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# SYNOPSIS

- \* Introduction
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- \* New Development Bank
- \* Science and Technology in Brazil
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- \* Science and Technology in Russia
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- \* Advantages and disadvantages
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## INTRODUCTION:

Science is the Study of life the universe and everythin using a very strucked methods and reporting system. It is booking around and trying to figure out how stuff works. But in technology, it is a broad concept that deals with a species of usage and knowledge of tools and crafts.

**"Science knows no country, because knowledge belongs to humanity, and is the torch which illuninates the world"**

## MEANING OF BRICS:-

BRICS is the acronym for an association of five major emerging national economics are Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa. This association was formed in the year 1999. BRICS headquarter was situated in Shanghai, China. It's purpose to bring together systematically important industrialized and developing economies to discues the key issues in the global economy. It has membership with twenty countries. BRICS Chairman XI Jinping (2016)

## NEW DEVELOPMENT BANK:-

New development Bank (NDB) refer to as the BRICS Development bank is the multilateral development bank establish by BRICS countries. According to this agreement, NDB the bank shall support Public (or) Private Projects through loans, gurantees, equity etc.

## LOCATION OF BRICS:-

- Brazil – Capital Brasilia. It's national language is portuguese. Brazil covers the area about 8, 514, 215 sq.kms.
- Russia – Russia is one of the Asia's largest country. It's capital Mascow. Their national language is Russian. It covers the location about 11,437 sq.kms.
- India – India is also one of the largest and fabulous country of Asia. It's capital is India. It, covers the area of 3,287, 240 Sq.Kms.
- China– China is the biggest country of Asia. Its' capital Beijing. It covers the area about 9,574000 sq.kms.
- South Africa – South Africa covers the area of 1,224, 691 sq.kms. It's national language is Tulu.

## SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN BRAZIL:-

Brazilian Science and Technology have achieved a significant position in

the international arena in the last decades. The Central agency for Science and Technology in Brazil is the Ministry of Science and Technology, which includes the CNPq and Finep. This ministry also has the direct supervision over the National Institute for Space Research, the National Institute of Amazonian Research. The Ministry of Science and Technology, which the sarney government created in March 1985. After independence from Portugal, declared by the King's son in 1882, D.Pedrol (who became the new country's first emperor), the policies concerning higher studies, science and Technology in Brazil

#### **EMINENT SCIENTISTS:-**

Manuel de abreu, Mauro Galetti, Ricardo Renzo Brentani, Cesar Lattes, Lucy seki are the famous Scientists in Brazil.

#### **INVENTIONS:-**

The airplane Embraer 190 produced by Brazilian aircraft company Embreaer. Avibras Astors – II SS-30 multiple rocket system on Tectran tx 6 AV-LMU trucks are the inventions made by Brazil

#### **SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN RUSSIA:-**

Science and Technology in Russia was developed with Academic divisions directed by its Presidium founded in St.Petersburg State University by Peter. Kunstkamera Building, the first head quarters of the Russian Academy of Science in St.Petersburg.

#### **RUSSIA'S EXCELLED FIELDS:-**

In nineteen and twentieth centuries the country produced a large number of notable Scientists making important contributions into Physics, Astronomy, Mathematics, Computing, Chemistry, Geology and Geography. Russian inventors and engineers excelled in such as areas like electrical engineering, shipbuilding, aerospace, nuclear technology etc.

#### **LIST OF RUSSIAN SCIENTISTS:-**

Alexander Friedman was the first Scientist to propose an expanding universe model (1922) which greatly influenced cosmology in the Twentieth Century. Dmitri Ivaneko was the first to propose the Proton Neutron Model (1932). Ilya prigogine got the Noble Prize for dissipative structure and complex system in chemistry. Alexandar M. Poniatoff was invented the world's first torary head recorder.

#### **LATEST TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE:-**

The Sukhoi Superjet 100 is the latest Civilian Product of the Russian aircraft

industry. The MIG-15 is the jet aircraft with the world's highest production in history, while MIG-21 is the most produced supersonic aircraft.

Sergei Lebedev Develop one of the first Universally Programmable Computers in Continental Europe in 1950, MESM. Ivan Polzunov is creation with the first steam engine in Russia and the first two cylinder engine in the world. It is very eminent in the world.

#### **SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN CHINA:-**

In recent decades Science and technology have developed rapidly in China. The Chinese government has placed emphasis through funding, reform and societal status on science and technology as a fundamental part of the Socio – Economical Development of the Country as well as for national prestige.

China was world leader in Science (Technology) until the years duing dynasty. China is now increasingly targeting indigeneous innovation and aims to reform remaining weakness. Chinese researchers held two eithy one leading posts on international organization's expert Committees and held two ninty three executive member – director (or) higher level positions. China has increasingly encacraged multinational corporations to create R & D centers in China. They include magaprojects in areas such as nanotechnology, aircraft etc.

**"Technology was developed to prevent exhausting labor. It is now dedicated to trivial Convenience: – B.F.Skinner.**

#### **SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA:-**

India's Science and technology was Controlled and developed by the Ministry of Science and Technology. The minister of Science and Technology is Dr. Harsh Vardhan. India Occupies third position in the world of Nano Science and Technology.

The Department of Science and Technology developed thirty meter telescope which was approved by NDA government around the cost of Rs.1299.8 crores, in September 2014. Laser Inter Ferometer Gravitational Contribution Wave Observatory (LIGO) Project by thirty Seven Indian Scientists.

India also occupies the greatest level in the following fields are agriculture, Nanotechnology, Aircraft, Mining, Computing etc.

APJ Abdulkalam, C.V.Raman, Aryabhata, Brahmagupta, Jagadish Shukla, Homi J. Bhabha, Himmatrao Bawaskar, Vikram Sarabhai, Satyendra Nath Bose and Jagadish Chandra Bose, Meghnad Saha are the great Scientists of India.

### SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN SOUTH AFRICA:-

The first significant work in astronomy in South Africa was performed by Niodas Louis between 1751 and 1753. The National Research and Development Strategy and Tenth Year Innovation Plan (TYIP). It aims to make Science and Technology a driving force in enhance productivity, economic growth and Socia – Economic developments.

To attract young people, they invested R497 million to implement on Co-ordinated approach to Science Education, awareness and Communication. The Square Kilometre Array (SKA) Project could act as a Catalyst for Science and Technology, Engineering, Business Opportunities, Job and Innovation to put Africa on the map as a world big data and the analytics hub.

Max Theiler, Trevor Wadley, Allan Cormack are the greatest Scientists of South Africa in the world.

### ROLE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN TWENTY FIRST CENTURY:-

The development in Science and Technology are fundamentally altering the way of people live, connect, communicate and transact, with profound effects on economic development. These are key drivers to development because of the scientific revolutions. The technological revolutions of twenty first Century are emerging from entirely new sectors based on micro – processors, tele-communication, bio-technology, nano technology etc.

As an engine of growth, the potential of technology is endless, still largely other developing world regions across the globe. These are the interventions for cognitive enhancement, proton cancer therapy and genetic engineering.

**"Science is organized knowledge, wisdom is organized life"**  
**Immanuel Kant.**

**"Technology is queer thing. It brings you  
great gifts with one hand, and it stabs  
you in the the back the other"**

**-S.P.Snow**

### ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY:-

#### Advantages:-

Science and technology will make our life Simpler. It helps us to organize our daily activities. It helps to do our work faster. It helps us to communicate easier with other people.

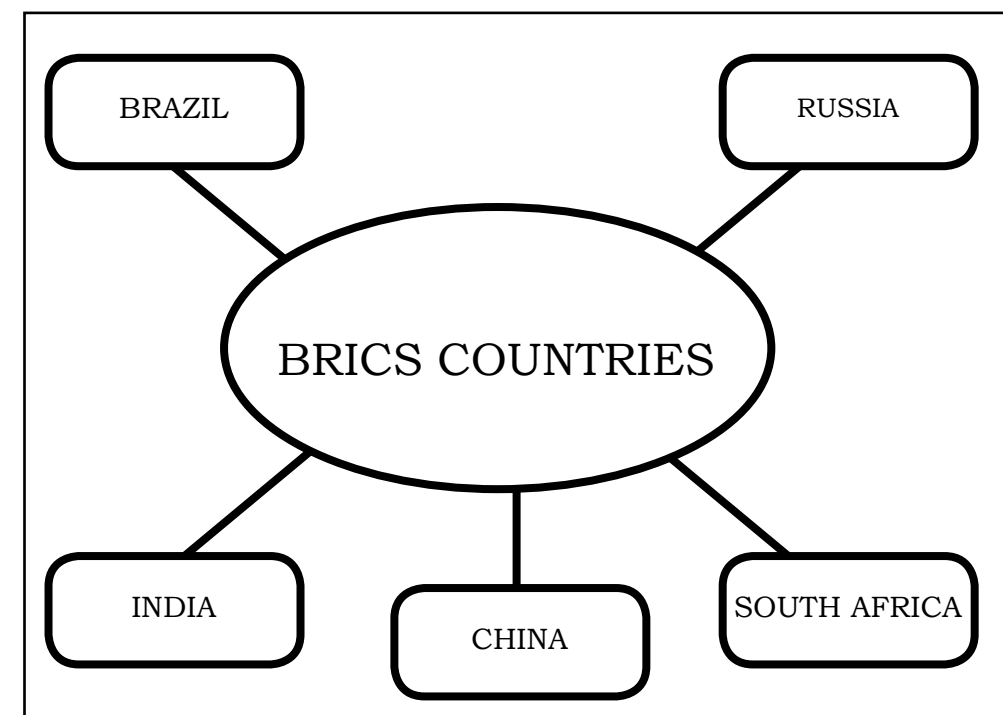
#### Disadvantages:-

These can be easily manipulated by irresponsible persons. With high usage of science and technology we suffer both Mental and Physical Problems in human being.

This affects to live our life in the traditional way, Invasion of our privacy in the web pages.

**"Science and Technology revolutionize  
our lives, but memory, tradition**

BRICS is the greatest association, it is not only found to enrich and develop



their nations, but also help other nation's people to grow in the economy. It is not only the association of nation but also the association of helping, motivating and enriching the nations. By having the unity with other nations, we can develop not only The Science and Technology but also the Peace and Love with other nations. So have the unity with other nation and use The Science and Technology in right way!!

**"Unity is strength... when there is teamwork  
and collaboration, wonderful things  
can be achieved."**