

## Research Scholars Details



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Details of funding agency /scheme	RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL FELLOWSHIP FOR DISABILITIES
Title of the research topic	A study on early beads from Odisha
Abstract of the research work (max. 300 words)	A bead is a Geometrical or Non-Geometrical, symmetrical or asymmetrical object made of organic or nonorganic raw material, perforated or pierced for threading or stringing, The beads are one of the oldest ornaments that the human being invented for self-adornment. Apart from the beautification of the body, these beads in the archaeological context give a lot of information about the contemporary society; such as social, economical, religious and technological status of the people. The earliest evidence of beads are found at Blombos cave in South Africa dated around 75,000 years B.P, these beads made of <i>Nassarius Kraussianus</i> marine shells, and also reported from Qafzeh Cave in Israel were dated around 90,000 years B.P. The antiquity of beads in India goes back to the upper palaeolithic period. The first reporting of earliest beads in India goes to S.A.Sali who excavated the site of Patna in Maharashtra. One finished and two unfinished beads of ostrich eggshell were recovered from during the

	<p>excavation. The rock shelter site of Bhimbetka were also found ostrich eggshell beads that was belonged to the upper Paleolithic phase in the context of human burials. During this time, the beads were also made out of ivory, bone, stone, antler, clay. In the Mesolithic period, the beads making crafts were introduce for the first time in India. These beads were made out of semi-precious stone, bone shell etc. that was found different parts of india. In the time of Neolithic age, the technology of manufacturing beads emerged as a large scale industry in the Indian subcontinent. Recent excavation in many early historic fort of Odisha, such as Sisupalgarh in Khurda district, Jaugargh in Ganjam district, Asurgarh in Kalahandi district, Narla Asurgarh , Budhigarh and Kharligarh in Kalahandi district, Manamunda Asurgarh in Boudh district, Golbaisasan of Puri and Badmal Asurgarh from Sambalpur district have given the information about this beads of various shapes and size. However, it is made out of semi-precious stone, clay, organic materials like bone and shell.</p>
Progress of the research work	Now, I am preparing of my synopsis and collected secondary data relate of my topic.
Journal Publication	No
Conference attended	No
Awards	No