

Science in Ancient India

By

Dr. S. R. Kattimani

(M.A., B.Ed., NET, PhD, BJMS, MBA)

**Dept. of History
Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (Autonomous)**

Ramayana

- Pushpak Viman & Setu



SUN-EARTH DISTANCE ACCORDING TO HANUMAN CHALISA

"जुग सहस्र योजन पर भानू।
लिल्यो ताहि मधुर फल जानू ॥"
Sun

जुग = 12000 मील Moon

सहस्र = 1000 मील Earth

योजन = 8 मील

= 12000 × 1000 × 8 मील (1 मील = 1.6 KM)

= 9,60,00,000 × 1.6 KM

= 15,36,00,000 KM

Which is equal to calculated by NASA.

www.nishantcruise.wordpress.com

Mahabharata- Cloning & Testubes



Dr. B.G. Matapurkar
Surgeon Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi

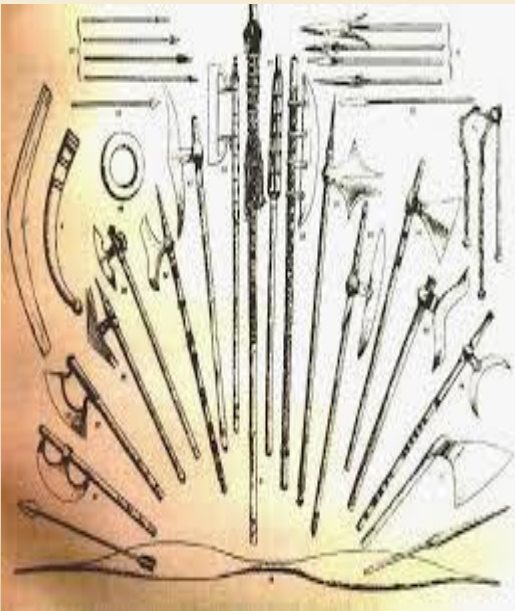
Live Telecast of Mahabharata



Sanjay and Dhrutrashtra

Astras in Mahabharata

- Vaishnav Astra
- Narayan Astra
- Bramha Astra
- Divya Astra
- Naga Astra



Indus Valley Civilization- Measurements

Science

- ✓ They had accurate, measuring & weighting system. Their weights were in the ratio of 5:2:1. The Basic unit of weight was of 28 grams.
- ✓ They were experts in metallurgy. They produce bronze, copper, lead & tin.
- ✓ They could build large boats & ships. They had also constructed docks for this purpose.



Lothal- Shipbuilding & Navigation



Lothal Dock



The Drainage System

There is evidence of very sophisticated drainage systems in the cities of the Indus Civilisation. The drainage systems were so big that a human would have been able to walk through the middle of one. This was really helpful because if the drain was blocked, the drain could be easily accessed. They were also very clever because they used cement and clay bricks to make the drains, which always sloped downhill. There is evidence which shows lots of small footprints in the bricks. This may indicate that children helped to make the bricks.



This drain is about 5 meters deep.



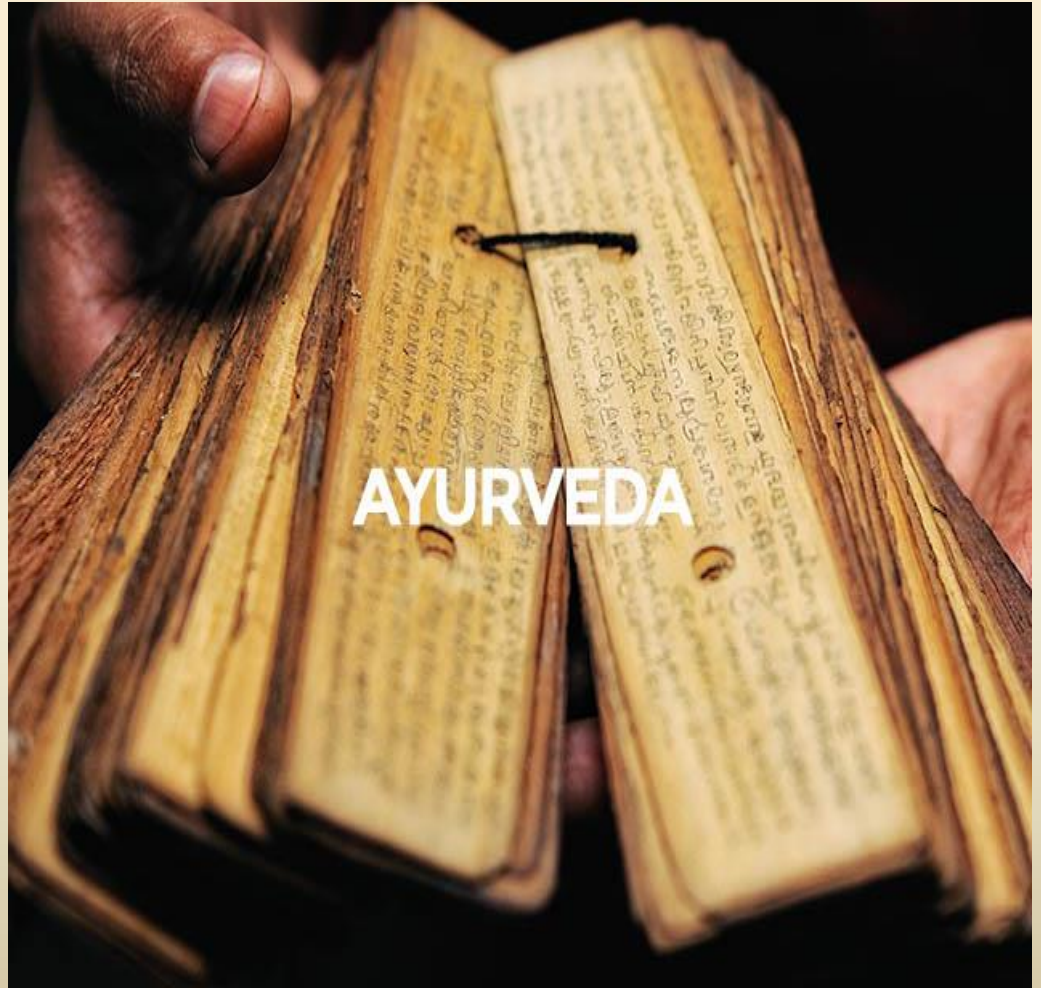
Vedas & Upvedas

Vedas

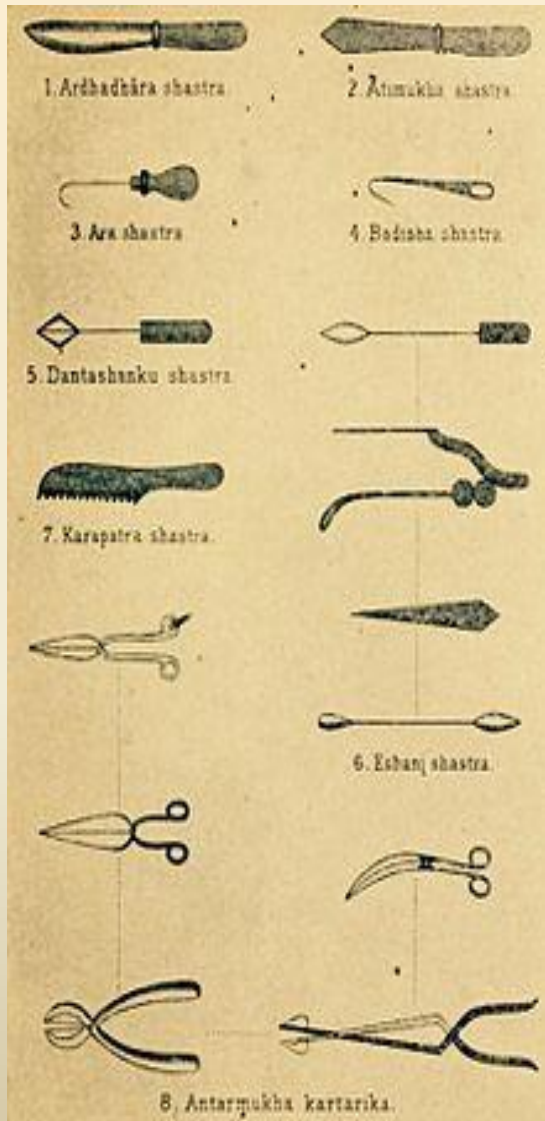
- Rugveda
- Yajurveda
- Samveda
- Atharvveda

Upvedas

- Ayurveda
- Dhanurveda
- Gandharvveda
- Shilpaveda



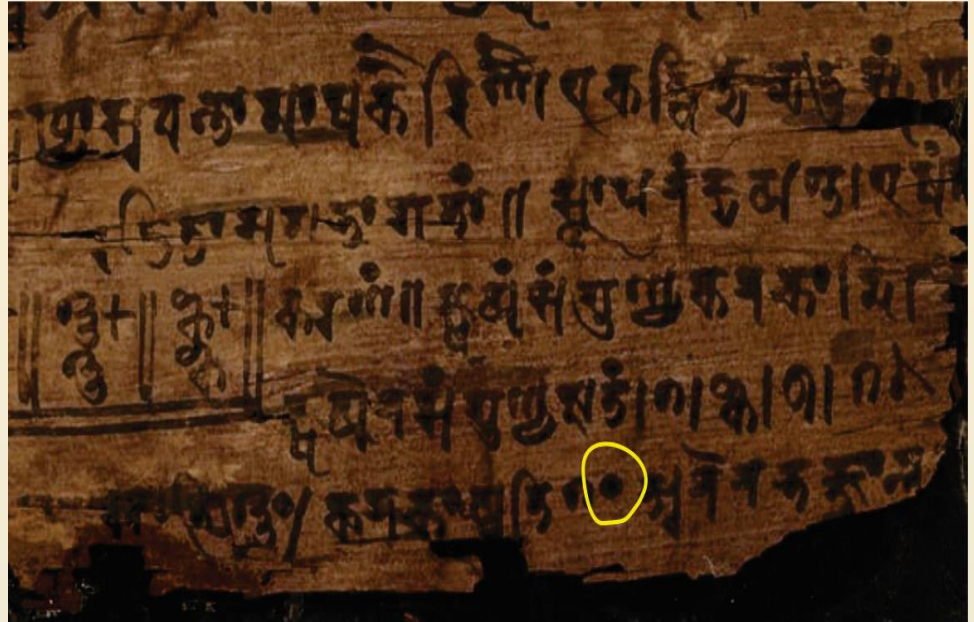
Shushrut - Surgeon Motibindu



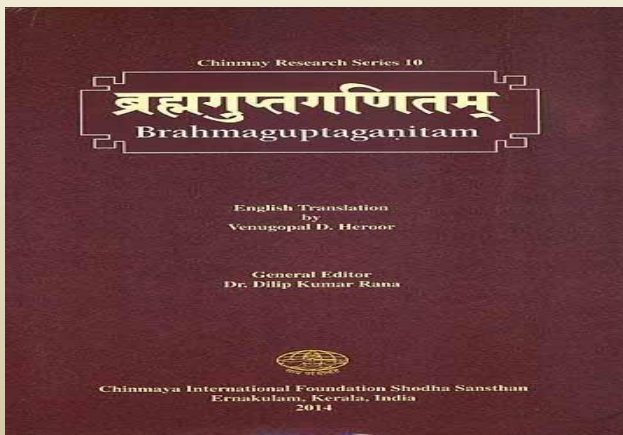
Statue -
Haridwar



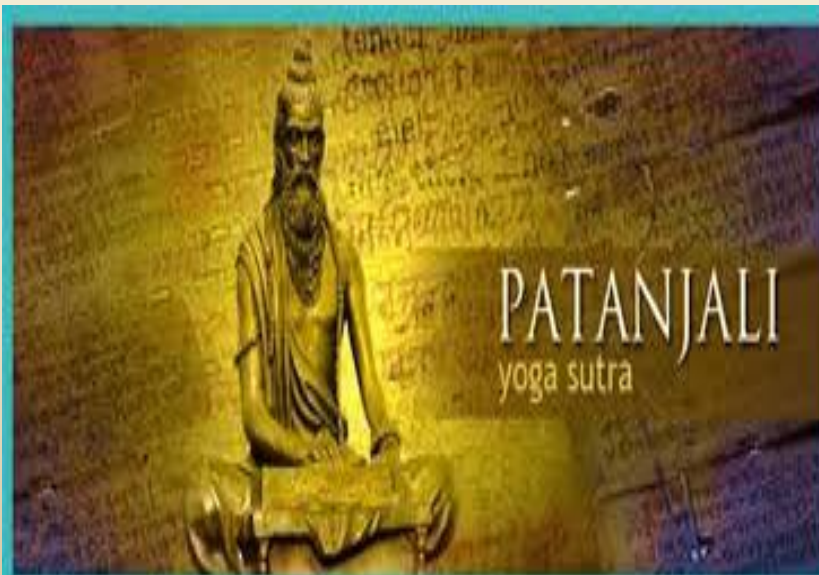
Bramhagupta



A fragment of the Bakhshali (Sanskrit) manuscript, with a dot as place holder, now dated between 224 - 383 AD.



Patanjali-195 Yogsutras



Ancient Universities

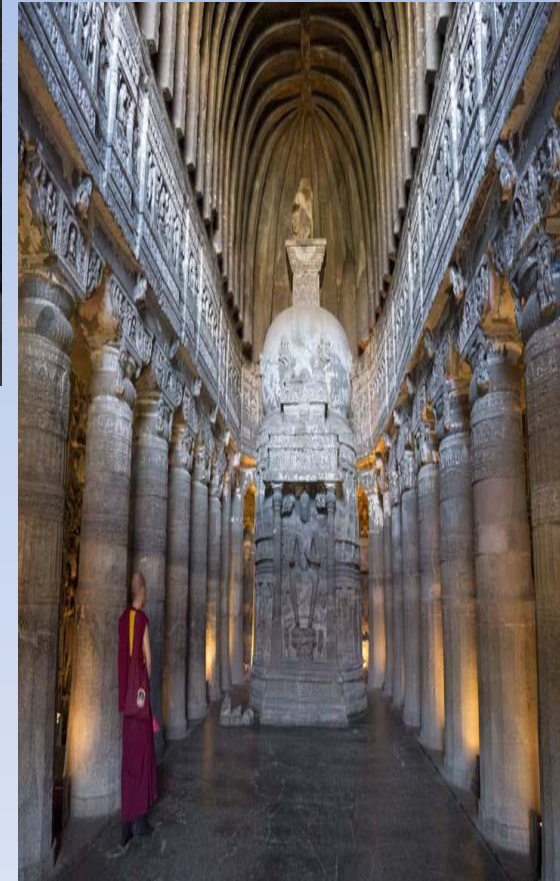


Metallurgy – Ornaments, Tools , Weapons , Coins, Seals



Buddhist Architecture

Bhaja Caves, Wooden ceiling



Ceilings & Paintings

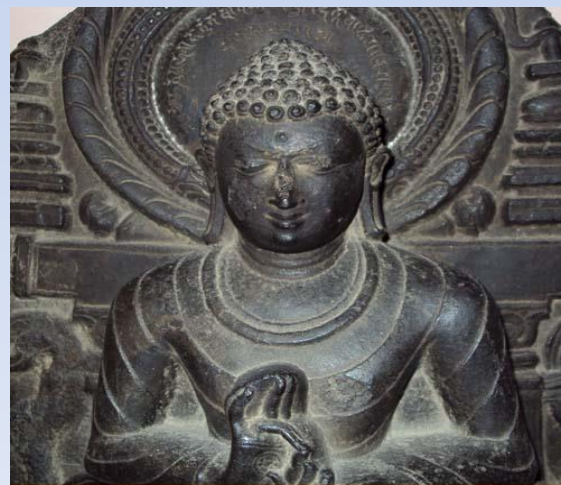


Cave Paintings of Ellora [View Online](#)

Temple Architecture



Murtishastra



“We owe a lot to the ancient Indians, teaching us how to count. Without which most modern scientific discoveries would have been impossible.”

– Albert Einstein

