

A talk by Prof. Vasant Shinde, Vice-Chancellor, Deccan College, Professor in South Asian Archaeology

Ancient India's Contribution to the Development of Science and Technology.

It is accepted by one and all that the scientific and technological development (traditional knowledge system) in the country is not a sudden phenomenon, but has gradually evolved. It is deeply rooted in our past and In order to understand development in science and technology it is necessary to understand their roots. Most of the basic sciences and technologies were introduced in South Asia around 7000 BCE and they were evolving constantly until around 2500 BCE, when they were almost perfected. This knowledge was passed on from generation to generations and has survived till today. Many of the basic technologies and sciences related to craft manufacture and water harvesting and management are relevant today in India, but they are being slowly and surely vanishing. Unfortunately, there has been hardly any systematic efforts in reviving them. Archaeological data in respect to the basic sciences and technologies excavated from different parts of the country will be discussed through illustrations in this lecture.



**3rd Sep, 2015, 5.00 pm. Venue- IOP Auditorium,
Organized by Alumni Association, IOP.**