


Twitter Thread by TM



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A BRIEF HISTORY OF VEDAS :

Our ancient scriptures describe in great detail about mathematics, physics, biology, philosophy, astronomy, health science, linguistics, science and technology where we are forgetting to give the credit. Going to explain all ahead in #thread



1. Rigved- means praise it's explain in various hymns praising the elements of the nature and cosmos.
2. YAJUR Veda - means worship and explain different procedures of worship of the nature.
3. Saama Veda- saama means song it gives music driven canonical format



4.- Atharva Veda- means stable mind it sets the rules for a daily life we spent.

Vedic literature consists of four vedas, six external blocks called vedangs, four upvedas, Smriti, Puran, Sanhita, Epics, Aagams and Siddhant.

The six external blocks are called Vedangs



Siksha : Study of phonetics

Niruktha : Study of etymology

Vyakaran : Study of grammar

Jyothishya : study of Astronomy

Chandas : Study of linguistic Rhythm

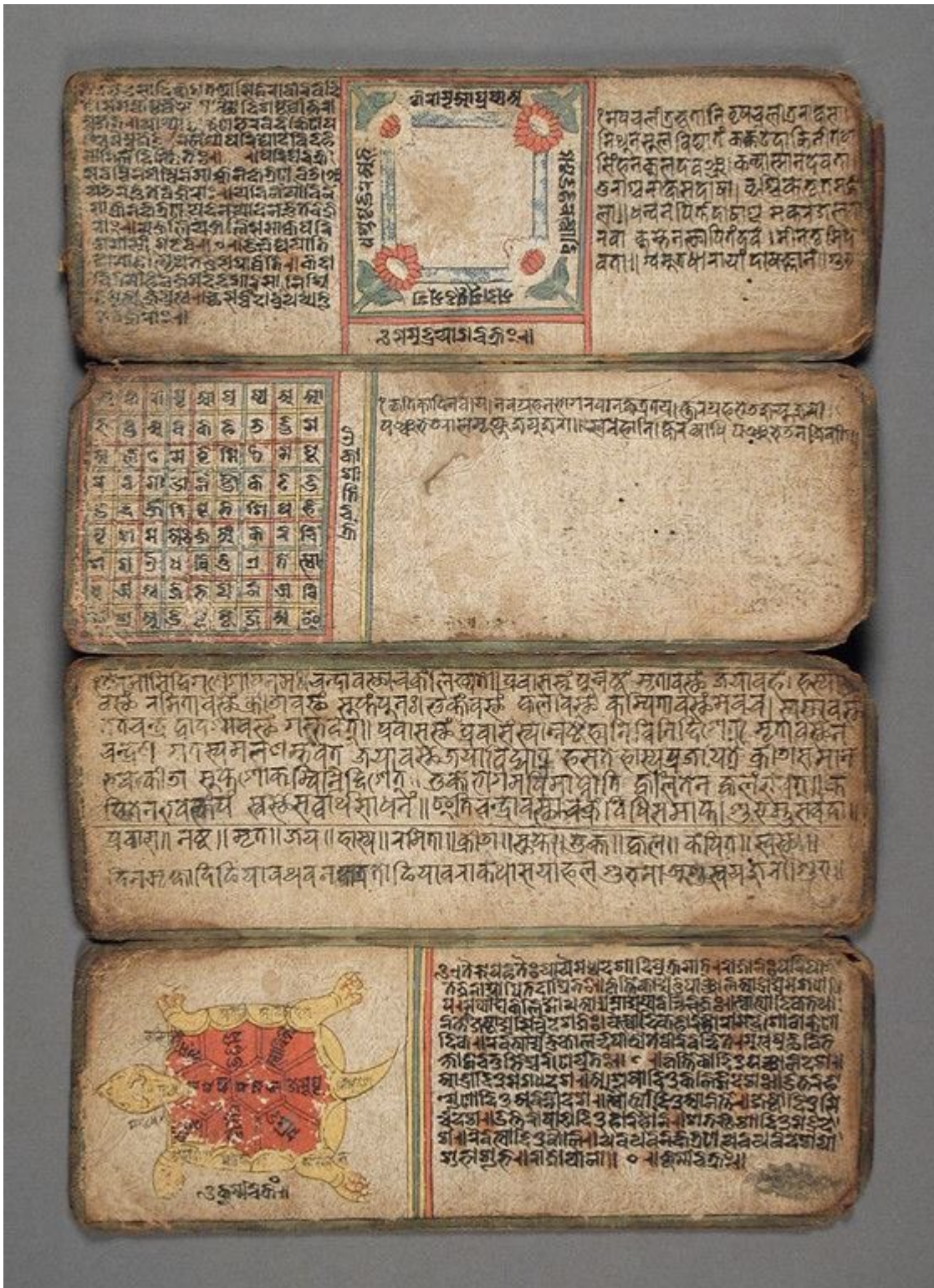
Kalpa : Study of Rituals

Each veda has an Upvedas dealing with different branches of ancient Indian Education in different fields.

Rig Veda --Ayurveda-- study of Medicine and life sciences

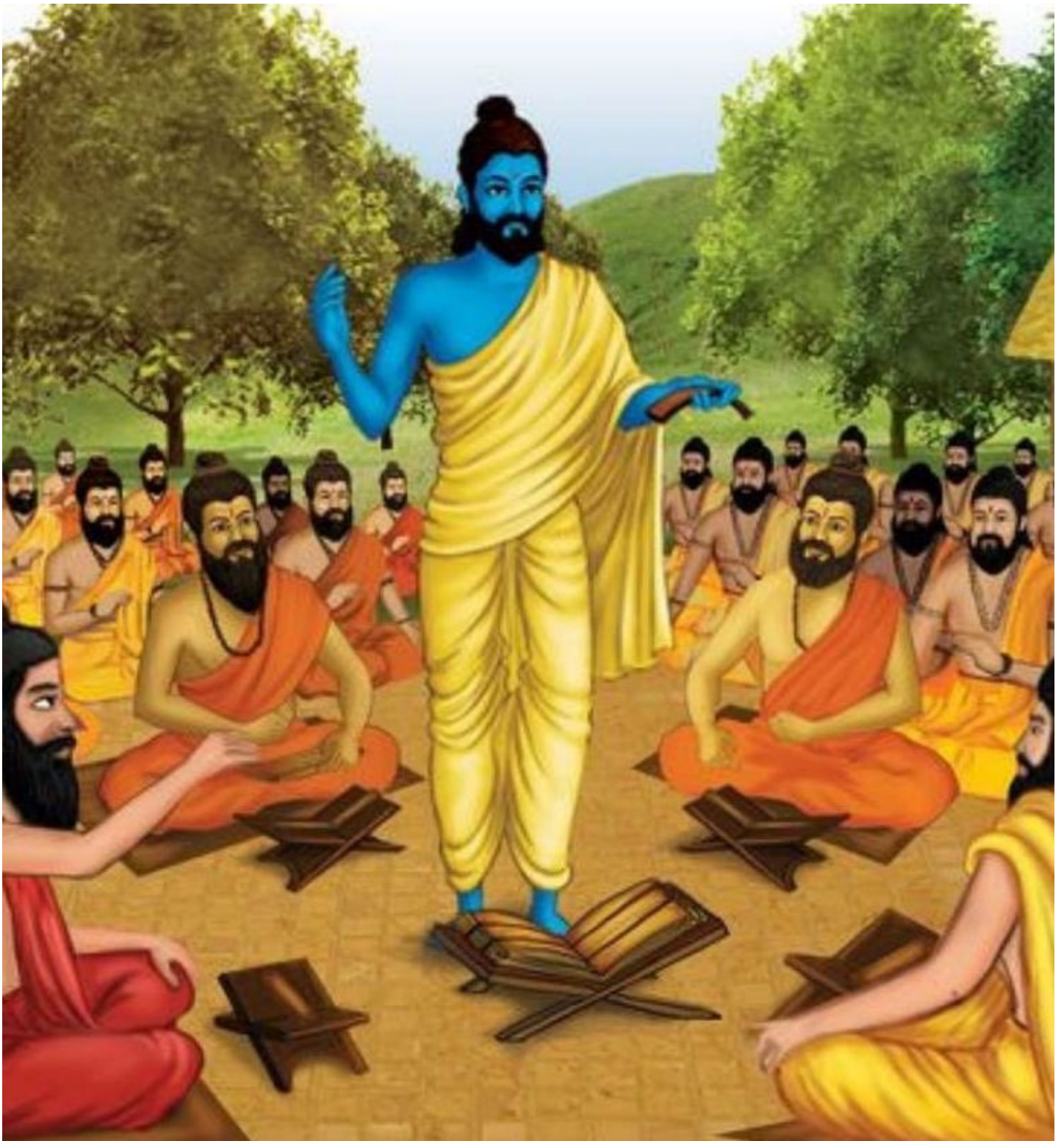
Yajurveda --Dhanurveda-- study of Archery and warfare

Saam Veda--GandharvaVeda-- Study of music, art & dance



Atharvaved Veda --ArthaShastra/Shilpa veda-- study of architecture, geometry and business

Smriti is authored by sages and saints who mastered shruti and brought in their experiences and revelations.



Smriti is much like thesis by the sages on different branches of study like theology, philosophy, science etc. And complies sub-serves to shruti which is the final authority.



**Sargah
Visargah
Vrutti
Raksha
Antarani
Vamsa
Vamsanucharita
Samastu
Hetu
Apasarayah**

18 Puran written by just one sage - Sri Ved Vyasa

Markandeya Puran

Matsya Puran

Bhagwat Puran

Bhavishya Puran

Brahmand Puran
Brahmavaivart Puran
Vishnu puran
Varah puran
Vamana puran
Vayu puran
Agni puran
Narad puran
Padm puran
Linga Puran
Garud Puran
Koorm puran
Skand puran

There are only 2 ithihasas

Sri Ramayana

Mahabharata

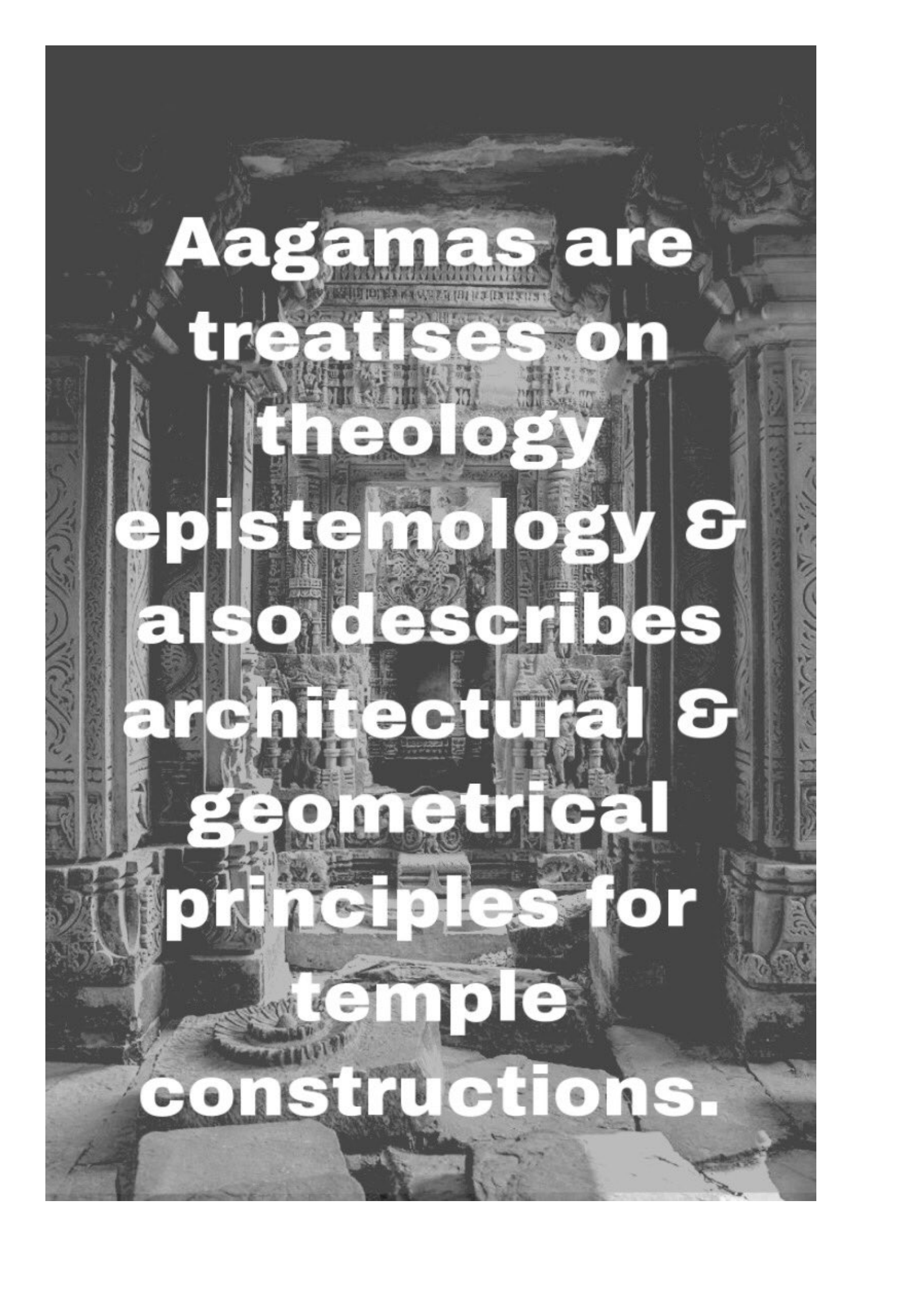
The epitome of Indian scriptures Bhagavadgita is an integral part of Mahabhartam



The astounding beauty of Indian temple architecture & sculpture are govern by aagamas even today.

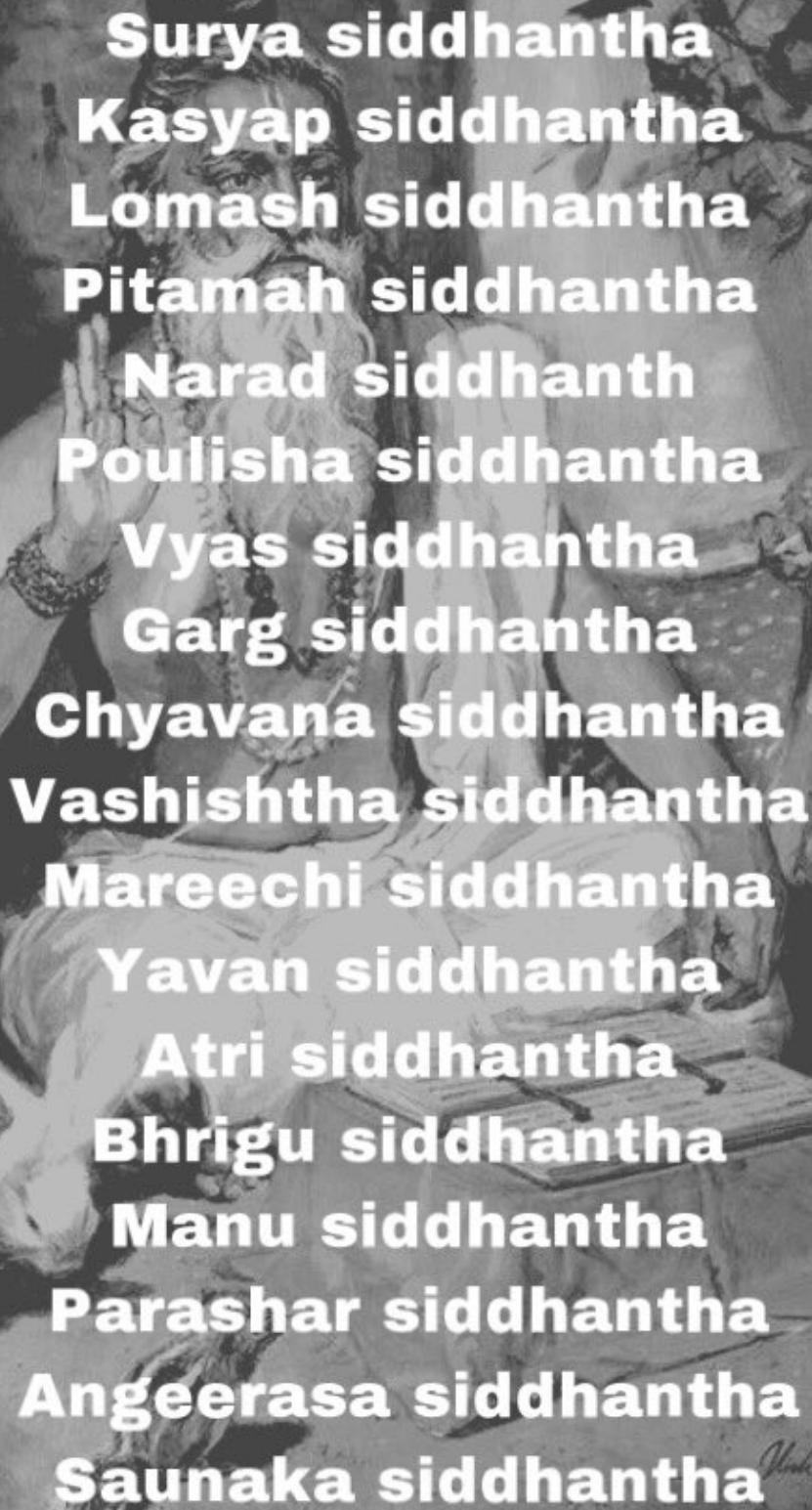
If explained closely, Aagamas reveal hidden mathematical marvels !

There are 77 shakti Aagams, 28 Shiva Aagamas and 108 vishnu aagamas



**Agamas are
treatises on
theology
epistemology &
also describes
architectural &
geometrical
principles for
temple
constructions.**

Siddhanthas are established principles in different branch if science. In just the field of Astronomy & cosmology itself there are 18 siddhanthas



Surya siddhantha
Kasyap siddhantha
Lomash siddhantha
Pitamah siddhantha
Narad siddhanth
Poulisha siddhantha
Vyas siddhantha
Garg siddhantha
Chyavana siddhantha
Vashishtha siddhantha
Mareechi siddhantha
Yavan siddhantha
Atri siddhantha
Bhrigu siddhantha
Manu siddhantha
Parashar siddhantha
Angeerasa siddhantha
Saunaka siddhantha