

STATEMENT – II

(Statement indicating the sources of information and extent to which the thesis is based on the works of the others and portion of the thesis claimed as original)

The chief sources of information for this study are the published excavation reports of a few sites namely Takalghat Khapa, Mahurjhari, Raipur Hingna, Naikund , however for the other sites like Vyahad, Dhamna Linga , Dhaulameti, Khairwada, Borgaon and Bhagimohari no detailed excavation reports are available. The data mainly depends on the personal communication of the excavators.

The major references for this study are:

Banerjee, N.R. 1965 **Iron Age in India**. Munshiram Manohar Lal. Delhi.

Deo, S.B. 1973 *Mahurjhari excavation (1970-72)*. Nagpur: Nagpur University.

Deo, S.B. 1985 **The Megaliths: Their Culture, Ecology, Economy And Technology** in *Recent Advances in Indian Archaeology* (Deo,S.B And Paddayya. K (Eds)). Pune: Deccan College.

Deo,S.B and Jamkhedkar, A.P 1982 *Excavations At Naikund (1978-80)*. Bombay

Deo,S.B. 1970 *Excavations at Takalghat and Khapa (1968-69)*. Nagpur: Nagpur University.

Deshpande, C.D.1971 **Geography of Maharashtra**, New Delhi; National Book Trust

Geetali, A. 1999 *Megalithic practice amongst the Maria Gonds of Bhamragadh distict Gadchiroli, Maharashtra*.Unpublished **Dissertetion**. Deccan College. Pune

Leshnik, L. 1970. **Early Burials from the Nagpur District, Central India**. *Man*, New Series, Vol. 5, No. 3: 498-511. Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland.

Meshram, P.S. and Ismail Kellellu. 2009 **Excavation at Vyahad in District Nagpur, Maharashtra.** *Puratattva.* pp.215-219

Rivett-Carnac, J. H. 1879. **Prehistoric remains in central India.** Journal Of Asiatic Society of Bengal: 1-16

Tylecote, R.F. 1962 **Metallurgy in Archaeology.** London

Tylecote, R.F. 1976 **A History of Metallurgy.** Metals Society, London.

Vogel, A.I. 1959 **A Text Book of Quantitative Analysis.** Longman Green & Co. London

In addition to the primary sources other research articles by various scholars related to chemical and microscopic analysis namely Park (2012) was also referred. For basic understanding of metallurgy and chemistry scholars like Pollard. et. al (2007), Rollason (1964), Rapp (2008) were referred.

The portion of the thesis claimed as original are the microscopic, chemical analysis data and the ethnographic data, the chemical and microscopic results were derived by analyzing over 150 objects using Scanning Electron Microscopy, Optical Microscopy and EDAX. The samples were prepared and run by the researcher herself and then they were interpreted. The scientific data derived was later corroborated with the ethnographic data derived while observing the iron smithers at Ubali in Nagpur and the analysis of the ethnographic samples is also regarded as original contribution to the research. The probable reconstruction of the societal order, the probable trade nexus, and the existence of barter within the megalithic society based on the above mentioned result also forms the original part of the thesis.