

Interactive comment on “Hydrology and Water Resources Management in Ancient India” by Pushpendra Kumar Singh et al.

Anonymous Referee #2

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The comments on the paper ‘Hydrology and Water resources Management in Ancient India’ by Pushpendra et al. Authors have made the efforts to bring out the state-of-the-art on development of Hydrology and Water Resources in ancient India with reference to mechanism of rainfall and its measurements; Water management Technology and Waste Management Technology. The manuscript is well written and very interesting, which highlight the rich inheritance of India in Water resources management.

While going through the entire manuscript, I could observe that authors have brought out clearly the developments which took place in ‘Indus civilization’ during 3000 BC to 1500 BC, Vedic period between 1500 BC -500BC and Mauryan dynasty during 400BC to 184 BC.

The following points seem to be missing in the manuscript, though authors have high-
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lighted the limitations in deciphering the literature at: Point No. (6) of the Summary and Conclusions.

(a) In the manuscript, I could see the remains of ‘water resource Technology’ of earliest Harappan/Indus valley civilization are available at present. The description of Vedic period, which came afterwards are given in Vedas (text) only, their physical descriptions are not available at present though they came after Indus civilization. Are such Vedic descriptions pertain to the period much before Indus civilization?

(b) Also, the description of rainfall is available in Ramayana and Mahabharat. However, the period for which such descriptions are given in these literatures is missing. For example, Ramayana was scripted during 200 BC, but its description belongs to which period? Such description will be of much interest to readers from India.

(c) Though the period of Indus valley civilization is mentioned in the literature, however, which ruler ruled that period, is not available. Further, what was the major reasons for collapse of Indus valley civilization? Was it water crisis which led to ruin of entire civilization? The description like Maurya dynasty seems to be more appealing.

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