

- Performing Arts and its Impact on Human Personality.

Lesson 13 : Indian Architecture

- Architecture : Its Origin and the Indian Perspective.
- Evolution of Indian Architecture : Pre-Historic; Harappan Period; Development in the Rig Vedic Period; Early Historic Period : Cave Architecture; Rock-cut temples; Free-standing Temples, Architecture in the Mughal Era.
- Colonial Architecture and The Modern Period.

Module 6 : Science and Technology

Marks : 10

Study Hours: 30

Approach

As in all other fields of culture, so too in the field of science and technology, Indians have inherited a rich legacy from their ancestors. This module examines the important developments in the field of science and technology in India, during the course of its history. It also assesses the contributions made by outstanding scientists of India during the modern period.

Lesson 14 : Science and Technology in India

- Development in different branches of Science in Ancient India: Contributions of Aryabhatta and Varahamihira in the fields of Astronomy and Mathematics; Contribution of Charaka and Sushruta; Developments in metallurgy; Development of Geography.
- Scientific and Technological Developments in Medieval India; Influence of the Islamic world and Europe; The role of *maktabs*, *madrasas* and *karkhanas* set up; Developments in the fields of Mathematics, Chemistry, Astronomy and Medicine; Innovations in the field of agriculture - new crops introduced, new techniques of irrigation etc.
- Science and Technology in Modern India: Development of research organisations like CSIR and DRDO; Establishment of Atomic Energy Commission; Launching of the space satellites, other advances made in Science and Technology.

Lesson 15 : Scientists of Ancient India

- Mathematics and Astronomy
- Baudhayan
- Aryabhatta
- Brahmgupta
- Bhaskaracharya
- Mahaviracharya
- Science