

CHAPTER VIII

CONCLUSIONS

From the preceding study, it is now clearly evident that the excavations at the site of Devanimori are fairly successful. They revealed an interesting story of a Buddhist settlement situated picturesquely on the bank of river Meshvo in a long valley on the north-eastern hilly border of Gujarat. Due to its position on the ancient trade route, it absorbed two-way influences on its culture - through the Arabian sea ports of Nagara* and Breach, and from the north-western India along the long trodden routes which reached the above mentioned ports via Devanimori. The story of this site can be concluded thus :

During early centuries of Christian Era, some Buddhist monks selected the present site, which had an uneven level sloping towards the river. The slope was brought to an even level by levelling it up with a thick layer of yellow earth which is still visible in the sections at the base of the Stupa. They built a simple undecorated square structure for their residence. This structure had an open court-yard and residential rooms on all four sides. The entrance was facing north. But after some time, a majestic Maha Stupa was

*Recent excavations at Nagara under the able direction of Dr. R.N. Mehta has revealed ample evidence of Roman contact.