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VYMAANIKA SHAASTRA

or Science of Aeronautics

Maharishi Bharadwaaja



MAHARSHI BHARADWAAJA'S

VYMAANIKA-SHAASTRA

OR

SCIENCE OF AERONAUTICS



Part of his unknown work
"YANTRA SARVASVA"
or
"ALL ABOUT MACHINES"



as revealed to venerable
Pandit SUBBARAYA SASTRY
and recorded in hand-written
Sauskrit Manuscript Form

translated into English by
G. R. JOSYER, M.A., Hons., F.R.E.S., M.R.S.L.
Founder Director,
INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF SANSKRIT RESEARCH.

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Foreword

On 25-8-1952 the Mysore representative of the Press Trust of India, Sri N. N. Sastry, sent up the following report which was published in all the leading dailies of India, and was taken up by Reuter and other World Press News Services:

"Mr. G. R. Josyer, Director of the International Academy of Sanskrit Research in Mysore, in the course of an interview recently, showed some very ancient manuscripts which the Academy had collected. He claimed that the manuscripts were several thousands of years old, compiled by ancient rishis, Bharadwaja, Narada and others, dealing, not with the mysticism of ancient Hindu philosophy of Atman or Brahman, but with more mundane things vital for the existence of man and progress of nations both in times of peace and war.

"Mr. Josyer's manuscripts dealt in elaborate detail about food processing from various indigenous materials like grass, vegetables and leaves for human consumption, particularly during times of famine.

"One manuscript dealt with Aeronautics, construction of various types of aircraft for civil aviation and for warfare. He showed me plans prepared according to directions contained in the manuscript on Aeronautics of three types of aircraft or Vimanas, namely, Rukma, Sundara and Shakuna Vimanas. Five hundred slokas or stanzas dealing with these go into such intricate details about choice and preparation of metals that would be suitable for various parts of vimanas of different types, constructional details, dimensions, designs and

weight they could carry, and purposes they could be used for.

"Mr. Josyer showed some types of designs and drawing of a helicopter-type cargo-loading plane, specially meant for carrying combustibles and ammunition, passenger aircraft carrying 400 to 500 persons, double and treble-decked aircraft. Each of these types had been fully described.

"In the section giving about preparation and choice of metals and other materials that should go into such construction of aircraft, details were specified that the aircraft, (these metals are of 16 different alloys), must be "unbreakable, which cannot be cut through, which would not catch fire, and cannot be destroyed by accidents." Details as to how to make these vimanas in flight invisible through smoke screens are given in Vimanasastra of Maharshi Bharadwaja.

"Further description and method of manufacturing aircraft, which will enable pilots not only to spot enemy aircraft, but also to hear what enemy pilots in their planes were speaking, on principles akin to radar, have all been given in elaborate detail with suitable explanatory notes. There are eight chapters in this book which deal with construction of aircraft, which fly in air, go under water, or float on water.

TRAINING OF PILOTS

"A few slokas deal with qualifications and training of pilots to man these aircraft. These ancient types of aircraft are provided with necessary cameras to take pictures of approaching enemy planes. Yet another set of slokas deals with the kind of food and clothing to be provided for pilots to keep them efficient and fit in air flying conditions.

"Mr. Josyer said he was attempting to publish these manuscripts suitably translated in English.

"Another manuscript dealt with ancient Indian architecture, fully illustrated to facilitate construction. This treatise is ascribed to Maharshi Narada, and gives elaborate details about choice of constructional material for various types of buildings, even 15 storeys high. Sectional drawing has also been provided. A few chapters deal with construction of villages, cities and towns, fortresses, palaces and temples. This manuscript is full of plans and engineering constructional details to guide engineers.

"Yet another manuscript from which Mr. G. R. Josyer read out passages referred to preparation of imitation diamonds and pearls. He also showed me another remarkable manuscript which deals in detail about food processing for invalids, for youth and for old and debilitated persons."

A mild avalanche of letters blew towards us during the following days from all over India. One of the first was from James Burke of "Life International", from Delhi asking if he could come and see the Mss. We replied, "Please wire 1000 dollars, and then come." He was taken aback, and wrote that he thought people here felt honoured by being mentioned in "Life International," but that we seemed to be different. We did not reply. Now James Burke is dead; and great "Life International" also is no more! Such is human evanescence!

Miss Jean Lyon, journalist of Toronto and New York, wrote

from Delhi that she would visit us. She came and saw the Mss, and recorded her interview with us in her book "Just Half a world Away" in a chapter headed "Science by Sutras", concluding with the charge that we were guilty of a rabid nationalism, seeking to wipe out everything since the Vedas!

That is no way for a journalist to judge persons. We only hold that for Indians, or others, to wipe out the Vedas is absurd! We are neither rabid, nor national. God has created the Earth like a round ball, all its contents forming one compact unit, not a hundred and odd broken units as in the League of Nations. Only in maps is the earth shown broken into 2 hemispheres. If you actually break the Earth into 2 hemi-spheres, you will be having Doomsday!

Ours is not nationalism, rabid or tame, but one world humanism, or world-citizenship. That should not shock Miss Jean Lyon.

Others who wrote to enquire with excited wonder were Governor R. R. Diwakar of Behar, Maharaja of Kashi, Dr. Trivedi of "Searchlight," Patna, Professor Dwivedi of Gorakhpur, Professor Chauhan of Seoni, Professor Theeanee of Madras, Swamy Chaitanya of Mussoorie, H. R. Sharma of Phagwara, Harit Krishna Deb of Calcutta, R. B. Lal of Allahabad, P. S. Bharathi of Ootacamand, Miss McIntyre of Bangalore, M. V. Sharma, Industrialist, Madras, D. V. Potdar of Poona, Raja A. K. N. Singh of Ramnagar, U. P., Rao Bahadur M.A. Rangaswamy, Patna, N. Anandalwar, Bangalore.

S. M. Sharma, editor, wrote in "Searchlight," Patna, "To an eminent Sanskrit scholar, Shri G. R. Josyer, Director of the International Academy of Sanskrit Research, Mysore, we owe the discovery of the manuscript on Vimanas by Maharshi Bharadwaja. Shri Josyer is

already more than 70. Many Will share my hope and prayer that the Nehru Government would lose no time in acquiring the manuscript, which, according to my information, is most unique." Editor Sharma too is no more!

The Mss. came to us by Divine grace! When on 28-6-1951 we got H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore to inaugurate the International Academy of Sanskrit Research, evidently it was an auspicious occasion. The Academy has truly attained International fame, and has become known from one end of the globe to the other!

One of the guests coming from Bangalore for the ceremony brought a small manuscript in exercise book form containing the beginning of Maharshi Bharadwaja's "Vymanika Sastra." We were struck by it, and exhibited it along with our other Mss. in various stages of decay, to H. H. The Maharaja and Chief Minister K. C. Reddy and others when we took them round.

After the function the Mss. was returned to the guest, who gave it back to the custodian of Pandit Subbaraya Sastry's literary records, Sri Venkatrama Sastry, B.A., B.L., Advocate of the Bangalore Bar. Subsequently we contacted him, and on our promise of doing our best to publish them, he was good enough to let us have copies of some of the manuscripts. The message of the Press Trust of India was with reference to them. The fan mail resulting therefrom brought enquiries from personages such as Air Commodore Goyal of the Western Command, Bangalore, The Editor of the Kesari and Mahratta, Poona, Major Gadre of Saraswati Mahal, Tanjore, Minister A. G. Ramachandra Rao, Bangalore, Sri Swamy of Bhandarkeri Mutt, M. G. Seth, Bombay, P. D. Padam Chand, Delhi, P. M. Kabali,

Bombay, Aeronautical Society of India, Ministry of Scientific and Cultural Affairs, Delhi, the Director General of Civil Aviation, the Hindustan Aircrafts, Ltd.

We then commenced printing the original in Sanskrit, and had made some progress, when suddenly there came a harsh letter from the donor, Sri Venkatrama Sastry, accusing us of exploiting the manuscripts for our personal benefit. Having had no such idea ourselves, it evoked disgust, and we replied that he could take back the manuscripts, and discontinued the printing!

But then letters continued to come from far away, from estimable men avidly interested in the manuscript, and organs of learned Associations and books by scholars of the abstruse began to quote us as intending to bring out the publication. Seigfried Hansch, Deschenes, Canada, Hans Kreft Berlin, Blaes-Gustaf-Nordquist, Stockholm, Sweden, Bjorn Loven, Innsbruck, Austria, Joachim Rothaner, Kellerburg, Austria, Jan Wallgren, Stockholm, P. Salzmann de la Mar, Eskilstuna, Sweden, Hans-Werner-Von Engel, Bad Gadesberg, West Germany, Sten Lindgren, Stockholm, Lars Eric, Helin, Kalender, Gothenburg, Sweden, WM. Dawson & Sons, London, Charles Danois, Kristianstad, Sweden, James Alves, Sao Paulo, Brazil, Torbjorn Holmguist, Vetlanda, Sweden, Ernest Heinrich, Homburg, Klaus Aarsleff Jorgensen, Skellingsted, Denmark, Gosta Karlsson, Stockholm, Peter Bernin, Malmo, Sweden, Dr. Curtis J Mccall, Lake Worth, Florida, Robert Ashley Falk, Auckland, New Zealand, Terry W. Colvin, Evansville, U.S.A., Sven Bertil Hansson, Malmo, Sweden, Kjell Ericson, Borlonge, Maurice T. Caison, North Carolina, M. A. Gresham, Jr. Atlanta, U.S.A. Alan Y. Wilcox, Lauderdale, Florida, Strubes, Copenhagen, Demmark, Alan D. William, Downey, California, Stuve Sundquist, Uppsala, Bo H. Svensson, Sweden, Karen Kesti, Republic WA, U.S.A., Richard Watson, New South Wales, Australia, Ontario College of Art, Toronto, Canada, Dr. Jacq Eskens, Rotterdam, Netherlands, Bernin Co Moberg, Montmartre, Paris, L.S.U. Rydberg, Stockholm, Chairman, E. A. G. Mackay, British Unidentified Flying Object Research Association, London, Mrs. Annica Foxcraft, Transvaal, Oliver Williams, Weimar, Texas, Jan Swagermann, Ship "Johannra", Amsterdam, Robert B. Young, Jr. Radco Incorporated, Houston, Texas, Sam J. Lundwall, Askild and Karnekull, Stockholm, Dr. Cedric Leonard, Oklahoma, Gwendelholm, Stockholm, Michele Bonamici, Milan, Italy, Jose M. Fernandez, Goteborg, Sweden, President Lennort Lidfoss, Spectrum, Forlags, A. B. Danderyd, Sweden.

The "Clima Astral" of Brazil, "The Mexican News" of Mexico, The "Spectrum" and "Pursuit" of U.S.A. and three Swedish books on ancient and astral research, "Kulturer Fore Istiden" by Ivan Troing, "Forntidens Teknik" by H. Kjellson, and "Flygande Tefat" by Max B. Miller, reproduced our original descriptive leaflet, and announced that we expected to publish the remarkable volume. The Maharaja of Mysore invited us, and after offering Tea, wanted the Manuscript for being shown to Dr. Thacker, the National Scientist of India. We reminded him that Sanskritists were averse to parading knowledge before idle curiosity, and that the manuscript had to be translated into English and tested by research, and then only made available for the public gaze. Four scientist Doctors from the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, came with a letter of Introduction from the Head of The Department of Power Engineering, Dr. M.A. Tirunarayanan,

and sought clarification from us!

It was as if the orange-shaped Earth had become a porcupine, and was shooting its quills at us from all sides, in order to goad us into the task, which we had been reluctant to take up as being too onerous for us! We had therefore to gather strength from the cumulative good-will of the world-wide public, and gird ourselves up for the strenuous undertaking.

To be really of value the volume had to include the Sanskrit original, its translation in English as demanded by western readers, and sketches showing the designs of the Vimanas for further clarification. It had to be a beautiful volume commensurate with the magnificence of its subject, and the high expectations of the public awaiting its publication.

Thus, at the age of 81 we had to sit up and translate the technical Sanskrit into readable English, and scrutinise the printing of both the Sanskrit and English, involving the strain of multiple proof-reading. The finance required was considerable, and as no help was forthcoming, we had to scrape together the meagre savings of a life-time, procure needful printing equipment at mounting costs, engage labour at emergency rates, and at long last, with the help of Divine grace, are able to herald the birth of the volume, which has been in gestation for over ninety years!

"Vymaanika Shastra" consists of nearly 6000 lines, or 3000 verses of lucid Sanskrit, dealing with the construction of Vimaanas or Aeroplanes. That the vocabulary of ancient Sanskrit could in simple flowing verse depict the technical details with effortless ease is a tribute to the language, and the greatness of the author.

Maharshi Bharadwaja is an august name in the pantheon of Hindu Sages who recorded Indian civilization, in the spiritual, intellectual, and scientific fields in the hoary past. They transmitted knowledge from mouth to mouth, and from ear to ear, for long eras. Written transmission through birch-backs or palm-leaves, or homemade paper, are from this side of a thousand years. Even they are to be found in mangled forms owing to the depredation of time, weather and insect hordes. There is no-written material for the vast volume of Vedas, Upanishads, Shastras, and Puranas, which have come down for over 10000 years as a patrimony, not only for India, but for mankind in general. They remain imbedded in the ether of the sky, to be revealed—like television,—to gifted mediums of occult perception.

Venerable Pandit Subbaraya Sastry, who has left the legacy of manuscript treasures including "Vymanika Shastra", was a simple, orthodox, intellectual Brahmin with spiritual gifts, who was esteemed by all who knew him, Englishmen and anglicised or educated Indians, in various walks of life.

He was a walking lexicon gifted with occult perception. His sole aim was to transmit his knowledge to posterity. He lived a life of poverty, like Socrates, and sought no gains for himself.

In 1885 Mr. B. Suryanarain Rao, B.Sc., M. R. A. S., distinguished Astrologer and Editor, first met him and became his devoted exponent. In 1911 he started a Magazine in Madras named "Bhowthika Kalaa Nidhi," or "Treasure house of physical sciences", and published extracts from the revelations of the venerable scholar. We are in possession of 6 issues of that rare Journal which came to us by Divine grace.

On 1-8-1918 he began to dictate "Vymanika Sastra" to Mr. Venkatachala Sarma, who took down the whole in 23 exercise books up to 23-8-1923.

That gave manuscript shape to Maharshi Bharadwaja's "Vymanika Sastra". Then by a flash of genius he engaged a draughtsman, and got drawings of some varieties of the Vimanas prepared under his instructions, which form an indispensable adjunct to the manuscript proper. That was in 1923. India was then under British rule. Gandhi's Non-co-operation movement was catching fire. And, it is said, Pandit Subbaraya Sastry was arrested! Yeoman efforts procured his release. But his activities had to remain confined. In 1928 he addressed a letter to the Maharaja of Darbbanga for aid in publication of the manuscripts. But the rich in India have got deaf ears, and warped minds! Then, disappointed and broken-hearted, in the early 30's, venerable Subbaraya Sastry passed out of this world, and left it the poorer thereby!

For some 20 years his literary treasures remained as under frigidaire, guarded by his daughter and young Mr. Venkatrama Sastry. Then the Unseen Powers began to play, and the manuscripts were released to light. And at last it has pleased God to enable us to present Maharshi Bharadwaja's "Vymanika Sastra" to the world's elite, and pay our tribute to the memories of Maharshi Bharadwaja and venerable Subbaraya Sastry.

We thank God for His gracious favour. We thank Mr. Venkatrama Sastry who made the manuscript available to us; our first son, G. S. Josyer, M.A., B.ED., who contacted Mr. Venkatrama Sastry and brought the Mss., prepared it for the press, and even composed a

portion of the Mss., and met an untimely death in the midst of his useful career; our younger son, G. N. Josyer; B.E., who has been helping us in seeing the work through; and our consultants in the course of the work, Sris. Alwar Tirumaliengar and M. A. Tirunarayan, B.E., M.I.E., M. N. Srinivasan, B.Sc, Hons, LL.B., Professor M. A. Tirunarayanan, D.Sc, and Sris M. C. S. Chari, B.Sc., N. Narasimhan, B.E., R. T. Krishnan, B.E., Pandit K. Ramaswamy Iyengar, and Mr. N. N. Sastry of P.T.I., and other associates and assistants.

Sanskrit and English have been our two eyes since some 75 years, and we are placing the unique volume before the elite of the world as an outstanding contribution to world literature from the ever-living past. We hope they will deem it an invaluable addition to their libraries, and find it an ever interesting companion.

The 20th century may be said to be made historic by two achievements, the bringing of Moon-rock from outer space, and the publication of "Vymanika Sastra" from the unknown past. The Moonrock is just rock, not a cluster of shining pebbles from Kimberley of South Africa. But the "Vymanika Sastra" is a Cornucopia of precious formulas for the manufacture of Aeroplanes, which should make Lindbergh, Rolls, Zeppelin, De Havilland, Tupolev, and Harold Gray of Pan American, gape in astonishment, and if duly worked up, herald a new era of Aeroplane manufacture for the benefit of Mankind!

G. R. JOSYER, Hon. Director, International, Academy of Sanskrit Research, 15-3-1973 Mysore-4, India.

FIRST CHAPTER

Maharshi Bharadwaaja:

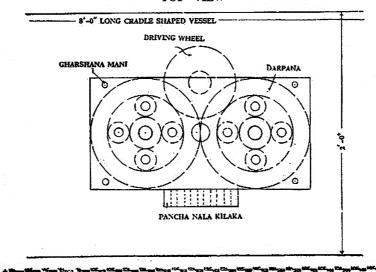
I make obeisance to the Divine Being, who is visible on the crest of the Vedas, who is the fountain of eternal bliss, and whose abode is reached by Vimaanas or Aeroplanes. Having studied the Shaastraas or sciences propounded by previous men of science to the best of my ability, for the benefit of mankind, I shall deal with the science of Aeronautics, which is the essence of the Vedas, which will be a source of joy and benefit to humanity, which will facilitate comfortable travel in the sky from world to world, in eight chapters, consisting of 100 topics, in 500 sutras or cryptic pronouncements.

Commentary by Bodhaananda:

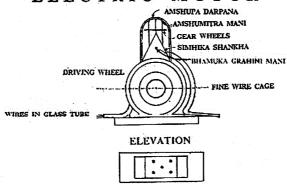
I bow to God Mahadeva and His Consort, to Saraswathi Goddess of learning, to Ganapathy guardian of benevolent efforts, and to my venerable preceptor, and I bow to Maharshi Bharadwaaja. In Addition to my own knowledge of Logic, I have five times turned over Vaalmeeki's Mathematics, 'Paribhaashaa Chandrikaa,' and 'Naamaarthhakalpaka,' and aided by their authority, I, Swaamy Bodhaananda, for the easy understanding of the young, have written this 'Bodhananda Vritti,' to elucidate Maharshi Bharadwaaja's concisely worded text on Aeronautics.

At the outset Maharshi Bharadwaaja invokes God in the traditional manner for the successful commencement, progress, and completion of his great literary work. Attaining mastery over the

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATOR TOP VIEW



ELECTRIC MOTOR

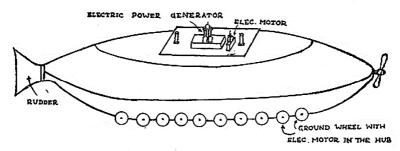


PLAN

Drawn by T. E. ELLAPPA, Bangalore. 2-12-1923. Prepared under instruction of Paudit SUBBARAYA SASTRY, of Anekal, Bangalore

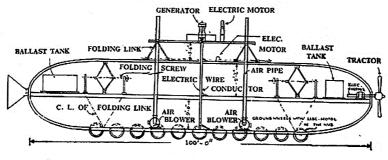
TRIPURA VIMANA

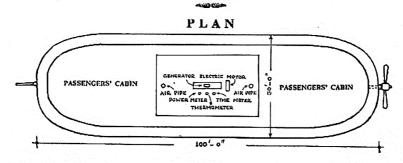
PERSPECTIVE VIEW



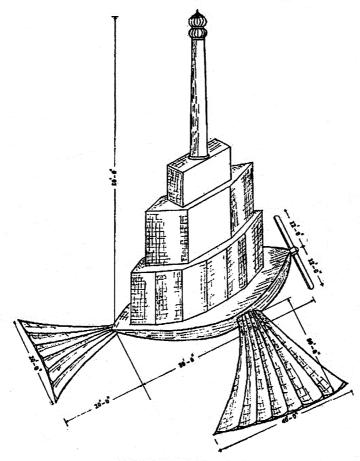
4

VERTICAL SECTION





SHAKUNA VIMANA



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

Drawn by T. K. ELLAPPA, Bangalore. 3-12-1923.

Prepared under instruction of Pandic SUBBARAYA SASTRY, of Anckal, Bangalore. 

वैमानिक प्रकरणम्.

प्रथमोऽघ्यायः

॥ मङ्गळाचरणम् ॥

बद्धिमानगतास्सर्वे यान्ति ब्रह्मपरं पदम् । तं नत्वा परमानन्दं श्रुतिमस्तकगोचरम् ॥ पूर्वाचार्यकृतान् शास्त्रानवलोक्य यथामति । सर्वलोकोपकाराय सर्वानर्थविनाशकम् ॥ त्रवीहृदवसन्दोहसाररूपं सुलप्रदम् । सूत्रैः पश्चराते वृक्तं राताधिकरणैस्तथा ॥ अष्टाध्याय समायुक्त मतिगृढं मनोहरम् । जगता मतिसन्धान कारणे शुभदं नृणाम् ॥ अनायासा द्योमयान स्वरूपज्ञानसाधकम् । वैपानिकाधिकरणं कथ्यतेऽस्मि न्यथात्रिघि ॥५॥

ह व्याज्यानस्त्रोकाः ह

महादेवं महादेवीं वाणीं गणपतिं गुरुम् । शास्त्रकारं भरद्वाजं प्रणिपत्य यथामति ॥ स्रतिसद्ध न्यायशास्त्रं वाल्मीकिगणितं तथा । परिभाषाचिन्द्रकां च पश्चा न्नामार्थकल्पकम् ॥ पश्चारं विचार्याध तत्प्रमाणानसारतः । वालानां सखग्रोघाय बोघानन्दयतीश्वरः ॥ संप्रहाद्रैमानिकाधिकरणस्य यथाविधि । रिरुरेस बोधानन्दवृत्त्याख्यां न्याख्यां मनोहराम् ॥ व्याख्यारुक्षणरीत्यास्य पाणिनीयादिमानतः । पारिभाषिकरूपत्या द्याख्यातं नैव शक्यते 📭 💵 प्रातिपित्तस्य प्रनथस्य निर्विभेन यथाकमम् । परिसमाप्तिप्रचयगमनाभ्यां यथाविधि ॥ शिष्टाचार परिमास मञ्जळाचरणं स्वतः । अनुष्ठाय यथाशास्त्रं शिष्मशिक्षार्थ मावरात्॥ यद्भिमनगतास्सर्वे त्युक्तरहोका चथाक्रमम् । स्वेष्टदेवनमरकार रूपं मङ्गळ मातनोत् ॥

अर्थात्स् चर्यातं ग्रन्था दनुषम्धचतुष्टयम् । ब्रह्मानुग्रहसंखम्ध वेदराशिः कृपाकरः ॥ निर्मन्थ्य तद्वेदास्बुधि भरद्वाजो महामुनिः। नवनीतं समुद्धत्य यन्त्रसर्वस्वरूपकम् ॥१५॥ प्रायन्छ त्सर्वलोकानः मीप्सितार्थे फलप्रदम् । नानाविमान वैचित्र्य रचनाकम बोधकम् ॥ अष्टात्र्यायै विभिज्ञतं शताधिकरणै भुतम् । सूत्रैः पञ्चशतैर्भुक्तं च्योमयानप्रधानकम् ॥ वैमानिकप्रकरणं तिस्मन्युक्तं महर्षिणा । तत्रादौ मङ्गळश्लोक तालर्थ स्तन्निरूप्यते ॥ उत्तरे तापनीये च शैब्यप्रश्ने च काठके । माण्ड्रक्ये च यथोंकारः परापरविभागतः॥ उक्तं स्या दारुरक्षूणां ब्रह्मप्राप्यर्थं मादरात्। विमानत्वेन मुनिना तदेवात्रा भिवर्णितम् ॥२०॥ वाष्यार्थ रुक्ष्यार्थ भेदा त्तद्दिधा भिषते श्रुतौ । तुरीय एव रुक्ष्यार्थ: प्रणवरयेति कीर्तित:॥ तदेवाखण्डैकरसः परमात्मेति चोच्यते । एतदालम्बनं श्रेष्ठ मित्यादि श्रुतिमानतः॥ गमनार्थं साघकानां भक्त्या तत्परमं पदम् । बाचकप्रणवो द्यत्र विमान इति वर्णितः ॥ तमारुद्ध यथाशास्त्रं गुरुत्तेनैव वर्त्मना । ये विशन्ति ब्रह्मपदं ब्रह्मचर्यादि साधनात् ॥ तदत्र मञ्ज्यस्त्रोक रूपेण प्रतिपादितम् । तदर्थवोधक पदान्यष्टस्त्रोके समृतानि हि ॥२५॥ हितीयपदत रतेषु सम्यगुक्ता मुमुक्षवः । स एव कर्तृवाची स्या ज्वीववाचीति चोच्यते ॥ यद्वियानगते त्यत्र वाचकः प्रणवः समतः । विमानत्वेनात्र सम्य क्तरेव प्रतिपादितः ॥ एष एवादिमपदो भन्ने त्कर्तृनिशेषणम् । तुरीयपदतः शोक्त मवाध्यानसगोचरम् ॥ अखण्डैकरसं ब्रह्म प्राप्तव्यस्थान मुत्तमम् । उक्तमेत त्कर्मपद मिति श्लोकान्त्रयक्रमात् ॥ प्रणवाख्य विमानेन गमनं यत्रकीर्तितम् । तत्तुतीय पदेनोक्तं वाच्यत्रक्ष्यैक्य बोघकम् ॥ क्रियापद् मिति प्रोक्तं अन्वयक्रमतः त्पुटम् । विशेषणपदानि स्युः कर्मण स्रीप्यथाक्रमस् ॥ प्रसिद्ध चोतनार्थाय पद्धमं पद मीरितम् । तथैव सप्तमपदं निलानन्द प्रश्नोधकन्त् ॥ सर्व वेदान्त मानत्वयोषार्थं चाष्टमं पदम् । नत्वेति यत्पदं प्रोक्तं तत्प्रद्वीभाव बोधकम् ॥ एतेन तत्त्वमस्यादि वाक्यार्थोत्तः मभूत्रमात् । यहिमानगतेस्रत्रः त्वं पदस्वेन वर्णितम् ॥ तत्पदार्थत्वेन ब्रक्षपरं पद मितीरितम् । नत्वे त्यैक्यपरामर्शार्थो ऽसिपदार्थ बोघकः ॥ ३५ ॥ इत्थं रहोका चत्वमित वाक्यार्थ स्सन्निरूपित: । तदर्षेक्या नुसंघान रूप मङ्गररमातनोत् ॥ एवं विधाय विधिय न्मङ्गलाचरणं सुनिः । पूर्वाचार्याश्र तद्ग्रन्या न्हितोयश्लोकतो उननीत् ॥ विश्वनाथोक्त नामानि तेषां वक्ष्ये यथाक्रमम् । नारायण वशीनकश्च गर्गो वाचस्पति साया॥



Vedic flying machines controlled by the mind

About the book

2. Background on Vimaanika-Shaastra

About the author

4. Maharshi Bharadwaja

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The Vymaanika Shaastra, intriguing and controversial

Just like the Nazi UFO's, the Vedic flying machines dwell somewhere in the realms between apocryphal technology and the occult. The work Vymaanika Shaastra has been ascribed to the sage Maharshi Bharadwaja. Maharshi Bharadwaja is known to be a scholar both in science, philosophy, cosmology and warfare. The work on ancient Vedic flying machines was channelled by Pundit Anekal Subbaraya Shastry to a Sanskrit scholar, Sri G Venkatachala Sharma and translated into English by G. R. Josyer. The Vedic flying machines were supposed to be capable of the same flight manoeuvres as Hitlers' flying saucers (VRIL Rundflugscheiben).

The 102nd Indian Science Congress, held at the Mumbai University in January 2015, organised a session on "ancient sciences through Sanskrit" in which a presentation on Vaimānika Śāstra was included. It was delivered by Anand J. Bodas, a pilot, and Ameya Jadhav, who holds an M.A. in Sanskrit as well as an M.Tech. degree. Bodas, speaking to the news media, has said that the aeroplanes of Vedic times could fly not only from country to country, but also 'from planet to planet.' 'In those days, aeroplanes were huge in size, and could move left, right, as well as backwards, unlike modern planes which only fly forward,' he added. NASA was not amused with this Congress...

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