ARCHAEOLOGY OF EARLY SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon 2018

M A Course: M 21431 (Four Credits) MPhil Course: P 21229

(Two credits)

Mode of Evaluation for MA: 2 Tutorials (2 credits) + End Semester Exam (2 credits) Mode of Evaluation for MPhil: 2 Tutorials (1 credit) + End Semester Exam (1 credit)

Course Instructor: Supriya Varma

This is an introductory course on the archaeology of early South Asia. This course has been organized thematically rather than chronologically and the themes selected substantially reflect the recent archaeological research undertaken in South Asia. The themes covered include the beginnings of agriculture and pastoralism in South Asia, in particular the domestication of rice and bovids. The discipline of archaeology is ideally suited for investigating settlements, regions and landscapes and this is evident from the large number of excavated sites as well as regional surveys that have been carried out. As compared to the rural settlements or pastoral camps, much more work has been done on large urban centres, and more recently on some coastal sites in order to better understand the Indian Ocean trade. Within sites the evidence collected (in the form of artefacts, production facilities, debitage and work areas) at a more micro scale provides useful clues for reconstructing craft production and technologies. The themes of gender, childhood, and household, too are now beginning to be investigated in South Asian archaeology. What is also apparent is that most of the archaeological research in South Asia has focused on deep histories, but refreshingly an interest in the medieval and even contemporary periods is slowly emerging. As far as investigations of different regions are concerned, areas that had so far remained neglected, like the North East, or Ladakh, are also drawing attention from archaeologists.

GENERAL READINGS

Agrawal, D P and J S **Kharakwal**, 2002, *South Asian Prehistory*, Delhi: Aryan.

Agrawal, D P and J S Kharakwal, 2003, Bronze and Iron Ages in South Asia, Delhi: Aryan.

Chakrabarti, D K, 2006, The Oxford Companion to Indian Archaeology: The Archaeological Foundations of Ancient India, Stone Age to AD 13th century, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Coningham R and R **Young**, 2015, *The Archaeology of South Asia: From the Indus to Asoka, c.6500 BCE-200 CE*, New York: Cambridge University Press.

Hawkes, J D, 2014, Finding the "Early Medieval" in South Asian Archaeology, *Asian Perspectives* 53 (1): 53-96.

Jamir, T and M **Hazarika**, 2014, eds, *Fifty years after Daojali-Hading: Emerging Perspectives in the Archaeology of Northeast India*, New Delhi: Research India Press.

McIntosh, J R, 2008, The Ancient Indus Valley, Santa Barbara: ABC-CLIO.

Posssehl, G L, 2002, The Indus Civilization: A Contemporary Perspective, New Delhi: Vistaar.

Ratnagar, S, 2016, Harappan Archaeology: Early State Perspectives, Delhi: Primus.

Ratnagar, S, 2006, *Understanding Harappa: Civilization in the Greater Indus Valley*, New Delhi: Tulika.

Riggs, E P and Z R **Jat**, 2016, The 1947 Partition of India and Pakistan: Migration, Material Landscapes, and the Making of Nations, *Journal of Contemporary Archaeology* 3 (2).

Schug, Gwen Robbins & S. R. Walimbe, 2016, eds, *A Companion to South Asia in the Past*, Wiley Blackwell.

Settar, S and R **Korisettar**, eds, 2002, *Indian Archaeology in Retrospect*, Vols I-IV, New Delhi: ICHR-Manohar.

Singh, J P and G **Sengupta**, 1991, eds, *Archaeology of North-Eastern India*, New Delhi: Har-Anand and Vikas.

Tripathi, V, 2001, *The Age of Iron in South Asia*, Delhi: Aryan.

Wright, R P, 2010, *The Ancient Indus: Urbanism, Economy and Society*, New York: Cambridge University Press.

AGRICULTURE AND PASTORALISM

Bates, J, C A **Petrie and** R N **Singh**, 2016, Approaching rice domestication in South Asia: New Evidence from Indus settlements in northern India, *Journal of Archaeological Science* XXX: 1-9. **Spate**, Michael, Guilin **Zhang**, Mumtaz **Yatoo**, Alison **Betts**, 2017, New evidence for early 4th millennium BP agriculture in the Western Himalayas: Qasim Bagh, Kashmir, *Journal of Archaeological Science*, Reports 11: 568-577.

Fuller, D Q, 2006, Agricultural Origins and Frontiers in South Asia: A Working Synthesis, *Journal of World Prehistory* 20: 1-86.

Harvey, E L et al, 2006, Early Agriculture in Orissa: Some Archaeobotanical Results and Field Observations on the Neolithic, *Man and Environment XXXI* (2): 21-32.

Hazarika, M, 2006, Neolithic Culture of Northeast India: A recent perspective on the origins of pottery and agriculture, *Ancient Asia* 1: 25-43.

Jarrige, C et al eds, 1995, *Mehrgarh Field Reports 1975 to 1985 – From the Neolithic to the Indus Civilization*, Karachi: Dept of Culture and Tourism, Govt. of Sindh and the French Foreign Ministry.

Meadow, R H, 1996, The origins and spread of agriculture and pastoralism in northwestern South Asia, in D R Harris ed, *The origins and spread of agriculture and pastoralism in Eurasia*, London: UCL Press.

Meadow, R H and A K **Patel**, 2002, From Mehrgarh to Harappa and Dholavira: Prehistoric Pastoralism in North-Western South Asia, in S Settar and R Korisettar, eds, 2002, *Indian Archaeology in Retrospect*, Vols I-IV, New Delhi: ICHR-Manohar, pp 391-408.

Pokharia, A K, et al, 2013, Late first millennium BC to second millennium AD agriculture in Nagaland: a reconstruction based on archaeobotanical evidence and radiocarbon dates, *Current Science*, 104 (7): 1-13.

Sharma, G R et al, 1980, *Beginnings of Agriculture*, Allahabad: University Press.

Varma, S, 1991, Villages Abandoned: The Case for Mobile Pastoralism in Post Harappan Gujarat, *Studies in History*, VII (2): 278-300.

Varma, S, 2003, In the Absence of Mounds: Shifting Villages, Pastoralism and Depopulation, in R C Heredia and S F Ratnagar eds. *Mobile and Marginalized Peoples: Perspectives from the Past*, New Delhi: Manohar, pp 121-144.

REGIONS AND LANDSCAPES

Bauer, A M, P G **Johansen** and R L **Bauer**, 2007, Toward a Political Ecology in Early South India: Preliminary Considerations of the Sociopolitics of Land Use and Animal Use in the Southern Deccan, Neolithic through Early Historic Periods, *Asian Perspectives* 46 (1): 3-35.

Bauer, A M, 2015, *Before Vijayanagara: Prehistoric Landscapes and Politics in the Tungabhadra Basin*, New Delhi: Manohar.

Boivin, N, R **Korisettar** and D Q **Fuller**, 2005, Further Research on the Southern Neolithic and the Ashmound Tradition: The Sanganakallu-Kupgal Archaeological Research Project Interim Report, *Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies in History and Archaeology* 2(1): 63-92.

Devers, Q and M **Vernier**, 2011, An Archaeological Account of the Markha Valley, Ladakh, *Revu d'Etudes Tibetaines* 20: 61-113.

Devers, Q, L **Bruneau** and M **Vernier**, 2015, An Archaeological Survey of the Nubra Region (Ladakh, Jammu and Kashmir, India), *Etudes mongoles et siberiennes, centrasiatiques et tibetaines* 46: 2-55.

Johansen, P G and A M **Bauer**, 2015, Beyond culture history at Maski: Land use, settlement and social differences in Neolithic through Medieval South India, *Archaeological Research in Asia*, 1-2: 6-16.

Haricharan, S and N **Keerthi**, 2014, Can the tinai help understand the Iron Age-Early Historic landscape of Tamilnadu? *World Archaeology* 46 (5): 1-20.

Lal, M, 1984, Settlement History and the Rise of Civilization in Ganga-Yamuna doab, Delhi: B R.

Misra, V N, 2007, *Rajasthan: Prehistoric and Early Historic Foundations*, New Delhi: Aryan. **Morrison**, K D, 2009, *Daroji Valley: Landscape History, Place, and the Making of a Dryland Reservoir System*, New Delhi, Manohar.

Panja, S, A K Nag and S Bandyopadhyay, 2015, *Living with Floods: Archaeology of a Settlement in the Lower Ganga Plains*, c.600-1800 CE, New Delhi: Primus.

Rajan, K, 1994, Archaeology of Tamil Nadu (Kongu Country), New Delhi: Book India.

Sengupta, G and S **Panja**, 2002, eds, *The Archaeology of Eastern India: New Perspectives*, Kolkata: Centre for Archaeological Studies and Training.

Shinde, V S, 1998, *Early Settlements in the Central Tapi basin*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.

Singh, P, 2010, *Archaeology of the Ganga Plain*, New Delhi: Indian Institute of Advanced Study & Arvan

Suvrathan, U, 2014, Regional Centres and Local Elites: Studying Peripheral Cores in Peninsular India (c. First to Eighteenth Century CE), *Indian History* 1: 89-142.

Varma, S, 1990, Changing Settlement Patterns in Kathiawar, Studies in History, VI (2): 137-62.

RITUAL, RELIGION AND SACRED LANDSCAPES

Fogelin, Lars, 2006, Archaeology of Early Buddhism, Lanham: Altamira Press.

Fogelin, Lars, 2003, Ritual and Presentation in Early Buddhist Architecture, *Asian Perspectives* 42(1).

Fogelin, Lars, 2007, The Archaeology of Religious Ritual, *Annual Review of Anthropology* 36. **Insoll**, T ed, 2001, *Archaeology and World Religion*, London: Routledge.

Johansen, P.G., 2004, Landscape, monumental architecture, and ritual: a reconsideration of the South Indian ashmounds, *Journal of Anthropological Archaeology* 23: 309-30.

Johansen, P.G., 2014, The politics of spatial renovation: Reconfiguring ritual places and practice in Iron Age and Early Historic South India, *Journal of Social Archaeology* 14(1): 59-86.

Shaw, J, 2007, Buddhist Landscapes in Central India: Sanchi Hill and Archaeologies of

Religious and Social Change, c. Third Century BC to Fifth Century AD, London, The British Association for South Asian Studies.

Suvrathan, U, 2014, Spoiled for Choice? The Sacred Landscapes of Ancient and Early Medieval Banavasi, *South Asian Studies* 30 (2): 206-229.

Insoll, Ted, 2001, Archaeology and World Religion, London: Routledge.

World Archaeology, Vol. 27 (2), 1995, Buddhist Archaeology.

World Archaeology, Vol. 36 (3), 2004, The Archaeology of Hinduism.

Willis, Michael, 2009, The Archaeology of Hindu Ritual, Cambridge: University Press.

URBANISM AND CITISCAPES

Allchin, F R, 1995, *The Archaeology of Early Historic South Asia: The Emergence of Cities and States*, Cambridge: University Press.

Erdosy, G, 1988, Urbanisation in Early Historic India, Oxford: BAR.

Kenoyer, J M, 1998, Ancient Cities of the Indus Valley Civilization, Karachi: Oxford University Press

Law, R W, 2011, *Inter-Regional Interaction and Urbanism in the Ancient Indus Valley*, New Delhi: Manohar.

Possehl, G L, 1990, Revolution in the urban revolution: The emergence of Indus urbanization, *Annual Review of Anthropology* 19: 261-82

Shimada, A, 2009, Amaravati and Dhanyakataka: Topology of Monastic Spaces in

Ancient Indian Cities, in Jason Hawkes and Akira Shimada, eds, *Buddhist Stupas in South Asia*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, pp 216-34.

Sinopoli, C M and U **Suvrathan**, 2016, The City in the State, in G Emberling, ed, *Social Theory in Archaeology and Ancient History*, New York: Cambridge University Press.

Smith, M L, 2003, ed, *The Social Construction of Ancient Cities*, Washington, DC: Smithsonian University Press.

Smith M L, The Archaeology of South Asian Cities, *Journal of Archaeological Research* 14: 97-142.

Spodek, H and D M **Srinivasan**, 1993, eds. *Urban Form and Meaning in South Asia: The Shaping of Cities from Prehistoric to Precolonial Times*, Washington: National Gallery of Art.

Ratnagar, S, 1991, *Political Enquiries into the political organization of Harappan society*, Pune: Ravish.

Ratnagar, S, 2004, Townsman and Tribesman at Mohenjodaro, *Annales* 59 (1) January-February: 39-71 (English translation: 1-31).

Wright, R P, 2010, *The Ancient Indus: Urbanism, Economy and Society*, Cambridge: University Press.

TRADE AND THE INDIAN OCEAN

Begley, V, P Francis, I Mahadevan, K V Raman, S S Sidebotham, K W Slane and E L Will, 1996, *The Ancient Port of Arikamedu: New Excavations and Researches 1989-1992*, Volume One, Pondicherry, Centred'Histoire et d'Archéologie.

Begley, V, P Francis, N Karashima, K V Raman, S S Sidebotham, and E L Will, 2004, *The Ancient Port of Arikamedu. New Excavations and Researches 1989-1992*, Volume Two, Pondicherry, Centred'Histoire et d'Archéologie.

Begley, V and R D De Puma, eds, 1991, *Rome and India: The Ancient Sea Trade*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Hawkes, J D, 2014, Passage to India: Locating South Asia in the Indian Ocean World during the Early Medieval Period, *Journal of Indian Ocean Archaeology* 10: 1-28.

Morrison, K D and L R **Junker**, 2002, eds, *Forager-Traders in South and Southeast Asia: Long Term Histories*, Cambridge: University Press.

Nanji, R J, 2011, Mariners and Merchants: A Study of Ceramics from Sanjan (Gujarat), BAR International Series 2231, Oxford: Archaeopress.

Ratnagar, S, 2004, *Trading Encounters: From the Euphrates to the Indus in the Bronze Age, New* Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Ray, H P, 2003, *The Archaeology of Seafaring in Ancient South Asia*, Cambridge: University Press.

Tomber, R, 2008, *Indo-Roman Trade: From Pots to Pepper*, London: Duckworth.

Tomber, R, L **Blue** and S **Abraham**, 2009, *Indian Ocean Commerce and Archaeology of Western India*, London: The British Academy.

Seland, E H, 2014, Archaeology of Trade in the Western Indian Ocean, 300 BC-AD 700, *Journal of Archaeological Research* 22: 367-402.

CRAFT PRODUCTION AND TECHNOLOGY

Abraham, S A, 2013, In Search of Craft and Society: The Glass Beads of Early Historic Tamil South India, in S A Abraham, S A, P Gullapalli, T P Raczek and U Z Rizvi, eds, 2013, *Connections and Complexity: New Approaches to the Archaeology of South Asia*, Walnut Creek, California, Left Coast Press.

Coningham, R, 1997, The Spatial Distribution of Craft Activities in Early Historic Cities and their Social Implications, in R Allchin and B Allchin, eds, *South Asian Archaeology 1995*, Volume 1, New Delhi, Oxford & IBH, pp. 351-64.

Kelly, G W, 2009, Craft Production and Technology during the Iron Age to Early Historic Transition at Kodumanal, Tamil Nadu, *Tamil Civilization* 23: 1-14.

Kelly, G W, 2015, Meaning in Context in the Iron Age: Beads and Ornaments in Megaliths, Ritual and Daily Life at Kadebakele, Karnataka (1200-300 BCE), in LeFevre, V, A Didier and B Mutin, eds, *South Asian Archaeology and Art 2012*, Vol 1, Brepols: Turnhout.

Kelly, G W, 2016, Heterodoxy, orthodoxy and communities of practice: Stone bead and ornament production in Early Historic South India (c. 400 BCE-400 CE), *Archaeological Research in Asia* 6: 30-50.

Menon, J, 2003, Mobility and Craft, in R C Heredia and S F Ratnagar eds. *Mobile and Marginalized Peoples: Perspectives from the Past*, New Delhi: Manohar.

Menon, J, 2014, The Transmission of Craft Technologies in the Bronze Age, *Studies in People's History* 1(2).

Menon, J and S **Varma**, 2010, Reading Archaeological Evidence: Ceramic and Terracotta Production at Indor Khera (200 BCE - 500 CE), *Indian Historical Review*, 37(2): 187-216.

Miller, H M-L, 2007, Archaeological Approaches to Technology, Amsterdam: Elsevier.

Raczek, T P, 2013, Technology and Everyday Crafts: Identifying Traces of Shared Histories in the Archaeological Record, in S A Abraham, S A, P Gullapalli, T P Raczek and U Z Rizvi, eds, 2013, *Connections and Complexity: New Approaches to the Archaeology of South Asia*, Walnut Creek, California, Left Coast Press.

Ratnagar, S, 2007, *Makers and Shapers: Early Indian Technology in the Home, Village and Urban Workshop*, New Delhi: Tulika.

Sinopoli, C M, 2003, *The Political Economy of Craft Production: Crafting Empire in South India c.1350-1650*, Cambridge: University Press.

Varma, **S** and J **Menon**, 2016, Terracotta Anvils and Dabbers from Potting Households in Ancient Indor Khera (200 BCE – 600 CE), *Pratnatattva* 22: 9-19.

Vidale, M, 2000, The Archaeology of Indus Crafts, Rome: IsIAO.

GENDER, CHILDHOOD AND HOUSEHOLDS

Clark, S R, 2003, Representing the Indus Body: Sex, Gender, Sexuality, and the Anthromorphic Terracotta Figurines from Harappa, *Asian Perspectives* 42(2).

Clark, S R, 2016, *The Social Lives of Figurines: Recontextualizing the Third Millennium BC Terracotta Figurines from Harappa*, Papers of the Peabody Museum 86, Boston: Peabody Museum Press.

Kenoyer, J M, 2012, Households and Neighborhoods of the Indus Tradition: An Overview, in *New Perspectives on Household Archaeology*, eds. Bradley J. Parker and Catherine P. Foster, Winona Lake: Eisenbrauns, pp. 373-406.

Menon, J and S **Varma**, 2010, Children Playing and Learning: Crafting Ceramics in Ancient Indor Khera, *Asian Perspectives*, 49(1): 85-109.

Rogersdotter, E, 2006b, *The Forgotten: an Approach on Harappan Toy Artefacts*, Licentiate Thesis. Archaeology and Environment: 20. Umeå: Department of Archaeology and Sami Studies, University of Umeå.

Rogersdotter, E, 2008, *Socializing Children's Toys: An Archaeological Enquiry into Third Millennium BC Harappan Terracotta Remains from Gujarat, India*. Saarbrucken: VDM Verlag. **Varma**, S, 2018, Material Culture and Childhood in Harappan South Asia, in S Crawford, D Hadley and G Shepherd, eds, *The Oxford Handbook of the Archaeology of Childhood*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp 179-196.

Varma, S and J **Menon**, 2015, Mapping Histories and Practices of Potters' Households in Ancient Indor Khera (200 BCE – 500 CE), in K Roy, ed, *Looking Within, Looking Without: Exploring Households in the Subcontinent Through Time*, New Delhi: Primus.

Varma, S and J **Menon**, 2017, Households at Work: An Ethnoarchaeological Study of Variation in Ceramic Production in North India, *Ethnoarchaeology: Journal of Archaeological*, *Ethnographic*, *and Experimental Studies*, 9(1): 1-29.

Wright, R P, 1991, Women's Labor and Pottery Production in Prehistory, in J M Gero and M W Conkey eds, *Engendering Archaeology: Women and Prehistory*, Oxford: Basil Blackwell, pp 194-223.