

TECHNOLOGICAL INVENTIONS AND INNOVATIONS CONTRIBUTED BY DALIT'S

S.J. Raviprakash

Research Scholar in English, sandepoguravi@gmail.com

Dr.M. Sambaiah

Asst.Prof of English, JNTUA College of Engg.
Pulivendula, YSR Kadapa (Dt)., Samba.english@gmail.com

Abstract: In the human civilization mans ideas were implemented in the fields of science through the technological developments. In this regard every country made its own contributing in its own style of making the tools for instance. The primitive man made use of semi prepared stones to hunt animals and his enemies. Later he invented the micro and macro technological tools and machines, in the modern world man could make from small pin to the rockets. In this way all the developments were advanced in all areas of life. In all over the world this development occurred, India also contributed a great technological development, for example Madiga Dalit community contributed many inventions so the technological advancement was remarkable. The focus of the research is on the technological development of the Madiga Community. In this regard the women's work is also a considerable point.

Keywords: Science, Technology, Dalit, Madiga, India, Tools.

Introduction: In the revolution of Human civilization man was free and used a little technique. In this regard he deserved to have two objectives in his life such as safe guarding himself and acquiring food. In continuation to this man used to travel from one land to the another in search of food. In his journey whenever he accidentally encounters the other human groups he used to fight with them inevitably for the above mention purposes in the course of time he learnt to cultivate the lands and rearing animals. In addition to this he also learnt how to leave at one place with individual homes and without shifting of agriculture field. Later on when the land was populated there was consent of individual property and community property. Besides these developments he learnt how to leave together with a woman and children as a family. In continuation to this there was "Division of Labour". This was occurred in all the world civilizations. Because of these developments there were the concepts of race, caste and other aggregations in various societies for instants in Indian community caste was developed further there was division of society four folds as Kshtriyas (Kings), Brahmins (The Learned man or Scholars), Vyshyas (farmers and business man), and the last community is Shudras (The Labour of Society). In this way the origin of rays and other division were began in the society of the World. In Indian context the caste system plays a key role so the Dalit communities also participated in scientific technology. In this regard the Dalit caste community, Madiga caste people contributed their services through the technological inventions and innovations. In this continuation Madiga Community developed technology in relation to leather, sanitary activities and beef eating. In continuation to this Madiga caste community developed the leather technology with a great creative mind. In addition to this technology helped man to travel to the far places on foot the dead animals with great patients they developed chemicals from various plants and prosecuted them for a while later on it will be sobbed in chemicals for some day and get the form of leather. In this regard the entire family will be labored in sharing the work to make the leather. Later on this leather is used for the various purposes.

In this regard shoe making is a creative invention with a great technology. In developing this shoe making he has to take the measurements of the consumed man and make the leather for cutting later on he has to stitch it with great skin and hard work along the borders of the shoe so that the shoe will be in the shape of the foot as per the requirement of left and right leg. In the next process he has to make sure the thickness of the leather so that when a man walks it's able to resist the thrown and hard materials, later the bottom of the fact will be smooth on the leather. In addition to these qualities the leather

supports the fact as per the climatic conditions even though it is heat the leather shoe will be cool. The technology that is used for holding the leg with support of the leather belts and tied to a ring shaped toe holding leather is also a technology. In this regard shoe making is an art of technology further is able to make the shoe as per the need of the day for children young people and old age people. In this process is also a trend setter and follows the fashion of the day he also beautifies the shoe with flowers and patterns of design. So that it will attract the youth and woman. He is also able to make the shoe as per the requirement to use for the various purposes. Madiga community contribution for the musical instruments is also more technological in this relation when they extracted the leather they made musical instruments to make the bigger sound the drums are used. In preparation of these instruments is more technological because they used the stitch which is in the circle shape for the preparation of that they used to take a stick and bond it in a circle shape and keep a while for setting the same size. Later on they will set the leather around the rounded stick and tie it with a thread (or) leather to tie it so that it will produce a great sound. Further whenever it is beaten it should be in heat temperature otherwise it will not sound well because of that reason they ignite rocks and got the fire later on they will heat of the drums so that they will be in good condition to sound. Further it will be used for the entertainment of villages during the festivals, marriages sorrowful events and the some other occasion. In this relation they beat the drums as per occasion with great technique so that the people are able to understand easily what the occasion is further the use of drum is also for informing the notices of the village so that these people carrying the with beating it every street of the village so that the people are able to understand the notices easily. Further Madiga community scientific technological contribution is about drawing the water from the well. In relation to this they made the leather balloons to draw the water from the wells, therefore it requires the great technology to pull the water and drop. In this way the agriculture field was flourished with water facilities. Besides these technological developments the leather was also used for the technology of balloon making. These balloons are used by the carpenters for pushing the air through the balloons through a pipe into fire so that the carpenter heat up the iron and makes the tools for the various purposes such as sickles, axes rods. In these madiga communities technologies is appreciable for making the balloons of leather. In this regard they need a skill to make the balloons in a way that no air will be leaked from any other places except from the designed area to escape the air to fire the whole. In this way the Madiga community could serve the society in addition to the Madiga community made use of the leather for the carrying the cot by bullocks they made use of the leather in tying it to the cot. In this way the leather technology was more used by the Madiga community people.

Madiga community also did these services in the technological development of sanitation activities. So they used to take the dead animals out of the village and extract the skin with great technique at the far places of the village. In this process they use special invented tools to take the leather. Therefore the village will be out of danger to better health. Besides this they use the technique of burning the human dead bodies so that the villagers will be out of contamination. They also worked for the firing the dead body out of the villages so that the villagers are free of sickness from development of bacteria. In addition to these developments Madiga caste community was the first one to introduce eating beef so that these people learned how to cut a cow or bullock in systemic way and eat the beef and helped to the growth of the brain therefore it became possible to invent all the tools to do the other activities. Even though Madiga community contributed great technology but today industrialization dominated it.

References:

1. Ashok Singh, *Science & Technology*, McGraw Hill Education 2007, New York.
2. Arnold Pacey, *Technology in World Civilization*, MIT Press 1997, London
3. Arthur Hull, *Arthur Hull: Drum Circle Facilitation - Building Community Through Rhythm*, Village Music Circles 2007, USA.
4. Erik P. Hoffman, Robbin F. Laird, *Politics of Economic Modernization in the Soviet Union*, Cornell University Press 1982,
5. Fred A Gannon, *Shoe Making: Old and New*, Forgotten Books 2017, London.

6. Ishwar Modi , *Polity, Civil Society and Development: Modernization, Globalization and Social Transformation*, Raw at Pubns 2014, Jaipur.
7. John Peirce, *the Beef Industry* Sunstone Press 2015, New Mexico.
8. Lorna Piatti-Farnell, *Beef: A Global History*, Reaktion Books 2013, London.
9. .Subas C Kumar, *Indian Leather Industry: Growth, Productivity And Export Performance*, Aph Publishing Corporation 1997, New Delhi.
10. <https://vrdarla.blogspot.com/2008/07/life-reflections-of-madigas-in-telugu.html>
11. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Science_and_technology_in_India
12. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Madiga>
13. <https://www.quora.com/.../How-is-India-the-largest-exporter-of-beef-in-the-world-given..>
14. <https://www.ibef.org> › Exports
15. <https://retail.economictimes.indiatimes.com> › Re-Tales › Adesh Gupta
16. <https://www.techsciresearch.com/.../39-india-western-musical-instruments-market-fore>
17. https://www.researchgate.net/.../274969653_Technology_transfer_and_modernization
18. <https://el.doccentre.info/eldoc1/setdev/020201zzz1B.pdf>
19. <https://mitpress.mit.edu/books/technology-world-civilization>
