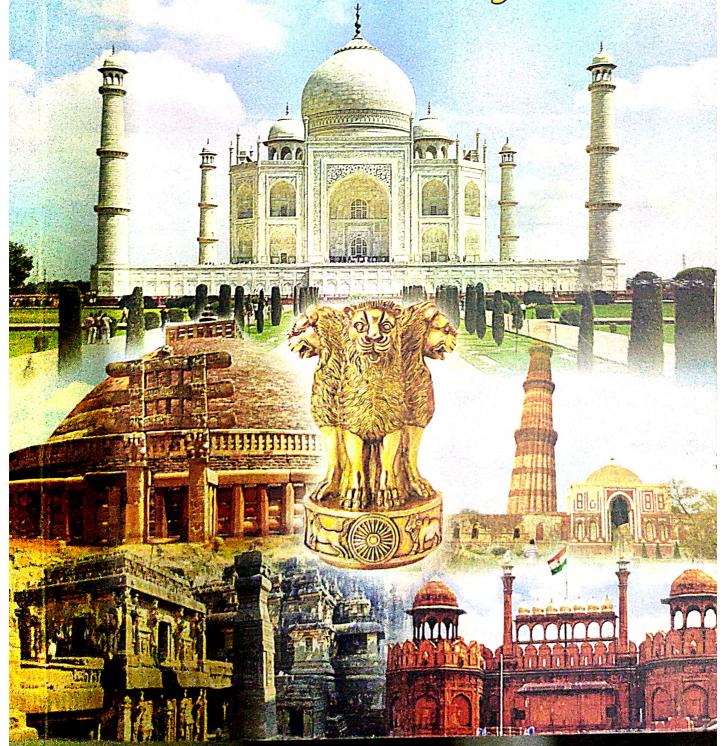


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# History and Development of Science and Technology from Pre-historic Time to Gupta Age

## Bhumika Ghosh

The past of science and technology began long-ago .Most of evidence was unwritten and unrecorded. The first stage of science technology was introduced by the hands of pre-historic people. In prehistoric time there was no evidence of modern technology. In spite of this they started to make different kinds of tools by their hands . Tool were the first technique to make the way of industry. It is true that the were not educated or literate people but their courage and needs helper to reach far way. In present time modern technology has spread in even corner of the world. It has been possible after the discovery of moden science. Science was progressed by the introduction of fire. Fire is the most important element to produce everything related to human like Today in medical sector, engineering sector, cotton industry, textile industry and most of technological field are being controlled by fire. The fire was discovered by the pre-historic people. So they were the fix technicians of the world history of technology. Pre-historic people were believed to have produced food. So, they were the earlier food maker of the world. It should be remembered that the changing of living style of pre-historic people was not easy. It is recognized that they were the earliest industrialists of human history although their tools and artefact were made by hand. So it was hand-made industry introduced by the

Stone age is most important in human history of civilisation in world. Stone is believed to be a precious material to rouse the entire human society. Indian stone age has been classified into different age on the basis of the type and technological stone tools, such as Palaeolithic age, Mesolithic age, Neolithic age. All stone tools were by hand, machine had not been introduced yet. It took time, street labour and patience to give new shape to it. Today our life has been very easy to very easy to reach everything. It was their courage for which

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