

“... natural science in traditional India did not develop beyond a certain early or rudimentary stage. Apparently, there existed some factor powerful enough to inhibit its development. What, then, was this factor?”



“...the principal factor which crippled science in ancient India was political. It stemmed from the need to maintain and reproduce a society divided into a leisured minority and a toiling majority, that is, in Indian terminology, into the dvijas and sudras.”