**Literary Sources Regarding History of Science & Technology in Ancient India**

**Rigveda**

* The Knowledge of spinning of cotton and technique of preparing cloths.
* Different Musical Instruments.
* Technique of Rath and other Vehicles.
* Counting.
* Reference of Solar Eclipse.

 **Yajurveda**

* The Agricultural Technique of producing different crops.
* The counting of 1to 33.
* The Knowledge of Astronomy and different seasons.
* Different Metals.

**Atharvaveda**

* Knowledge of Panchtatva and Formation of universe.
* Different Metals including Iron.
* Different diseases and their Treatments.

**Ramayana**

* Town Planning.
* Agricultural technique and Tools.
* Metals.
* Sailing Boats and Rudder.

**Mahabharata**

* Plant Medicine.
* Panchatatva.
* Weapons.

**Buddhist Texts/Jatakas**

* Medicine Science.
* Three Types of Mathematics.
* Molecule Energy.

**Aaryabhatiya (Aaryabhatta)**

* **The Concept of Zero and its Integration into Place Value System.**
* **Helio Centric Theory--The Earth is Round, Rotates on its own axis and Revolves around the Sun.**
* **Predictions about the Solar and Lunar Eclipses, Duration of the Day and Distance between the Earth and the Moon.**

**Brahma Sphut (Brahma Gupta)**

* **Validation of Study of Algebra as a independent subject in name of ‘Kuttak Ganita’.**
* **Chakraval Method for obtaining integer solution was developed.**

**Chhandah Shastra (Pingala)**

* **The earliest known Sanskrit Treatise on Prosody.**
* **The Binary System was first described.**

**Brihatsamhita (Varaha Mihir)**

* **An Encyclopedic work on Architecture, Temples, Planetary Notions, Eclipses Time Keeping.**
* **Astrology, Seasons Cloud Formation, Rainfall, Agriculture, Mathematics, Gemology, Perfumes etc.**

**Pancha Siddhantika (Varaha Mihir)-**

* **A Treatise on Mathematical Astronomy, it presents Summary of five earlier Astronomical systems-The Surya, The Romak, The Paulis, The Vasistha and Paitamah Siddhantas.**

**Shulva Sutra (Bodhayana)**

* **It gives a pricise Geometric expression of what we say ‘Pythagorean Theorem’.**

**Charak Samhita (Charaka)**

**It is a foundation text on the ancient science of Aayurveda, where the concept of Digestion, Metabolism and Immunity.**

**Sushruta samhita (Sushruta)**

* **It is considered to be one of the most comprehensive textbook on ancient Surgery.**
* **the text mentions various diseases, plants, preparations and cures along with complex techniques of Plastic Surgery.**
* **Reconstruction of Nose/Rhinoplasty.**

**Arthashastra (Kautilya)**

* **Description of Dams and Bridges.**

**Mahavagga**

* **Describes Vaidya Jivak and Taksha Shila as center for teaching Medicines.**

**Gyatri Dharma Katha**

* **Describes Hospitals and paid Doctors.**

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