

**3<sup>RD</sup> SEMESTER HONOURS**  
**PAPER- CC5 HISTORY OF INDIA (750-1206) AD**  
**TOPIC: IV TRADE AND COMMERCE**



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**VIJAYGARH JYOTISH RAY COLLEGE**

**KOLKATA**



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## SUB TOPICS

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- ◆ **INTER REGIONAL TRADE**
- ◆ **MARITIME TRADE**
- ◆ **FORMS OF EXCHANGE**
- ◆ **PROCESS OF URBANIZATION**
- ◆ **MERCHANT GUILDS OF SOUTH INDIA**

# MAIN POINTS:

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- ❖ THE IMPORTANCE OF TRADE AND COMMERCE IN THE OVERALL ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA DURING THE SIX CENTURIES BETWEEN 700 AD AND 1300 AD
- ❖ THE HISTORICAL FEATURES OF TRADE IN TWO BROAD PHASES: I) 700-900 AD AND II) 900-1300 AD
- ❖ THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TRADE AND COMMERCE WITH I) METALLIC-CURRENCY, II) VILLAGE ECONOMY AND III) TOWNS
- ❖ THE ROLE OF CRAFTS AND INDUSTRY IN THE TRADE OPERATIONS
- ❖ ABOUT THE COMMODITIES OF TRADE AND THEIR CONSUMERS-BOTH IN THE INLAND & FOREIGN TRADE
- ❖ THE PRINCIPAL TRADE ROUTES AND MEANS OF COMMUNICATION AND
- ❖ THE ROLE OF POLITICAL AUTHORITIES IN FURTHERING THE INTEREST OF TRADER MERCHANTS.

# INTER REGIONAL TRADE

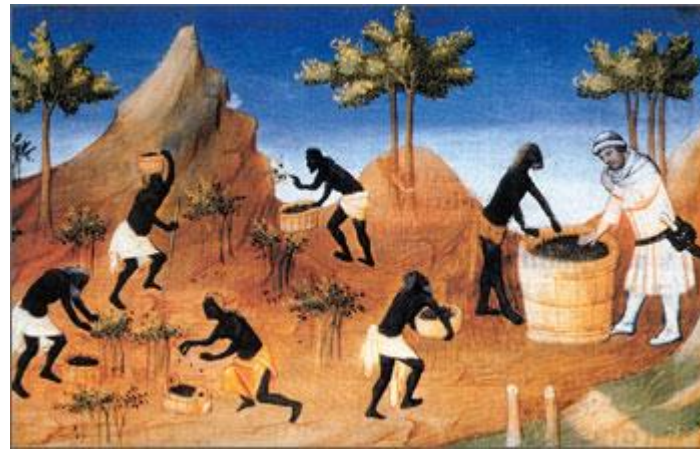
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- ◆ **COMMODITIES OF TRADE AND THEIR CONSUMERS**
- ◆ **TRADE ROUTES AND MEANS OF COMMUNICATION**

# INTER REGIONAL TRADE

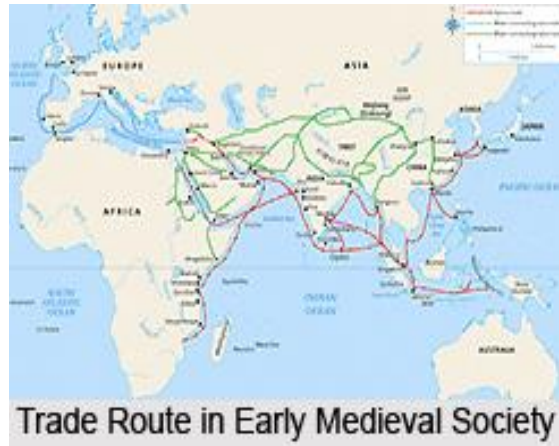
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## COMMODITIES OF TRADE AND THEIR CONSUMERS



# INTER REGIONAL TRADE

## TRADE ROUTES AND MEANS OF COMMUNICATION





# MARITIME TRADE

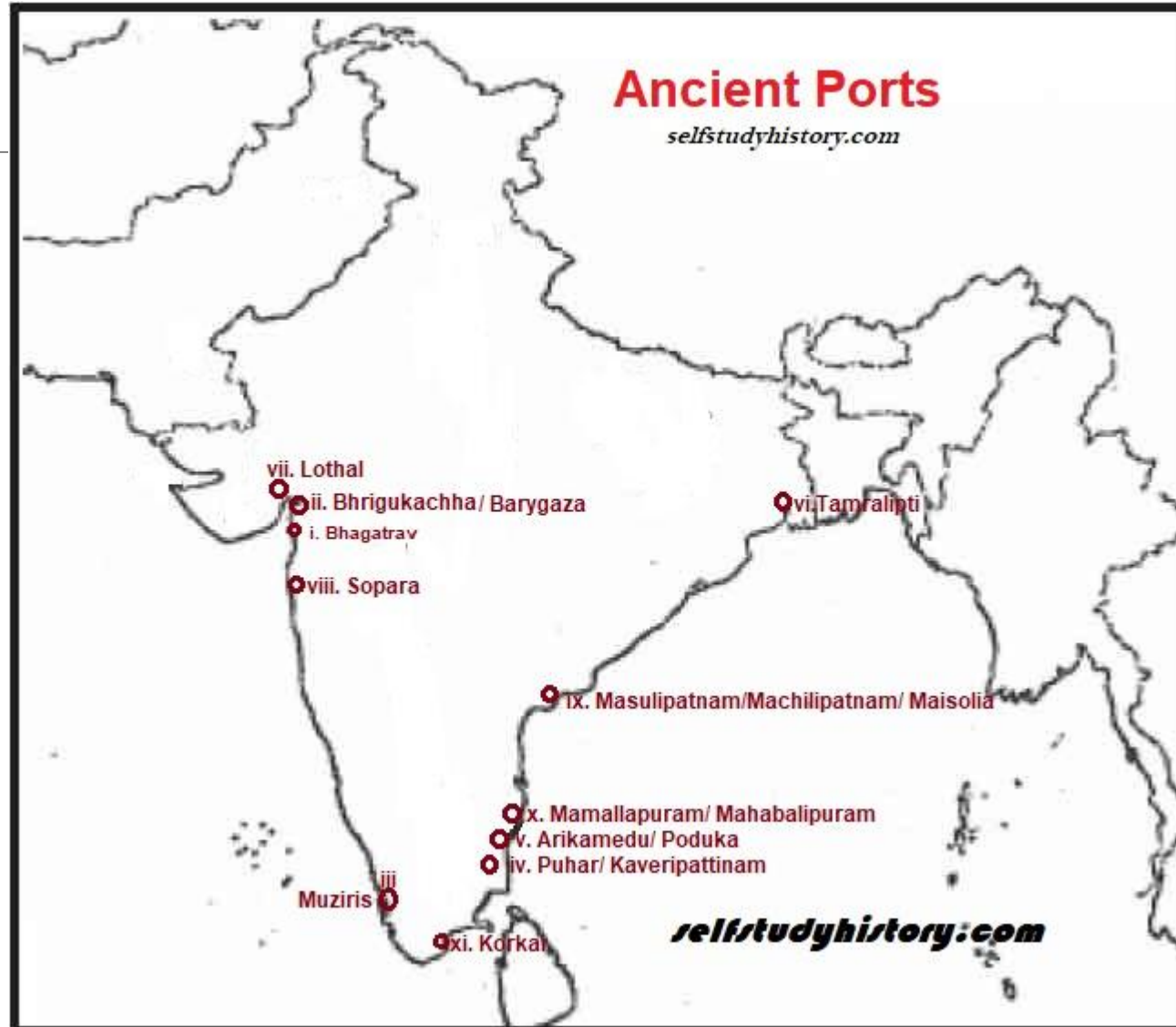
## TRADE ROUTES AND MEANS OF COMMUNICATION





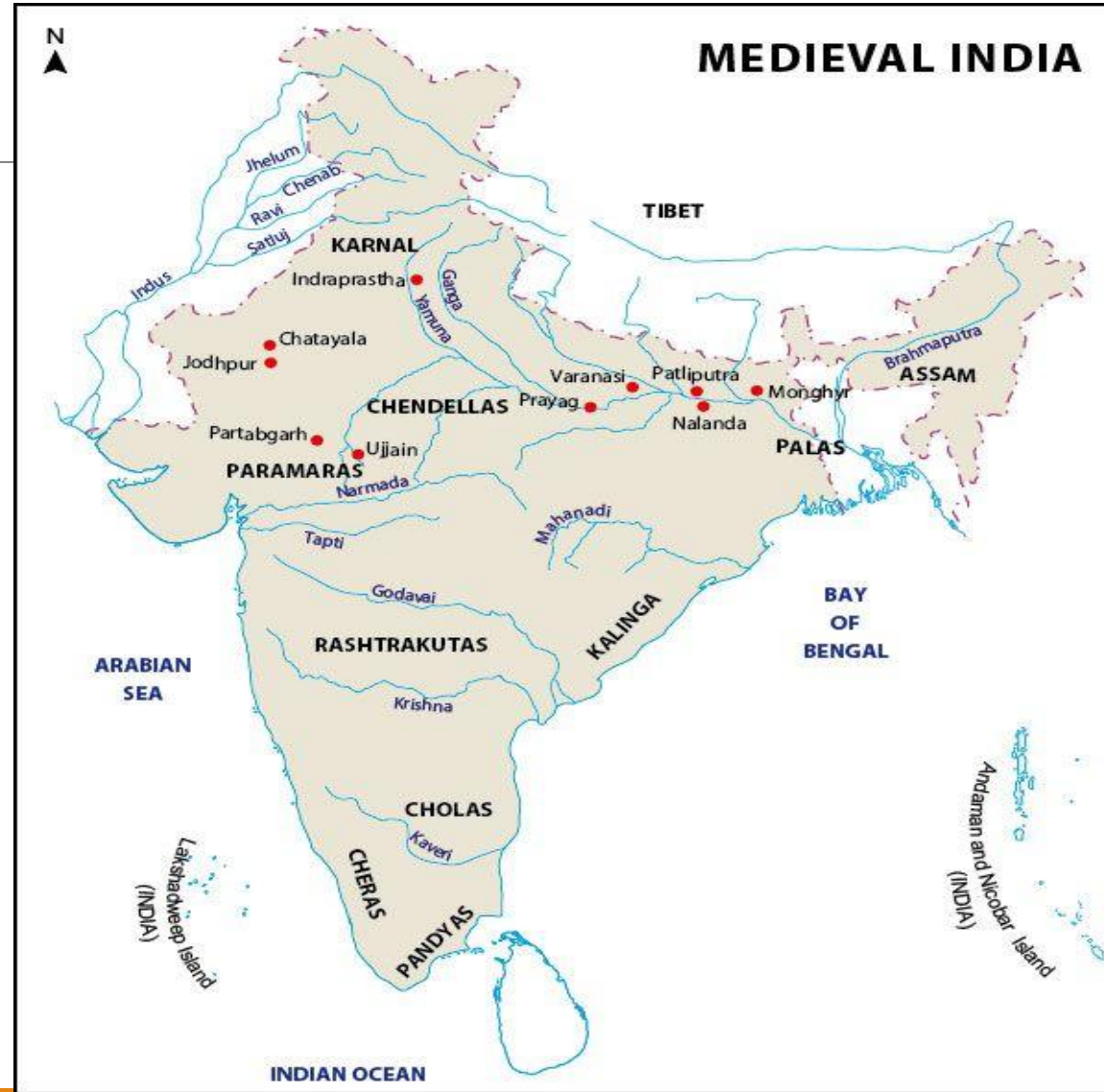
# INTER REGIONAL TRADE

## IMPORTANT PORTS OF EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA



# INTER REGIONAL TRADE

## URBAN SETTLEMENTS OF EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA





# INTER REGIONAL TRADE COINS OF EARLY MEDIEVAL INDIA



Coins of Early Medieval India



Early Medieval Mint city unearthed  
at Rohtak



Coins of Early Medieval India

# INTER REGIONAL TRADE

## MERCHANT GUILDS OF SOUTH INDIA

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### WHAT IS GUILD?

- ❖ A group of skilled craftsmen in the same trade might form themselves into a guild. A guild would make sure that anything made by a guild member was up to standard and was sold for a fair price. Membership of a guild was an honour as it was a sign that you were a skilled worker who had some respect in society.
- ❖ A Merchant Guild was an association of traders. The Merchant Guild use to negotiate with the lord and regulated trade levy. The Merchant Guilds controlled the way in which trade was conducted and applied rules to the way in which trade was conducted during the Middle Ages.
- ❖ Several trade guilds operated in medieval Southern India such as the Gatrigas, Nakaras, Mummuridandas, Ayyavole-500, Ubhayananadesigal, Settis, Settiguttas, Birudas, Biravaniges, Gavares, etc. Temples were the pivot around which socio-economic activities of the land revolved.
- ❖ Till the early centuries of the Christian era, guild-caste equations were not rigid and literary evidence shows that some people did follow professions other than that of their parents. It was only by the early mediaeval period that guilds became considerably fossilized into occupational sub-castes.