# Index of write ups notes of Vedic Mathematics of Dr. S. K. Kapoor 

Vedic mathematics notes
Organization format of Vedic Ganita Sutras Text \& Mathematics

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Vedic Ganita sutras (VGs) text ${ }^{(1)}$
VGS text is in Devnagri ${ }^{(2)}$ (DN). The letters of DN have their specific placements ${ }^{(3)}$ and other sathapaty $a^{(4)}$ characteristics ${ }^{(5)}$ being external ${ }^{(6)}$, middle ${ }^{(7)}$ and internal ${ }^{(8)}$. Vedic knowledge systems ${ }^{(9)}$ accept sathapatya format ${ }^{(10)}$. It is of Chatushpeet ${ }^{(11)}$ of creator ${ }^{(12)}$ Brahma ${ }^{(13)}$.

Brahama is the titulory (god) ${ }^{(14)}$ of measure ${ }^{(15)}$ of both sathapatya measuring rod ${ }^{(16)}$ and rope ${ }^{(17)}$. Vishnu ${ }^{(18)}$ is the titulory (god) of the measuring rod while Vashukinaag ${ }^{(19)}$ is the titulory god of measuring rope.

VGS text of 16 sutras is of 283 letters ${ }^{(20)}$, while 13 upsutras are of 236 letters ${ }^{(21)}$. Of these 519 letters of VGS text, there are only 36 distinct ${ }^{(22)}$ letters. The first letter is the sixth vowel ${ }^{(23)}$, while the last letter, Visageniah is the fifth yama ${ }^{(24)}$ letter.

Compactified DN format
Devnagri of Chatushpeet is of compactified format of five folds:
(1) letters alphabet ${ }^{(25)}$, (2) Numbers alphabet ${ }^{(26)}$, and (3) Sathapatya format, which is of three folds: (i) External ${ }^{(6)}$, (ii) Middle ${ }^{(7)}$ and (iii) Internal ${ }^{(8)}$ characteristics feature.

Transition from letters alphabet ${ }^{(25)}$ to numbers alphabet takes us from letters text ${ }^{(1)}$ of VGS to numbers text ${ }^{(27)}$ of VGS. The transition from numbers text to Sathapatya text ${ }^{(28)}$ is in terms of parallel values of Sankhiya ${ }^{(29)}$ Nishta and Yoga ${ }^{(30)}$ Nishta.

Three folds of external ${ }^{(6)}$, middle ${ }^{(7)}$ and internal ${ }^{(8)}$ characteristics of sathapatya alphabet are as per the Upanshids settlement, particularly of Mandal ${ }^{(31)}$ upanshid and Dhakshna murti ${ }^{(32)}$ Upanshid.

Manifested ${ }^{(33)}$ values of Sathapatya alphabet
Chatushpeet is of transcendental origin. It is a seat of Uma ${ }^{(34)}$ and Neelkanth ${ }^{(35)}$. Of solid order ${ }^{(36)}$ of transcendental origin ${ }^{(37)}$, the first axis manifests external characteristics. The second and third axes, respectively manifest middle and internal characteristics. The transcendental origin seat being within spatial order ${ }^{(38)}$ of Chatushpeet, as such axes of solid order manifested values are of spatial format ${ }^{(39)}$.

Sathapatya features of origin of Chatushpeet
Origin of Chatushpeet is 'transcendental of solid order ${ }^{(40) \text { '. The transcendental domain is }}$ enveloped within creative boundary ${ }^{(41)}$ of ten components, of classified organization of 4 and 6 components, as:
$6=$ षट्र and placement value for (षट्ग) $=10=$ दश. Further, the
placement value for (दश) is 10 .

This as such, makes basis base for organization of ten components boundary as of two parts $(4,6)$. Parallel to it, are four phases and six folds of sathapatya.

Four phases of shabdh ${ }^{(42)}$ are:
(i) Shabdh / word as wholesome format,
(ii) Akshar ${ }^{(43)}$ / syllables / vowels of the Shabdh (Word),
(iii) $\quad \operatorname{Varan}^{(44)} /$ letters of the Shabdh (Word) and
(iv) Placement values of letters of the Shabdh (Word).

Six folds of sathapatya format are parallel to spatial format for triple axes of the solid order of the transcendental origin of the Chatushpeet.

Features of Four phases and six folds of sathapatya
Sathapatya phase-1
First phase is parallel with the wholesome value of sathapatya format of Shabdh of Akash ${ }^{(45)}$ placement. The placement value of Akash is ' 8 ', which is parallel with placement value of Ek (one). As such the manifested value of first phase becomes ' 1 '.

Sathapatya phase-2, 3 \& 4
Second, third and fourth phases of sathapatya format are parallel with, the external, middle and internal characteristics, which together make six folds.

Sathapatya phase 2 folds 1 and 2
Phase 2 of sathapatya is number of syllables / vowels of shabdh (word). Parallel to it are folds 1 and 2 of features of first axis of solid order of transcendental origin. These features are of characteristics of varttni ${ }^{(46)}$ (sequential placements of letters as fold 1) and uccharan ${ }^{(47)}$ (pronouncing frequencies of the letters as fold 2 ).

## Manifested value of fold 1

The first fold manifests the transcendence flow ${ }^{(48)}$ through vowels as dimensional frame of value ' $\mathrm{N} x$ ( $\mathrm{N}-2$ ) $\mathrm{N}-4$ ' for vowel N as N domain ${ }^{(49)}$ of $\mathrm{N}-2$ dimension ${ }^{(50)}$ and ( $\mathrm{N}-4$ ) dimension of dimension ${ }^{(51)}$. Letter(s) of placement value V before vowel N , of syllable, will make transcendence flow as manifested value of fold 1 as: ' $V(V-2)$ V-4'

Manifested value of fold 2

The second fold manifests Uccharan ${ }^{(52)}$ / pronouncing frequency for each letter as placement value of the letter plus 20 of (Karah), for all letters except Raif ${ }^{(53)}$. The addition value for Raif is ' 12 '.

## Sathapatya phase 3 , folds 3 and 4

Phase 3 is of features of 'number of letters' of the Shabdh word. Parallel to it are folds 3 and 4 of features of second axis of solid order of transcendental origin. These features are of characteristics of Pada ${ }^{(54)}$ formulation of placement value of letter of Shabdh and pada arth satta ${ }^{(55)}$ (numbers values of the letters of the word as sathapatya body ${ }^{(56)}$ formats).

Manifested value of fold 3
The numbers values 1 to 9 and 13 manifest word formulations of placement values table-1 as under:

| R 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 13 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R2 | एक | द्वय | त्रय | चर्तु | पञุच | षट्र | सप्त | अष्ट | नव | त्रयोदश |
| R3 | 8 | 16 | 8 | 12 | 15 | 10 | 14 | 11 | 17 | 24 |

Table-1
$\mathrm{R} 1=$ Number value, $\mathrm{R} 2=$ Word formulation, $\mathrm{R} 3=$ Placement value of word formulation.
Manifested value of fold 4
The numbers values 1 to 9 and 13 manifest sathapatya bodies $H_{N}$ of four folds of summation values table-2 as under:

| Number <br> value | Sathapatya body | Sum of <br> four folds |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{N}}$ | $\mathrm{N}-2, \mathrm{~N}-1, \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{~N}+1$ | $4 \mathrm{~N}-2$ | $\mathrm{~N}=1-9,13$ |


| R1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 13 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R2 | 1-s | $2-$ <br> s | 3-s | 4-s | 5-s | 6-s | 7-s | 8 -s | 9-s | $13-\mathrm{s}$ |
| R3 | $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{4}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{5}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{6}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{7}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{8}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{9}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{13}$ |
| R3 | 2 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 18 | 22 | 26 | 30 | 34 | 50 |

$\mathrm{R}_{1}=$ Number value, $\mathrm{R}_{2}=\mathrm{N}$-space, $\mathrm{N}=1,2,3, \ldots ., \mathrm{R}_{3}=\mathrm{N}$-space body, $\mathrm{R}_{4}=$ sum of four folds of N space body $\mathrm{N}=1,2,3, \ldots$.,

Sathapatya phase 4, folds 5 and 6
Phase 4 is of Vakaya-pankti ${ }^{(57)}$ (sentence arth parvaha / transcendental content flow manifestation of the order of the value of the letter of the word, and sany vakaya-pankti sanyog ${ }^{(58)}$ / transcendental content synthesis of flow manifestation of a pair of streams of same order ${ }^{(59)}$.

The number value of fold 5 , for number value N , is the summation value of 5 steps long transcendental flow ( $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{N}+1, \mathrm{~N}+2, \mathrm{~N}+3, \mathrm{~N}+4$ ) is $5 \mathrm{~N}+10$, for $\mathrm{N}=1$ to 9,13 .

Manifested value of fold 6
The manifested value of fold 6, for pair of transcendental flow streams of order N , is:
$(5 \mathrm{~N}+10)+\mathrm{N}+(5 \mathrm{~N}+10)=11 \mathrm{~N}+20, \mathrm{~N}=1$ to 9,13 .
Consolidated table
The consolidated table of manifested values of sathaptya phases and folds is as under:

| Phase | Sathapatya format | Phase folds | Manifested value <br> of phase fold |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phase 1 <br> (Word) | Wholesome feature of <br> solid order | Wholesome state | One |
| Phase 2 <br> (Syllables / <br> Vowels) | External axis features of <br> solid order | Sathapatya <br> fold 1 <br> fold 2 | Number of <br> vowels <br> Number of letters |
| Phase 3 <br> (Letters) | Middle axis features of <br> solid order | Sathapatya <br> fold 3 | Table-1 |
| Phase 4 <br> (Placement <br> values of <br> letters) | Internal axis features of <br> solid order | Sathapatya |  |

Vedic knowledge as a speaking language ${ }^{(60)}$
Vedic knowledge, in its composed form, has reached us, as a 'wholesome and unified discipline ${ }^{(61)}$, as a speaking language of devnagri alphabet. Shiskavalli of Tatterya ${ }^{(62)}$ Upanshid settles and preserve six steps of speaking knowledge being

Om ! We shall speak of the science of pronunciation. (The things to be learnt are) the alphabet, accent, measure, emphasis, uniformity, juxtaposition. This has been spoken the chapter on pronunciation.

This six steps phasing is of triple pairs, which together, stand settled in mandal upanshid and dakshinmurti upanshid, parallel to triple axes of solid order of transcendental origin, of chatushpeet.

This, as such becomes parallel with meanings flow as sentences ${ }^{(63)}$ of padas ${ }^{(44)}$ having sequential vartni ${ }^{(45)}$ and Uccharan.

This transcendental flow is designated as divya ganga parvaha ${ }^{(47)}$ from the origin seat of Chatushpeet as bindu sarovar ${ }^{(48)}$ fountaining seven streams through artifices of components of sole syllable Om.

Transcendence through quadruple components of Om takes to Pushpika of (Self referral ${ }^{(66)}$ origin of Kamal Aasan ${ }^{(65)}$ )
Shiv: transcendental domain formulation ${ }^{(67)}$
Formulation Shiv is of sathapatya four phases and six folds manifested values as under:

| Phase-1 | शिव | 1 | 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phase-2 | शि व | 2 | 3 |  |
| Phase-3 | श इ व अ | 4 | 7 |  |
| Phase-4 | $2,2,7,1$ | 12 | 19 | मध्य / middle |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Fold-1 | शि व <br> $2 x 0+7 x 3$ | 21 | 21 |  |
| Fold-2 | $2+20,2+20$, <br> $7+20,1+20$ | 92 | 113 |  |
| Fold-3 | $16,16,14,8$ | 54 | 167 |  |
| Fold-4 | $6,6,26,2$ | 40 | 207 |  |
| Fold-5 | $20,20,45,15$ | 100 | 307 |  |
| Fold-6 | $42,42,97,31$ | 212 | 519 |  <br> upsutras |

Maheshwara ${ }^{(68)}$ Sutras
Maheshwara sutras are 14. These sutras coordinate vowels and consonants of devnagri. The placement values table of letters of these sutras sum up 283, precisely parallel with 283 letters of 16 Ganita Sutras:

Gyatri Mantra ${ }^{(69)}$
Formulation Gyatri (गायन्री) is of placement value $3+2+1+1+4+1+4=16$. Gyatri mantra is a composition of 13 words. The placement values of letters of these 13 words, as well precisely is 283 , parallel with 16 ganita sutras.
Gaps bridging values of Geeta ${ }^{(70)}$
Text of Geeta is of 18 chapters of Shalokas (47, 72, 43, 42, 29, 30, 28, 34, 42, 55, 20, 34, 27, $20,24,28,78)$. Their gap values are $(29,25,1,13,1,2,6,8,13,35,14,7,7,4,4,50,31)$ of summation value 284 , one more than 283 , number of letters of 16 Ganita Sutras.

Devnagri vowels and consonants ${ }^{(71)}$
Formulation Devnagri varanmala, is of placement value 77. Nine Vowels are of placement value 45 and 33 Consonants are of placement value 181 . These together $(77+45+181)=283$ is parallel with 283 letters of 16 ganita sutras.

Mandukyo Upanshid ${ }^{(72)}$
Mandukyo upanshid unfolds formulation Aum as (A, U, M and AUM) parallel with four quarters of Brahm as well as of Aatma. The placement value of these quadruples quarters is (1, $3,9,16$ which for first three quarter as $1+3+9=13$ and of fourth quarter as 16 is parallel with upsutras being 13 and sutras being 16 .

Factors of Numbers range 1 to 16
The numbers range 1 to 16 leads to factors 29 . The value $29=16+13$ as values pair $(16,13)$ is parallel with upsutras being 13 and sutras being 16 .

Ganita sutra-1 the source sutra
VGS- 1 text is of 16 letters. The sathapatya formats of these letters make sequential structural keys for sutra- 1 to sutra- 16 sutras. VG upsutra- 1 is the source upsutra. It is of ten letters. The beginning, middle and end placements, together with placements of ten letters of Ganita upsutra-1 make structural keys of Ganita upsutras 1 to 13. Ganita upsutras also bridge the gaps between consecutive sutras. The integrated of Ganita sutras and upsutras is of 29 sequential steps as under:

| Step | Sutra / <br> Upsutra | Step | Sutra / <br> Upsutra | Step | Sutra / <br> Upsutra |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | S-1 | 11 | S-6 | 21 | US-10 |
| 2 | US-1 | 12 | US-6 | 22 | S-12 |
| 3 | S-2 | 13 | S-7 | 23 | US-11 |
| 4 | US-2 | 14 | US-7 | 24 | S-13 |
| 5 | S-3 | 15 | S-8 | 25 | US-12 |
| 6 | US-3 | 16 | S-9 | 26 | S-14 |
| 7 | S-4 | 17 | US-8 | 27 | US-13 |
| 8 | US-4 | 18 | S-10 | 28 | S-15 |
| 9 | S-5 | 19 | US-9 | 29 | S-16 |
| 10 | US-5 | 20 | S-11 |  |  |

Source sutra: Ganita sutra-1
Translation of letters text to numbers text

| Letter | ए | क् | आ | ध् | इ | क् | ए | न् | अ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TCV | 6 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 1 |
| Letter | प | ऊ | र | वे | ए | ण | अ |  |  |
| TCV | 5 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 1 |  |  |

Translation of numbers text to sathapatya text

| TCV | 6 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sathapatya | 6 S | 4 S | 2 S | 7 S | 2 S | 4 S | 6 S | 8 S | 1 S |
| TCV | 5 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 1 |  |  |


| Sathapatya | 5 S | 6 S | 3 S | 7 S | 6 S | 7 S | 1 S |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(i) External characteristics (Boundary fold)

| Sathapatya | 6 S | 4 S | 2 S | 7 S | 2 S | 4 S | 6 S | 8 S | 1 S |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Body Boundary <br> components | 12 | 8 | 4 | 14 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 2 |
| Sathapatya | 5 S | 6 S | 3 S | 7 S | 6 S | 7 S | 1 S |  |  |
| Body Boundary <br> components | 10 | 12 | 6 | 14 | 12 | 14 | 2 |  |  |

(ii) Middle characteristics (Middle Geometry)

| Sathapatya | 6 S | 4 S | 2 S | 7 S | 2 S | 4 S | 6 S | 8 S | 1 S |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Middle (Signautre) <br> Geometry | 7 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 2 |
| Sathapatya | 5 S | 6 S | 3 S | 7 S | 6 S | 7 S | 1 S |  |  |
| Middle (Signautre) <br> Geometry | 6 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 2 |  |  |

(iii) Internal characteristics (Quadruple folds value)

| Sathapatya | H6 | H4 | H2 | H7 | H2 | H4 | H6 | H8 | H1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Middle (Signature) <br> Geometry | 22 | 18 | 6 | 26 | 6 | 18 | 22 | 30 | 2 |
| Sathapatya | H5 | H6 | H3 | H7 | H6 | H7 | H1 |  |  |
| Middle (Signature) <br> Geometry | 18 | 22 | 10 | 26 | 22 | 26 | 2 |  |  |

Vedic ganit sutras mathematics
VGS text is having formulations for values $(0,1,2,7,9,10)$. The values $(3,4,5,6,8)$ out of the range 0 to 10 are not, as such, part of the VGS text. OV\&F of the text as values $(0,1,2,7$, $9,10)$ make foundation for VGS mathematics. And, values ( $3,4,5,6,8$ ) make foundation for OV\&F of VGS text. The summation value of values $(0,1,2,7,9,10)=29$ is parallel with the 29 hymns ( 16 sutras and 13 upsutras). The summation value of values $(3,4,5,6,8)=26$ is parallel with placement values of formulation sopan, as well as of devta. The values pair (26, $29)$ is end pair of quadruple values $(26,27,28,29)$ of four folds of hyper cube 28 , the second perfect number. This makes a reach from value 6 as placement value of the first letter ( $6^{\text {th }}$ vowel) of VGS text to value 28 as placement value of formulation Brahm. With it, vedic mathematics (VGS mathematics) is of the range: Surya (Sun) to Brahm (Eternity). Surya rashmi (ray of the sun) is of placement value $13+17=30$, is the placement value of Chatushpeet, which is also parallel to summation value of four folds of hyper cube 8 , the represented regular body of 8 -space (asht prakarti).

Values range $(0,1,2,7,9,10)$ of summation value 29 is parallel with 29 reflection pairs of upper part of $9 \times 11$ grid of double digit numbers of ten place value system. The summation of values pair $(29,26)=55$, is the placement value of mirror line $(55,66,77,88,99)$ of lower part of the grid $9 \times 11$. The upper part of the grid manifests integrated format of 16 sutras and 13 upsutras. The upper and lower parts of grid $9 \times 11$ manifests VGS mathematics of Chatushpeet of transcendental origin.

Chatushpeet as Surya rashmi manifests surya parkash. Rashmi flourishes within jyoti and man flourishes as jyotir as the transcendental domain of VGS mathematics of the Chatusuhpeet.

With it, stands settled placements values format for sapt bhumi (7-space) / Dhru / pole star as a bridge between surya ( 6 -space) and Asht prakarti ( 8 -space) as of $13 \times 4=52$ phases parallel with 4 -space as dimension for 13 geometries of 6 -space of 13 versions of hyper cube 6 as bodies of 13 geometries of 6 -space.

These 52 phases of placement values are:
(i) 14 vowels as 14 manu (of format of 14 components of self referral boundary / 6space as boundary of 7 -space),
(ii) First 12 consonants as 12 adityas (of format of 12 components of transcendental boundary / 5 -space as boundary of 6 -space),
(iii) Next 11 consonants as 11 rudras (of format of 11 versions of hyper cube 5),
(iv) 8 consonants as 8 vashu (of format of 8 components of solid boundary of 4 -space),
(v) And last 2 consonants as ashwin kumar (of the format of spatial dimension of creator's space / 4-space / Chatushpeet).
(vi) Five yama are matrikas ( ${ }^{*},=, \geq$ ).

# Organization format features of text of Ganita Sutras and Upsutras 

Dr. S.K. Kapoor


#### Abstract

Two basic poser's about Vedic Ganita Sutras and Upsutras ${ }^{1}$ are, firstly, as to their vedic source and secondly, regarding their mathematical potentialities. As the original vedic text from which BKT ${ }^{2}$ copied VGS $^{3}$ text is not traceable yet, as such we have to depend upon the organization format features of this VGS text to evaluate and appreciate if the same deserves to be a member of Vedic family scriptures, with source scripture being Shakala Rigved Samhita of ten mandals, and Mandaloupnishad preserves the values format of bhair (external), madey (middle) and antrik (inward) flow features. Further about mathematics potentialities of these Sutras, as well, we have to go to the shelter of the organization format features and structural keys are provided by this text. Each system is to be approached, the system way. BKT has demonstrated that the Vedic system is of Transcendental meditation format and as such by approaching Ganita Sutras the Vedic way, we will be face to face with the blissful potentialities reach of Ganita Sutras. The present paper, being the first of its nature, the same as such has its inherent constraints but despite that the structural data which could be laid hand at, is helping reach at positive conclusion regarding vedic source as well as the potentialities being indicated by BKT. Ganita Sutras organization format features are parallel with the Vedic family scriptures. There potentialities as well are of the order of Vedas.


Text table 6 Ganita Sutras text
Initial structural data features

The VGS text is in Devnagri script. It avails 283 letters for 16 Sutras and 236 letters for Upsutras. However, there are only following 36 distinct letters of Devnagri alphabet being availed here:-

Feature 136 Distinct letters of text
Table 7 distinct 36 letters

Table 8 devnagri alphabet

## Feature 2 Compactified format of DA

Parallel with letters alphabet format (Akshar Samvanaye अक्षरसाम्नवाय) there is a parallel अ ₹साम्नाय) Ank Samanaye (numbers alphabet). The parallel format features and values of Sankhiya Nishtha (सॉख्या निष्ठा) and Yoga Nishtha (योग निष्ठा) make compactified format of Devnagri alphabet being of five folds (Panchvritya) (पFचवृत्तय), namely letters alphabet, numbers alphabet, sathapatya (geometric) alphabet and of content flow format (Divya Ganga Parvah) (दिव्यगग प्रवाह) and manifestation format (मूर्तिमान सत्ता).

## Table 9 Devnagri with TCV values

## Sathapatya (geometric) format

Upnishads ${ }^{(1)}$ values are the essence of Vedas. Upnishads put sadkhas on the format of three folds features (1) बर्हिलक्षण / external (2) मध्यलक्षण / middle and (3) आन्तरिकलक्षण / internal. Mansara ${ }^{(2)}$, scripture of Sathapatya upved of Atharavved, preserves that Vishnu is the presiding deity of measuring rod, Vasuki Nag is presiding deity of measuring rope (रज्जु), while Brahma is the presiding deity of measurement.

## External features (बर्हिलक्षण)

## Figure 1 sathapatya measuring rod

The external characteristics of shad chakras are $(2,4,6,8,10,12)$ parallel to the boundary components of Hyper cubes 1 to 6 synthesizing Sathapatya measuring rod presided by Vishnu. Brahma is the presiding deity of measurements.

Figure 2

Formulation (बर्हि-लक्षण) is of TCV $21+22$. The values pair $(21,22)$ is parallel with the TCV values pair of pair of formulations (पूर्व, पश्चिम्) / east, west.

Four head lord Brahma is the overlord of 4 -space. lord Brahma meditates within cavity of his own heart and with grace of Transcendental lord Shiv, Brahma multiplies as ten Brahmas in Shiv lok.

Figure 3, 4, 5, 6

Along Sathpatya format, this amounts to transition from 4-space as domain to 4space as boundary of 10 components of 5 -space.

Sequentially the transition ahead is from 4 -space as boundary of 5 -space to 4 -space as dimension of 6 -space.

## Figure 7

It is the reach at middle (मध्य), and step ahead the transition is going to be within 6space and it is going to be of inward (आन्तरिक) transition features.

## figure 8 and 9

## Ganita Sutra 1 : Source feature

Figure 10
Ganita Sutra 1 is the source Sutra. Its first letter षट् and $($ षट्र) $=10=$ दश and $($ दश $)=10$. And $10=$
$A^{5}: 10 B^{4}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (ए) }=6= \\
& 4+\begin{array}{r}
6 \\
\text { four }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$ organizes boundary $10 \mathrm{~B}^{4}$ of $\mathrm{A}^{5}$ of two parts of boundary components and 6 boundary components. Parallel to it, there happens two phases of 10 folds, of four folds and six folds respectively. The first phase of four folds manifest as शब्द word (in short $\mathbf{W}$ ), अक्षर syllable (in short $\mathbf{S}$ ), वर्ण letter (in short $\mathbf{L}$ ) and दिव्य अंक Transcendental placement number / Transcendental code value (in short $\mathbf{T}$ ). The second phase six folds manifests as triple pairs of folds, respectively being parallel to

(1) बार्हि-लक्षण, (external features) / as

Figure 11
a. वर्त्तनि Transcendental Transcendence through dimension and dimension of dimension (in short TT)
b. उच्चारण / formulations pronouncing frequencies (in short FF)
(2) मध्यतक्षण (middle features) and
a. पद formulation / (in short $\mathbf{F}$ )
b. अर्थ formulations yogic / geometric format / (in short $\mathbf{H}$ )
figure 12
(3) आन्तरिकलक्षण (internal features).
a. वाक्य values flow range / (in short $\mathbf{R}$ )
b. भाव संयोग values flow ranges synthesis (in short SR)

Figure 13

## Ganita Sutra 2 source feature

Ganita Sutra 2 text is a composition of three words formulation of TCV values triple $(28,50,29)$ which on its chase in the light of the triple folds ((1) बर्हिलक्षण / external (2) मध्यलक्षण / middle and (3) आन्तरिकलक्षण / internal.) preserve in Mandal Upnishad bring us face to face with the following phases and stages of such organization :-

| (1) values pair $(28,29)$ as of the format of 28 gaps of 29 points range | Figure 14 |
| :--- | :--- |
| (2) This organization of set up of discrete points range along with | Figure 15 |
| gaps makes a set up of $(28+29)=57$ structural components set up. |  |
| (3) The distinct generic pair of structural components set up is there | Figure 16 |
| because of distinct dimensional orders (here, 0 order of 2-space) and |  |
| (1 order of 3-space) makes a manifestation of spatial order 4 space |  |
| and solid order 5-space. This manifestation as of external, middle and |  |
| internal features, brings in 7 points sustaining support. |  |
| (4) Accordingly the set up of structural components of distinct <br> generic structures, in addition to the sustenance support 7 <br> components, comes to be of $57-7=50$ components. |  |

## Sum up and Conclusion

Shakala Rigved Samhita is the source scripture. It is organized as ten mandals. The formulation mandal gives rise to its first four folds of value 40 and of its next six folds being of value 1108 which is parallel with the TCV values of Ganita Sutras 1107 and same as a cyclic system beginning with rule one more than before of Ganita Sutra 1 makes it $1107+1=$ 1108. Transcendental formulation 'Shiv' gives rise to its first four folds of value 19 and its next six folds being of value 519 which is parallel with the total letters of complete text of 16 Ganita Sutras and 13 Ganita Upsutras. Further Maheshwara Sutras lead us to TCV value 283 which is parallel with total letters of the text of Ganita Sutras. The gap values of 18 punctuations (chapters) of Divine Dialogue of Geeta sum up value 284 which is one more than 283 , the total letters of the text of Ganita Sutras. The quadruple quarters organization of formulation AUM as (अ, उ, म, ओम्) is of values format $(1+3+9,16)$ which is parallel with the organization features of 16 Sutras and 13 Upsutras. The values range 1 to 16 is of factors 1 to 29 and $29=16+13$ brings to focus principal value 16 and additional factors 13 parallel with the feature of 16 Sutras and 13 Upsutras. These features lead us for the sum up and conclusion for acceptance of Ganita Sutras and upsutras being a scripture of Vedic scriptures family. The structural keys lively within the text of 16 letters in the sequential order of 16 Sutras, together with the Aadi chakra values of integrated format of 16 Sutras and 13 Upsutras together, as such further lead us for the sum up and conclusion for acceptance of potentialities of the Ganita Sutras and Upsutras mathematics being of basis base values of Vedic knowledge. The value $16+13=29$ being parallel with TCV (ब्रह्मा), creator the supreme, a four head lord and presiding deity of measures is
the blissful value and feature which brings in Shradha (शब्धा) / faith and nishtha (निष्ठा) / conviction in favour of source and potentialities being the 'Vedic Ganita Sutras' of order of Vedic knowledge systems.

Structural keys format of Ganita Sutra 1
Table 1
Structural keys of Ganita Sutras table A

| Sutra | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Serial number of } \\ \text { Letter of Sutra 1 } \\ \text { with } \\ \text { TCV value }\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { First letter of } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { corresponding } \\ \text { Sutra }\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Structural keys Pair } \\ \text { values of C4 and C7 as } \\ \text { end values of }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| structural keys format |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |$)$


| 16 | 16 | अ | 1 | 16 | ग | 3 | $(1,2,3)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Table 2
Structural keys of Ganita Sutras table B
Structural keys Sathapatya formats

| Sutra |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | C4 | C7 | C8 | C9 |
|  | TCV | TCV | Structural key | Sathapatya format |
| 1 | 6 | 6 | $(6,6)$ | Self referral Sathapatya format for 6-space |
| 2 | 4 | 8 | $(4,5,6,7,8)$ | Transcendence Range order 4 |
| 3 | 2 | 6 | (2, 3, 4, 5, 6) | Transcendence Range order 2 |
| 4 | 7 | 5 | $(7,6,5)$ | Transcendence flow 7 to 5 |
| 5 | 2 | 2 | $(2,2)$ | $\qquad$ Karam Samapati format (interval and square within square) |
| 6 | 4 | 2 | $(4,3,2)$ | Transcendence flow 4 to 2 |
| 7 | 6 | 3 | $(6,5,4,3)$ | Hyper cube 5 in reverse orientation |
| 8 | 8 | 5 | $(8,7,6,5)$ | Hyper cube 7 in reverse orientation |
| 9 | 1 | 2 |  |  |
| 10 | 5 | 1 | $(5,4,3,2,1)$ | Transcendence range order 1 |
| 11 | 6 | 7 | $(6,7)$ | Enveloped domain 7 |
| 12 | 3 | 2 |  | Enveloped domain 3 |
| 13 | 7 | 3 | $(7,6,5,4,3)$ | Transcendence range order 3 in reverse orientation |
| 14 | 6 | 6 | $(6,6)$ | Self referral <br> Sathapatya format for 6-space |


| 15 | 7 | 3 | $(7,6,5,4,3)$ | Transcendence range order 3 in reverse <br> orientation |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $(1,2,3)$ | Transcendence from 3 to 1 in reverse <br> orientation |

Table 3
Aadi Chakra (initial existence cycle) of Ganita Sutra 2
Aadi Chakra (beginning cycle)

| SN | Sutra | Upsutra | Number of letters | Word |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 |  | 16 | आदिचक |
| 2 |  | 1 | 10 | शक्ति |
| 3 | 2 |  | 28 | ब्रह्म |
| 4 |  | 2 | 18 | प्रकृति |
| 5 | 3 |  | 15 | तेज |
| 6 |  | 3 | 23 | अंहकार |
| 7 | 4 |  | 17 | आत्मा |
| 8 |  | 4 | 21 | शिवालय |
| 9 | 5 |  | 20 | श्री: |
| 10 |  | 5 | 08 | आकाश |
| 11 | 6 |  | 19 | अमृत |
| 12 |  | 6 | 18 | विद्या |
| 13 | 7 |  | 24 | पुरूष |
| 14 |  | 7 | 37 | श्रीभगवान |
| 15 | 8 |  | 16 | जीव |
| 16 | 9 |  | 16 | प्राण |
| 17 |  | 8 | 16 | बीज़ |
| 18 | 10 |  | 09 | काल |
| 19 |  | 9 | 11 | यजु |
| 20 | 11 |  | 14 | रज्जु |


| 21 |  | 10 | 16 | गायत्री |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22 | 12 |  | 20 | देव |
| 23 |  | 11 | 17 | दिव्य |
| 24 | 13 |  | 20 | वेद |
| 25 |  | 12 | 09 | राग |
| 26 | 14 |  | 17 | द्रव्य |
| 27 |  | 13 | 32 | जर्नादन |
| 28 | 15 |  | 16 | ओम् |
| 29 | 16 |  | 16 | ऊँ |

Table 4
Source formulations ten folds
Formulation Mandal
Ten folds of TCV of
Word formulation 'मंडल’

| S <br> $\mathbf{N}$. | Symbol | Value | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | W | 1 | 1 |
| 2. | S | 3 | 4 |
| 3. | L | 7 | 11 |
| 4. | T | 29 | 40 |
| 5. | T T | 78 | 78 |
| 6. | F F | 169 | 247 |
| 7. | F | 85 | 332 |
| 8. | H | 102 | 434 |
| 9. | R | 215 | 649 |
| 10. | SR | 459 | 1108 |

Table 5
Ganita Sutras with TCV values

| Sutra | TCV | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | 68 | 68 |
| 2. | 107 | 175 |
| 3. | 56 | 231 |
| 4. | 52 | 283 |
| 5. | 71 | 354 |
| 6. | 76 | 430 |
| 7. | 114 | 544 |
| 8. | 67 | 611 |
| 9. | 56 | 667 |
| 10. | 41 | 708 |
| 11. | 58 | 766 |
| 12. | 73 | 839 |
| 13. | 79 | 918 |
| 14. | 81 | 999 |
| 15. | 56 | 1055 |
| 16. | 52 | 1107 |

$$
\text { Note :- } 1107+01=1108 .
$$

Table 6
Formulation Shiv
Ten folds of TCV of
Word formulation ‘शिव’

| S <br> $\mathbf{N}$. | Symbol | Value | Total |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | W | 1 | 1 |
| 2. | S | 2 | 3 |
| 3. | L | 4 | 7 |
| 4. | T | 12 | 19 |
| 5. | T T | 21 | 21 |
| 6. | F F | 92 | 113 |
| 7. | F | 54 | 167 |
| 8. | H | 40 | 207 |
| 9. | R | 100 | 307 |
| 10. | SR | 212 | 519 |

## Text of VGS

## VGS text of 16 sutras and 13 upsutras is as follows <br> <br> OR SIXTEEN SIMPLE MATHEMATICAL FORMULAE FROM THE VEDAS <br> <br> OR SIXTEEN SIMPLE MATHEMATICAL FORMULAE FROM THE VEDAS SIXTEEN SUTRAS AND THEIR COROLLARIES

 SIXTEEN SUTRAS AND THEIR COROLLARIES}Sutras

1. एकाधिकेनपूर्वेण

EkadhikenaPurvena (alsoa corollary)
Sub-Sutras or Corollaries

1. आनुरूप्येण

Anurupyena
2. निखिलंनवतश्चरमंदशतः

NikhilamNavatascaramamDasatah

## 2. शिष्यते शेषसंज्ञः

SisyateSesasamjnah
3. ऊर्ध्वतिर्यग्भ्यायम्
3. आद्यमाद्येनान्त्यमन्त्येन

Urdhva-tiryagbhyam
Adyamadyenatyamantyena
4. परावर्त्य योजयेत्
ParavartyaYojayet
5. शून्यंसाम्यसमुच्चये

SunyamSamyasamuccaye
6. (आनुरूप्ये) शून्यमन्यत्
(Anurupye) Sunyamanyat
6. यावदूनंतावदूनम्

Yavadunamavadunikrtya
7. संकलनव्यवकलनाभ्याम्

Sankalana-vyavakalanabhyam
(also a corollary)
8. पूरणापूरणाभ्याम्
Puranapuranabhyam

## 9. चलनकलनाभ्याम्

7. यावदूनंतावदूनीकृत्य वर्ग च योजयेत्
YavadunamTavadunikrtyaVarganca yojayet
8. अन्त्ययोर्दशकेऽपि

Antyayordasake 'pi
9. अन्त्ययोरेव

Calana-kalanabhyam

## Antyayoreva

10. समुच्चयगुणितःSamuccayagunita
11. यावदूनम् Yavadunam
12. व्यष्टिसमष्टि:Vyastisamastih
13. शेषाण्यड्.केनचरमेण

SesanyankenaCaramena
13. सोपान्त्यद्वयमन्त्यम्

Sopantyadvayamantyam
11. लोपनस्थापनाभ्यामृLopanasthapanabhyam
12. विलोकनम

Vilokanam
13. गुणितसमुच्चयः समुच्चयगुणितः

GunitasamuccayahSamuccayagunitah
14. एकन्युनेनपूर्वेणEkanyunenaPurvena
15. गुणितसमुच्चयःGunitasamuccayah
16. गुणकसमुच्चयःGunakasamuccayah
[Note: This list has been compiled from stray references in the textEditor]

## Table 7

The distinct letters of texts of Ganita Sutras \& Upsutras are 36:
(1) अ $(2)$ आ (3) इ (4) ई (5) उ (6) ऊ (7) ऋ (8) ए (9) ओ (10) ऐ
(11) क् (12) ख् (13) ग् (14) ड् (15) च् (16) ज् (17) ज् (18) ट्
(19) ण् (20) त् (21) द् (22) ध् (23) नू (24) प् (25) भू (26) म् (27)

य् (28) र् (29) ल् (30) व् (31) श् (32) स् (33) ष् (34) : (35)
(36) 5

Organization of Devnagri alphabet (DA)
Devnagri alphabet (DA), as letter alphabet is of following organization

## Devnagri Varanmala

देवनागरीं वर्णमाला
Nine vowels
अ इ उ ऋ ल् ए ओ ऐ औ
आ ई ऊ
$5 \times 5$ Varga consonants
क् ख् ग् ध् डू
च् छ् ज् झ् ज्
ट्र ठ् ड् ढ् ण्
त् थ् द् ध् नू
प् फू ब् भ् म्
Anthstha letters:
यू र ल् व्
Ushmana letters:
शू स् ष् ह्
Yama letters


Table 9
Feature 3 Numbers alphabet (अ ₹साम्नाय) Ank Samanaye

## Devnagri Varanmala of letters and parallel numbers formats

## देवनागरीं (41) वर्णमाला (36)

$$
\begin{gathered}
{[\{(6+6+7+1+8+2+3+1+3+4=41)} \\
(7+1+2+7+1+9+2+5+2=36)\} \\
41+36=77]
\end{gathered}
$$

Nine vowels
अ इ उ ऋ ल् ए ओ ऐ औ TCV (अ इ उ ऋ ल् ए ओ ऐ औ) $=45$
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9\end{array}$ = 45 Class 1 letters $=$ TCV 45
$5 \times 5$ Varga consonants
क ख ग ध ड़ $124345=\mathrm{TCV}$ (क ख ग ध ड़) $=15$
च छ ज झ ञ $23456=\mathrm{TCV}(च$ छ ज झ ञ) $=20$
ट ठ ड ढ़ ण $34567=\mathrm{TCV}$ (ट ठ ड ढ़ ण) $=25$
त थ द ध न $45678=\mathrm{TCV}$ (त थ द ध न) $=30$
प फ ब भ म $56789=\mathrm{TCV}$ (प फ ब भ म) $=35$
TOTAL TCV = 125 Class 2 letters = TCV 125

## Anthstha letters:

```
य र ल व 1 3 5 7= 16= TCV (य र ल व)
```

    Class 3 letters = TCV 16
    Ushmana letters:
श स ष ह $2369=20=\mathrm{TCV}$ (श स ष ह) Class 4 letters $=$ TCV 20
Yama letters

$$
=x=\infty=\infty
$$

$$
\begin{array}{llllllll}
9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16
\end{array}
$$

Class 5 letters $=\mathrm{TCV}=100$
Grand summation value of TCV of formulation
Devnagri varanmala and its quadruple classes
$=77+45+125+16+20=283$

Figure 1 sathapatya measuring rod


Figure 2


Figure 3, 4, 5, 6


Figure 7


|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Figure 8 and 9


Figure 10

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (\mathrm{ए})=6 \\
& 6=\text { बट् } \\
& (\text { बट् })=10 \\
& 10=\text { दश } \\
& (\text { दश })=10=4+6
\end{aligned}
$$



Figure 11


Figure 12

Figure 13


F



## Organization format of Vedic Ganita Sutras Text \& Mathematics

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References Table

| S. No | Reference point |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Vedic Ganita sutras (VGs) text ${ }^{(1)}$ <br> The text as is reproduced and printed in book: Vedic Mathematics by Swami Bharti Krishna Tritya Ji Maharaj, published by Banaras Hindu University, is as under: <br> 1.1 Ganita Sutra <br> (1) एकाधिकेन पूर्वेण। (2) निखिलं नवतश्चरमं दशतः। (3) ऊर्ध्वतिर्यग्भ्याम् । (4) परावर्त्य योजयेत्। <br> (5) शून्यं साम्यसमुच्चये । (6) (आनुरूप्ये) शून्यमन्यत्। (7) संकलनव्यवकलनाभ्याम्। (8) <br> पूरणापूरणाभ्याम्। (9) चलनकलनाभ्याम्। (10) यावदूनम्। (11) व्यष्टिसमष्टिः। (12) शेषाण्यड्केन चरमेण। (13) सोपान्त्यद्वयमन्तम् । (14) एकन्यूनेन पूर्वेण। (15) गुणितसमुच्चयः। (16) गुणकसमुच्चयः। <br> This text is a composition of 283 letters. <br> 1.2 Ganita Upsutra <br> (1) आनुरूप्येण। (2) शिष्यते शेषसंज्ञः। (3) आघमाघेनान्त्यमन्त्येन। (4) केवलैः सप्तकं गुण्यात्। (5) वेष्टनमू। (6) यावदूनं तावदूनमू। (7) यावदूनं तावदूनीकृत्य वर्ग च योजयेत्। (8) अन्त्ययोर्दशके ऽपि। <br> (9) अन्त्ययोरेव। (10) समुच्चयगुणितः। (11) लोपनस्थपनाभ्यामू। (12) विलोकनम्। <br> (13) गुणितसमुच्चयः समुच्चयगुणितः। <br> This text is a composition of 236 letters. |
| 2 | Devnagri ${ }^{(2)}$ (DN). <br> देवनागरी वर्णमाला <br> Nine vowels स्वर: <br> अ इ उ ऋ तृ ए ओ ऐ औ <br> 25 Varga consonants वर्गा: <br> क् ख् ग् ध् ड्र <br> च् छ् ज् झ् जु <br> ट् ठ् ड्, ढ् ण् <br> त् थ् द्, ध् न् <br> प् फ् ब् भ् म् <br> 4 Anthsthaletters: अन्तःस्थ <br> य् र् ल् व् |


|  | 4 Ushmana letters: उष्मण शा स् ष् ह् <br> 8 Yamaletters यम <br> 品 (4, |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | ```Specific placements }\mp@subsup{}{}{(3) देवनागरीं वर्णमाला Nine vowels स्वर: 12 3456 7 89 5 x 5 Vargaconsonants वर्गा: 1 2 345 2 3 4 5 6 3 4 567 4 5678 56789 Anthsthaletters: अन्तःस्थ 13 5 7 Ushmana letters: उष्मण 2 369 Yama letters यम 9``` |
| 4 | Sathapatya ${ }^{(4)}$ <br> Sathapatya is the upved of athrav ved. Manasara is the scripture of sathapatya upved. The compilation of the text with English translation by Prasanna Kumar Acharya, is published by oriental books reprint corporation, 54-Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi-110055. <br> Chapter 2 shaloka 34 and 38 are about sathapatya measuring rod and measuring rope, and about their tutroly gods and about measure of measuring rod and measuring rope. <br> References :- <br> 1. Mansara 2.34 (II), 2.38 (I) <br> By Prasanna Kumar Acharya, oriental books reprint corporation, 54-Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi-110055 <br> हस्तदण्डांभयोः प्रोक्त (क्त) विष्णुमूर्त्य (र्तिर) धिदेवता।। 2.34 (II), |


|  | Vishnu is stated to be tutelary god of (the wood (for) both the yard-stick and the (measuring) rod. - Mansara 2.34 (II), <br> वासुकी रज्जुदेवात्मा मानतद्ज्ञैः (तज्ज्ञः) पितामहाः (हः) । 2.38 (I), <br> Vasuki (serpent-god) is the presiding deity of the measuring rope and Brahma is known as the presiding deity - Mansara 2.38 (I), |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | Characteristics ${ }^{(5)}$ <br> The Characteristics of sathapatya format of creations, including of human body, are of three folds (External, Middle \& Internal), which have been elaborated by Upanshids, particularly the yoga upanshid and especially by mandal upanshid and Dishkanamurti upanshid. |
| 6 | External ${ }^{(6)}$, <br> The formulation (बार्हि) is of placements value $(7+1+2+9+2)=21$, which is parallel with placement value of (पूर्व) / east. Shad chakras are of external characteristics $(2,4,6,8,10,12)$ parallel with boundary components of sathapatya measuring rod (a synthetic set up of hyper cubes H1 to H6) <br> Sathapatya measuring rod |
| 7 | Middle ${ }^{(7)}$ <br> Formulation (मध्य) is of placement values $9+1+7+1+1=19$, which is parallel with placement value of (मन) / mind. It is also parallel with placement values of formulation (अर्ध आकाश). Formulation (अर्ध) is of placement value 11 which is half of 22. the placement value of sathapatya. |
| 8 | Internal ${ }^{(8)}$. <br> The formulation (आन्तरिक) is of placement values 22, which is double of (अर्ध) and is equal with sathapatya. |
| 9 | Vedic knowledge systems ${ }^{(9)}$ |


|  | The vedic knowledge systems are of sathapatya format of hyper cubes 1 to 6 , as is the conclusion of doctorial thesis 'Mathematical basis of vedic literature' of Dr S K Kapoor. This thesis analysis in detail the vedic scripture: <br> Shalkal Rig Ved Samhita, Adivalmki Ramayana, Urmahabhartam, Srimad Bhagwad Geeta, Sri Vishnushastranam Shotratram, Srimad Durga Sapt Sati. Upanshids. <br> Mandukyo Upanishad) (mantras 1 to 12) <br> Gaudpadas Karika's) (chapters 1-4) <br> Taittriya Upanishad (chapters 8) <br> Isho Upanishad (Mantra 17) <br> Katho Upanishad (I.ii, 15, 16,17) <br> Mundakyo Upanishad (II.ii. 4, 6) <br> Prasno Upanishad ( $5^{\text {th }}$ question and answer 1-7) <br> Chhandgo Upanishad (I.i.i. III. I.i, IV, 1.i) <br> Bharidarnyako Upanishad (1.3 23) <br> Shavetastro Upanishad (2.8) <br> Matrianyo Upanishad (5.4.5) <br> Atharvshiro Upanishad (mantra 4) <br> Shukrhyo Upanishad (2.8) <br> Pranvo Upanishad (1-13) <br> Brahmano Upanishad (mantra 1) <br> Brahmvidyo Upanishad (mantras 1-12, 39, 54, 55, 61, 69-72, 74, 76) <br> Kshukriko Upanishad (3, 4, 16, 22 (hans) <br> Yogtatvo Upanishad (39, 99, 100, 137-140) <br> Sabalo Upanishad (4.3, $72 \times 10$ nerves) <br> Mandalbrahmno Upanishad (1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 4.1) <br> Hanso Upanishad (10-14) <br> Jablyo Upanishad (1-9) <br> Maitryo Upanishad (11) <br> Shadalyo Upanishad (sixth khanda) <br> Parbrahmo Upanishad (2.5) <br> Katharudro Upanishad (2) <br> Aruniyo Upanishad (5) <br> Sanyaso Upanishad (8) <br> Naradprivarjko Upanishad (4.37, Ashatmoupdesh) <br> Atambodho Upanishad (1) <br> Shatyayno Upanishad (16) <br> Yagvalvako Upanishad (4) <br> Paramhanparivarjgo Upanishad (3.4) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 | Sathapatya format ${ }^{(10)}$. |



| 11 | Chatushpeet ${ }^{(I I)}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Formulation (चतुष्ठपीठ) is of placement value $2+1+4+3+6+5+4+4+1=30$. <br> It is parallel with placement value of (अर्धचन्द्र) / half moon, as well as of surya <br> Rashmi (सूर्य रशिम) / ray of the sun. it is also parallel with placement value of (रशिम <br> प्रकाश), (रश्मि क्रम) / (शब्द कम) / (नाद क्रम) / (द्रव्य यज्ञ) / (दिव्य यज्ञ) <br> It is further parallel with the summation value of four folds of hyper cube $7(5,6$, <br> $7,8)$. The formulation (चन्द्र) is of placement value 19, which is parallel with the <br> placement values of (अर्ध आकाश). and (अर्ध आकाश कम) goes parallel with <br> Chatushpeet placement value 30. <br> Discreet points values ranges 1 to 30 as 29 gaps and 29 hymns as gap values <br> make lively samhita of placement value 30 of Chatushpeet of our solar universe <br> as lively phenomenon of surya rashmi (Ray of the Sun), as vedic mathematics of <br> 29 hymns. |


| 12 | Creator ${ }^{(12)}$ <br> Vedic knowledge accepts (Brahma), the four heads lord as (सष्टि कर्ता)/ creator. The placement value of (सष्टि करा) is 32 which is parallel with $8 \mathrm{x} 4=32$ coordinates fixation of solid boundary of 8 components of 4 -space. There are 32 external devas and 13 internal devas. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 13 | Brahma ${ }^{(13)}$. |
| 14 | Titulory (God) ${ }^{(14)}$ |
| 15 | Measure ${ }^{(15)}$ |
| 16 | Sathapatya measuring rod ${ }^{(16)}$ |
| 17 | Rope ${ }^{(17)}$. |
| 18 | Vishnu ${ }^{(18)}$ |
| 19 | Vashuki Naag ${ }^{(19)}$ |
| 20 | 283 letters ${ }^{(20)}$, |
| 21 | 236 letters ${ }^{(21)}$. |
| 22 | 36 distinct ${ }^{(22)}$ letters. |
| 23 | Vowel ${ }^{(23)}$, |
| 24 | Yama ${ }^{(24)}$ letter. |
| 25 | Alphabet ${ }^{(25)}$, |
| 26 | Numbers alphabet ${ }^{(26)}$, |
| 27 | Numbers text ${ }^{(27)}$ |
| 28 | Sathapatya text ${ }^{(28)}$ |
| 29 | Sankhiya ${ }^{(29)}$ Nishta |
| 30 | Yoga ${ }^{(30)}$ Nishta. |
| 31 | Mandal ${ }^{(31)}$ upanshid |
| 32 | Dhakshna murti ${ }^{(32)}$ Upanshid. |
| 33 | Manifestations ${ }^{(33)}$ |
| 34 | Uma ${ }^{(34)}$ |
| 35 | Neelkanth ${ }^{(35)}$ |
| 36 | Trilochan ${ }^{(36)}$ |
| 37 | (Shiv ${ }^{(37)}$ ). |
| 38 | Solid order ${ }^{(38)}$ |
| 39 | Spatial order ${ }^{(39)}$ |
| 40 | Speaking language ${ }^{(40)}$ |
| 41 | Tatterya ${ }^{(41)}$ Upanshid |
| 42 | Flow ${ }^{(42)}$ |
| 43 | Sentences ${ }^{(43)}$ |
| 44 | Padas ${ }^{(44)}$ |
| 45 | Sequential vartni ${ }^{(45)}$ (letters placements) |
| 46 | Ucharn ${ }^{(46)}$ / pronouncing |
| 47 | Divya ganga parvaha ${ }^{(47)}$ |
| 48 | Bindu sarovar ${ }^{(48)}$ |
| 49 | Seven Streams ${ }^{(49)}$ |
| 50 | Components ${ }^{(50)}$ |
| 51 | Sole syllable $\mathrm{Om}^{(51)}$. |

## Kamal Aasan ${ }^{(65)}$

Kamal Aasan (lotus seat) of brahma is of eight petals. It is parallel with eight boundary components of hyper cube 4 . The formulation Kamal (कमल) is of placement value 18 which is parallel with summation value of 4 folds, $(3,4,5,6)$ of hyper cube 5 , as transcendental origin of 4-space. upanshids and principle purans well settles and preserve these values and features, kamal Aasan of lord Brahma.
Self referral ${ }^{(66)}$
4-space is presided by lord Brahma, creator the supreme and as such 4-space is designated as creator's space.
5 -space is presided by transcendental lord Shiv and as such 5 -space is designated as transcendental space. 6-space is presided by self referral lord Vishnu and as such 6-space is designed as self referral space. 6 -space is of creative dimensional order and is of spatial dimension of dimension as 4 -space plays the role of dimension and 2 -space plays the role of dimension of dimension. Upanshids and other vedic scriputres, particularly Vishnu puran settles and preserves these features and values of 6 -space as self referral space.
Shiv: Transcendental domain formulation ${ }^{(67)}$
Lord shiv, 5 head lord with 3 eyes in each head, is the over lord of transcendental domain ( 5 -space content manifesting as 5 -space domain of hyper cube 5 , within 4 -space). upanshids and other vedic scriptures, particularly shiv puran, elobrately settle the idol of lord Shiv of features parallel with the features of hyper cube 5 of four folds (3-space as dimension, 4 -space as boundary, 5 -space as domain and 6 -space as origin).

| Maheshwara ${ }^{(68)}$ Sutras <br> MAHESHWARA SUTRAS WITH TCV |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S.N. | Sutra | TCV value | Total | Grand total |
| 1. | अ इ उ ण् | $(1,2,3)(7)$ | 13 | 13 |
| 2. | ऋ लू क | $(4,5)(5)$ | 14 | 27 |
| 3. | ए ओ ड्. | $(6,7) 5$ | 18 | 45 |
| 4. | ऐ औ च् | $(8,9)(2)$ | 19 | 64 |
| 5. | ह य व र ट | $(9,1,7,3)$ <br> (3) | 23 | 87 |
| 6. | ल ण | (5) (7) | 12 | 99 |
| 7. | ज म ड़ ण न मू | $\begin{aligned} & (6,9,5,7, \\ & \text { 8) }(9) \end{aligned}$ | 44 | 143 |
| 8. | झ भ ञ | $(5,8)(6)$ | 19 | 162 |
| 9. | घ ढ़ ध ष् | $(4,6,7)(6)$ | 23 | 185 |
| 10. | ज ब ग ड द श | $(4,7,3,5,$ <br> 6) (2) | 27 | 212 |


| 11. | ख फ छ ठ थ च <br> ट त व् | $(2,6,3,4$, <br> $5,2,3,4)$ <br> $(7)$ | 36 | 248 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 12. | क प य | $(1,5)(1)$ | 7 | 255 |
| 13. | श ष स र | $(2,6,3)(3)$ | 14 | 269 |  |
| 14. | हु ब् | $(9)(5)$ | 14 | 283 |  |

Note: Anubandh (क) as (क् शिव) is of placement value 5

| S N | Pada | Plac <br> Gyatri Mantra <br> Gyatri Mantar <br> eme <br> nt <br> Valu <br> e |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 16 | Total |  |  |
| 1 | ओम् | 16 |  |
| 2 | भूर्भव | 33 | 49 |
| 3 | स्व | 11 | 60 |
| 4 | तत् | 9 | 69 |
| 5 | सवितुर् | 23 | 92 |
| 6 | वरेण्यम् | 35 | 127 |
| 7 | भर्गो | 22 | 149 |
| 8 | देवस्य | 25 | 174 |
| 9 | धीमहि | 32 | 206 |
| 10 | धियो | 17 | 223 |
| 11 | यो | 8 | 231 |
| 12 | नः | 22 | 253 |
| 13 | प्रचोदयात् | 30 | 283 |

Note: VGS text is of 283 letters.
Gaps bridging values of Geeta ${ }^{(70)}$
Gaps Bridging of Srimad Bhagwad Geeta

| Chapter | Shalokas | Gap from previous | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 1 | 47 | 31 | 31 |


| 2 | 72 | 25 | 56 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 3 | 43 | 29 | 85 |
| 4 | 39 | 1 | 86 |
| 5 | 29 | 13 | 99 |
| 6 | 47 | 18 | 117 |
| 7 | 30 | 17 | 134 |
| 8 | 28 | 2 | 136 |
| 9 | 34 | 6 | 142 |
| 10 | 42 | 8 | 150 |
| 11 | 55 | 13 | 163 |
| 12 | 20 | 35 | 198 |
| 13 | 34 | 14 | 212 |
| 14 | 27 | 7 | 219 |
| 15 | 24 | 7 | 226 |
| 16 | 28 | 4 | 230 |
| 17 | 78 | 50 | 234 |
| 18 |  |  | 284 |

Note: $284=283+1$ is because of cyclic application which complete the circle by taking last chapter to the first chapter and joined adds unit value and the sutras continue to apply again.


|  |  | artifices of numbers. it takes to factors of numbers. <br> numbers 1 to 16 lead to factors 1 to 29 = 16+13, and <br> parallel to it is the organization of 16 sutras and 13 <br> upsutras. There are 99 double digits numbers of ten <br> place value system. Numbers 1 to 99 gives rise to 1 to <br> 236 factors, which is parallel with 236 letters of text of <br> Ganita upsutra. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 74 | Source sutra Ganita sutra-1 | Ganita sutra-1 is the source sutra. It is composition of <br> 16 letters. The first letter is sixth vowel of place value <br> 6. It is a surya ank. It is first perfect number. It is unique <br> perfect number as sum of proper divisors of 6 is equal <br> to the product of proper divisor 6. No other perfect <br> number has this property. The biggest proper divisor is <br> '3', which is first odd prime. Further, (3-space as <br> dimension takes uptill 6-space as origin of 5-space. <br> value 6 as placement of first letter of Ganita sutra-1 <br> becomes the structural key of Ganita sutra-1 itself and <br> sequentially 2 to 16 |
| the structural keys of gantia suntas 2 to 16. These |  |  |
| features of text of ganita sutras 1 make Ganita sutra-1 |  |  |
| as the source sutra. |  |  |

References :-

1. Mansara 2.34 (II), 2.38 (I)

By Prasanna Kumar Acharya, oriental books reprint corporation, 54-Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi-110055

हस्तदण्डांभयोः प्रोक्त (क्त) विष्णुमूर्त्य (र्तिर) धिदेवता।। 2.34 (II),
Vishnu is stated to be tutelary god of (the wood (for) both the yard-stick and the (measuring) rod. - Mansara 2.34 (II),

वासुकी रज्जुदेवात्मा मानतद्ज्ञैः (तज्ज्ञः) पितामहाः (हः) । 2.38 (I),
Vasuki (serpent-god) is the presiding deity of the measuring rope and Brahma is known as the presiding deity - Mansara 2.38 (I),
2. Srimad Bhagwad Geeta chapter 3 shaloka 3, chapter 5 shaloka 4 and 5

लोकेऽस्मिन् द्विविधा निष्टा पुरा प्रोक्ता मयानघ।
ज्ञानयोगेन सांख्यानां कर्मयोगेन योगिनाम्।13.3 Geeta।।
loke 'smin dvi-vidha nistha pura prokta mayanagha
jnana-yogena sankhyanam karma-yogena yoginam 3.3 Geeta।।

सांख्ययोगौ पृथग् बालाः प्रवदन्ति न पण्डिताः।
एकमप्यास्थितः सम्यगुभयोर्विन्दते फलम्।। 5.4 Geeta।।
sankhya-yogau prthag balah pravadanti na panditah
ekam apy asthitah samyag ubhayor vindate phalam 5.4 Geeta ।।

यत् सांख्यैः प्राप्यते स्थानं तद् योगैरपि गम्यते।
एकं सांख्यं च योगं च यः पश्यति स पश्यति।।5.5 Geeta।।
yatsankhyaih prapyate sthanam tad yogair api gamyate
ekam sankhyam ca yogam ca yah pasyati sa pasyati 5.5 Geeta।।
3. Ganitachintamandi by Swami Nischalanand Saraswati, Sankracharya Goverdhana Peeta published by Sawasti parakashan Sansthan Srimaj Jagadguru Sankracharya Goverdhan math puri 1 Orissa.

अई रहस्यधिगमन्याय / अक्षरा हैस्यन्याय (pages 31 to 44)
4. Upnishad

## Organization format of Vedic Ganita Sutras Text \& Mathematics

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## Vedic Ganita sutras and Upsutras (VGS) text ${ }^{(1)}$

VGS text of 16 sutras is of 283 letters ${ }^{(20)}$, while 13 upsutras are of 236 letters ${ }^{(21)}$. Of these 519 letters of VGS text, there are only 36 distinct ${ }^{(22)}$ letters. The first letter is the sixth vowel ${ }^{(23)}$, while the last letter, Visergania is the fifth yama ${ }^{(24)}$ letter.

VGS text is in Devnagri ${ }^{(2)}$ (DN), which is a compactified format ${ }^{(3)}$ of five folds: (1) Letters format (2) Numbers format of specific placement numbers of letters in DN format (3) sathapaty $a^{(4)}$ external characteristics ${ }^{(5)}$ (4) middle characteristics ${ }^{(6)}$ and (5) internal characteristics ${ }^{(7)}$. The sathapatya format ${ }^{(8)}$ is of Chatushpeet ${ }^{(9)}$ features of creator ${ }^{(10)}$ Brahma ${ }^{(11)}$.

Transition from letters alphabet ${ }^{(12)}$ to numbers alphabet takes us from letters text of VGS to numbers text ${ }^{(13)}$ of VGS. Illustratively, the translation from letters text of VGS Sutra 1 to numbers alphabet comes to be :

## Translation of letters text to numbers text

| R1 | ए | के | आ | धि | इ | के | ए | न् | अ | प् | ऊ | रू | वे | ए | ण | अ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R2 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 1 |

Table 1
R1 $=$ Letters of VGS Sutra 1, R2 $=$ Placement values of letters
The transition from numbers text to Sathapatya text ${ }^{(14)}$ is to be in terms of parallel values of Sankhiya ${ }^{(15)}$ Nishta and Yoga ${ }^{(16)}$ Nishta:

| R1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R2 | 1 S | 2 S | 3 S | 4 S | 5 S | 6 S | 7 S | 8 S | 9 S | 10 S | 11 S | 12 S | 13 S | 14 S | 15 S | 16 S |

Table 2
$R 1=$ Sankhiya (number), R2 = Yoga (Sathapatya), $\mathrm{S}=$ Space, $\mathrm{NS}=\mathrm{N}$ space, $\mathrm{N}=1,2,---16$.
Three folds of external ${ }^{(5)}$, middle ${ }^{(6)}$ and internal ${ }^{(7)}$ characteristics of sathapatya alphabet are as per the Upanshids settlement, particularly of Mandal ${ }^{(17)}$ upanshid and Dhakshna murti ${ }^{(18)}$ Upanshid. Illustratively the Sathapatya alphabet translation for the text of VGS Sutra 1 comes to be :

External characteristics (Boundary fold)

| R1 | 6 S | 4 S | 2 S | 7 S | 2 S | 4 S | 6 S | 8 S | 1S | 5 S | 6 S | 3 S | 7 S | 6 S | 7 S | 1S |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R2 | H6 | H4 | H2 | H7 | H2 | H4 | H6 | H8 | H1 | H5 | H6 | H3 | H7 | H6 | H7 | H1 |
| R3 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 14 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 2 | 10 | 12 | 6 | 14 | 12 | 14 | 2 |

Table 3
$\mathrm{R} 1=$ Sathapatya space, $\mathrm{R} 2=$ Space body, $\mathrm{R} 3=$ boundary components of space body.
Middle characteristics (Middle geometry)

| R1 | 6S | 4S | 2S | 7S | 2S | 4 S | 6S | 8S | 1S | 5 S | 6 S | 3 S | 7S | 6S | 7 S | 1S |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R2 | H6 | H4 | H2 | H7 | H2 | H4 | H6 | H8 | H1 | H5 | H6 | H3 | H7 | H6 | H7 | H1 |
| R3 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 2 |

Table 4
R1 = Sathapatya space, R2 = Space body, R3 = middle geometry signature.

## Internal characteristics (value of four folds of the body)

| R1 | 6S | 4S | 2 S | 7S | 2S | 4 S | 6 S | 8S | 1S | 5 S | 6 S | 3 S | 7 S | 6S | 7 S | 1S |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R2 | H6 | H4 | H2 | H7 | H2 | H4 | H6 | H8 | H1 | H5 | H6 | H3 | H7 | H6 | H7 | H1 |
| R3 | 22 | 18 | 6 | 26 | 6 | 18 | 22 | 30 | 2 | 18 | 22 | 10 | 26 | 22 | 26 | 2 |

Table 5
$\mathrm{R} 1=$ Sathapatya space, $\mathrm{R} 2=$ Space body, $\mathrm{R} 3=$ value of all four folds of the body.

## Structural keys format of Ganita Sutra 1

Ganita Sutra 1 is the source sutra. Its first letter (ए), the sixth vowel, is the source letter. Its placement value 6 is of Sathapatya format of 6 -space. 6 -space content as 6 -space domain of Hyper cube 6 , body of 6 -space in 4 -space, is of domain split spectrum value $(6,4,4,2)$ of summation value 16. This makes structural keys format of Ganita Sutra 1 for mathematical domains of Ganita Sutra 1 to 16 , as under :-

## Letterwise structural keys of Ganita Sutras

| Sutra | Serial number of <br> Letter of Sutra 1 with <br> TCV value |  |  | First letter of <br> the <br> corresponding <br> Sutra |  |  | Structural keys Pair values <br> of C4 and C7 as <br> end values of structural <br> keys format |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | C5 | C6 | C7 | C8 |
|  | SN | letter | TCV | Ganita <br> Sutra | First <br> Letter | TCV |  |
| 1 | 1 | ए | 6 | 1 | ए | 6 | $(6,6)$ |
| 2 | 2 | क् | 4 | 2 | न | 8 | $(4,8),(4,5,6,7,8)$ |
| 3 | 3 | आ | 2 | 3 | ऊ | 6 | $(2,6),(2,3,4,5,6)$ |
| 4 | 4 | ध | 7 | 4 | प् | 5 | $(7,5),(7,6,5)$ |
| 5 | 5 | इ | 2 | 5 | शू | 2 | $(2,2)$ |
| 6 | 6 | क् | 4 | 6 | आ | 2 | $(4,2),(4,3,2)$ |


| 7 | 7 | ए | 6 | 7 | स् | 3 | $(6,3),(6,5,4,3)$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 8 | 8 | नू | 8 | 8 | प् | 5 | $(8,5),(8,7,6,5)$ |
| 9 | 9 | अ | 1 | 9 | च् | 2 | $(1,2)$ |
| 10 | 10 | प् | 5 | 10 | य् | 1 | $(5,1),(5,4,3,2,1)$ |
| 11 | 11 | ऊ | 6 | 11 | व् | 7 | $(6,7)$ |
| 12 | 12 | 〒/ र् | 3 | 12 | श् | 2 | $(3,2)$ |
| 13 | 13 | व् | 7 | 13 | स् | 3 | $(7,3),(7,6,5,4,3)$ |
| 14 | 14 | ए | 6 | 14 | ए | 6 | $(6,6)$ |
| 15 | 15 | ण् | 7 | 15 | ग् | 3 | $(7,3),(7,6,5,4,3)$ |
| 16 | 16 | अ | 1 | 16 | ग् | 3 | $(1,3),(1,2,3)$ |

Table 6
Sathapatya formats of structural keys of Ganita Sutras

| Sutra |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| C1 | C4 | C7 | C8 | C9 |
|  | TCV | TCV | Structural key | Sathapatya format |
| 1 | 6 | 6 | $(6,6)$ | Self referral Sathapatya <br> format for 6-space |
| 2 | 4 | 8 | $(4,5,6,7,8)$ | Transcendence Range order 4 |
| 3 | 2 | 6 | $(2,3,4,5,6)$ | Transcendence Range order 2 |
| 4 | 7 | 5 | $(7,6,5)$ | Transcendence flow 7 to 5 |
| 5 | 2 | 2 | $(2,2)$ | Karam Samapati format <br> (interval and square within square) |
| 6 | 4 | 2 | $(4,3,2)$ | Transcendence flow 4 to 2 |
| 7 | 6 | 3 | $(6,5,4,3)$ | Hyper cube 5 in reverse orientation |
| 8 | 8 | 5 | $(8,7,6,5)$ | Hyper cube 7 in reverse orientation |
| 9 | 1 | 2 | $(1,2)$ | Sequential pairing format |
| 10 | 5 | 1 | $(5,4,3,2,1)$ | Transcendence range order 1 |
| 11 | 6 | 7 | $(6,7)$ | Enveloped domain 7 |


| 12 | 3 | 2 |  | Enveloped domain 3 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 13 | 7 | 3 | $(7,6,5,4,3)$ | Transcendence range order 3 <br> in reverse orientation |
| 14 | 6 | 6 | $(6,6)$ | Self referral Sathapatya <br> format for 6-space |
| 15 | 7 | 3 | $(7,6,5,4,3)$ | Transcendence range order 3 <br> in reverse orientation |
| 16 | 1 | 3 | $(1,2,3)$ | Transcendence from 3 to 1 <br> in reverse orientation |

Table 7

## Integrated format of VGS

Ganita Sutras and Upsutras are of integrated Sathapatya format of creator's space (4-space). Number value $(16+13=29)$ is parallel with placement value of formulation (ब्रह्मा). The numbers range 1 to 16 is of 1 to 29 factors. Further, value 29 is parallel with 29 gaps of 30 discrete points. Value 30 is parallel with placement value of formulation चतुषपीठ. These features lead to integrated Sathapatya format of Ganita Upsutras bridging the gaps of consecutive Sutras, making it as (आदि चक) Aadi Chakra, of placement value 16, of structural key of Ganita Sutra 2, as follows :-

Aadi Chakra (initial existence cycle) of Ganita Sutra 2
Aadi Chakra (beginning cycle)

| SN | Sutra | Upsutra | Number of <br> letters | Word |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 |  | 16 | आदिचक |
| 2 |  | 1 | 10 | शक्ति |
| 3 | 2 |  | 28 | ब्रह्म |
| 4 |  | 2 | 18 | प्रकृति |
| 5 | 3 |  | 15 | तेज |
| 6 |  | 3 | 23 | अंहकार |
| 7 | 4 |  | 17 | आत्मा |
| 8 |  | 4 | 21 | शिवालय |
| 9 | 5 |  | 20 | श्रीः |
| 10 |  | 5 | 08 | आकाश |


| 11 | 6 |  | 19 | अमृत |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 |  | 6 | 18 | विद्या |
| 13 | 7 |  | 24 | पुरूष |
| 14 |  | 7 | 37 | श्रीभगवान |
| 15 | 8 |  | 16 | जीव |
| 16 | 9 |  | 16 | प्राण |
| 17 |  | 8 | 16 | बीज् |
| 18 | 10 |  | 09 | काल |
| 19 |  | 9 | 11 | यजु |
| 20 | 11 |  | 14 | रज्जु |
| 21 |  | 10 | 16 | गायत्री |
| 22 | 12 |  | 20 | देव |
| 23 |  | 11 | 17 | दिव्य |
| 24 | 13 |  | 20 | वेद |
| 25 |  | 12 | 09 | राग |
| 26 | 14 |  | 17 | द्रव्य |
| 27 |  | 13 | 32 | जर्नादन |
| 28 | 15 |  | 16 | ओम् |
| 29 | 16 |  | 16 | ॐ |

Table 8

## Chatushpeet format of creations

VGS as well as DN are the basis base of Vedic knowledge systems, which are parallel with Chatushpeet format of creations. Chatushpeet is of transcendental origin. It is a seat of Uma ${ }^{(34)}$ and Neelkanth ${ }^{(35)}$. Of solid order ${ }^{(36)}$ of transcendental origin ${ }^{(37)}$, the first axis manifests external characteristics. The second and third axes, respectively manifest middle and internal characteristics. The transcendental origin seat being within spatial order ${ }^{(38)}$ of Chatushpeet, as such axes of solid order manifested values are of spatial format ${ }^{(39)}$.

## Sathapatya features of origin of Chatushpeet

Origin of Chatushpeet is 'transcendental of solid order ${ }^{(40) \text { '. The transcendental domain is }}$ enveloped within creative boundary ${ }^{(41)}$ of ten components, of classified organization of 4 and 6 components, as:
$6=$ षट् and placement value for (षट्) $=10=$ दश. Further, the placement value for (दश) is 10 .

This as such, makes basis base for organization of ten components boundary as of two parts $(4,6)$. Parallel to it, are four phases and six folds of sathapatya.

Four phases of shabdh ${ }^{(42)}$ are:
(v) Shabdh / word as wholesome format,
(vi) Akshar ${ }^{(43)}$ / syllables / vowels of the Shabdh (Word),
(vii) $\quad \operatorname{Varan}^{(44)} /$ letters of the Shabdh (Word) and
(viii) Placement values of letters of the Shabdh (Word).

Six folds of sathapatya format are parallel to spatial format for triple axes of the solid order of the transcendental origin of the Chatushpeet.

## Features of Four phases and six folds of sathapatya

## Sathapatya phase-1

First phase is parallel with the wholesome value of sathapatya format of Shabdh of Akash ${ }^{(45)}$ placement. The placement value of Akash is ' 8 ', which is parallel with placement value of Ek (one). As such the manifested value of first phase becomes ' 1 '.

## Sathapatya phase-2, 3 \& 4

Second, third and fourth phases of sathapatya format are parallel with, the external, middle and internal characteristics, which together make six folds.

## Sathapatya phase 2 folds 1 and 2

Phase 2 of sathapatya is number of syllables / vowels of shabdh (word). Parallel to it are folds 1 and 2 of features of first axis of solid order of transcendental origin. These features are of characteristics of varttni ${ }^{(46)}$ (sequential placements of letters as fold 1) and uccharan ${ }^{(47)}$ (pronouncing frequencies of the letters as fold 2 ).

## Manifested value of fold 1

The first fold manifests the transcendence flow ${ }^{(48)}$ through vowels as dimensional frame of value ' $\mathrm{N} x$ ( $\mathrm{N}-2$ ) $\mathrm{N}-4$ ' for vowel N as N domain ${ }^{(49)}$ of $\mathrm{N}-2$ dimension ${ }^{(50)}$ and ( $\mathrm{N}-4$ ) dimension of dimension ${ }^{(51)}$. Letter(s) of placement value V before vowel N , of syllable, will make transcendence flow as manifested value of fold 1 as: ' $V(V-2) \mathrm{V}-4$ '

## Manifested value of fold 2

The second fold manifests Uccharan ${ }^{(52)}$ / pronouncing frequency for each letter as placement value of the letter plus 20 of (Karah), for all letters except Raif ${ }^{(53)}$. The addition value for Raif is ' 12 '.

## Sathapatya phase 3, folds 3 and 4

Phase 3 is of features of 'number of letters' of the Shabdh word. Parallel to it are folds 3 and 4 of features of second axis of solid order of transcendental origin. These features are of characteristics of Pada ${ }^{(54)}$ formulation of placement value of letter of Shabdh and pada arth satta ${ }^{(55)}$ (numbers values of the letters of the word as sathapatya body ${ }^{(56)}$ formats).

## Manifested value of fold 3

The numbers values 1 to 9 and 13 manifest word formulations of placement values table-1 as under:

| R1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 13 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R2 | एक | द्वय | त्रय | चर्तु | पञूच | षट् | सप्त | अष्ट | नव | त्रयोदश |
| R3 | 8 | 16 | 8 | 12 | 15 | 10 | 14 | 11 | 17 | 24 |

Table-9
$\mathrm{R} 1=$ Number value, $\mathrm{R} 2=$ Word formulation, $\mathrm{R} 3=$ Placement value of word formulation.

## Manifested value of fold 4

The numbers values 1 to 9 and 13 manifest sathapatya bodies $H_{N}$ of four folds of summation values table-2 as under:


Table-10
$\mathrm{R}_{1}=$ Number value, $\mathrm{R}_{2}=\mathrm{N}$-space, $\mathrm{N}=1,2,3, \ldots ., \mathrm{R}_{3}=\mathrm{N}$-space body, $\mathrm{R}_{4}=$ sum of four folds of N space body $\mathrm{N}=1,2,3, \ldots$.,

## Sathapatya phase 4, folds 5 and 6

Phase 4 is of Vakaya-pankti ${ }^{(57)}$ (sentence arth parvaha / transcendental content flow manifestation of the order of the value of the letter of the word, and sany vakaya-pankti sanyog ${ }^{(58)}$ / transcendental content synthesis of flow manifestation of a pair of streams of same order ${ }^{(59)}$.

## Manifested value of fold 5

The number value of fold 5 , for number value N , is the summation value of 5 steps long transcendental flow ( $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{N}+1, \mathrm{~N}+2, \mathrm{~N}+3, \mathrm{~N}+4$ ) is $5 \mathrm{~N}+10$, for $\mathrm{N}=1$ to 9,13 .

## Manifested value of fold 6

The manifested value of fold 6 , for pair of transcendental flow streams of order N , is:
$(5 \mathrm{~N}+10)+\mathrm{N}+(5 \mathrm{~N}+10)=11 \mathrm{~N}+20, \mathrm{~N}=1$ to 9,13 .

## Consolidated table

The consolidated table of manifested values of sathaptya phases and folds is as under:

| Phase | Sathapatya format | Phase folds | Manifested value of <br> phase fold |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Phase 1 <br> (Word) | Wholesome feature of <br> solid order | Wholesome <br> state | One |
| Phase 2 <br> (Syllables / Vowels) | External axis features <br> of solid order | fold 1 <br> fold 2 | Number of vowels <br> Number of letters |
| Phase 3 <br> (Letters) | Middle axis features <br> of solid order | fold 3 <br> fold 4 | Table-1 <br> Table-2 |
| Phase 4 <br> letters Placement values | Internal axis features <br> of solid order | fold 5 <br> fold 6 | N +10 <br> $11 \mathrm{~N}+20$ |

Table 11
Shiv: transcendental domain formulation ${ }^{(67)}$
Formulation Shiv is of sathapatya four phases and six folds manifested values as under:

| Phase-1 | शिव | 1 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Phase-2 | शि व | 2 | 3 |
| Phase-3 | श इ व अ | 4 | 7 |
| Phase-4 | $2,2,7,1$ | 12 | 19 |
|  | शि व <br> $2 x 0+7 x 3$ | 21 | 21 |
| Fold-1 | $2+20,2+20$, <br> $7+20,1+20$ | 92 | 113 |
| Fold-2 | $16,16,14,8$ | 54 | 167 |
| Fold-3 | $6,6,26,2$ | 40 | 207 |
| Fold-4 | $20,20,45,15$ | 100 | 307 |
| Fold-5 | $42,42,97,31$ | 212 | 519 |
| Fold-6 |  |  |  |

Table-12

## Maheshwara ${ }^{(68)}$ Sutras

Maheshwara sutras are 14. These sutras coordinate vowels and consonants of devnagri. The placement values table of letters of these sutras sum up 283, precisely parallel with 283 letters of 16 Ganita Sutras:

## Gyatri Mantra ${ }^{(69)}$

Formulation Gyatri (गायन्री) is of placement value $3+2+1+1+4+1+4=16$. Gyatri mantra is a composition of 13 words. The placement values of letters of these 13 words, as well precisely is 283 , parallel with 16 ganita sutras.

## Gaps bridging values of Geeta ${ }^{(70)}$

Text of Geeta is of 18 chapters of Shalokas (47, 72, 43, 42, 29, 30, 28, 34, 42, 55, 20, 34, 27, $20,24,28,78)$. Their gap values are ( $29,25,1,13,1,2,6,8,13,35,14,7,7,4,4,50,31$ ) of summation value 284 , one more than 283 , number of letters of 16 Ganita Sutras.

## Mandukyo Upanshid ${ }^{(72)}$

Mandukyo upanshid unfolds formulation Aum as (A, U, M and AUM) parallel with four quarters of Brahm as well as of Aatma. The placement value of these quadruples quarters is ( 1 , $3,9,16$ which for first three quarter as $1+3+9=13$ and of fourth quarter as 16 is parallel with upsutras being 13 and sutras being 16 .

## Vedic Ganit Sutras Mathematics

## Numbers values formulations

VGS text is having formulations for values $(0,1,2,7,9,10)$. The values $(3,4,5,6,8)$ out of the range 0 to 10 are not, as such not part of the VGS text.

Values $(0,1,2,7,9,10)$ make foundation for VGS mathematics. And, values ( $3,4,5,6,8$ ) make foundation for organization features of VGS text.

The summation value of values $(0,1,2,7,9,10)=29$ is parallel with the 29 hymns ( 16 sutras and 13 upsutras). While the summation value of values $(3,4,5,6,8)=26$ is parallel with placement values of formulation sopan, as well as of devta.

The values pair $(26,29)$ is end pair of quadruple values $(26,27,28,29)$ of four folds of hyper cube 28

Six is the first perfect number while twenty eight is the second perfect number. This makes a reach from value 6 as placement value of the first letter ( $6^{\text {th }}$ vowel) of VGS text to value 28 as placement value of formulation Braham.

With it,
(1) Vedic mathematics (VGS mathematics) is of the range: Surya (Sun) to Brahm (Eternity).
(2) Surya rashmi (ray of the sun) is of placement value $13+17=30$, is the placement value of Chatushpeet,
(3) formulation (chatushpeet is of placement value 30 which is also parallel to summation value of four folds of hyper cube 8 ,
(4) the represented regular body of 8 -space (asht prakarti).
(5) Values range $(0,1,2,7,9,10)$ of summation value 29 is parallel with 29 reflection pairs of upper part of $9 \times 11$ grid of double digit numbers of ten place value system.
(6) The summation of values pair $(29,26)=55$ of first placement value of mirror line $(55,66$, $77,88,99$ ) of lower part of the grid $9 \times 11$.
(7) The upper part of the grid $9 \times 11$ manifests integrated format of 16 sutras and 13 upsutras.
(8) The upper and lower parts of grid $9 \times 11$ manifests VGS mathematics of Chatushpeet of transcendental origin.
(9) Chatushpeet as Surya rashmi manifests surya parkash.
(10) Rashmi flourishes within jyoti and man flourishes as jyotir as the transcendental domain of VGS mathematics of the Chatusuhpeet.
(11) With it, stands settled placements values format for sapt bhumi (7-space) / Dhru / pole star as a bridge between surya ( 6 -space) and Asht prakarti ( 8 -space) as of $13 \times 4=52$ phases parallel with 4 -space as dimension for 13 geometries of 6 -space of 13 versions of hyper cube 6 as bodies of 13 geometries of 6 -space.
(12) These 52 phases of placement values are:
(vii) 14 vowels as 14 manu (of format of 14 components of self referral boundary / 6-space as boundary of 7 -space),
(viii) First 12 consonants as 12 adityas (of format of 12 components of transcendental boundary / 5 -space as boundary of 6 -space),
(ix) Next 11 consonants as 11 rudras (of format of 11 versions of hyper cube 5),
(x) 8 consonants as 8 vashu (of format of 8 components of solid boundary of 4 -space),
(xi) And last 2 consonants as ashwin kumar (of the format of spatial dimension of creator's space / 4-space / Chatushpeet).
(xii)Five yama are matrikas ( $\because,=, \square$ ).
(13) It brings to surface the unique processing process of Vedic Mathematics of Ganita Sutras as that Vedic Mathematical domain (Vedic Ganit Sopan Mandal), the same is to be of a pair of complementary and supplementary parts, as is here $(0,1,2,7,9,10)$ and $(3,4,5,6,8)$, and first part, as a foundation, is to be availed to process out the second part, and also the second part as a foundation, the first part is to be processed on this foundation of second part.
(14) The first part as of values $(0,1,2,7,9,10)$ of summation value 29 is parallel with the placement value of Brahma.
(15) The second part as of values $(3,4,5,6,8)$ is of summation value 26 parallel with the four folds of Hyper cube 7, of format of pole star as origin of solar universe ( 6 space domain).
(16) formulation (बाहि) is of placement value 19 which is parallel with placement value of Akash karam (space sequence).
(17) formulation (मध्य) is of placement value 19 which is parallel with placement value of Ardha Akash (अर्ध आकाश) (half space).
(18) formulation (आंतरिक) is of placement value 22 which is parallel with placement value of Akash Satta (आकाश सत्ता) (space format).
(19) Ardha Akash manifests Sathapatya bodies of half units.
(20) Spatial order of creator's space (4-space) manifests full unit as well as half unit Sathapatya bodies.
(21) The placement of origin at Madhya, as such makes it a place of dual manifestation, of full unit $\left(\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{N}}\right)$ as well as of half unit $\left(\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{N}}\right)$.
(22) $\left(\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{N}}+\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{N}}\right)=(4 \mathrm{~N}-2)+(4 \mathrm{~N}-1)=8 \mathrm{~N}-3, \mathrm{~N}=(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10)$ makes origins of space 1 to space 10 as of manifested values ( $5,13,21,29,37,45,53,61,69$ and 77).

| Space | Origin | Sathapatya format | Origin value | Parallel formulation |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2-space | $\mathrm{H} 1+\mathrm{h} 1$ | $2+3$ | यश (शिव) |
| 2 | 3-space | $\mathrm{H} 2+\mathrm{h} 2$ | $6+7$ | यज्ञ (सूर्य) |
| 3 | 4-space | $\mathrm{H} 3+\mathrm{h} 3$ | $10+11$ | नारद |
| 4 | 5-space | $\mathrm{H} 4+\mathrm{h} 4$ | $14+15$ | ब्रह्मा |
| 5 | 6-space | $\mathrm{H} 5+\mathrm{h} 5$ | $18+19$ | श्रीभगवान् |
| 6 | 7-space | $\mathrm{H} 6+\mathrm{h} 6$ | $22+23$ | नवब्रह्म |
| 7 | 8-space | $\mathrm{H} 7+\mathrm{h} 7$ | $26+27$ | अर्धब्रह्मसत्ता |
| 8 | 9-space | $\mathrm{H} 8+\mathrm{h} 8$ | $30+31$ | पूरणापूरणसत्ता |
| 9 | 10-space | $\mathrm{H} 9+\mathrm{h} 9$ | $34+35$ | अदित्यमंडलपूरूष |
| 10 | 11-space | $\mathrm{H} 10+\mathrm{h} 10$ | $38+39$ | देवनागरी वर्णमाला |

(23) Value 21 as origin value of 3 -space is parallel with placement value of Narad नारद, who had shared enlightenment values of Ramayana to Valmiki rishi.
(24)Value 29 as origin value of 4 -space is parallel with placement value of Brahma ब्रह्मा, who had, after Narad, shared enlightenment values of Ramayana Valmiki rishi.
(25) Value 69 as origin of 9 -space is the enlightenment of Mandal Upnishad shared by Aditya Mandal Pursha with Yajvalakaya.
(26) Value 77 as origin of 10 -space is parallel with the placement value of Devnagri varanmala.
(27) Devnagri varanmala as origin of 10 -space, is of potentialities to preserve the source value of Vedic Ganita Mandal.
(28) Braham (28) as dimension manifests Samhita (30) as domain. Numbers range 1 to 28 is of factors 1 to $56=28+28$, while numbers range 1 to 30 is of factors 1 to $60=30+30$.

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#### Abstract

Two basic poser's about Vedic Ganita Sutras and Upsutras ${ }^{1}$ are, firstly, as to their vedic source and secondly, regarding their mathematical potentialities. As the original vedic text from which BKT ${ }^{2}$ copied VGS ${ }^{3}$ text is not traceable yet, as such we have to depend upon the organization format features of this VGS text to evaluate and appreciate if the same deserves to be a member of Vedic family scriptures, with source scripture being Shakala Rigved Samhita of ten mandals, and Mandaloupnishad preserves the values format of bhair (external), madey (middle) and antrik (inward) flow features. Further about mathematics potentialities of these Sutras, as well, we have to go to the shelter of the organization format features and structural keys are provided by this text. Each system is to be approached, the system way. BKT has demonstrated that the Vedic system is of Transcendental meditation format and as such by approaching Ganita Sutras the Vedic way, we will be face to face with the blissful potentialities reach of Ganita Sutras. The present paper, being the first of its nature, the same as such has its inherent constraints but despite that the structural data which could be laid hand at, is helping reach at positive conclusion regarding vedic source as well as the potentialities being indicated by BKT. Ganita Sutras organization format features are parallel with the Vedic family scriptures. There potentialities as well are of the order of Vedas.


Text table 6 Ganita Sutras text

## Initial structural data features

The VGS text is in Devnagri script. It avails 283 letters for 16 Sutras and 236 letters for Upsutras. However, there are only following 36 distinct letters of Devnagri alphabet being availed here:-

Feature 136 Distinct letters of text
Table 7 distinct 36 letters

Table 8 devnagri alphabet

## Feature 2 Compactified format of DA

Parallel with letters alphabet format (Akshar Samvanaye अक्षरसाम्नवाय) there is a parallel अछसाम्नाय) Ank Samanaye (numbers alphabet). The parallel format features and values of Sankhiya Nishtha (सॉख्या निष्ठा) and Yoga Nishtha (योग निष्ठा) make compactified format of Devnagri alphabet being of five folds (Panchvritya) (पञचवृत्तय), namely letters alphabet, numbers alphabet, sathapatya (geometric) alphabet and of content flow format (Divya Ganga Parvah) (दिव्यग प्रवाह) and manifestation format (मूर्तिमान सत्ता).

## Table 9 Devnagri with TCV values

## Sathapatya (geometric) format

Upnishads ${ }^{(1)}$ values are the essence of Vedas. Upnishads put sadkhas on the format of three folds features (1) बर्हिलक्षण / external (2) मध्यकक्षण / middle and (3) आन्तरिकलक्षण / internal. Mansara ${ }^{(2)}$, scripture of Sathapatya upved of Atharavved, preserves that Vishnu is the presiding deity of measuring rod, Vasuki Nag is presiding deity of measuring rope (रज्जु), while Brahma is the presiding deity of measurement.

## External features (बर्हिलक्षण)

## Figure 1 sathapatya measuring rod

The external characteristics of shad chakras are $(2,4,6,8,10,12)$ parallel to the boundary components of Hyper cubes 1 to 6 synthesizing Sathapatya measuring rod presided by Vishnu. Brahma is the presiding deity of measurements.

Figure 2

Formulation (बर्हि-लक्षण) is of TCV $21+22$. The values pair $(21,22)$ is parallel with the TCV values pair of pair of formulations (पूर्व, पश्चिम्) / east, west.

Four head lord Brahma is the overlord of 4 -space. lord Brahma meditates within cavity of his own heart and with grace of Transcendental lord Shiv, Brahma multiplies as ten Brahmas in Shiv lok.

Figure 3, 4, 5, 6

Along Sathpatya format, this amounts to transition from 4-space as domain to 4space as boundary of 10 components of 5 -space.

Sequentially the transition ahead is from 4 -space as boundary of 5 -space to 4 space as dimension of 6 -space.

## Figure 7

It is the reach at middle (मध्य), and step ahead the transition is going to be within 6 -space and it is going to be of inward
(आन्तरिक) transition features.

## figure 8 and 9

$$
A^{5}: 10 B^{4}
$$

## Ganita Sutra 1 : Source feature

Figure 10
Ganita Sutra 1 is the source Sutra. Its first letter (ए) $=6=$ षट् and (षट्) $=10=$ दश and $($ दश $)=10$. And $10=4+6$ organizes boundary $10 B^{4}$ of $A^{5}$ of two parts of four boundary components and 6 boundary components. Parallel to it, there happens two phases of 10 folds, of four folds and six folds respectively. The first phase of four folds manifest as शब्द word (in short $\mathbf{W}$ ), अक्षर syllable (in short $\mathbf{S}$ ), वर्ण letter (in short $\mathbf{L}$ ) and दिव्य अंक Transcendental placement number / Transcendental code value (in short T). The second phase six folds manifests as triple pairs of folds, respectively being parallel to
(1) बार्हि-लक्षण, (external features) / as

Figure 11
c. वर्त्तनि Transcendental Transcendence through dimension and dimension of dimension (in short TT)
d. उच्चारण / formulations pronouncing frequencies (in short FF)
(2) मध्यलक्षण (middle features) and
c. पद formulation / (in short $\mathbf{F}$ )
d. अर्थ formulations yogic / geometric format / (in short $\mathbf{H}$ )
figure 12
(3) आन्तरिकलक्षण (internal features).
c. वाक्य values flow range / (in short $\mathbf{R}$ )
d. भाव संयोग values flow ranges synthesis (in short SR)

## Figure 13

## Ganita Sutra 2 source feature

Ganita Sutra 2 text is a composition of three words formulation of TCV values triple $(28,50,29)$ which on its chase in the light of the triple folds ((1) बर्हिलक्षण / external (2) मध्यलक्षण / middle and (3) आन्तरिकलक्षण / internal.) preserve in Mandal Upnishad bring us face to face with the following phases and stages of such organization :-

| (1) values pair $(28,29)$ as of the format of 28 gaps of 29 points range | Figure 14 |
| :---: | :---: |
| (2) This organization of set up of discrete points range along with gaps makes a set up of $(28+29)=57$ structural components set up. | Figure 15 |
| (3) The distinct generic pair of structural components set up is there because of distinct dimensional orders (here, 0 order of 2 -space) and (1 order of 3 -space) makes a manifestation of spatial order 4 | Figure 16 |

space and solid order 5-space. This manifestation as of external, middle and internal features, brings in 7 points sustaining support.
(4) Accordingly the set up of structural components of distinct

Figure 17 generic structures, in addition to the sustenance support 7 components, comes to be of $57-7=50$ components.

## Sum up and Conclusion

Shakala Rigved Samhita is the source scripture. It is organized as ten mandals. The formulation mandal gives rise to its first four folds of value 40 and of its next six folds being of value 1108 which is parallel with the TCV values of Ganita Sutras 1107 and same as a cyclic system beginning with rule one more than before of Ganita Sutra 1 makes it $1107+1=1108$. Transcendental formulation 'Shiv' gives rise to its first four folds of value 19 and its next six folds being of value 519 which is parallel with the total letters of complete text of 16 Ganita Sutras and 13 Ganita Upsutras. Further Maheshwara Sutras lead us to TCV value 283 which is parallel with total letters of the text of Ganita Sutras. The gap values of 18 punctuations (chapters) of Divine Dialogue of Geeta sum up value 284 which is one more than 283 , the total letters of the text of Ganita Sutras. The quadruple quarters organization of formulation AUM as (अ, उ, मू, ओमू) is of values format $(1+3+9,16)$ which is parallel with the organization features of 16 Sutras and 13 Upsutras. The values range 1 to 16 is of factors 1 to 29 and $29=16+13$ brings to focus principal value 16 and additional factors 13 parallel with the feature of 16 Sutras and 13 Upsutras. These features lead us for the sum up and conclusion for acceptance of Ganita Sutras and upsutras being a scripture of Vedic scriptures family. The
structural keys lively within the text of 16 letters in the sequential order of 16 Sutras, together with the Aadi chakra values of integrated format of 16 Sutras and 13 Upsutras together, as such further lead us for the sum up and conclusion for acceptance of potentialities of the Ganita Sutras and Upsutras mathematics being of basis base values of Vedic knowledge. The value $16+13=29$ being parallel with TCV (ब्रह्मा), creator the supreme, a four head lord and presiding deity of measures is the blissful value and feature which brings in Shradha (शब्धा) / faith and nishtha (निष्ठा) / conviction in favour of source and potentialities being the 'Vedic Ganita Sutras' of order of Vedic knowledge systems.

Structural keys format of Ganita Sutra 1
Table 1
Structural keys of Ganita Sutras table A

| Sutra | Serial number of <br> Letter of Sutra 1 with <br> TCV value |  |  | First letter of the corresponding Sutra |  |  | Structural keys Pair values of C4 and C7 as end values of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | C5 | C6 | C7 | C8 |
|  | SN | letter | TCV | Ganita Sutra | First Letter | TCV |  |
| 1 | 1 | ए | 6 | 1 | ए | 6 | $(6,6)$ |
| 2 | 2 | क | 4 | 2 | न | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & (4,8) \\ & (4,5,6,7,8) \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | 3 | आ | 2 | 3 | ऊ | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & (2,6) \\ & (2,3,4,5,6) \end{aligned}$ |
| 4 | 4 | ध् | 7 | 4 | प | 5 | $(7,6,5)^{(7,5)}$ |
| 5 | 5 | इ | 2 | 5 | श | 2 | $(2,2)$ |
| 6 | 6 | क | 4 | 6 | आ | 2 | $(4,3,2)^{(4,2)}$ |
| 7 | 7 | ए | 6 | 7 | स | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & (6,3) \\ & (6,5,4,3) \end{aligned}$ |
| 8 | 8 | च | 8 | 8 | प | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & (8,5) \\ & \quad(8,7,6,5) \end{aligned}$ |
| 9 | 9 | अ | 1 | 9 | च् | 2 | $(1,2)$ |
| 10 | 10 | प | 5 | 10 | य | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & (5,1) \\ & (5,4,3,2,1) \end{aligned}$ |
| 11 | 11 | क | 6 | 11 | व् | 7 | $(6,7)$ |
| 12 | 12 | ' 1 र | 3 | 12 | श | 2 | $(3,2)$ |
| 13 | 13 | व् | 7 | 13 | स् | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & (7,3) \\ & (7,6,5,4,3) \end{aligned}$ |
| 14 | 14 | ए | 6 | 14 | ए | 6 | $(6,6)$ |
| 15 | 15 | ण | 7 | 15 | ग | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & (7,3) \\ & (7,6,5,4,3) \end{aligned}$ |


| 16 | 16 | अ | 1 | 16 | ग | 3 | $(1,2,3)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Table 2
Structural keys of Ganita Sutras table B
Structural keys Sathapatya formats

| Sutra |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | C4 | C7 | C8 | C9 |
|  | TCV | TCV | Structural key | Sathapatya format |
| 1 | 6 | 6 | $(6,6)$ | Self referral Sathapatya format for 6-space |
| 2 | 4 | 8 | $(4,5,6,7,8)$ | Transcendence Range order 4 |
| 3 | 2 | 6 | (2, 3, 4, 5, 6) | Transcendence Range order 2 |
| 4 | 7 | 5 | $(7,6,5)$ | Transcendence flow 7 to 5 |
| 5 | 2 | 2 | (2, 2) | Karam Samapati format (interval and square within square) |
| 6 | 4 | 2 | $(4,3,2)$ | Transcendence flow 4 to 2 |
| 7 | 6 | 3 | $(6,5,4,3)$ | Hyper cube 5 in reverse orientation |
| 8 | 8 | 5 | (8, 7, 6, 5) | Hyper cube 7 in reverse orientation |
| 9 | 1 | 2 |  |  |
| 10 | 5 | 1 | (5, 4, 3, 2, 1) | Transcendence range order 1 |
| 11 | 6 | 7 | $(6,7)$ | Enveloped domain 7 |
| 12 | 3 | 2 |  | Enveloped domain 3 |
| 13 | 7 | 3 | (7, 6, 5, 4, 3) | Transcendence range order 3 in reverse orientation |
| 14 | 6 | 6 | $(6,6)$ | Self referral Sathapatya format for 6-space |


| 15 | 7 | $\mathbf{3}$ | $(7,6,5,4,3)$ | Transcendence range order 3 in <br> reverse orientation |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $(1,2,3)$ | Transcendence from $\mathbf{3}$ to 1 in reverse <br> orientation |

## Table 3

## Aadi Chakra (initial existence cycle) of Ganita Sutra 2

Aadi Chakra (beginning cycle)

| SN | Sutra | Upsutra | Number of letters | Word |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 |  | 16 | आदिचक |
| 2 |  | 1 | 10 | शक्ति |
| 3 | 2 |  | 28 | ब्रह्म |
| 4 |  | 2 | 18 | प्रकृति |
| 5 | 3 |  | 15 | तेज |
| 6 |  | 3 | 23 | अंहकार |
| 7 | 4 |  | 17 | आत्मा |
| 8 |  | 4 | 21 | शिवालय |
| 9 | 5 |  | 20 | श्री: |
| 10 |  | 5 | 08 | आकाश |
| 11 | 6 |  | 19 | अमृत |
| 12 |  | 6 | 18 | विद्या |
| 13 | 7 |  | 24 | पुरूष |
| 14 |  | 7 | 37 | श्रीभगवान |
| 15 | 8 |  | 16 | जीव |
| 16 | 9 |  | 16 | प्राण |
| 17 |  | 8 | 16 | बीज़ |
| 18 | 10 |  | 09 | काल |
| 19 |  | 9 | 11 | यजु |
| 20 | 11 |  | 14 | रज्जु |


| 21 |  | 10 | 16 | गायत्री |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22 | 12 |  | 20 | देव |
| 23 |  | 11 | 17 | दिव्य |
| 24 | 13 |  | 20 | वेद |
| 25 |  | 12 | 09 | राग |
| 26 | 14 |  | 17 | द्रव्य |
| 27 |  | 13 | 32 | जर्नादन |
| 28 | 15 |  | 16 | ओम् |
| 29 | 16 |  | 16 | ॐँ |

Table 4
Source formulations ten folds
Formulation Mandal
Ten folds of TCV of
Word formulation 'मंडल'

| S <br> N. | Symbol | Value | Total |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | W | $\mathbf{1}$ | 1 |
| 2. | S | 3 | 4 |
| 3. | L | 7 | 11 |
| 4. | T | 29 | 40 |
| 5. | T T | $\mathbf{7 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 8}$ |
| 6. | F F | $\mathbf{1 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 7}$ |
| 7. | F | $\mathbf{8 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 2}$ |
| 8. | H | $\mathbf{1 0 2}$ | 434 |
| 9. | R | $\mathbf{2 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 4 9}$ |
| 10. | SR | $\mathbf{4 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 0 8}$ |

## Table 5

Ganita Sutras with TCV values

| Sutra | TCV | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | 68 | 68 |
| 2. | 107 | 175 |
| 3. | 56 | 231 |
| 4. | 52 | 283 |
| 5. | 71 | 354 |
| 6. | 76 | 430 |
| 7. | 114 | 544 |
| $\mathbf{8 .}$ | 67 | 611 |
| 9. | 56 | 667 |
| 10. | 41 | 708 |
| 11. | 58 | 766 |
| 12. | 73 | 839 |
| 13. | 79 | 918 |
| 14. | 81 | 999 |
| 15. | 56 | 1055 |
| 16. | 52 | 1107 |

Note :-1107+01=1108.

Table 6
Formulation Shiv
Ten folds of TCV of
Word formulation 'शिव’

| S <br> N. | Symbol | Value | Total |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | W | 1 | 1 |
| 2. | S | 2 | 3 |
| 3. | L | 4 | 7 |
| 4. | T | 12 | 19 |
| 5. | T T | 21 | 21 |
| 6. | F F | $\mathbf{9 2}$ | 113 |
| 7. | F | 54 | 167 |
| 8. | H | 40 | 207 |
| 9. | R | 100 | 307 |


| 10. | SR | 212 | 519 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Table 7

## Text of VGS

VGS text of 16 sutras and 13 upsutras is as follows

## OR SIXTEEN SIMPLE MATHEMATICAL FORMULAE FROM THE VEDAS SIXTEEN SUTRAS AND THEIR COROLLARIES

Sutras

1. एकाधिकेनपूर्वेण
2. निखिलंनवतश्चरमंदशतः
3. ऊर्ध्वतिर्यग्भ्यायम्
Urdhva-tiryagbhyam
Adyamadyenatyamantyena
4. परावर्त्य योजयेत् ParavartyaYojayet

EkadhikenaPurvena (alsoa corollary)

NikhilamNavatascaramamDasatah
5. शून्यंसाम्यसमुच्चये

SunyamSamyasamuccaye
6. (आनुरूप्ये) शून्यमन्यत्
(Anurupye) Sunyamanyat
7. संकलनव्यवकलनाभ्याम्

Sankalana-vyavakalanabhyam
(also a corollary)

Sub-Sutras or Corollaries

1. आनुरूप्येण

Anurupyena
2. शिष्यते शेषसंज्ञः

SisyateSesasamjnah
3. आद्यमाद्येनान्त्यमन्त्येन

4 केवलैः सप्तकंगुण्यात्
KevalaihSaptakamunyat
5. वेष्टनम्

Vestanam
6. यावदूनंतावदूनम्

Yavadunamavadunikrtya
7. यावदूनंतावदूनीकृत्य वर्ग च योजयेत्
YavadunamTavadunikrtyaVarganca yojayet
8. अन्त्ययोर्दशकेऽपि

Antyayordasake 'pi
9. चलनकलनाभ्याम्
9. अन्त्ययोरेव

Puranapuranabhyam

Calana-kalanabhyam

## Antyayoreva

10. समुच्चयगुणितःSamuccayagunita
11. यावदूनम् Yavadunam
12. व्यष्टिसमष्टि:Vyastisamastih
13. शेषाण्यड्.केनचरमेण

SesanyankenaCaramena
13. सोपान्त्यद्वयमन्त्यम्

Sopantyadvayamantyam
11. लोपनस्थापनाभ्यामृLopanasthapanabhyam
12. विलोकनम्

Vilokanam
13. गुणितसमुच्चयः समुच्चयगुणितः

GunitasamuccayahSamuccayagunitah
14. एकन्युनेनपूर्वेणEkanyunenaPurvena
15. गुणितसमुच्चयःGunitasamuccayah
16. गुणकसमुच्चयःGunakasamuccayah
[Note: This list has been compiled from stray references in the textEditor]

Table 7

The distinct letters of texts of Ganita Sutras \& Upsutras are 36:
(2)

(3) इ (4) ई
(5) অ
(6) ऊ (7) ऋ (8) ए
(9) ओ (10) ऐ
(11) क् (12) ख् (13) ग् (14) ड् (15) च् (16) ज् (17) ज् (18) ट् (19) ण् (20) त् (21) द् (22) ध् (23) नू (24) प् (25) भू (26) मू (27) य् (28) र् (29) ल् (30) व् (31) शू (32) सू (33) ष् (34) : (35)
table 8

## Organization of Devnagri alphabet（DA）

Devnagri alphabet（DA），as letter alphabet is of following organization

## Devnagri Varanmala <br> देवनागरीं वर्णमाला

Nine vowels
अ इ उ ऋ ल् ए ओ ऐ औ
आ ई ऊ
$5 \times 5$ Varga consonants

| क् | ख् | ग् | ध् | ड्र |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| च् | छू | जू | झ् | ञ् |
| ट् | ठ् | ड्र | ढ्र | ण् |
| त् | थ् | द् | ध् | नू |
| प् | फ् | भ् | मू |  |

Anthstha letters：
य् र् ल् व्
Ushmana letters：
श् स् ष् ह्
Yama letters
－ジャ $\because=\infty$

## Table 9

Feature 3 Numbers alphabet (अ छसाम्नाय) Ank Samanaye
Devnagri Varanmala of letters and parallel numbers formats
देवनागरीं (41) वर्णमाला (36)

$$
\begin{gathered}
{[\{(6+6+7+1+8+2+3+1+3+4=41)} \\
(7+1+2+7+1+9+2+5+2=36)\} \\
41+36=77]
\end{gathered}
$$

## Nine vowels

अ इ उ ऋ ल् ए ओ ऐ औ TCV (अ इ उ ऋ ल् ए ओ ऐ औ) $=45$

$$
\begin{array}{llllllll}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\
\text { a }
\end{array}
$$

$$
5 \times 5 \text { Varga consonants }
$$

$$
\text { क ख ग ध ड़ } 12345=\mathrm{TCV} \text { (क ख ग ध ड़) }=15
$$

$$
\text { च छ ज झ ज } 23456=\mathrm{TCV} \text { (च छ ज झ ञ) }=20
$$

$$
\text { ट ठ ड ढ़ ण } 34567=\mathrm{TCV} \text { (ट ठ ड ढ़ ण) }=25
$$

$$
\text { त थ द ध न } 45678=\mathrm{TCV} \text { (त थ द ध न) }=30
$$

$$
\text { प फ ब भ म } 56789=\mathrm{TCV} \text { (प फ ब भ म) }=35
$$

$$
\text { TOTAL TCV = } 125 \text { Class } 2 \text { letters }=\text { TCV } 125
$$

## Anthstha letters:

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
\text { य र ल व } 1 & 3 & 5 & 7=16=\text { TCV (य र ल व) } \\
& & \text { Class } \mathbf{3} \text { letters }=\text { TCV } 16
\end{array}
$$

## Ushmana letters:

श स ष ह $2369=20=\mathrm{TCV}$ (श स ष ह)

$$
\text { Class } 4 \text { letters = TCV } 20
$$

Yama letters

$$
\text { Class } 5 \text { letters }=\mathrm{TCV}=100
$$

Grand summation value of TCV of formulation Devnagri varanmala and its quadruple classes $=77+\mathbf{4 5}+\mathbf{1 2 5}+\mathbf{1 6}+\mathbf{2 0}=\mathbf{2 8 3}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -* \because=\infty \\
& \begin{array}{llllllll}
9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Figure 1 sathapatya measuring rod


Figure 2


Figure 3, 4, 5, 6


Figure 7

बहि

Figure 8 and 9


Figure 10

$$
\begin{aligned}
(\text { ए }) & =6 \\
6= & \text { षट् } \\
(\text { षट् }) & =10 \\
10 & =\text { दश } \\
(\text { दश }) & =10=4+6
\end{aligned}
$$



Figure 11


Figure 12

Figure 13


F



Misc text
Brahama is the titulory (god) ${ }^{(14)}$ of measure ${ }^{(15)}$ of both sathapatya measuring $\operatorname{rod}^{(16)}$ and rope ${ }^{(17)}$. Vishnu ${ }^{(18)}$ is the titulory (god) of the measuring rod while Vashukinaag ${ }^{(19)}$ is the titulory god of measuring rope.

| R1 | 1S | 2 S | 3 S | 4 S | 5 S | 6 S | 7 S | 8 S | 9 S | 10 S | 11 S | 12 S | 13 S | 14 S | 15 S | 16 S |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R2 | H1 | H2 | H3 | H4 | H5 | H6 | H7 | H8 | H9 | H10 | H11 | H12 | H13 | H14 | H15 | H16 |
| R3 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 14 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 2 | 10 | 12 | 6 | 14 | 12 | 14 | 2 |

## Vedic knowledge as a speaking language ${ }^{(60)}$

Vedic knowledge, in its composed form, has reached us, as a 'wholesome and unified discipline ${ }^{(61)}$, as a speaking language of devnagri alphabet. Shiskavalli of Tatterya ${ }^{(62)}$ Upanshid settles and preserve six steps of speaking knowledge being

Om! We shall speak of the science of pronunciation. (The things to be learnt are) the alphabet, accent, measure,
emphasis, uniformity, juxtaposition. This has been spoken the chapter on pronunciation.

This six steps phasing is of triple pairs, which together, stand settled in mandal upanshid and dakshinmurti upanshid, parallel to triple axes of solid order of transcendental origin, of chatushpeet.

This, as such becomes parallel with meanings flow as sentences ${ }^{(63)}$ of padas ${ }^{(44)}$ having sequential vartni ${ }^{(45)}$ and Uccharan.

This transcendental flow is designated as divya ganga parvaha ${ }^{(47)}$ from the origin seat of Chatushpeet as bindu sarovar ${ }^{(48)}$ fountaining seven streams through artifices of components of sole syllable Om.

Transcendence through quadruple components of Om takes to Pushpika of (Self referral ${ }^{(66)}$ origin of Kamal Aasan ${ }^{(65)}$ )

## Factors of Numbers range 1 to 16

The numbers range 1 to 16 leads to factors 29 . The value $29=16+13$ as values pair $(16,13)$ is parallel with upsutras being 13 and sutras being 16 .

## Ganita sutra-1 the source sutra

VGS-1 text is of 16 letters. The sathapatya formats of these letters make sequential structural keys for sutra- 1 to sutra- 16 sutras. VG upsutra-1 is the source upsutra. It is of ten letters. The beginning, middle and end placements, together with placements of ten letters of Ganita upsutra-1 make structural keys of Ganita upsutras 1 to 13 . Ganita upsutras also bridge the gaps between consecutive sutras. The integrated of Ganita sutras and upsutras is of 29 sequential steps as under:

| Step | Sutra / <br> Upsutra | Step | Sutra / <br> Upsutra | Step | Sutra / <br> Upsutra |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | S-1 | 11 | S-6 | 21 | US-10 |
| 2 | US-1 | 12 | US-6 | 22 | S-12 |
| 3 | S-2 | 13 | S-7 | 23 | US-11 |
| 4 | US-2 | 14 | US-7 | 24 | S-13 |
| 5 | S-3 | 15 | S-8 | 25 | US-12 |
| 6 | US-3 | 16 | S-9 | 26 | S-14 |
| 7 | S-4 | 17 | US-8 | 27 | US-13 |
| 8 | US-4 | 18 | S-10 | 28 | S-15 |
| 9 | S-5 | 19 | US-9 | 29 | S-16 |
| 10 | US-5 | 20 | S-11 |  |  |

Source sutra: Ganita sutra-1
Translation of letters text to numbers text

| Letter | ए | क् | आ | ध् | इ | क् | ए | न् | अ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TCV | 6 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 1 |
| Letter | प | ऊ | र | व् | ए | ण् | अ |  |  |
| TCV | 5 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 1 |  |  |

Translation of numbers text to sathapatya text

| TCV | 6 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sathapatya | 6 S | 4 S | 2 S | 7 S | 2 S | 4 S | 6 S | 8 S | 1 S |
| TCV | 5 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 1 |  |  |
| Sathapatya | 5 S | 6 S | 3 S | 7 S | 6 S | 7 S | 1 S |  |  |

(iv) External characteristics (Boundary fold)

| Sathapatya | 6 S | 4 S | 2 S | 7 S | 2 S | 4 S | 6 S | 8 S | 1 S |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Body Boundary <br> components | 12 | 8 | 4 | 14 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sathapatya | 5 S | 6 S | 3 S | 7 S | 6 S | 7 S | 1 S |  |  |
| Body Boundary <br> components | 10 | 12 | 6 | 14 | 12 | 14 | 2 |  |  |

(v) Middle characteristics (Middle Geometry)

| Sathapatya | 6 S | 4 S | 2 S | 7 S | 2 S | 4 S | 6 S | 8 S | 1 S |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Middle (Signautre) <br> Geometry | 7 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 2 |
| Sathapatya | 5 S | 6 S | 3 S | 7 S | 6 S | 7 S | 1 S |  |  |
| Middle (Signautre) <br> Geometry | 6 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 2 |  |  |

(vi) Internal characteristics (Quadruple folds value)

| Sathapatya | H6 | H4 | H2 | H7 | H2 | H4 | H6 | H8 | H1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Middle (Signature) <br> Geometry | 22 | 18 | 6 | 26 | 6 | 18 | 22 | 30 | 2 |
| Sathapatya | H5 | H6 | H3 | H7 | H6 | H7 | H1 |  |  |
| Middle (Signature) <br> Geometry | 18 | 22 | 10 | 26 | 22 | 26 | 2 |  |  |

## Devnagri vowels and consonants ${ }^{(71)}$

Formulation Devnagri varanmala, is of placement value 77. Nine Vowels are of placement value 45 and 33 Consonants are of placement value 181 . These together $(77+45+181)=283$ is parallel with 283 letters of 16 ganita sutras.
(25) Value 37 as origin value of 5 -space is parallel with placement value of Sribhagwan श्रीभगवाने, who had shared enlightenment values of Geeta with Arjuna.
(26) Value 45 as origin value of 6 -space is parallel with placement value of Nav Braham, the enlightenment of Upnishads.
(27) Value 53 as origin value of 7 -space is the solid order Transcendental axis of unity state (7-space).
(28) Value 61 as origin value of 8 -space is the enlightenment of Asht Prakrati.

Aadi Chakra (beginning cycle)

| SN | Sutra | Upsutra | Number of letters | Word |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 |  | 16 | आदिचक |
| 2 |  | 1 | 10 | शक्ति |
| 3 | 2 |  | 28 | ब्रह्म |
| 4 |  | 2 | 18 | प्रकृति |
| 5 | 3 |  | 15 | तेज |
| 6 |  | 3 | 23 | अंहकार |
| 7 | 4 |  | 17 | आत्मा |
| 8 |  | 4 | 21 | शिवालय |
| 9 | 5 |  | 20 | श्री: |
| 10 |  | 5 | 08 | आकाश |
| 11 | 6 |  | 19 | अमृत |
| 12 |  | 6 | 18 | विद्या |
| 13 | 7 |  | 24 | पुरूष |
| 14 |  | 7 | 37 | श्रीभगवान |
| 15 | 8 |  | 16 | जीव |
| 16 | 9 |  | 16 | प्राण |
| 17 |  | 8 | 16 | बीज़ |
| 18 | 10 |  | 09 | काल |
| 19 |  | 9 | 11 | यजु |
| 20 | 11 |  | 14 | रज्जु |
| 21 |  | 10 | 16 | गायत्री |


| 22 | 12 |  | 20 | देव |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 |  | 11 | 17 | दिव्य |
| 24 | 13 |  | 20 | वेद |
| 25 |  | 12 | 09 | राग |
| 26 | 14 |  | 17 | द्रव्य |
| 27 |  | 13 | 32 | जर्नादन |
| 28 | 15 |  | 16 | ओम् |
| 29 | 16 |  | 16 | ऊ० |

Transcendental formulations of values 1 to 29

| SN | Word |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | ॐ |
| 2 | प्रणवः |
| 3 | ओम् |
| 4 | ओढ़-小 |
| 5 | उदगीथः |
| 6 | वषट्कारः |
| 7 | सप्तभूमि |
| 8 | अष्टप्रकृतिः |
| 9 | नवव्रह्म |
| 10 | प्रव्रह्म |
| 11 | एकादशरूद्र |
| 12 | द्वादश आदित्य |
| 13 | तिथि |
| 14 | चर्तुदश मनु |
| 15 | राम |
| 16 | षोडश कला |
| 17 | सप्तदशद्वीप |
| 18 | अष्टदशविद्या |
| 19 | मन |
| 20 | श्री: |
| 21 | शिवालय |
| 22 | स्मृति |
| 23 | संस्कार |


| 24 | पुरूष |
| :---: | :---: |
| 25 | विष्णु |
| 26 | देवता |
| 27 | प्रारब्ध |
| 28 | ब्रह्म |
| 29 | ब्रह्मा |

3
Ten folds basis formulations

| SN | Word |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | शब्द |
| 2 | अक्षर |
| 3 | वर्ण |
| 4 | दिव्यांक |
| 5 | वर्त्तनि |
| 6 | उच्चारण |
| 7 | पद |
| 8 | अर्थ |
| 9 | वाक्य |
| 10 | भाव |


| SN | Word |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | वर्ण |
| 2 | स्वर |


| 3 | मात्रा |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 | बलं |
| 5 | साम |
| 6 | सन्तान |

# Sri Om <br> Organization format features of text of Ganita Sutras and Upsutras PART-D 

CONTENTS

1. Devnagri varanmala
2. Devnagri varanmala with TCV values
3. Maheshwara Sutras with TCV values
4. Gyatri mantra with TCV values
5. Formulation Shiv with ten folds
6. Saraswati Mantras With TCV
7. Sathapatya Measuring Rod
8. Seven meters

Devnagri varanmala

## Devnagri Varanmala <br> देवनागरीं वर्णमाला

Nine vowels
अ इ उ ऋ लू ए ओ ऐ औ

## आ ई ऊ

$5 \times 5$ Varga
consonants
क् ख् ग ध् ड्र
च छू ज़ झ् ज़
ट्र ट् ड् ढ् ण
त् थू द् धु न्
प् फू ब् भ म म

Anthstha letters:
य र् ल् व्

Ushmana letters:

## श् सू ष् ह्

Yama letters


Devnagri varanmala with TCV values

## Devnagri Varanmala

## देवनागरीं वर्णमाला

TCV (देवनागरीं वर्णमाला) = TCV (देवनागरीं) + TCV (वर्णमाला)

$$
=(41+36)=77
$$

Nine vowels
अ इ उ ऋ ल् ए ओ ऐ औ TCV (अ इ उ ऋ ल् ए ओ ऐ औ) $=45$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9\end{array} \mathbf{4 5}$ Class 1 letters $=$ TCV 45
$5 \times 5$ Varga consonants
क ख ग ध ड़ $1 \quad 2 \quad 345=\mathrm{TCV}$ (क ख ग ध ड़) $=15$
च छ ज झ ञ $23456=\mathrm{TCV}(च$ छ ज झ ञ) $=20$
ट ठ ड ढ़ ण $34567=\mathrm{TCV}$ (ट ठ ड ढ़ ण) $=25$
त थ द ध न $45678=\mathrm{TCV}($ ( थ द ध न) $=30$
प फ ब भ म $56789=\mathrm{TCV}$ (प फ ब भ म) $=35$
TOTAL TCV $=125$ Class 2 letters = TCV 125

## Anthstha letters:

$$
\begin{array}{ccccc}
\text { य र ल व } 1 & 3 & 5 & 7=16=\text { TCV (य र ल व) } \\
& & \text { Class 3 letters = TCV } 16
\end{array}
$$

Ushmana letters:
श स ष ह $2369=20=\mathrm{TCV}$ (श स ष ह)
Class 4 letters $=$ TCV 20
Yama letters
$-\boldsymbol{v}-2=\infty$
$\begin{array}{llllllll}9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16\end{array}$
Class 5 letters $=\mathrm{TCV}=100$

Grand summation value of TCV of formulation
Devnagri varanmala and its quadruple classes $=77+45+125+16+20=283$

Maheshwara Sutras With Tcv

| S.N. | Sutra | TCV value | Total | Grand total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 1. | अ इ उ ण् | $(1,2,3)(7)$ | 13 | 13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | ॠ लृ क् | $(4,5)(5)$ | 14 | 27 |
| 3. | ए ओ ड्. | $(6,7) 5$ | 18 | 45 |
| 4. | ऐ औ च् | $(8,9)(2)$ | 19 | 64 |
| 5. | ह य व र ट | $(9,1,7,3)(3)$ | 23 | 87 |
| 6. | ल ण् | $(5)(7)$ | 12 | 99 |
| 7. | अ म ड़ ण न म् | $(6,9,5,7,8)(9)$ | 44 | 143 |
| 8. | झ भ ञ | $(5,8)(6)$ | 19 | 162 |
| 9. | घ ढ़ ध ष् | $(4,6,7)(6)$ | 23 | 185 |
| 10. | ज ब ग ड द श् | $(4,7,3,5,6)(2)$ | 27 | 212 |
| 11. | ख फ छ ठ थ च ट त व् | $(2,6,3,4,5,2,3,4)(7)$ | 36 | 248 |
| 12. | क प य | $(1,5)(1)$ | 7 | 255 |
| 13. | श ष स र | $(2,6,3)(3)$ | 14 | 269 |
| 14. | ह ब् | $(9)(5)$ | 14 | 283 |

Note:- Anubandh ' $k$ ' ' $^{\prime} \boldsymbol{ळ}^{\prime}$ of second Sutra is associated value 5 as Maheshwara Sutras are of 5-space (Lord Shiv being overlord of 5-space) and 'क' शिव Shiv gets value 5 as Anubandh (upper bound).

Gyatri Mantra with TCV values

| SN | Text formulation | TCV | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { TCV } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | ओउम् | 16 | 16 |
| 2 | भूर्भव | 33 | 49 |
| 3 | स्व | 11 | 60 |
| 4 | त | 10 | 70 |
| 5 | सवितुर् | 23 | 93 |
| 6 | वरेण्यम् | 35 | 128 |
| 7 | भर्गो | 21 | 149 |
| 8 | देवस्य | 25 | 174 |
| 9 | धीमहि | 32 | 206 |
| 10 | धियो | 17 | 223 |
| 11 | यो | 8 | 231 |
| 12 | नः | 22 | 253 |
| 13 | प्रचोदयात् | 30 | 283 |

Formulation Shiv with ten folds
Word formulation‘शिव’ / Shiv

| SN. | Feature | Formulation | value | Total value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1W | W word as entity | ‘शिव’ | 1 | 1 |
| 2 S | S syllables | 'शिव’ | 2 | 3 |
| 3L | L letters | 'श्र f व् अ' | 4 | 7 |
| 4 T | T' TCV (placement value) | $\begin{array}{cccc} \text { ' श } & \text { व } & \text { अ’ } \\ 2 & 2 & 7 & 1 \end{array}$ | 12 | 19 |
| ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{T}^{\prime} \mathrm{T}$ | T Ttranscendence through vowels | $\begin{aligned} & \text { श श व अ अ’ } \\ & 2 \mathrm{x} 0+7 \mathrm{x} 3=21 \end{aligned}$ | 21 | 21 |
| $2 \mathrm{~F} \mathbf{F}$ | F FSounds | ‘ श् f व् अ’ $4 \times 20+12=92$ | 92 | 113 |
| 3F | FFormulations of TCV values | ' श न वृ अ’ द्वय,द्वय, सप्त एक $16 \quad 16 \quad 148$ | 54 | 167 |
| 4H | HHyper cubes format of TCV | ' शश व अ’  <br> H 2 H 2 H 7 H 1  <br> 6 6 26 | 40 | 207 |
| 5R | $\mathbf{R}$ Transcendence range | $\begin{aligned} & (2 \mathrm{~L}+\mathrm{T}) 5 \\ & (2 \times 4+12) \times 5=100 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 100 | 307 |
| 6SR | SRSynthesis of pair of transcendental ranges | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{R}+\mathrm{T} \\ & 2 \times 100+12=212 \end{aligned}$ | 212 | 519 |

## Saraswati Mantras With Tcv

| S | Sutra | TCV Value | Total <br> TCV |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1. | ऊ प्रणो देव इति | $16+41+8=65$ | 65 |
| 2. | ऊ आ नो दिव इति | $16+33+8=57$ | 122 |
| 3. | ऊ पावका न इति | $16+27+8=51$ | 173 |
| 4. | ऊ चेदचित्रीति | $16+24+8=48$ | 221 |
| 5. | ऊ महो अर्ण इति | $16+37+8=61$ | 282 |
| 6. | ऊ चत्वारि वागिति | $16+33+8=57$ | 339 |
| 7. | ऊयद्वागवदन्तीति | $16+48+8=72$ | 411 |
| 8. | ऊ देवी वाचमूइति | $16+44+8=68$ | 479 |
| 9. | ऊ उत त्व इति | $16+20+8=44$ | 523 |
| 10. | ऊ अ अम्बितमूइति | $16+33+8=57$ | 580 |

Note:- $580=555+25$
TCV Saraswati (सरस्वति) $=25$

Sathapatya Measuring Rod


$$
2+8+18+32+50+72+98=280
$$

Geometries of 1-space $=3$

$$
3+280=283
$$

Letters of Ganita Sutras 1 to 16

$$
=283
$$

## Seven meters

छन्द:
(32)

Letters of seven meters $=252$
Total value 284
Letters of Ganita Sutras 283

| Sl | Meter | Letters | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Chand | 32 | 32 |
| 1 | Gyatri | 24 | 56 |
| 2 | Ushanik | 28 | 84 |
| 3 | Anushtup | 32 | 116 |
| 4 | Brehti | 36 | 152 |
| 5 | Pankti | 40 | 192 |
| 6 | Trishtup | 44 | 236 |
| 7 | Jagti | 48 | 284 |

# Devnagri Alphabet देवनागरीवर्णमाला 

Nine vowelsस्वर:
अ इ उ ऋ बृ एओ ऐ औ
$5 \times 5$ Vargaconsonantsवर्गा:
कवर्ग(कु)क् ख् ग् ध् ड्र
चवर्ग(चु)च् छ् ज् झ् स्
टवर्ग(टु)ट्र ठ् ड् ढ् ण्
तवर्ग(तु)त् थ् द् ध् न्
पवर्ग(पु)प फ् ब् भू म्
Anthsthaletters:अन्तःस्थ
यू र् ब्व
Ushmana letters:उष्मण
श् स् ष् ह्
Yamalettersयम
$-2+2=0$
Document 3
Placement values (TCV)
Devnagri alphabet letters

## Devnagri Alphabet

Nine vowelsस्वर:
$\begin{array}{llllllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8\end{array}$
$5 \times 5$ Vargaconsonantsवर्गा:
कवर्ग(कु)1 2345
चवर्ग(चु)2 3456
टवर्ग(टु)34567
तवर्ग(तु)4 5678
पवर्ग(पु)5 6789
Anthsthaletters:अन्तःस्थ
$\begin{array}{llll}1 & 3 & 5\end{array}$
Ushmana letters:उष्मण
2369
Yamalettersयम
$\begin{array}{llllllll}9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16\end{array}$

Document 4
Devnagri Alphabet with placement values
Devnagri Alphabet
Nine vowelsस्वर:
अ इ उ ऋ लृ एओ ऐ औ
123456789
$5 \times 5$ Vargaconsonantsवर्गा:
कवर्ग(कु)
क् ख् ग् ध् ड्र
12345
चवर्ग(चु)
च् छू ज् झ् ज्
23456
टवर्ग(टु)
ट् ठ् ड् ढ् ण
34567
तवर्ग(तु)
तृ थ् द्ध नू
45678
पवर्ग(पु)
प् फ़ ब् भ् म्
56789

Anthsthaletters:अन्तःस्थ
य र् ल् व्
1357
Ushmana letters:उष्मण
श् स् ष् ह्
2369
Yamalettersयम

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -404 \\
& 9
\end{aligned} 1011
$$

