SYLLABUS

MASTER OF ARTS (M.A.)

IN

ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

SEMESTER I

(UNDER CBCS)



DECCAN COLLEGE

POST GRADUATE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE

PUNE - 411 006 (INDIA)

(Declared as Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act 1956)

2017

ARC 101: POLITICAL HISTORY OF INDIA (UPTO 700 C. E.)

Course Objectives:

Students will be introduced to the major sources of political history.

They will be introduced with major political events from the earliest historical records upto 700 C.E.

The student will also be introduced to political geography and chronology upto 700 C.E.

Course Outcomes:

After completing this course students will have a familiarity with the sources and political settings of India upto 700 C.E.

Student will also be well versed with different analytical approaches and models of interpretation.

Unit	1: Sources of Political History	(3 hrs)
i.	Archaeological	
ii.	Literary	
iii.	Foreign accounts	
iv.	Role of the sources to reconstruct the past: problems and limitations	
Unit	2: Historiography	(3 hrs)
i.	Meaning and Approaches (Imperialistic, Nationalist, Marxist)	
Unit	3: Emergence of political institutions in ancient India	(5 hrs)
i.	Origin of political institutions in ancient India	
ii.	Janapadas, Ganarajyas and Mahajanapadas in ancient India	
iii.	Empire: Definition, Concept and emergence	
iv.	Rise of Magadha Empire	
v.	Persian and Greek Invasions: Causes and Impacts	

Unit 4: Mauryan and Post-Mauryan India (8 hrs) i. Chandragupta Maurya and Bindusara ii. Ashoka, his successors and decline of the Mauryas iii. Mauryan Administration iv. Shunga, Kanva, Indo-Greek, Indo-Scythian and Indo-Parthian dynasties v. Sangam Age of South India Unit 5: Kushana (5 hrs) and Satavahana Period (3 hrs) (8 hrs) i. Rise of the Kushana Power ii. Problems in Kushana genealogy and recent researches iii. Kanishka and his successors iv. Satraps of the Kushanas: v. Northern Kshatrapas and Western Kshatrapas: Kshaharata and Kardamaka families vi. Problems in Satavahana genealogy and chronology vii. Rise of the Satavahanas: Early rulers viii. Feud between Western Kshatrapas and Satavahanas (7 hrs) **Unit 6: The Guptas** i. Origin, genealogy and early history ii. Samudragupta iii. Ramagupta problem iv. Chandragupta II, Kumaragupta I and Skandagupta v. Successors of Skandagupta and decline of the Guptas vi. Gupta administration **Unit 7: The Vakatakas** (2 hrs) i. Origin and Early History ii. Nandivardhan and Vatsagulma branches of the Vakatakas

Unit 8: Post Vakataka Period in Deccan and South India	(4 hrs)
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- i. Chalukyas of Badami
- ii. Pallavas and Pandyas

Unit 9: Post Gupta Period in North India

(5 hrs)

- i. Huna Invasion
- ii. Maitrakas of Valabhi
- iii. Yashovarman of Kannauj
- iv. Pushyabhutis of Thaneshwar: Harshavardhana

Recommended Readings:

- i. Ali, B. Shaik. 1978. History: Its Theory and Method, Madras: Macmillan India Ltd.
- ii. Allchin, F.R. 1995. *The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia; The Emergence of Cities and States*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- iii. Bajaj, S.K. 1998. Recent Trends in Historiography. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt.Ltd.
- iv. Beihethll. 1971. *Enlightenment Historiography Three German Studies: History and Theory* Studies in the Philosophy of History. Wes Leyan University.
- v. Bhattacharya, N. N.1988. Ancient Indian History and Civilization. New Delhi: Manohar.
- vi. Bosworth, A. B. 1995. *A Historical Commentary on Arrians History of Alexander*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- vii. Bongard-Levin, G. 1985. Mauryan India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- viii. Burke, P. (ed.). 2001. *New perspectives on Historical Writings*. Cambridge: Blackwell publishers.
- ix. Devahuti, D. 1970. Harsha A Political History. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- x. Chattopadhyaya, D.P. 2001. *The Ways of Understanding Human Past*. New Delhi: Center for Studies in Civilizations.
- xi. Colledge, M. A. R. 1986. The Parthian Period. Leiden: Brill Academic Publishers.
- xii. Goyal, S.R. 1986. Harsha and Buddhism. Meerut: Kusumanjali Prakashan.
- xiii. Haskell, F. 1993. *History and its Images: Art and the interpretation of the past.* London: Yale University Press.
- xiv. Heninge, D. 1974. Chronology of Oral Tradition. London: Clarendon Press.

- xv. Kejariwal, O. P. 1988. The Asiatic society of Bengal and the Discovery of India's Past 1784-1838. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- xvi. Kimura, Masaki & Tanabe Akio (eds.) 2006. The State in India, Past and Present.New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- xvii. Kosambi, D.D. 1985. An Introduction to the Study of Indian History. (Reprint) Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- xviii. Law,B.C. 1954. *Historical Geography of Ancient India*. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Pvt. Ltd.
- xix. Lemon, M.C. 2003. Philosophy of History. New York: Routlegde.
- xx. Leeuw J.E.Van Lohvizen-De 1995. *The Scythian Period*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Pvt. Ltd.
- xxi. Mujumdar, R.C. And A.D. Pusalkar (eds.). 1950. *The Vedic Age*. Bombay: Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
- xxii. Mujumdar, R.C. (ed.). 1966. The Age of Imperial Unity. Bombay: Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
- xxiii. Mujumdar, R.C. (ed.). 1970. The Classical Age. Bombay: Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
- xxiv. Mujumdar, R.C. (ed.). 1971. *The Age of Imperial Kannauj*. Bombay: Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
- xxv. Mujumdar, R.C. (ed.). 1972. The Struggle for the Empire. Bombay: Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
- xxvi. Mujumdar, R.C., H.C. Roychoudhuri and K.Datta (ed.). 1961. Advanced History of India. London: Macmillian.
- xxvii. Majumdar, R. K. & Srivastava A.N. 1975. Historiography. Delhi: Surjeet Book Depot.
- xxviii. Mukherjee, B. N. 1988. The Rise and Fall of the Kushana Empire. Culcutta: Firma
- xxix. KLM Pvt. Ltd.
- xxx. Mirashi, V.V. 1981. The History and Inscriptions of the Satavahanas and the Western Kshatrapas. Bombay: State Board of Literature.
- xxxi. Narain, A.K. 1957. The Indo-Greeks. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- xxxii. Ramesh, K.V.1984. Chalukyas of Vatapi. Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
- xxxiii. Roychoudhuri, H.C. 1950. *Political History of Ancient India* (5th edition). Calcutta: University of Calcutta.
- xxxiv. Sharma, G. R. (ed.). 1968. Kushana Studies. Allahabad: University of Allahabad.

- xxxv. Sharma, J. P. 1968. Republics in Ancient India. Leiden: Brill.
- xxxvi. Sharma, R. S. 1965. Indian Feudalism. Calcutta: University of Calcutta.
- xxxvii. Sharma R.S. 2005. India's Ancient Past. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- xxxviii. Shastri, A.M. (ed.). 1999. The Age of Satavahanas 2 vols. New Delhi: Aryan Publications.
- xxxix. Shastri, A.M. (ed.). The Age of Vakatakas 2 vols. New Delhi: Harman Publishing House.
 - xl. Shastri, K.A.N. 1952. *The Age of the Nandas and Mauryas*. Banaras: Motilal Banarasidas.
 - xli. Shastri, K.A.N. 1957. A Comprehensive History of India vol.I (The Mauryas and Satavahanas). Bombay: Oriental Longman.
 - xlii. Shastri, K.A.N. 1966. *History of South India* (3rd edition). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
 - xliii. Singh Upinder 2009. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India, Delhi: Pearson.
 - xliv. Sreedharan, E.2000. A Textbook of Historiography 500 B.C. to A.D.2000. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
 - xlv. Strong, J. S. 1983. The legend of King Asoka. New Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass.
 - xlvi. Taddel Maurizio (Trans. Higarh James). 1970. *The Ancient Civilization of India*. London: Barie and Jenkins.
- xlvii. Thapar, Romila 1973. *Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas* (2nd edition). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- xlviii. Thapar, Romila 1992, Interpreting Early India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- xlix. Vansina, J. 1985. Oral Tradition as History. Wisconsin: university Press.
 - Veluthat, Kesavan 2009. *The Early Medieval History of South India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

ARC 102: LABORATORY METHODS IN SCIENTIFIC ARCHAEOLOGY

Course Objective:

In this course students are introduced to the various scientific disciplines used for archaeological research. They complete a number of practical in the various laboratories in the Archaeology Department.

Course Outcomes:

Students are familiarized with basic descriptive technique and preliminary study of various categories of objects studied by archaeologists, such as lithics, pottery, plant fossils, human remains, rocks and minerals, sediments, map reading.

One hr of practical/Tutorial is 2 hrs, so the number of hrs assigned with more depending on how many of the hrs are practicals.

Unit 1: Role of Various Science in Archaeological Research	(2 hrs)
Unit 2: Identification and Study of Stone Tools	(5 hrs)
Unit 3: Identification and Study of Pottery	(5 hrs)
Unit 4: Archaeobotany and Palynology	(5 hrs)
i. Different types of plant fossils found in archaeological contextsii. Identifying charred grainsiii. Use of microscope for palaeobotanical studies	
Unit 5: Archaeozoology and Palaeontology	(8 hrs)
 i. Brief introduction to the scope and objectives of animal skeletal studies in ii. Archaeology, iii. Animal classification, iv. Mammalian osteology, v. Identification and vi. Study of Osteology of domestic animals (Cattle, Sheep. Goat, Horse, Donk Dog and Pig), vii. Fossil Preparation, Identification and Systematic Palaeontology of Fossil V 	-

Unit 6: Human Osteology:	(8 hrs)
i. Identification,ii. Methods Of Cleaning And Reconstruction,iii. Sex Determination, Age Estimation, Demography And Pathology	
Unit 7: Minerals and Rocks	(2 hrs)
Unit 8: Soils and Sediments	(2 hrs)
Unit 9: Geological Sections	(2 hrs)
Unit 10: Toposheet Reading	(2 hrs)
Unit 11: Satellite Imagery	(2 hrs)
Unit 12: Conservation and Cleaning of Iron Objects	(2 hrs)

Recommended Reading:

- i. Badam, G.L. 1979. Pleistocene Fauna of India, Pune: Deccan College.
- ii. Baker, J. and D. Brothwell. 1980. Animal Diseases and Archaeology, Academic Press: London
- iii. Bass, W.M. 1981. Human Osteology: A laboratory and field manual of the Human skeleton, 2nd edition, Columbia: Missouri Archaeological Society.
- iv. Biswas, A. K. 2005. Science in Archaeology and Archaeological materials. New Delhi:
- v. D.K. PrintWorld (P) Ltd. Bone, J.F. 1979. Animal Anatomy and Physiology, Reston: Reston Publishing Co.
- vi. Black, C.A., Evans, D.D., White, J.L., Ensminger, L.E. and F.E. Clark (Eds.). 1965. Methods of Soil Analysis, part I Physical and Mineralogical properties and part II Chemical and Microbiological properties, American Society of Agronomy, Inc. Madison, Wisconsin, USA

- vii. Brothwell, D. and E. Higgs (Eds.). 1969. Science in Archaeology, London: Thames and Hudson.
- viii. Brothwell, D. and A.M. Pollard. 2001. Handbook of Archaeological Sciences, New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- ix. Cornwall, I.W. 1974. Bones for Archaeologists, (revised edition), London: L.M. Dent and Sons.
- x. Deo, S.G. 2000 01. Computer Applications in Archaeology: A review of work done at Deccan College, Bulletin of Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute, Vol. 60 61: 137 142.
- xi. Deotare, B.C. 1995. Pollen recovery from minerogenic sediments: A methodological approach. Man and Environment, XX (2):101 105.
- xii. Erdtman, G. 1969. Hand book of Palynology, New York: Hafner. Greig, James. 1989.
 Handbook for Archaeologists No.4: Archaeobotany, European Science Foundation, Strasbourg.
- xiii. Joshi, R.V. and B.C. Deotare. 1983. Chemical Analysis of Archaeological Deposits from India. Pune: Deccan College.
- xiv. Kajale, M.D. 1991. Current status of Indian Palaeoethnobotany: Introduced and indigenous food plants with a discussion of the historical development of Indian Agriculture and agricultural system in general, in New Light on Early Farming, Jane Renfrew (Ed.), Edinburgh: Edinburge University press, pp.155 190.
- xv. Leiggi, Patrick and Peter May (Eds.). 1994. Vertebrate Palaeontological Techniques, Vol.1, Cambridge University Press.
- xvi. Moore, P.D., Webb, J. A. and M.E. Collinson. 1992. Pollen Analysis, Oxford: Blackwell.Pearsall, D. 1989. Palaeoethnobotany Handbook of Procedures. London: Academic press.
- xvii. Plenderlith, H.J. 1965. The Conservations of Antiquities and Works of Art, London:Oxford University press. Renfrew, J. 1973. Palaeoethnobotany, London:
- xviii. Mathuen and Co. Reilly, P. and S. Rathz (Eds.). 1992. Archaeology and the Information Age. London:
- xix. Routledge Romer, A.S. 1967. Vertebrate Paleontology, Chicago: University of Chicago press.

- xx. Schmid, E. 1972. Atlas of Animal Bones. London: Elsevier publishing Co. Singh, R. and L.R. Kajia. 1979. Map Work and Practical Geography, Allahabad: Cen
- xxi. Singh, R. and L.R. Kajia. 1979. Map Work and Practical Geography, Allahabad: Central Book Depot. Traverse, A. 1988. Palaeopalynology Boston: Unwin Hyman
- xxii. Traverse, A. 1988. Palaeopalynology Boston: Unwin Hyman.

ARC 103: INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGY

Course Objective:

Introduction to Archaeology is a lecture series that introduces first semester students to key concepts and practical approaches in archaeology, highlighting their applications in interpreting the human past. The definition, aims and scope of archaeology and its development as a discipline is introduced to the students. The nature of the archaeological record and the unique role of science in archaeology is explained. The course also provides understanding cultural development and diversity from human origin to civilization development. Legislation related to archaeology and the role of archaeology in heritage management is also discussed in this course.

Course Outcome:

On the successful completion of Introduction to Archaeology students will develop a strong foundation on the basic understanding of the nature, development and value of archaeology as a discipline.

Unit	1: Definition, Aims and Scope of Archaeology	(13 hours)
i.	Course overview	(1hr)
ii.	Archaeology as the study of the past: Definition. Aims, scope and methods	(5hrs)
iii.	Key Archaeological Findings and their significance	(3hrs)
iv.	Archaeology and other sciences (Social and Natural)	(2 hrs)
ii.	Archaeology, History and Anthropology: Differences and similarities	(2 hrs)
Unit	2: Development of Archaeology	(4 hours)
i.	In Europe and America	(2 hrs)
ii.	In India	(2 hrs)
Unit	3: Evolution of Culture (Human origin to complex societies)	(14 hours)
i.	What is culture?	(2 hrs)
ii.	African roots and human origins.	(3 hrs)
iii.	Development of Palaeolithic Culture.	(2 hrs)
iv.	Development of Mesolithic culture (environmental changes and	
	hunting-gathering adaptation around 10,000BC)	(2 hrs)
v.	Transition from hunting gathering to agriculture	(1 hr)
vi.	Origin of Neo/Chalco- Neolithic Revolution and other competing theories	(2 hrs)
vii.	Rise of civilizations (theory; basic outline of World Civilizations)	(2 hrs)

Unit 4: Theoretical Foundations in Archaeology	(9 hours)
i. Antiquarian period to Traditional Archaeology	(3 hrs)
ii. New Archaeology/ Processual Archaeology	(2hrs)
iii. Post Processual Archaeology	(2 hrs)
iv. Where are we now? Contemporary approaches to Archaeological Theory	(2 hrs)
Unit 5: Value of Archaeology	(5 hours)
i. Cultural Heritage, Monuments And Archaeological	
Legislations/Treasure Trove Act	(3 hrs)
ii. Public Archaeology	(2 hrs)

Recommended Readings:

- Binford, L.R. 1972 Introduction. An Archaeological Perspective, pp. 1–14. Seminar Press, New York.
- ii. Chakrabarti, D.K. 1988. A History of Indian Archaeology: From the Beginning to 1947.
- iii. New Delhi: Munsiram Manoharlal.
- iv. Daniel, Glyn, E. 1975. A Hundred and Fifty Years of Archaeology. London: Duckworth.
- v. Dhavalikar, M K. 1984. Towards an Ecological Model for Chalcolithic Cultures of Central and Western India. *Journal of Anthropological Archaeology* 3. Pp- 133-158
- vi. Fagan, B. 1988. *In the beginning: An Introduction to Archaeology*. Glenview: Scott, Foresman and company.
- vii. Flannery, K.V., and J. Marcus 1998 Cognitive Archaeology. In *Reader in Archaeological Theory: Post-Processual and Cognitive Approaches*, edited by D. Whitley, pp. 35–48.
 Routledge, London.
- viii. Gardner, A. 2009 Agency. In *Handbook of Archaeological Theories*, edited by R.A. Bentley, H.G. Maschner, and C. Chippindale, pp. 95–108. AltaMira Press, Lanham, MD.
 - ix. Gifford-Gonzalez, Diane. 2011. Just Methodology? A Review of Archaeology's Debts to Michael Schiffer. *Journal of Archaeological Method & Theory* (2011) 18: 299–308.
 - x. Granet Marcel. 1930. Chinese Civilization. Trench Tubner and Co. London
 - xi. Hodder, Ian. 1992. Theory and Practice in Archaeology. London: Routledge.
- xii. Hodder, I. 1995. Interpreting Archaeology: Finding Meaning in the Past. New York: Routledge.

- xiii. Hurcombe Linda 2007. Archaeological artefacts as material culture. New York: Routledge
- xiv. Kelly, R.L. 1995. Chapter 3, Foraging and Subsistence. In *The Foraging Spectrum: Diversity in Hunter- Gatherer Lifeways*. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C. (pp. 65–110)
- xv. Lloyd Setan. 1984. Archaeology of Mesopotamia from Old Stone Age to Persian Conquest.Thames and Hudson. London
- xvi. McIntosh Jane R. 2008. Ancient Indus Valley: New Perspectives. Abc Clio. California.
- xvii. McHenry, Henry M. 2009. Human Evolution in *Evolution: The First Four Billion Years*, edited by M. Ruse and J. Travis. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press. Pp. 256-280
- xviii. Murrey Margaret A. 1949. Splendor that was Egypt General Survey of Egyptian Culture and Civilization. Sidwick and Jackson Ltd. London
- xix. Paddayya, K. 1990. New Archaeology and Aftermath: View from Outside the Anglo-American World. Pune: Ravish Publishers
- xx. Paddayya, K. 2014. Multiple Approaches to the Study of India's Early Past: Essays in Theoretical Archaeology. Aryan Books International
- xxi. Renfrew, Colin and Paul Bahn 2006 Archaeological: Theories and Methods and Practice. Thames and Hudson. London
- xxii. Schiffer, M.B. 1995. Behavioral Archaeology: First Principles. Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press
- xxiii. Shanks, M. 2008 Post-Processual Archaeology and After. In *Handbook of Archaeological Theories*, editedby R.A. Bentley, H.G. Maschner, and C. Chippindale, 133-144.

ARC 104: PREHISTORY OF SOUTH ASIA

Course Objectives:

The nature and scope of prehistory is introduced and the prehistoric evidence of South Asia, from the earliest Lower Palaeolithic to the Mesolithic is taught.

The Quaternary environmental change especially in reference to the Indian Subcontinent is presented.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be familiarized to the basic outline of the Prehistory of South Asia and the changing environments of the Quaternary.

(5 hrs)

(5 hrs)

(4 hrs)

Unit 1: Prehistory: Introduction

- i. Beginning and main stages of development
- ii. Scope and aims
- iii. Principle approaches

Unit 2: The Quaternary Period

- i. Introduction to the Quaternary
- ii. Methods for reconstructing palaeoenvironment
- iii. Global climate history during the Quaternary (last 2.4 Ma)
- iv. Quaternary environments in India

Unit 3: Nature of Prehistoric records

- i. Archaeological remains
- ii. Biological remains
- iii. Methods of studying stone tools
- iv. Geological context of prehistoric sites

Unit 4	4: South Asian Stone Age Sequence	(20 k
i. '	The Lower Palaeolithic—Acheulian	(10 h
:	a. Nature and significance of the technology	
1	b. Distribution and Variation	
(c. Important areas	
(d. Associated Fauna	
(e. Chronology	
ii. ′	The Middle and Upper Palaeolithic	(4 hr
:	a. Nature and significance of the technology	
1	b. Distribution and Variation	
(c. Important areas	
(d. Associated Fauna	
(e. Chronology	
iii. 1	Mesolithic	
i	a. Nature and significance of the technology	
1	b. Distribution and Variation	
(c. Important areas	
(d. Associated Fauna	
(e. Chronology	
Unit s	5: Prehistoric Rock Art	(4 hi
Unit (6: Bio anthropological background	(3 hi
Unit 7	7: Current Trends in South Asian Prehistory	(4 h
i.]	Issues related to cultural origins and dispersal into or from South Asia	
ii.	Nature of cultural variability	
iii. S	South Asian Paleolithic in the global context.	

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

BOOKS:

- i. Chakravarty, K. K., and R. G. Bednarik. 1997. *Indian Rock Art in Global Context*. Delhi: Motilas Banarasidass & IGRMS.
- Clark, J.D. and Sharma, G.R. (Eds.) Palaeoenvironment and Prehistory in the Middle Son Valley, Madhya Pradesh, North Central India. Allahabad: Abinash Prakashan.
- iii. Corvinus, G.1983. A Survey of the Pravara River System in Western Maharashtra, India, Vol 2: The Excavations of the Acheulian Site of Chirki-on-Pravara, India. Tubingen:Institute for Urgeschichte.
- iv. Corvinus, G. 2007. Prehistoric Cultures in Nepal: From the Early Palaeolithic to the Neolithic and the Quaternary Geology of the Dang-Deokhuri Dun Valleys, Volume 1.
 Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg. Institut für Ur- und Frühgeschichte. Harrassowitz Verlag.
- v. de Terra, H. and T.T.Paterson Eds.1939. *Studies on the Ice Age in India and Associated Human Cultures*. Washington:Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication No.493.
- vi. Dennell, R. W.2009. *Palaeolithic Settlement of Asia*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- vii. Deraniyagala, S.U. 1992. The Prehistory of Sri Lanka. An Ecological Perspective. Sri Lanka:Memoir Volume Part I, II, III, Commissioner of Archaeology, Government of Sri Lanka.
- viii. Dhavalikar MK, 2013 editor. Prehistory of India. New Delhi: Manohar
- ix. Henke, W., T. Hardt, and I. Tattersall. Editors. 2013. Handbook of Paleoanthropology 3 Vols: Springer. Second edition
- x. Inizan, Marie-Louise, Reduron-Ballinger, M., Roche, Helene and Tixier, Jacques 1997. *Terminology of Knapped Stone*. Nanterre:CREP.
- xi. Misra VD, and Pal JN, 2002 editors. Mesolithic India. Allahabad: Department of Ancient History, Culture and Archaeology, University of Allahabad.
- xii. Misra, V.N. 2007. Rajasthan: Prehistoric and Early Historic Foundations
- xiii. Neumayer, E. 2010. Rock Art of India. Oxford and New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- xiv. Paddayya K. and Sushama G. Deo (Eds.) Recent Advances in Acheulian Culture Studies in India. ISPQS Monograph No.6. Available in e-format: <u>www.manandenvironment.org</u>

- xv. Paddayya K. and Sushama G. Deo 2017. Prehistory of South Asia (The Lower Palaeolithic or Formative Era of Hunting-Gathering), The Mythic Society, Bengaluru, pp. 152
- xvi. Pandey, S. K. 1993. Indian Rock Art. Delhi: Aryan Books International.
- xvii. Pant, P.C.and V. Jayaswal.1991. Paisra: The Stone Age Settlement of Bihar. Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
- xviii. Pappu, R. S. 2001. Acheulian culture in peninsular India: an ecological perspective. New Delhi: D.K. Printworld.
- xix. Sankalia, H.D. 1974. *The Prehistory and Protohistory of India and Pakistan*. Pune: Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute.

RESEARCH PAPERS:

- Dennell, R. 2011. An Earlier Acheulian Arrival in South Asia, Science, 25 March: 1532-1533.
- Gaillard, C., and S. Mishra. 2001. The Lower Palaeolithic in South Asia, in *Origin of Settlements and Chronology of the Paleolithic Cultures in SE Asia*. Edited by F. Semah, C. Falgueres, D. Grimaund-Herve, and A.-M. Semah, pp. 73-92. Semenanjuang and Paris.
- iii. Gaillard, C., M. Singh, and R. K.K. 2008. Technological analysis of the Acheulian assemblage from Atbarapur in the Siwalik Range (Hoshiarpur district, Punjab). *Man and Environment* 33:1-14.
- iv. Gaillard, C., S. Mishra, M. Singh, S. G. Deo, and R. Abbas. 2009. Lower and Early Middle Pleistocene Acheulian in the Indian Sub-Continent. *Quaternary International*.
- v. James, H.A.V. and M.D.Petraglia 2005. Modern Human Origins and the Evolution of Behavior in the Later Pleistocene Record of South Asia, *Current Anthropology* 46:S3-S27.
- vi. Mellars, Paul, Kevin C. Gori^{*} Martin Carr, Pedro A. Soares and Martin B. Richards, 2013. Genetic and archaeological perspectives on the initial modern human colonization of southern Asia, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, doi: 0.1073/pnas.1306043110
- vii. Mishra S, Chauhan N, Singhvi AK (2013) Continuity of Microblade Technology in the Indian Subcontinent since 45 ka: Implications for the Dispersal of Modern Humans. PLoS ONE 8(7): e69280. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0069280

- viii. Mishra S. 2008. The Lower Palaeolithic: A Review of Recent Findings. *Man and Environment* 33:14-29.
 - ix. Mishra, S. 2007. The Indian Lower Palaeolithic. *Bulletin of the Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute* 66-67:47-94.
 - x. Mishra, S., C. Gaillard, S. G. Deo, M. Singh, R. Abbas, and N. Agrawal. 2010. Large Flake Acheulian in India: Implications for understanding lower Pleistocene human dispersals. *Quaternary International.*
 - xi. Mishra, S., M. J. White, P. Beaumont, P. Antoine, D. R. Bridgland, N. Limondin-Lozouet, J. I. Santisteban, D. C. Schreve, A. D. Shaw, F. F. Wenban-Smith, R. W. C. Westaway, and T. S. White. 2007. Fluvial deposits as an archive of early human activity. *Quaternary Science Reviews* 26:2996-3016.
- xii. Misra V.D. 2005. Mesolithic Cultures in the Middle Ganga Valley, in *River Valley Cultures of India*. Edited by K. K. Chakravarty and G. L. Badam, pp. 39-43. New Delhi: Aryan books International.
- xiii. Misra V.N. 1982. Evolution of the Blade Element in the Stone Industries of the Rock Shelter III F-23, Bhimbetka, in Indian Archeaology : New Perspectives . Edited by R. K. Sharma, pp. 7-13. Delhi Agam Kala Prakashan.
- xiv. Misra V.N., 1989. Stone Age India: an Ecological Perspective, Man and Environment 14:17–64.
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