यद्वत् ।  
अचलानि भानि तद्वत् समपश्चिमगानि लंकायाम् ॥

Koureeya motion angular system and length of distance also indicated in traditional vedic astronomy.

60 Tatparas = 1 Vipal  
60 Vipals = 1 Pal  
60 Pals = 1 Ghatee  
60 Ghatees = 1 Day + 1 Night = 24 Hora,  
60" = 1', 60' = 1°, 30° = 1 Rasi,  
12 Rases = 1 Bhachakra = Zodiacal unit's = Bhagan  
See Surya Siddhant.

विकलानां कला षष्टया तत् षष्टया भाग उच्यते ।  
तत्त्रिंशता भेवद्राशिः भगणो द्वादशैव ते ॥

60 Vikala = 1 Kala, 60 Kalas = 1 Ansh Bhag, 30 Bhagansh = 1 Rashi = Twelfth parts of zodiacal. 12 Rashies = 1 Bhagan. Math is base of Vedic astronomy and fetal other sciences. That type indication also available in Bhaskariya work. See Siddhant Shiromani-

अस्ति त्रैराशिकं पाटी बीजं च विमला मतिः ।  
किमज्ञातं सुबुद्धीनामतो मन्दार्थमुच्यते ॥

Horizon of our universe and cosmos also indicated in vedas. See Tatteeriya Sanhita –

तस्माद्वा उतस्मादात्मन आकाशः संभमतः ।  
आकाशाद्वायुः । वायोरग्निः । अग्नेरापः । अद्भ्यः पृथिवी ।

Tasmat and Atasmat two parts. Universal root, visible earth.

I. Paratparatpar  
II. Paratpar  
III. Par  
IV. Apar  
V. A paratpar  
Fifth position

Atma	–	Soul	–	
↓		↓		
Akash	–	Sky	–	Universal and earth related
↓		↓		
Vayu	–	Gas	–	Cosmic cloud to air
↓		↓		
Agni	–	Fair		
↓		↓		
Water	–	Water	–	Jal
↓		↓		
Prithivee	–	Earth		

21 kinds of energy and their function also explained in Atharveda. Vaisheshik Darsan and others and Traditional astronomy also indicate universal system but after Mahabharat period, our position is going below. It another thing that Vedic root developing in developed country scientifically and instrumentally. Mass, energy, conservation of mass energy. Theory of gravitation Astro aspect's and position of cosmologies also indicated in Yajurveda.

“प्रज्ञानाय नक्षत्रदर्शनम्” पाद से गणकम् Sky observation and tradition of calculation and experiment available in vedas. See Taittiriya Brahmana -3-4-3, positional spherical and gravitational astronomy and space science and space technology also indicated in Vedas with experimental signal. Traditional Astronomy and Nyaya + Vaisheshik combination and technical approach of Vedic Sciences also related with our life and universe.

Chemistry, isotopes of Hydrogen, special attention. Metrology, agriculture photography at molecule leave, metallurgy references to metals, measurement of rainfall and snow fall, rain forecasting system, planetary position and Rohini yoga 8 kinds of Nimittas space science and technology, remote sensing, cosmic energy and radiation, spectroscopy and radiation. Cosmology and some properties of universe also indicated in Vedas physical everything, united theory, guiding principles of universe at micro-level and macro-level in Vedic insight and medicines and physical

anatomy and physiology and eight's parts of traditional Vedic medical science. Our health, health care, healthy life and total scientific indication for protection of life anatomy and physiology. Diseases and their origin infectious diseases sersary and medical instruments malaria fever food habits cough (Kasa/Kas) jaundice and heart disease, tuberculosis (yaksha/consumption/ksaya) tetanus (viskandha) samskandha, eye diseases, fractures, broken bones, wounds and external diseases. Skin disorders, treatment to poisons, insanity and other disorders of our body also indicated in vedas and vedic literature. Meanly Ayurveda is an indicator protector of our health. Astronomy and astro-effect also sufrect of Jyotish and total scientific knowledge also related with it.

Vedic astronomy started in the Rigaveda. After Vedic era Jyotish Shastra started since Vedanga Jyotish to Siddhant Setu and Modern developing system also including with traditional Vedic Astronomy. I hope that Vedic base of Astronomy, Astrology and other scientific system most helpful for our correct modern development. See other source of scientific system of Vedas and Vedic view of Jyotish (Astronomy, astrology) mathematics, metallurgy, meterology, agriculture, space science and cosmic science in Vedas how decoded by world scientist.

### Vedic cosmology and astronomy

"Vedouakhilou Dharmamulamit" was the reference of Ist law book written by Manu. Manusmriti was the first book of law for man. Rigveda is the first book of earth. Vedas are the sources of total knowledge. All thing related to human life already given in Vedas. Mathematical astronomical, cosmological, creation, stability and destruction of the world, movement of time circle, zodiacal system and other things are given in Vedas. These are most important scientific subjects various vedic suktas and mantras are also indicator of important things and observational conclusion. They are also related with origin of universe, structure of expanding universe, and human life related other things are also indicated in the vedas.

Zodiacal time circle staller systems and solar system deeply observed by modern scientist. Some astronomical and cosmological systems already decoded now. Some cosmic theories are under research. Actual conclusion of vedic concept is not decoded by research. Without current research work actual vast knowledge of vedas are far.

Some peoples are telling vedas are false and some peoples are followers of vedas, some all-rounder scientists are working on the various field of sciences. They actually know importance and indications of vedas. Some techniques decoded now, sound, light and basic technique time space and other theories already inicated in vedic system and concept indicating us perfectness of vedas, without systematic experiment its actual knowledge and works are not possible. Some vedic cosmic concepts decoded by Madhusudan Ojha but work of Ojha is only theoretical. By vedic sooktas we know origin of spreading universe theoretically total system corelated with time and space. Units of unending universe centre of the universe and cosmos indicated in vedas and Ist of all decoded by Madhusudan Ojha is Brahma-vigyan Shastram and Vigyan vidhyut and in other various books.

Origin and centre of our cosmos is where and how can we define it is available by some vedic signals that from the earth 7th layer is centre of cosmos is called shakti kendra. 14<sup>th</sup> layer of cosmos satya is called chaturdas Bhuvantmakam Brahmandam. Origin of our universe and cosmos is called Mahabrahmand centre. Millions of cosmoses corelated with

Mahabrahmand centre called Paratpar. Unending time creation and unending space indicate us importance of zero time (Avyakta time & space) concept technique and assitance of research work on the vedic system.

Techniques of decording process of vedas called vedangas word, grammar, math, astronomy, logic and various technology are base of total developing system of universal creation. Modern scientific development is also attached with traditional vedic base. Without experiment of said method and process how can we define it that traditional vedic theory's are perfect or not. That's comparison and experiment are not easy. Cosmos's are inter correlated and its observation are essential for real life pattern use and development of vedic life pattern. Theories, origin, root, last limits of development origin of life on the earth are running in limitless space.

यज्ञः प्राकृतिक एव सृष्टिस्थितिसंहाराणां मूलाधारः। अग्नौ सोमाहुतिर्यज्ञ इति वैदिकयज्ञः विश्वसम्बद्धः।।

Cosmology- Cosmogony is not only modern subject. It is a main chapter of vedic knowledge.

How and what is the process of actual research of vedas. How traditional method are outer than worlds modern society. I want some points of decorded form and theories of vedic facts will be produced hear with actual facts.

Some indicator of vedic mantras are below "origin and position of the universe" indicator mantras.

“अग्नौ सोमाहुतिर्यज्ञः।।” “अग्निः सोमः प्राणः वाक् च इन्द्राक्षरः सूर्यः।।” “सोमात्मकश्चन्द्रः भूगोलादुर्ध्वं द्वितीयः सूर्यादुर्ध्वं परमेष्ठी सोमः।।”

“एको देवः सर्वं भूतेषु गूढः।।” “एकोऽहं बहु स्याम” पुरुषस्येच्छा विस्तार हेतुः विश्वाभिप्रायेण परमेश्वरस्य।।

“आत्मतत्त्वं परमेश्वरत्वं वा परीक्षयितुं मन्त्रवादः नोपयुक्त इत्यपि वैदिकानुशीलनेन ज्ञायते।।”

“एकं सद्विप्राः बहुधा वदन्ति। वेदाभ्यसी विप्रः कथ्यते।।”

“सर्वं खल्विदं ब्रह्म” “तस्मात् यज्ञान् सर्वहूतः ऋचः सामानि यज्ञिरे छन्दा गुंग सि यज्ञिरे तस्मात् यजुः तस्मादजायत। तस्मादश्वा .....

“ऋतं च सत्यः चाभिद्धात्तसोऽध्यजायत.... ततो रा॰याजायत ततो समुद्रोऽर्णवः। समुद्रोऽर्णवात् संवत्सरोऽजायत। अहोरात्राणि विदध विश्वस्य ईषतोवशी सूर्यचन्द्रमसौ धाता यथा पूर्वमकल्पयत्। – यजुर्वेदः

These mantras also indicate us formation and position of universe, cosmos and heavenly bodies the stars, sun moon and others. “अग्नौ सोमाहुतिर्यज्ञः” Now souma called hydrogen, solar agni called helium. Total solar and staller cycle's moving and motion are natural yagya. For example some points are indicated in ethentric way. How universal system is creating spreading in unending time and space circle.

What is a source of cosmic clouds and how stars are converting to black hole. I can prove all these things related with vedic cosmology and astronomy in ethentric way mainly theoretically and logically.

### The stars & galaxies in traditional astronomy

In contrary to general feelings, there are studies and descriptions of the stars and galaxies in various traditional treatises. The main sources are the Vedas, Bramhans and traditional Indian astronomy Taittiriya Bramhana mentioned about the infinite cosmoses-universe comprises of boundless space. Millions of stars are related with a cone galaxy. Millions of galaxies form the universe. Ours solar system is a

part of the Milky Way (Akashganga). It contains a hundred thousand millions of stars. Our Sun, one of the numerous stars in the sky is named 'Aditya' star. (The white cluster of stars, which we can watch on a clear night is the Milky Way or 'Akashganga'). We can see at a stretch about 2500 stars with the naked eye on a clear night, others cannot be seen without telescope. In modern Astronomy distance of stars is expressed a 'Light year'. The oscillating stars visible from naked eyes, reveal the mysterious properties like direction of rise, time-period, colour (Kalansh), magnitude of stars, shape of the orbit, physical structure, their effects and our zodiacal system etc are described in taitiriya bramhan. They are further classified into Zodiacal star clusters and Milky Way. They are visible to naked eyes. There are 28 star groups related with our Zodiac System. Others 34, 45, 54, 84, 108, 700, 1000, 1500 are related with our galaxy. Origin of stars and their structure are maintained and indicated in the Vedas and taitiriya bramhan. Limitless time & space concept and every type of base of astronomy and universal sciences are related with Vedas and Vedic traditional astronomy.

The aim of this paper is to present all facts with authentic citations on the base of the traditional astronomy. Now a days, in this modern era astronomical research is also related with universe.

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