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## Indian Vedic Science and Mathematics Education

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### Abstract:

The present study focused on the Indian Vedic Science and Mathematics Based on Education. Veda is a Sanskrit word that means 'Knowledge'. Vedic Mathematics is the name given to the ancient system of Indian Mathematics. In the Vedic System, difficult problems or huge sums can often be solved immediately by the Vedic method. According to Krishna Tirtha, the sutras and other accessory content were found after years of solitary study of the Vedas a set of sacred ancient Hindu scriptures in a forest. Vedic Mathematics' General Techniques and Specific Techniques, numerical calculations can be done very fast. Vedic science unravels all the mysteries of the world and Vedic science does not believe in any mythology it is great science. Consciousness-Based Education is a theory and practice based on a systematic science and technology of consciousness that provides full experience, systematic development, and comprehensive understanding of the full range of human consciousness. Consciousness is traditionally understood as the continuous flow of thoughts and perceptions that engages the mind. The methodology of the study is qualitative and interview methods are applied. The study is a mixed type involving interpretative, analytical study of documents, interview and study both primary & secondary sources, like books, university news, expert opinion, articles, journals, thesis and websites, etc.

**Keywords:** Education, History of Indian mathematics, Indian Vedic Education, Vedic Mathematics, Vedic Science.

### Introduction:

Human consciousness can identify with this most basic self-reported value of consciousness in the state of samadhi or transcendental consciousness. Higher education today faces complex challenges. India is a oldest civilization in the world. It's contributed to the world generality analogous as yoga ayurveda and Vedic math.vedic computation is world easiest and simplest way to do computation. Maharishi Valmiki was a great Sanskrit scholar who wrote mythological scriptures such as the Ramayana and Ramacharita. He is revered by the Hindus as a great saint. Maharishi created an important milestone in worldwide intellectual history. It laid the foundation for a fundamental change in intellectual history as well as in the history of technology and civilization itself. His work has created a new paradigm of the unity of human knowledge that will unite science and humanities more than ever before. She has done away with the old notion that man was born to suffer and that life is a struggle. Practical programs have established a scientifically validated basis for reducing and even eliminating crime, war, terrorism, poverty and other problems plaguing mankind; more importantly, his discoveries make it possible to live a life of realization of pure knowledge and awareness of eternal bliss and attain the highest goals of human endeavour. In it laid the foundations of a new civilization based on new principles of a complete, reliable, useful and satisfying knowledge: the knowledge of the unified field of pure consciousness as the unified and

perfectly ordered source of nature. In mathematics, which is my own area of specialization, the ancient Indians not only took great strides long before the Greek appearance, which is a standard reference point in the Western nonfictional perspective, but also amended it for a long period making in particular some truly fundamental contributions analogous as the place- value system for writing numbers as we have moment in mathematics, which is my own area of specialization, the ancient Indians not only took great strides long before the Greek appearance, which is a standard reference point in the Western nonfictional perspective, but also amended it for a long period making in particular some truly fundamental contributions analogous as the place- value system for writing numbers as we have moment (DaniS.G. 1993). The so- called” Vedic mathematics” may be a case in point. A book by that name written by Jagadguru Swami Shri Bharati Krishna Tirthaji Maharaja (Tirthaji, 1965) is at the centre of this pursuit, which has now acquired wide following; Tirthaji was the Shankaracharya of Govardhan Math, Puri, from 1925 until he gave up the ghost in 1960. North India especially the Ganga Valley was the cradle of the Vedic culture. The nonfictional Vedic religion (also known as Vedism or ancient Hinduism), and subsequently Brahmanism (also spelled as Brahmanism), constituted the religious ideas and practices among some of the Indo-Aryan peoples of northwest India (Punjab and therefore the western Ganges plain) of ancient India during the Vedic Period (1500 – 500 BC). These ideas and practices are factory in the Vedic handbooks, and some Vedic rituals are still rehearsed moment. It's one of the major traditions which Shaped Hinduism, though present- day Hinduism is markedly different from the nonfictional Vedic religion. The Vedic religion refers to the religious beliefs of some of the Vedic Indo-Aryan lines, the aryas, (Kuzmina Elena Efimovna (2007),J.P.Mallory, Singh Upinder (2008) who migrated into the Indus River dale region of the Indian key after the collapse of the Indus Valley Civilization Indus (Heesterman, Jan (2005). Accouter Vedic 1500-1000 Bc and Latterly Vedic period 1000-600 Bc. The discovery of the painted Grey Ware (900-500 Bc) from spots in the Indo-Ganga peak, upper Ganga Valley and the Ganga Yamuna doab (with a attention of spots in Haryana 285 out of a total number of 700 PGW spots so far Known) has handed the invaluable archaeological paraphernalia to condense, corroborate, check and corroborate the erudite data in the Vedic literature, especially the subsequently Vedic handbooks.

### Methodology:

To analyse this paper, Qualitative data has been taken journals, reports books an online documents and edited books.

### Results:

In India four Veda flourished and therefore the below mentioned are the 4 Vedas of Indian Culture and also the importance of that specific Veda.

**Vedic Mathematics** is a collection of Sutras to solve mathematical arithmetics in easy and faster way. It consists of 16 Sutras (Formulae) and 13 sub-sutras (Sub Formulae) which can be used for problems involved in arithmetic, algebra, geometry, calculus, conics.

The Rig Veda:  
Book Of Mantras.

The Sama Veda:  
Book Of Chant.

The Yajur Veda:  
Book Of Ritual.

The Atharva Veda:  
Book Of Spell.

Histories of Indian mathematics used to begin by describing the figure contained in the sulbasutras but exploration into the history of Indian mathematics has shown that the rudiments of this figure were aged being contained in the balcony constructions described in the Vedic tradition textbook the Shatapatha Brahman and the Taittiriya Samhita. Also it has been shown that the study of fine astronomy in India goes back to at least the third renaissance BC and mathematics and figure must have been to support this study in these ancient times. The first mathematics which we shall describe in this composition developed in the Indus vale. The foremost known civic Indian culture was first linked in 1921 at Harappa in the Punjab and also, one time latterly, at Mohenjo-Daro, near the Indus River in the Sindh. Both these spots are now in Pakistan but this is still covered by our term "Indian mathematics" which, in this composition, refers to mathematics developed in the Indian key. The Indus civilisation (or Harappa civilisation as it's occasionally known) was grounded in these two metropolises and also in over a hundred small municipalities and town lets. It was a civilisation which began around 2500 BC and survived until 1700 BC or latterly. The people were knowledgeable and used a written script containing around 500 characters which some have claimed to have decrypted but, being far from clear that this is the case, important exploration remains to be done before a full appreciation of the fine achievements of this ancient civilisation can be completely assessed.

We do know that the Harappa's had espoused a invariant system of weights and measures. An analysis of the weights discovered suggests that they belong to two series both being decimal in nature with each decimal number multiplied and divided by two, giving for the main series rates of 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, and 500. Several scales for the dimension of length were also discovered during excavations. One was a decimal scale grounded on a unit of dimension of 1.32 elevation (3.35 centimetres) which has been called the "Indus inch". Of course ten units is also 13.2 elevation which is relatively credible as the measure of a "bottom". An analogous measure grounded on the length of a bottom is present in other corridor of Asia and beyond. Another scale was discovered when a citation rod was plant which was marked in lengths of the elevation. It's clearly surprising the delicacy with which these scales are marked. Now 100 units of this measure is the elevation which is the measure of a stride. Measures of the remains of the structures which have been shovelled show that these units of length were directly used by the Harappa's in construction. However, also it was Jaina cosmology which led to ideas of the horizon less in Jaina mathematics, if the Vedic religion gave rise to a study of mathematics for constructing sacrificial stages. Latterly fine advances were frequently driven by the study of astronomy. Well maybe it would be more accurate to say that divination formed the driving force since it was that "wisdom" which needed accurate information about the globes and other heavenly bodies and so encouraged the development of mathematics. Religion too played a major part in astronomical examinations in India for accurate timetables had to be prepared to allow religious observances to do at the correct times. Mathematics also was still an applied wisdom in India for numerous centuries with mathematicians developing styles to break practical problems.

## Vedic Science

Vedic Science is that the science of Veda. "Veda" suggests that pure information and the infinite organizing power that's inherent within the structure of pure knowledge. Pure knowledge is the state of awareness during which consciousness is aware of itself alone, once awareness is totally self-referral, when awareness has nothing nevertheless itself in its structure. This state of pure knowledge, when knower, known, and method of knowing are in the self-referral, is that all-powerful, immortal, infinite dynamism at the unman fest basis of creation. this can be religious text Science-all regarding the knower, the known, and also the process of knowing; all about consciousness, each in its self-referral, self-interacting state, and because it expresses itself within the infinite kind of the total creation, that performance of nature which matches on and on everlastingly altogether spheres of time, past, present,

and future. The information of this most simple principle of life-the self interacting dynamics of consciousness- is that the science of pure knowledge, the science of Veda.

Ayurveda is an indispensable drug system with literal roots in the Indian key. (Meulenbeld, Gerrit Jan (1999). The proposition and practice of Ayurveda is Pseudoscientific (Kaufman, AllisonB; Kaufman, James. eds. (2018). The Indian Medical Association describes Ayurvedic interpreters who claim to exercise drug as quacks. Ayurveda is heavily rehearsed in India and Nepal, where around 80 of the population report using it. The Vedic lores include Jyotish (Vedic divination, wisdom of time), Ayurveda (the wisdom of mending), Tantra (the knowledge of universal patterns of powers underpinning visible and unnoticeable worlds, includes wisdom of mantras, yantra, and sacred myths) and Vastu (wisdom of space and placement) and last but not least, the wisdom of Yoga and Vedanta gospel. (Dargan, Paul.; Gawarammana, IndikaB.; Archer, JohnR.H.; House, Ivan.; Shaw, Debbie; Wood, DavidM. (2008). The macrocosm is viewed as three regions of earth, space, sky which in the mortal being are imaged in the physical body, the breath, and mind.

In the Vedic world view, the processes in the sky, on earth and within the mind are taken to be connected. The Vedic foreseers were apprehensive that all descriptions of the macrocosm lead to logical incongruity. The one order transcending all resistances was nominated Brahman. Understand in the nature of knowledge was of consummate significance in this view but this didn't mean that was a emblematic retelling of the Maharishi's Vedic Science is grounded upon the ancient Vedic tradition of gaining knowledge through disquisition of knowledge, developed by the great masters in the Himalayas who first expressed this knowledge and passed it on over numerous thousands of times in what's now the oldest nonstop tradition of knowledge in actuality. Maharishi's work in launching Vedic Science is veritably important steeped in that ancient tradition, but his work is also veritably important invested with the spirit of ultramodern wisdom and shares its commitment to direct experience and empirical testing as the foundation and criteria of all knowledge. For this reason, and other reasons to be considered below, it's also meetly called a wisdom. The name "Vedic Science" therefore indicates both the ancient traditional origins of this body of knowledge and the ultramodern commitment to experience, system, testability, and the demand that knowledge be useful in perfecting the quality of mortal life.

The ancient Vedic literature, as Maharishi interprets it, expresses in the sequence of its inflow and the structure of its association, the sequence of the enfoldment of the diversity of all laws of nature out of the unified field of natural law. The Veda is therefore to be understood as the succession inflow of this process of the oneness of pure knowledge giving rise to diversity; and Vedic Science is to be understood as a body of knowledge grounded on the direct experience of the succession enfoldment of the unified field into the diversity of nature. It's an account, according to Maharishi, of the origin of the macrocosm from the unified field of natural law, an account that's open to verification through direct experience, and is therefore to be understood as a methodical wisdom.

These ancient foreseers of the Vedic tradition developed ways to upgrade the mortal physiology so that it can produce this position of experience, ways that were passed on over numerous generations, but were ultimately lost. Maharishi's reanimation and reinterpretation of ancient Vedic wisdom is grounded on his reanimation of these ways which have now been made extensively accessible through the training of thousands of preceptors of the Maharishi Technology of the Unified Field. He has therefore handed a dependable system of access to this field of direct experience where the oneness of pure knowledge gives rise to the diversity of the laws of nature; and he has also developed operations of this technology that render it open to experimental testing. These operations will be considered below.

Casts of this universal sphere of experience where all possibilities live together in an eternally unified state have been reported in nearly every culture and literal time, from Plato to Plotinus and Augustine, and from Leibniz to Hegel and Whitehead. Scientists like Kepler, Descartes, Cantor, and Einstein also appear to have written of it and putatively drew their perceptivity into the laws of nature from this experience. Descartes writes, for illustration, of an experience that he'd as a youthful man of "piercing to the very heart of the area of knowledge" and there comprehending all the lures, not in sequence, but "all at formerly." Scientists and pens from numerous traditions have described this experience of concinnity, which confirms that it's fully universal, and not a product of a particular artistic tradition. Just as the Vedic tradition has been misknew, still, so have those descriptions of knowledge plant in these different artistic traditions; for without a fashion that makes the experience totally accessible to everyone, the understanding that this is a universal experience of the most abecedarian position of nature's exertion has been obscured, and has not ahead now surfaced into the light of universal wisdom.

According to Maharishi's Vedic Science, it isn't only possible to gain direct experience of the concinnity of natural law at the base of the manifest macrocosm, but one can also directly witness the concinnity of nature succession ally giving rise to the diversity of natural law through its own tone-interacting dynamics. Maharishi's most recent exploration has centered on probing deeply into the analysis of these tone-interacting dynamics of knowledge.

### **The Tone-interacting Dynamics of Knowledge:**

When one gains the capability, through the practice of the Maharishi Technology of the Unified Field, of remaining awake while getting impeccably settled and still, one gains the capability to witness a fully simple, unified, undifferentiated, tone-referral state of pure knowledge, which is called samhita in the Vedic literature, in which knower, known, and process of knowing are one and the same. Knowledge is simply awake to itself, knowing its own nature as simple, unified pure knowledge. Yet in knowing itself, the state of pure knowledge creates an intellectually conceived distinction between itself as knower, itself as known, and itself as process of knowing. In Vedic literature, this is reflected in the distinction between rishi (knower), devata (process of knowing), and chhandas (object of knowledge). According to Maharishi, from the colorful relations and metamorphoses of these three intellectually conceived values in the unified state of pure knowledge, all different forms of knowledge, all different laws of nature, and eventually all diversity in material nature itself succession crop.

The conscious mind, awake at this completely settled and still position of mindfulness, can witness the mechanics by which this diversification of the numerous out of the concinnity of pure knowledge takes place. The mechanics of rishi, devata, and chhandas transubstantiating themselves into samhita, samhita transubstantiating itself into rishi, devata, and chhandas, and rishi, devata, and chhandas transubstantiating themselves into each other are the mechanics by which the concinnity of pure knowledge gives rise to the diversity of natural law. These mechanics are expressed in the succession unfoldment of Vedic literature. These are the tone-interacting dynamics of knowledge knowing itself, which, Maharishi asserts, succession ally give rise to all diversity in nature. Maharishi (1986) describes this tone-referral state of knowledge as the base of all creative processes in nature

This tone-referral state of knowledge is that one element in nature on the ground of which the horizonless variety of creation is continuously arising, growing, and dissolving. The whole field of change emerges from this field of on-change, from this tone-referral, immortal state of knowledge. The commerce of the different intellectually conceived factors of this unified tone-referral state of knowledge is that all-important exertion at the most abecedarian position of nature.

## Modern Science and Vedic Science:

When Maharishi heard from major scientists of the recent advances of unified field proposition in drugs, he asserted that ultramodern wisdom had glinted the unified field described in ancient Vedic wisdom. "The knowledge of the unified field," he said (1986,p. 29), " has been discovered by ultramodern wisdom during just the last many times, but the complete knowledge of the unified field has always been available in the Vedic literature." Ultramodern wisdom, he proposed, had now arrived at the edge of comprehending, through unified amount field propositions, what Vedic wisdom had described on the base of disquisition of the least agitated state of knowledge since ancient times that all diversity in nature succession ally emerges from a unified source through a precise tone-interacting dynamics. Ultramodern experimental wisdom and Maharishi's Medic Science could now be seen as two different yet mutually reciprocal approaches to knowing the same underpinning reality – one through the empirical system, the other through the disquisition of the least agitated state of knowledge. Through Maharishi's alleviation, this has come a major exploration program that has engaged the attention of numerous scientists and that has yielded veritably rich results. Arjuna said: "O Kṛiṣṇa, first of all you asks me to renounce work, and then again you recommend work with devotion. Now will you kindly tell me definitely which of the two is more beneficial? Bhagavad Gita – 5:1." whole Hinduism is quite receptive to questions, and from this the scientific method can develop.

Over the once decade, Maharishi has shared in multitudinous councils with major scientists on the theme of exploring ultramodern wisdom and Vedic Science to discover detailed structural parallels in their descriptions of the unified field. These councils have attracted prestigious unified field proponents, mathematicians, and physiologists, including a number of Nobel laureates, as well as numerous of the most largely honored pundits of the Vedic tradition. Out of these relations has come a meeting of two traditions, East and West, on the ground of their common theme the disquisition of the unified field. Those who have followed these councils have honored a deep and emotional structure of knowledge common to both traditions. Both identify a bottomless, each-pervading field underpinning all countries of matter and energy in the macrocosm; both detect it on the most abecedarian time- distance scale of nature; both assign to it the same parcels of tone- adequacy, tone- commerce, horizon less energy, unboundedness, and concinnity, among numerous other common attributes; both identify a tripartite structure at the base of all nature; and both describe a dynamics by which the diversity of nature successionaly emerges from this unified field according to precise laws. The result of these councils has been that numerous scientists, following Maharishi's lead, now feel confident to assert that the unified field described by drugs and the unified field of knowledge described by Vedic Science are one and the same.

In the first issue of Modern Science and Medic Science, the lead composition by John Hagelin explored numerous of the deep connections between contemporary unified field proposition in drugs and Maharishi's Vedic Science from the viewpoint of an active field philosopher. His work brought these two different styles of inquiry into close relation, drawing upon both the rearmost developments of unified field propositions and the direct experience of the unified field.

Dr. Hagelin presented substantiation for Maharishi's assertion that the unified field of knowledge and the unified field of drugs are the same. His main empirical substantiation for this new paradigm was drawn from experimental exploration in the social lores on the "Maharishi Effect," the measurable goods on society performing from the practice of the Maharishi Technology of the Unified Field. As farther substantiation for the identity of knowledge and the unified field, he cited deep parallels between the descriptions of the unified field plant in drugs and Vedic Science. These strikingly analogous descriptions support the conclusion that ultramodern wisdom and Vedic Science are two reciprocal styles of approach to the same underpinning concinnity of nature.

## The New Paradigm of the Unity of Nature:

It's a common belief that the unified field of drugs is an objective reality of nature and that knowledge is a private experience, and that the two belong thus to different orders of actuality. According to this understanding, one is purely material, the other is purely internal, and the two cannot, thus, be equated.

Through the experience of pure knowledge described in Vedic Science, that unified position of intelligence is endured, not as a bare private and localized miracle of study or sensation, but as an on-changing, unbounded field of being, percolating all forms and marvels in the macrocosm on anon-active, or silent, and unman fest position. Ideal and private aspects of nature are seen as but two manifest modes of this unified field at the unman fest base of actuality. A thorough examination of the nature of the unified field in drugs and the descriptions of unbounded knowledge brought to light by Maharishi support the thesis that they're but two reciprocal modes of arresting a single underpinning reality.

The view of nature as conforming of billiard-ball- type objects, each separate, separate, and insulated from the contrary, belongs to the old classical Newtonian view of the earth. Quantum proposition in ultramodern drugs not views nature during this way, but provides a relief understanding during which the first reality is that of amount fields. All feathers of matter and energy are understood to be excitations of those underpinning fields. In the last time and a half, the supposedly different fields of graveness, electromagnetism, and thus the weak and important relations are theoretically unified as different situations of expression of one single beginning field. All forms and marvels within the macrocosm are just modes of vibratory excitation of this one, each- percolating unified field.

The concinnity of nature is not a bare academic concinnity, nor a concinnity of intellectual understanding or interpretation. It's a concinnity of direct experience that has been described in nearly every tradition and each literal time. Maharishi's Vedic Science only brings to light what has been the experience of the numerous of the stylish minds throughout history. What's radically new is that Maharishi has handed a scientific and dependable system by which anyone can gain access to the present position of experience. This system of access is that the Maharishi Technology of the Unified Field. The Maharishi Technology of the Unified Field.

The Maharishi Technology of the Unified Field has been introduced by Maharishi as an effective means for opening the unified field to all or any as an immediate experience. In this way, the unified field becomes widely accessible to methodical disquisition.

Now we've presented the ultimate part of the history of Indian mathematics in an doubtful way. That there would be basically no progress between the benefactions of Bhaskara II and the inventions of Madhava, who was far more innovative than any other Indian mathematician producing a completely new perspective on mathematics, seems doubtful. Much more likely is that we're ignorant of the benefactions made over this 200 time period which must have handed the foundations on which Madhava erected his propositions.

Our understanding of the benefactions of Indian mathematicians has changed markedly over the last many decades. Much further work needs to be done to foster our understanding of the benefactions of mathematicians whose work has sorely been lost, or maybe indeed worse, been ignored. Indeed work is now being accepted and we should soon have a better understanding of this important part of the history of mathematics.

First place where we find Vedic figure operation is kalpa, its deals with executing the Vedic ritual Yagntam for different purposes. Figure is in jyothishya, its deals with astronomical study for a Vedic culture. Figure is in Shilpa Shastra, brance of knowledge deals with the tabernacle construction and sculpting. Last figure is Sri Vidya, its technical branch of godlybarsha.which is astronomically categorise

theTantra.guiding principles for Temple Architecture and construction, Sculpting and numerous further written in Samskrutam.

Sulbha sutras are fine instructions for construction of Fire Stages in the process of Yagntam.

### **Vedic Mathematics with present thought:**

The Vedic mathematics was constructed using 16 formulas called sutras and 14 upa - sutras. The verses are a companion to revolve delicate sum totals into quick internal mathematics applying simple rules. The Nikhil am Navatashcaramam Dashatah Said-"all from nine, last from ten." For Example,

(1) To multiply 58 by 62, the numbers are broken into (60-2) and (60+2) and the square of the smaller sum (4) subtracted from the square of the larger (3,600) to reach the answer of 3,596.

In the modern period, multitudinous summer camps are organized predicated on Vedic fine calculations for easy & interesting calculations for scholars. And parents are now going to take interest in this system as this system makes calculation easy & it alleviates scholar's calculi sweat. Vedic fine calculations are also helpful in competitive examinations like UPSC, GPSC, CET, etc. It helps in easy calculations of complex fine equations & saves time for scholars in these competitive examinations. Vedic maths offers scholars the spare edge that general mathematics might not be suitable to give them with, Analogous is the versatility of Vedic mathematics in that; indeed scientists from NASA have applied certain principles of Vedic mathematics in the real in of artificial intelligence.

### **Modern Science and Vedic Science:**

Ultramodern wisdom, he proposed, had now arrived at the edge of comprehending, through unified amount field propositions, what Vedic wisdom had depicted on the base of disquisition of the least agitated state of knowledge since ancient times that all diversity in nature succession emerges from a unified source through a precise tone-interacting dynamics. Ultramodern experimental wisdom and Maharishi's Vedic Science could now be seen as two different yet mutually reciprocal approaches to knowing the same underpinning reality-one through the empirical system, the other through the disquisition of the least agitated state of knowledge. Through Maharishi's alleviation, this has come a significant exploration program that has engaged the attention of numerous scientists and that has yielded veritably rich results.

### **Conclusion:**

In summary, modern scientific knowledge is often assumed to be studied not only for the further understanding of natural law but also for its technological applications. However, this is not necessarily the case, as the distinction between 'pure' and applied research shows. While pure research can lead to apps, there is no guarantee that these apps will be used for social purposes; Indeed, debates often rage about the value of a particular technology in the absence of clear standards for developing its life-sustaining or damaging effects. In any case, in modern science there is always a lag between theoretical research and application, and a conscious effort is required to bring newly discovered aspects of natural law to practical use.

The world as I see it today is a world created by partial knowledge. Maharshi locates the basis of all problems as inadequate knowledge. While knowledge is expanding in every field of endeavour it is steel fragmented and incomplete because the objective understanding of modern science includes complete knowledge of natural law and the excludes the possibility of mastery of all the laws of nature the limitations of the objective approach of model science arise from Maharshi explains not fully understanding the relationship of knowledge with the knower.



Large totalities have been spent both by the Government and several private agencies to support this "Vedic mathematics", while authentic this Vedic mathematics", while authentic this Vedic mathematics", while authentic Vedic studies continue to be neglected. People, especially children, are encouraged to learn and spread the contents of the book, largely on the unwarranted premise of their being from the Vedas Vedic studies continue to be neglected. People, especially children, are encouraged to learn and spread the contents of the book, largely on the spread the contents of the book, largely on the spread the contents of the book, largely on the spread the contents of the book, largely on the unwarranted premise of their being from the Vedas With missionary zeal several "addicts" of this cause have assayed to take the "communication" around the world; not unexpectedly, they've indeed met with some success in the West, not unlike some of the exponents and yogis hawking their own performances of "Indian gospel". Several people are also engaged in exploration in the new "Vedic mathematics."

**Future research:** Future research is as Application Vedic Mathematics in education. Also study on Vedic science culture on day to day.

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