

## ARYABHATIYA CRYPTOGRAPHIC-NUMERALS

## Number of Revolutions of Geo-centric planets

## in a Mahayuga (43,20,000 years)

 andReason for naming Hindu week-days (Aryabhatiya of Aryabhatiya I (499 AD))
[Ref: 1. Aryabhatiya, with the commentary of Bhaskara-I and Someswara : Edited by K S Shukla, INSA, New Delhi, (1976) p.71, 78-83.
2. Aryabhatiya, with the commentary of Suryadeva Yajvan : Edited by K V Sharma, INSA, New Delhi, (1976) p. 47]
3. A concise History of Science in India : D. M. Bose, S. N. Sen, B. V. Subbarayappa (Editors), INSA, New Delhi, (1989)

Sanskrit Alphabets as Cryptographic Numerals in Aryabhatiya (499 A.D.) of Aryabhata-I वर्गाक्षराणि वर्गेऽवर्गेऽवर्गाक्षराणी कात् ङ्मौ यः। खद्विनवके स्वरा नव वर्गेऽर्गे नवान्त्यवर्गे वा ॥
[Aryabhatiya, with the commentary of Suryadeva Yajvan : Edited by K V Sharma, INSA, New Delhi, (1976), p. 9-11] वर्ग letters (from क् to म् ) are to be written in the वर्ग places (of even powers of ten),
अवर्ग letters (from य् to ह् ) in the अवर्ग places (of odd powers of ten). The numerical value of initial अवर्ग Letter य is 30 , because

$$
\text { य }=(\text { य् } \times A)=3 \times 10, \quad(\text { ङ् }+ \text { म् })=5+25 .
$$

Each of the nine स्वरा: (vowels) has two zeros to denote place values (in powers of ten) so that वर्ग letters occupy the places of even powers of ten and अवर्ग letters occupy places of odd powers of ten.
[Connective for व्यञ्जन and स्वर is x . Connective for व्यञ्जन and व्यञ्जन is + ].

Number of Revolutions of Heavenly Bodies in a Yuga (One Yuga $=43,20,000$ years)

## युगरविभगणाः ख्युघृ, शशि चयगियिडु.शुछृल्ल, शनि ढुङ्विघ्व,गुरु खिच्युभ, कुज भद्लिझुनुख़, बुध सुगुशिथृन, भृगु जषबिखुछ़ ॥

[Refer : Aryabhatiya, with the commentary of Bhaskara-I and Someswara : Edited by K S Shukla, INSA, New Delhi, (1976), p. 18]
Number of revolutions made by (Geo-centric) Planets in a Yuga

$$
\text { (One Yuga }=43,20,000 \text { years) : }
$$

Sun रवि, ख्युघृ; 43,20,000, Moon सोम, चयगियिडुशुछृल,; 5,77,53,336,
Saturn शनि ढुङ्विघ्व; 1,46,564 Jupitor गुरु, खिच्युभ; 3,64,224, Mars कुज (मङ्गळ), भद्लिझुनुख; $22,96,824$

Mercury बुध, सुगुशिथृन; $1,79,37,020$, Venus भृगु, जषबिखुछ़ $\mu ; 70,22,388$

Table of Aryabhatiya Devnagary cryptic numerals

| वर्ग: | क | ख | ग | घ | ङ | च | छ | ज | झ | F | ट | ठ | ड | ढ | ण् |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |  |
|  | त् | थ | द | ध् | न | प् | फ् | ब् | भ- | म् |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| अवर्गः | य् | श् | ल् | व् | श् | ष् | स् | ह् |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |


| स्वर: | अ | इ | उ | ऋ | ए | ऐ | ओ | औ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| वर्गः | $10^{0}$ | $10^{2}$ | $10^{4}$ | $10^{6}$ | $10^{8}$ | $10^{10}$ | $10^{12}$ | $10^{14}$ |
| अवर्गः | $10^{1}$ | $10^{3}$ | $10^{5}$ | $10^{7}$ | $10^{9}$ | $10^{11}$ | $10^{13}$ | $10^{15}$ |

By Venkatesha Murthy, Dean-Math,

Number of revolutions of Saturn (शनि) in 43,20,000 years is ढुङ्विघ्व in Aryabhatiya cryptographic numerals

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { ढुङ्विघ्व } & =(\text { ढ्. उ })+(\text { ड्. इ })+(\text { व्. इ })+(\text { घ्. अ })+(\text { व्. अ) } \\
& =\left(14 \times 10^{4}\right)+\left(5 \times 10^{2}\right)+\left(6 \times 10^{3}\right)+(4 \times 1)+(6 \times 10) \\
& =1,46,564 .[\text { Number of revolutions of Saturn in } 43,20,000 \text { years }] .
\end{aligned}
$$

| वर्गः | क् | ख् | ग् | घ् | ङ् | च् | छ् | ज् | झ् | ञ् | ट् | ठ् | ङ् | ढ् | ण् |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|  | त् | थ् | द् | ध् | न् | प् | फ् | ब् | भ्् | म् |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |


| अवर्गः | य् | श् | ल् | व् | श् | ष् | स् | हृ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |


| स्वरः | अ | इ | उ | ॠ | ए | ऐ | ओ | औ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| वर्गः | $10^{0}$ | $10^{2}$ | $10^{4}$ | $10^{6}$ | $10^{8}$ | $10^{10}$ | $10^{12}$ | $10^{14}$ |
| अवर्गः | $10^{1}$ | $10^{3}$ | $10^{5}$ | $10^{7}$ | $10^{9}$ | $10^{11}$ | $10^{13}$ | $10^{15}$ |

By Venkatesha Murthy, Dean-Math,

Number of revolutions of jupitor (गुरु) in 43,20,000 years is खिच्युभ in Aryabhatiya cryptographic numerals

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { खिच्युभ } & =(\text { ख् . इ })+(\text { ्. इ इ })+(\text { च् . उ })+(\text { य् . उ })+(\text { भ् . अ }) \\
& =\left(2 \times 10^{2}\right)+\left(4 \times 10^{3}\right)+\left(6 \times 10^{4}\right)+\left(3 \times 10^{5}\right)+\left(24 \times 10^{0}\right) \\
& =3,64,224 \cdot[\text { Number of revolutions of Jupitor in } 43,20,000 \text { years }] .
\end{aligned}
$$



| अवर्गः | य् | र् | ल् | व् | श् | ष् | स् | ह् |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |


| स्वरः | अ | इ | उ | ॠ | ए | ऐ | ओ | औ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| वर्गः | $10^{0}$ | $10^{2}$ | $10^{4}$ | $10^{6}$ | $10^{8}$ | $10^{10}$ | $10^{12}$ | $10^{14}$ |
| अवर्गः | $10^{1}$ | $10^{3}$ | $10^{5}$ | $10^{7}$ | $10^{9}$ | $10^{11}$ | $10^{13}$ | $10^{15}$ |

By Venkatesha Murthy, Dean-Math,

Number of revolutions of Mars (मङ్ळ) in 43,20,000 years is भद्लिझनुख़ in Aryabhatiya cryptographic numerals

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { भद्लिझुनुख् }=(\text { भ्. अ })+\text { (द. इ) }+ \text { (ल्. इ) }+ \text { (झ्. उ) }+ \text { (न्. उ) }+ \text { (ख्. ऋ) } \\
& =\left(24 \times 10^{0}\right)+\left(18 \times 10^{2}\right)+\left(5 \times 10^{3}\right)+\left(9 \mathrm{x} 10^{4}\right)+\left(20 \times 10^{4}\right)+\left(2 \times 10^{6}\right) \\
& =22,96,824 . \text { [Number of revolutions of Jupitor in } 43,20,000 \text { years]. }
\end{aligned}
$$

| वर्गः | क् | ख्: | ग् | घ् | ङ् | च् | ज् | ज् | झ् | ज् | 己् | ठ् | ङ् | ढ् | ण् |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|  | त् | थ् | द् | थ् | न् | प् | फ् | ब् | भ् | म् |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |


| अवर्गः | य् | र् | ल् | व् | श् | ष् | स् | ह् |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |


| स्वरः | अ | इ | उ | ॠ | ए | ऐ | ओ | औ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| वर्ग: | $10^{0}$ | $10^{2}$ | $10^{4}$ | $10^{6}$ | $10^{8}$ | $10^{10}$ | $10^{12}$ | $10^{14}$ |
| अवर्ग: | $10^{1}$ | $10^{3}$ | $10^{5}$ | $10^{7}$ | $10^{9}$ | $10^{11}$ | $10^{13}$ | $10^{15}$ |

Aryabhatiya Numerals and its International Numerals of the Number of Revolutions (velocity) of (Geo-centric) Planets in a Yuga (43,20,000 yrs.), in the increasing order.

| ग्रह | आर्यभटीयसङ्ख्या | Planets | International Numeral |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| शनि | ढुङ्विघ्व; | Saturn | $1,46,564$ |
| गुरु, | खिच्युभ; | Jupitor | $3,64,224$ |
| कुज, | भद्लिझुनुखृ; | Mars | $22,96,824$ |
| रवि, | ख्युघृ; | Sun | $43,20,000$ |
| भृगु, | जषबिखुछृ $\mu ;$ | Venus | $70,22,388$ |
| बुध, | सुगुशिथृन; | Mercury | $1,79,37,020$ |
| सोम, | चयगियिङु.शुछृल,; | Moon | $5,77,53,336$ |

[Ref: Aryabhatiya, with the commentary of Bhaskara-I and Someswara : Edited by K S Shukla, INSA, New Delhi, (1976), p. 18]

A Comparison - Present day Sidereal Periods of planets \& of Aryabhatiya

| Number of Revolutions in a Yuga (43,20,000 years). |  |  | Sidereal Period ( Number of days for one revolution ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Geo-centric Planets | Aryabhatiya <br> Numeral | International Numeral | Aryabhatiya Value | Present day <br> Value |
| शनि (Saturn) | ढुङ्विघ्व | 1,46,564 | 10,766.10 | 10,760.44 |
| गुरु (Jupiter) | खिच्युभ | 3,64,224 | 4332.29 | 4331.94 |
| मङ्गळ (Mars) | भद्लिझुनुख़ | 22,96,824 | 687.00 | 687.00 |
| रवि (Sun) | ख्युघु | 43,20,000 | 365.26 | 365.26 |
| शुक्र (Mars) | जषबि $\mu$ खुछ़ | 70,22,388 | 224.70 | 224.70 |
| बुध (Mars) | सुगुशिथृन | 1,79,37,020 | 87.97 | 87.97 |
| सोम (Moon) | चयगियिड्गुशुछृल్ | 5,77,53,336 | 27.32 | 27.32 |

Sidereal period of a
$43,20,000 \times 365.26$
Planet
(In number of days)

$$
=\overline{\text { Number of revolution of the planet in a yuga }} \text { days }
$$

## A Table - to explain why weekdays are named so

| Name of Geo- <br> centric planets | Planets yuga <br> Revolutions. | Hours in a day |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Name of <br> days |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| शनि(Saturn) | $1,46,564$ | 1 | 8 | 15 | 22 | Shanivar |
| गुरु(Jupiter) | $3,64,224$ | 2 | 9 | 16 | 23 |  |
| मङ्गळ (Mars) | $22,96,824$ | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 |  |
| रवि (Sun) | $43,20,000$ | 4 | 11 | 18 | $25=1$ | Ravivar |
| शुक्र (Mars) | $70,22,388$ | 5 | 12 | 19 |  |  |
| बुध (Mercury) | $1,79,37,020$ | 6 | 13 | 20 |  |  |
| सोम(Moon) | $5,77,53,336$ | 7 | 14 | 21 |  |  |

Name of the next day of any day is the name of the planet ruling the $4^{\text {th }}$ hour of the day.

## Why Weekdays are named so ?

An explanation from Aryabhatiya

## सप्तैते होरेशाः शनैश्वराद्या यथाक्रमं शीघ्राः। शीघ्रक्रमाच्चतुथा भवन्ति सूर्योदयद् दिनपाः॥

The seven planets beginning with Saturn arranged in the order of increasing velocity are the
Lords of the successive hours of a day.
The planets occurring fourth in the order of increasing velocity are the Lords of successive days which are reckoned from the Sunrise

> Name of the next day of any day
is the name of the planet ruling the $4^{\text {th }}$ hour of that day.

## Names of Geo-Centric Planets

from
Names of Weekdays


1. Shani
2. Guru
3. Mangala (Kuja)
4. Bhanu
5. Shukra
6. Budha
7. Soma

## Why Weekdays are named so ?


$4^{\text {th }}, 11^{\text {th }}, 18^{\text {th }}$ and $25^{\text {th }}$ hour of Shanivar is ruled by Bhanu.

25 th hour of Shanivar is the 1 st hour of next day to Shanivar.

1st hour of next day to Shanivar is ruled by Bhanu.

Therefore, next day to
Shanivar is named Bhanuvar.

By Venkatesha Murthy, Dean-Math,

## Names of the Weekdays in Order from Atharvana jyotisa

## आदित्यः सोमो भौमश्च तथा बुधबृहस्पतिः। भार्गवः शनैश्रशश्रैव एते सप्त दिनाधिपाः ॥८.?॥

The lords of the weekdays are (in order) the seven (planets) The Sun आदित्यः , The Moon सोमः , Mars भौमः, Mercury बुधः, Jupitor बृहस्पतिः, Venus भार्गव:, Saturn शनैश्रा:
[Ref.: "INDIAN ASTRONOMY, A Source-Book"; B V Subbarayappa, K V Sharma Nehru Centre, Bombay, (1985), P. 101, 11.6.1 ]


