CHAPTER II

EXPLORATIONS
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The researcher undertook intensive explorations in the hilly terrain of Sirmaur District from 1991 to mid 1996. The entire area was covered on foot along the main river valleys and their tributaries. The researcher located ancient sites in the region with the cooperation of local informants, historical references and oral traditions. The measurement of the sites were taken with the use of a measuring tape or step walking where the hilly terrain demanded it. The sites with successive deposits of habitations of different periods could not be properly measured. The field work in this area had its limitations on account of difficult terrain and erosion of sites due to rainfall. It was difficult to have correct measurements of the settlements only from the scattered pot sherds in the levelled and cultivated fields.

The earliest evidence of human existence in the Sirmaur district is represented by the discovery of lithic tools from the Markanda basin and the Bata valley in southern Sirmaur. The palaeolithic tools were recovered from the top most terraces near the present villages of Jangla Bhud, Kotla Mirpur, Andheri, Palion, Ram Kundi, Parduni and Kiarda. All these sites are new discoveries in addition to those discovered by R.V. Joshi, Verma and J.P. Srivastava from Saketi area and the parts of the Markanda valley. The
main types of the tools discovered by the researcher include chopper-chopping tools, cores, scrapers, levallois flakes and bladish flakes. Culturally these discoveries corroborate the discoveries of Joshi and others.

As a result of the systematic survey undertaken, 133 sites ranging from post-Harappan to medieval times were brought to light and placed on map. (Map 3). The late-Harappan sites found from the area, 7 in all, show close resemblance with the O.C.P. culture of the Ganga-Yamuna Doab (Map 4). Some of these remained occupied during the P.G.W., N.B.P., Kushana and medieval times. The painted Grey ware occupations succeeded the post-Harappan settlements and only 5 sites have been found (Map 5).

The N.B.P. ware-grey ware settlements were discovered at 32 sites (Map 6). Eighty eight sites have yielded the Kushana remains (Map 7). The early medieval settlements numbered 85 (Map 8), while the medieval remains occur at 61 sites (Map 9).

A brief description of the explored sites by the researcher is given alphabetically and tehsilwise in the following pages.

(1) **Bakhog** (77° 20' East Long. and 30° 57' North Lat.)

The site falls in the jurisdiction of Rajgarh Tehsil, 110 kms. from Solan, on Solan-Pulbhal road. The site lies further 1.5 km. on foot to the west of Giankot. It is
DISTRICT SIRMAUR
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

CLUSTER / ZONE - I, II, III & IV
DISTRICT SIRMOUR

LATE HARAPPAN SITES
DISTRICT SIRMAUR
KUSHAN SITES
situated on the left side of the Patal Nadi, a tributary of Giri river which flows 2 kms. down hill from the site. The site covers one hect. in area and is entirely under cultivation. It has yielded limited Kushan a pottery.

(2) **Bhanog-I** (77° 19' East Long. and 30° 46' North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 17 kms. to the south east of Rajgarh, on Rajgarh-Kheri road. It is a small hamlet. The site is situated on the left bank of Giri river which is flowing 1.5 kms. down hill from the site. There are two temples (of Siva and Vishnu) in the vicinity of the site. Near to it is a natural water spring. The site covers an area of one hect. It is almost destroyed on account of cultivation. It has yielded Kushana and medieval pottery.

(3) **Bhanog-2** (77° 19' East Long. and 30° 47' North Lat.)

The site is situated at a distance of 16 kms to the south-east of Rajgarh, on Rajgarh-Kheri road. It is a hamlet of Bhanog village called Bag Bhanog. The site is located in the ginger field of Shri Krishan Datt Sharma 500 m. north west of Bhanog-1, on the left side of the Giri 1.5 kms down hill from the site. The site is destroyed due to cultivation. The remains of an apsidal temple were located here. Miniature pots along with a small brick cms and a votive tank bearing Kushana Brahmi letters were also recovered. It has yielded a limited rolled Kushana pottery.

(4) **Bhujal** (77° 36' East Long. and 30° 57' North Lat.)

The site is situated at a distance of 4 kms. to the south west of Giankot, on the left bank of the Patal nadi, a
tributary of the Giri. The site was located in the field of Shri Meena Ram Rajput. It covers half hect. in area and is 1 m. high. It is largely under cultivation and has yielded Kushan and post-Kushan pottery.

(5) **Dangar** (77° 16’ East Long. and 30° 49’ North Lat.)

The site is situated at a distance of 3 km south-west of Rajgarh, on the left side of the Giri river, flowing 1 km downhill. The site was located in the field of Shri Sahi Ram and covers an area of 1.5 hect. It is almost levelled. Sh. Sahi Ram reported the discovery of some copper coins from the site but he sold these to some hawker. Pottery of N.B.P. Kushan and post-Kushana periods was found alongwith a dabber and querns.

(6) **Deothi** (77° 22’ East Long. and 30° 50’ North Lat.)

The site is situated on hill top at a distance of 3 km from Dhali and 1 km west of Majhgaon. It covers an area of one hect. and is under cultivation. It has yielded Kushan, post-Kushan and medieval pottery.

(7) **Dhali-1** (77° 23’ East Long. and 30° 50’ North Lat.)

The site is situated about 5 km. south-west of Majhgaon on the left bank of Khadi-Ka-Khala, a tributary of the Giri river. The site was located in the field of Shri Sohan Lal Rajput. It covers an area of hardly one hect. and is almost levelled due to cultivation. It has yielded pottery of N.B.P. and medieval periods.
A terracotta wheel with a long hub and one broken terracotta elephant figurine and a terracotta disc of the N.B.P. period were also found from the site.

(8) Dhali-2

The site is situated on the left bank of Giri river and at a distance of 2.5 kms to north east of Dhali-1. The site was located in the peach orchard of Shri Roshan Lal. It covers an area of one hect. and is under cultivation. It has yielded limited Kushan and post-Kushan pottery.

(9) Dhaliyog (77° 22' East Long. and 30° 59’ North Lat.)

The site is located about 6 kms to the south east of Majhgaon on the left bank of Khadi-Ka-Khala, a tributary of the Giri river. The site is under cultivation and covers an area of one hect. It has yielded Kushan and post-Kushan pottery.

(10) Dhamandar (77° 22’ East Long. and 30° 59’ North Lat.)

The site is situated at a distance of 7 km. to the south west of Majhgaon on the left bank of Patal nadi, a tributary of the Giri river. It covers half a hect. in the pasture land. It has yielded early Kushana and early medieval pottery.

(11) Dhanas (77° 21’ East Long. and 30° 59’ North Lat.)

The site falls in the jurisdiction of Rajgarh Tahsil, 90 kms from Solan and 4 kms to the north east of Kunthal. The site covers one hect. area and is largely under cultivation. It has yielded medieval pottery.
(12) **Dharampur** (77° 20' East Long. and 30° 57' North Lat.)

The site is situated 8 kms to the south east of Majhgaon. It covers less than one hect in area and has yielded Kushan pottery.

(13) **Dharnu** (Badgala 77° 16' East Long. and 30° 50' North Lat.)

The site Dharnu is a hamlet of Badgala village in trans-giri area of Rajgarh Tahsil. The site is at a distance of 7 kms from Rajgarh to the south west, on the left bank of the Giri river which is flowing about 1.5 kms down the hill. The site was located in the field of Shri Jagmohan Singh and covers an area of one hect. It is entirely under cultivation and has yielded limited pottery of medieval period. A silver tanka of Akbar, found from the site by Shri Jagmohan Singh, was presented to the researcher.

(14) **Dibber** (77° 20' East Long. and 31° 59' North Lat.)

The site is situated on hill top at a distance of 4 kms south of Majhgaon, on the left bank of Khadi-Ka-Khala, a tributary of the Giri river. It lies in the field of Shri Ram Nath and covers an area of one hect. It has yielded medieval pottery.

(15) **Dimber** (77° 19' East Long. and 30° 46' North Lat.)

The site is situated at a distance of 18 kms south east of Rajgarh on the left bank of Giri river, on Kheri-Bhanog road. The site was located in the peach field and
covers an area of one hect. and has early medieval pottery. There lie huge dumps of iron slag on the site indicative of iron smelting. Six copper coins of the Kushana period were found from the site while scraping the section. The remains of an old fortress belonging to the Mughal period are also located here.

(16) **Dunga-Jubberh** (77° 22' East Long. and 31° 2’ North Lat.)

The site is situated about 7 kms north of Majhgaon in the field of Shri Rup Singh. The remains are found in an area less than half a hect. The site has been destroyed due to erosion. It has yielded limited Kushana pottery, and mullers and querns.

(17) **Gahnog** (77° 25’ East Long. 30° 15’ North Lat.)

The site is situated at a distance of about 2 kms to the west of Tali-Bhujal and covers an area of less than one hect. It is largely destroyed due to cultivation and has yielded limited Kushana and early medieval pottery.

(18) **Ghotari** (77° 25’ East Long. and 30° 57’ North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 3 kms to the south west of Bhujal on the left bank of Patal nadi, a tributary of the Giri river. The site was located in the field of Shri Shiv Ram and covers one hect. in area. The site has been almost levelled due to constant ploughing. It has yielded Kushana and early medieval pottery including a complete decorated surahi of medieval period besides grinding stones and querns.
(19) **Giankot** (77° 26’ East Long. and 30° 57’ North Lat.)

The site is situated on the left bank of the Patal nadi at a distance of 90 kms from Solan, on Solan-Giankot road. It lies on the left bank of the Patal nadi, a tributary of the Giri river. The site was located in the vicinity of the newly built temples of Shiva and Vishnu. The site covers 1.5 hect in area but has been destroyed due to erosion. The pottery collected from rain gullies belongs to Kushana, early medieval and medieval periods.

(20) **Jamna** (77° 46’ East Long. and 30° 38’ North Lat.)

The site falls in the jurisdiction of Shalai Tehsil 80 kms. from Paonta Sahib on Paonta Shalai road and 2 kms. south east of Kaffota. The site covers one hect area and is under cultivation. It has yielded a few pt sherds of N.B.P. period.

(21) **Jawag** (77° 27’ East Long. and 30° 57’ North Lat.)

The site falls in the jurisdiction of Chopal Tehsil in Shimla District immediately on the border of Sirmaur District. It is situated at a distance of 3 kms. to the north east of Ghotari (No. 18). The site covers an area of one hect. and is under cultivation. It has yielded Kushan, early medieval and medieval pottery.

(22) **Jhalumor** (77° 26’ East Long. and 31° North Lat.)

The site falls in the jurisdiction of Theog Tehsil in Shimla District on the left bank of the Patal nadi, a
tributary of the Giri river on the border line of Sirmaur District. It is hardly 2.5 kms north east of Ghotari and covers an area of less than one hect. It is largely under cultivation and has yielded medieval pottery.

(23) **Katogra** (77° 22' East Long. and 30° 53’ North Lat.)

The site Tikkar-Katogra falls in the jurisdiction of Rajgarh Tehsil 65 kms from Solan, 4 kms. to the north east of Habban on the right banks of Baghmi-Ka-Khala, a tributary of Pervi nadi which merges into Giri river at a short distance. The site covers the area of one hect and is partly under cultivation. It has yielded early medieval pottery.

(24) **Kiari** (77° 22’ East Long. and 30° 58.5’ North Lat.)

The site is situated on the left side of the Giri river at a distance of 1.5 kms. to the south west of Dhamandar (No. 10). It covers an area of one hect. and is levelled to the ground due to cultivation. It has yielded N.B.P. period pottery.

(25) **Kota** (77° 46’ East Long. and 30° 39’ North Lat.)

The site kota is situated on the right bank of the Tons river at a distance of 5 kms. to the north of Jamna (No. 20), on the right bank of the Tons river. The site covers 1.5 hect. in area and is 1 mt. high. The site is partly under cultivation and has yielded Kushana, early medieval and medieval pottery. Some copper coins (possibly of the Kushana age) are reported found by a villager which could not be procured.
(26) **Koti Padhog** (77° 24’ East Long. and 30° 59’ North Lat.)

The site is situated at a distance of 4 kms to the south east of Kulath on the hill top and on the left side of the Patal nadi, a tributary of the Giri river. The site covers less than half hect. in area. It has yielded N.B.P. were, Kushana, early medieval and medieval pottery.

(27) **Kuffar** (77° 22’ East Long. and 30° 59’ North Lat.)

The site is situated at a distance of 3 kms. to the north of Gahnog and covers half a hect. in area. It is partly destroyed by erosion and yielded Kushana and early medieval pottery.

(28) **Kulath** (77° 24’ East Long. and 30° 59’ North Lat.)

The site is a hamlet of Bagar-Bhanothi village with five houses of Harijans. It is situated on the left bank of Patal nadi at a distance of 2 kms to the north east of Dhamandar (10 in the field of Shri Jhenta Ram. It covers an area of 1.5 hect. and is now under cultivation. Bricks 30x20.5x7.5 cms measuring different size (30x20.5x7.5, 27x16x7.5 cms) were found scattered on the site of a big structure destroyed a few years back due to the construction of road. Kushana pottery, one coin of the Kushan period and querns and mullers were found from the site.

(29) **Kunary** (77° 25’ East Long. and 30° 1’ North Lat.)

The site falls in the jurisdiction of Theog Tehsil, in Shimla district and is situated at a distance of 4 kms.
to the north east of Koti-Padhoj, on the right bank of the Patal nadi, a tributary of the Giri river. It covers one hect. area and yielded medieval pottery.

(30) **Kunthal-1** (77° 22’ East Long. and 30° 59’ North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 3 kms to the south west of Dhanas on the left bank of Giri river flowing 2 kms down the hill. It covers one hect area and is partly destroyed. It has yielded N.B.P., Kushana, early medieval and medieval pottery. A sherds suggests affinities with a late Harappan basin.

(31) **Kunthal-2**

The site is situaed at a distance of 500 mts to the west of the village and is under cultivation. It covers 1.5 hect. in area and has yielded N.B.P., Kushana and early medieval pottery.

(32) **Kuru** (77° 21’ East Long. and 31° North Lat.)

The site is situated to the south west of Labana village on the left bank, of the Giri river and is divided into three segments. The site is under cultivation and almost levelled. It covers an area of one hect and has yielded N.B.P., Kushana, early medieval and medieval pottery.

(33) **Kyar** (77° 22’ East Long. and 30° 58’ North Lat.)

The site is situated to the south of Tharu on the bank of Khadi-Ka-Khala, a tributary of the Giri river. The
site is under cultivation and covers an area of less than one hect. It has yielded N.B.P. and medieval pottery.

(34) **Labana** (77° 21' East Long. and 31° 1' North Lat.)

The site is situated at a distance of 1.5 kms to the north east of Kuru, on long terrace of Giri river, which is flowing 2.5 kms down hill. It is under cultivation and levelled. It covers one hect in area and is hardly 1 m high. The site has yielded two sherds of the post Harappan red ware besides the Kushana, early medieval and medieval pottery and stone querns and mullers.

(35) **Majhgaon** (77° 22' East Long. and 30° 59' North Lat.)

The site is situated one km to the north east of Deothi and is completely destroyed. It covers only half hect in area and limited pottery of the late N.B.P. period.

(36) **Mashu** (77° 45' East Long. and 30° 37' North Lat.)

The site falls in the jurisdiction of Shalai Tehsil on the right bank of the Tons river. It covers an area of 1.5 hect and has yielded N.B.P. and medieval wares.

(37) **Matal** (77° 26' East Long. and 30° 57.5’ North Lat.)

The site falls in the jurisdiction of the Rajgarh Tehsil at a distance of 2.5 kms to the south west of Giankot on the left side of the Patal nadi, a tributary of the Giri river, flowing 2.5 kms down hill. The site covers an area of less than one hect and has yielded limited pottery of N.B.P. period.
(38) **Neri** (77° 22' East Long. and 31° 4' North Lat.)

The site falls in the jurisdiction of Theog Tehsil 3 kms to the north east of Majhgaon. It covers an area of one hect and has yielded medieval remains.

(39) **Nohra** (77° 25' East Long. and 30° 58' North Lat.)

The site is situated at a distance of about 1.5 kms to the south west of Giankot on the left bank of Patal nadi, a tributary of the Giri, flowing about 2 kms down hill. The site is quite uneven. There are numerous indications of foundation walls and dressed stones are scattered on the site. This represents a fortress. The ruins of an old settlement lie scattered over an area of 2.5 hect and has yielded Kushana remains.

(40) **Pab** (77° 25' East Long. and 30° 56' North Lat.)

The site is situated at a distance of 1 km to the south west of Tali on the left side of the Patal nadi, a tributary of Giri river. The site covers an area less than half a hect and has yielded Kushana and medieval remains.

(41) **Rajgarh** (77° 16' East Long. and 30° 50.5' North Lat.)

Rajgarh is a Tahsil headquarter and lies at a distance of 40 kms from Solan. The site measuring 1.5 hect in area has yielded Kushan and early medieval pottery.

(42) **Reri Ghushan** (77° 17' East Long. and 30° 48' North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 15 kms to the south west of Rajgarh, 500 metres downward on the left bank of
Giri. It is located in the field of Shri Vikram Chand of Reri Ghushan village. It covers an area of half a hect and yielded limited Kushana and early medieval pottery.

(43) **Shayasu** (77° 44’ East Long. and 30° 31’ North Lat.)

The site falls in the jurisdiction of Shalai Tehsil on Sataun-Jakhna 6 km north-west of Jamna. It covers 1 hect area and has yielded limited pottery of Kushana period.

(44) **Sharog** (77° 30’ East Long. and 31° North Lat.)

The site falls in the jurisdiction of Rajgarh Tehsil at a distance of 5 kms to the north east of Deothi in the field of Shri Narinder s/o Shri Narhir Chand. It covers an area of 1 hect and has yielded Kushan and early medieval pottery.

(45) **Sherla** (77° 25’ East Long. and 30° 56’ North Lat.)

The site falls in the jurisdiction of Rajgarh Tehsil at a distance of 1 km to the south east of Pab. It covers an area of 1 hect and has yielded Kushana, early medieval and medieval pottery.

(46) **Shirva, Sua** (77° 22’ East Long. and 30° 58’ North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 1 km south west of Tharu, on the left bank of Khari-Ka-Khala, a tributary of Giri river. It covers an area of 1 hect and has yielded Kushana, early medieval and medieval pottery.

(47) **Tali, Tli** (77° 25’ East Long. and 30° 57’ North Lat.)

The site lies on hill top at a distance of 2 km to the south east of Dharampur. It covers an area of half a hect and has yielded medieval pottery.
(48) **Tharu** (77° 22' East Long. and 30° 58' North Lat.)

The site is situated at a distance of 3.5 kms to the south of Majhgaon on the left bank of Khadi a tributary of the Giri river. It covers an area of 1 hect and has yielded N.B.P., Kushana and early medieval pottery.

(49) **Thor** (77° 16' East Long. and 30° 48' North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 6 kms to the south north west of Rajgarh, on the left bank of the Giri river. It covers an area of one hect and is entirely under cultivation. It has yielded Kushan and early medieval pottery.

(50) **Banad** (77° 12' East Long. and 30° 50' North Lat.)

The site falls in the jurisdiction of Pacchad Tehsil at a distance of 30 kms from Solan, on Solan-Mangarh Sarsu road. It is situated on the hill top 300 meter due north-east of the Sarsu temple. The site covers an area of half a hect and is under cultivation. It has yielded Kushan pottery.

(51) **Banona** (77° 14' East Long. and 30° 49' North Lat.)

The site falls in the jurisdiction of Pacchad Tehsil at a distance of 8 kms to the south of Sarsu. It covers an area of one hect and is under cultivation. It has yielded limited pottery of the Kushan and early medieval periods.
(52) **Bariuri** (77° 11' East Long. and 30° 50’ North Lat.)

The site is situated at a distance of 20 kms to the south east of Solan. It was discovered through a cutting of road leading to Narag lies on the right bank of Kawal nadi which merges with Giri. It covers an area of 1 hect. The pottery collected and belongs to the Kushan and early medieval period.

(53) **Batan** (77° 11’ East Long. and 30° 50’ North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 9 kms to the north east of Narag. It is an hamlet of Daron-Deveria village and is situated on the right side of the Kawal nadi. It covers an area of 1 hect and is under cultivation. It has yielded early Kushana pottery.

(54) **Dal-Chakla** (77° 12’ East Long. and 30° 50’ North Lat.)

The site is situated at a distance of 3 kms to the north east of Narag, on Narag Mariog road. It covers an area of one hect and is under cultivation. It has yielded Kushan and early medieval pottery.

(55) **Danal** (77° 10’ East Long. and 30° 49’ North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 6 kms to the south west of Narag on the left side of the Kawal nadi, a tributary of the Giri river. It is located in the field of Shri Deep Ram Sharma and covers an area of one hect. It has yielded Kushan and early medieval pottery. The site also bears querns and mullers.
(56) **Deol Tikri** (77° 8' East Long. and 30° 51' North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 6 kms to north west of Narag, on the left bank of the Kawal nadi, a tributary of the Giri river. It covers an area of one hect is and under cultivation. Besides Kushana and early medieval remains it yielded temple remains and sculptures of 9th-10th century A.D.

(57) **Deothal** (77° 10' East Long. and 30° 50’ North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 116 kms to the south east of Solan, on Solan-Narag road on the right bank of Kawal nadi, a tributary of the Giri. A temple is standing on the site which has late medieval sculptures. The settlement was a capital of the erstwhile princely state of Sirmaur. It covers an area of 1.5 hect and now it is an abandoned area. It has yielded Kushan and early medieval pottery.

(58) **Dimber** (77° 12' East Long. and 30° 47’ North Lat.)

The site is situated 16 kms north of Sarahan, on Sarahan-Narag road. The site covers an area of 0.5 hect in size. Besides medieval art and architectural remains, it yielded medieval pottery.

(59) **Kather-Jadhola** (77° 12’ East Long. and 30° 45’ North Lat.)

The site lies 16 kms to the south east of Narag, in the field of Shri Prem Singh Kashyap s/o Shri Sunder Singh. It covers an area of 0.5 hect and has yielded medieval pottery.
(60) **Lagan** (77° 12' East Long. and 30° 18' North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 8 kms to the south east of Narag in the field of Shri Krishan Singh Rajput. It is a flat and uneven mound and reveals rubble house foundations (measuring 3m x 3m x 45 cm) dressed stones on the site. It covers an area of one hect and has yielded Kushan pottery.

(61) **Lakhol** (77° 9’ East Long. and 30° 43’ North Lat.)

The site is situated at a distance of 8 kms to the south west of Narag on the left bank of Kawal nadi, a tributary of Giri. It covers an area of 1.5 hect and has yielded Kushana, early medieval and medieval pottery.

(62) **Mariog** (77° 13’ East Long. and 30° 52’ North Lat.)

Surrounded by the Giri river and Kawal nadi. The site lies at a distance of 20 kms to the south east of Solan on Solan-Rajgarh road. It covers an area of one hect and has yielded medieval pottery.

(63) **Narag** (77° 11’ East Long. and 30° 49’ North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 20 kms to the south east of Solan on the Solan-Mangarh road. It covers an area of 1 hect from an uneven area surface. The site has yielded Kushan pottery.

(64) **Riundi** (77° 10’ East Long. and 30° 48’ North Lat.)

A village hamlet of Bathioli, situated at a distance of 6 kms to the west of Narag. The site was located
in the field of Shri Man Singh. It covers an area of one hect and is under cultivation. It has yielded Kushan and early medieval pottery.

(65) **Sarsu** (77° 13’ East Long. and 30° 51’ North Lat.)

The site lies 5 kms to the north east of Narag on a hill top in the field of Shri Tara Datt Sharma. It covers an area of 2 hect and is under cultivation. It has yielded Kushana, early medieval and medieval pottery.

(66) **Sarhoj** (77° 14’ East Long. and 30° 52’ North Lat.)

The site lies north-east of Narag on the right bank of the Giri river. It covers an area of 1.5 hect and is under cultivation. It has yielded medieval pottery. Two copper coins and a sculpture of Vishnu were recovered from the site.

(67) **Tali** (77° 11’ East Long. and 30° 48’ North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 6 kms to the south of Narag. The site is situated on the left bank of Kawal nadi, a tributary of Giri river. The site is located in the field of Shri Jagdish Chand. It covers an area of 2 hect and is under cultivation.

(68) **Andheri-1** (77° 10’ East Long. and 30° 38’ North Lat.)

The site falls in the jurisdiction of Nahan Tehsil and lies at a distance of 10 kms to the north east of Naraingarh, on the left bank of Run nadi, a tributary of Markanda river. It is located 400 metres to the north east of the village. The site covers an area of 1.5 hect and is
under cultivation. It has yielded Kushana, early medieval and medieval pottery besides stone tools.

(69) Andheri-2

Another site in of the village named Andheri-2 (by the writer) is situated at a distance of 500 metres due north of the village on a high terrace. It covers an area of one hect and is 1 metre high. It has yielded Kushan and early medieval pottery.

(70) Arandwal (77° 11' East Long. and 30° 38' North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 12 kms to the north east of Naraingarh (Haryana), on the right bank of Run nadi, a tributary of Markanda. It covers an area of one hect and is under cultivation. It has yielded Kushana, early medieval and medieval pottery.

(71) Banswali (77° 10’ East Long. and 30° 33’ North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 7 kms to the south west of Nahan on a large flat surface. It covers an area of one hect and has yielded medieval pottery.

(72) Barman-1 (77° 12’ East Long. and 30° 34’ North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 14 kms. to the north north-east of Nahan. It is situated between Dakra and Run nadis, on the right and left banks respectively. The site on the right bank of Dakra is partly erodid and measures 1.5 hect in area. Finds collected from the rain gullies included Kushana pottery.
Another site named as Barman-2 is situated at a distance of 500 metres due south-east from the former. The site is situated between Dakra and Run nadies, the tributaries of Markanda river. It covers an area of 1.5 hect but has been levelled to the ground. It has yielded grey ware, N.B.P. period pottery, Kushana and early medieval pottery. One copper coin of Yandheyas and two terracotta mother goddess figurines were also found from the site besides grinding stones, querns and brick bats.

The site lies at a distance of 18 kms to the north north-east of Naraingarh. It is situated on the right bank of Balsar nadi, a tributary of Run nadi. It covers an area of one hect. and is under cultivation. It has yielded pottery of N.B.P., Kushana, early medieval and medieval periods besides the grinding stones, mullers and brick bats.

The site is situated at a distance of 8 kms to the north north east of Naraingarh. It covers an area of one hect. and is under cultivation. It has yielded Kushan and early medieval pottery.

The site lies at a distance of 2 kms. to the north west of Barman Papri. It is situated on the right bank of Run nadi. The site covers an area of 1.5 hect. It has
yielded post-Kushan pottery and a hboard of copper coins of Akhar.

(77) **Bhudara** (77° 19’ East Long. and 30° 37’ North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 5 kms to the north north-east of Kaulanwala Bhood on the right bank of Balsar nadi, a tributary of the Run nadi. It covers an area of 0.5 hect and has yielded medieval pottery.

(78) **Churan** (77° 9’ East Long. and 30° 32’ North Lat.)

The site lies 6 kms to the north east of Naraingarh, on the right bank of Begna nadi, a tributary of Markanda. The site covers an area of one hect and is partially under cultivation. It has yielded Kushana and medieval remains.

(79) **Deviwala** (77° 12’ East Long. and 30° 37’ North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 3 kms to the north north-east of Kaulanwal Bhood on the left bank of Balsar nadi, a tributary of the Run nadi in the field of Shri Madan Lal Purdir. He reported silver coins and terracotta bangles etc. of which the coins were sold by him at Nahan. It is less than 0.5 hect in area and has yielded medieval remains.

(80) **Gumti** (77° 9’ East Long. and 30° 34’ North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 3 kms to the north north west of Palion on the Begna nadi, a tributary of the Markanda river. The area of about 8 kms in circumference is inhabited by Gujjars and divided into five different hamlets.
their main occupation being agriculture and cattle rearing. It is also a fossiliferrous area. The site covers an area of 1 hect and has yielded medieval remains.

(81) **Gurdwara** (77° 12' East Long. and 30° 36' North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 2 kms to the north of Jangla Bhood, surrounded by two streams. It covers an area of 1.5 hect and yielded medieval remains.

(82) **Jangla Bhud-1** (77° 12' East Long. and 30° 35' North Lat.)

The site lies 25 kms to the northwest of Nahan and 15 kms to the northeast of Naraingarh on a very big terrace covering an area of approx. 2 kms in circumference and occupied by several hamlets. The present site was located in the field of Shri Krishan Datt Sharma. It covers an area of one hect and is under cultivation. It has yielded Kushan and early medieval pottery. A hoard of 97 Indo-Sassanian coins and a few medieval copper coins were found from the same site earlier.

(83) **Jangla Bhud-2**

The site lies 500 metres due east from the former in the and joining foot hill. It covers an area of 0.5 hect and has yielded early medieval pottery. Besides, it has also yielded Stone Age tools.

(84) **Kaulanwala Bhud** (77° 10' East Long. and 30° 36' North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 20 kms to the north-north-east of Nahan. It covers an area of 1 hect and has yielded early medieval pottery.
(85) **Kotari** (77° 10' East Long. and 30° 36' North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 2 kms to the south of Kaulanwala Bhud on the left bank of Kotadi stream, a tributary of Run nadi in the field of Shri Atma Ram Chauhan. It covers an area of 1 hect and is under cultivation. It has yielded Kushana and medieval remains.

(86) **Mirpur Kotla-1** (77° 9' East Long. and 30° 32' North Lat.)

The site lies 8 kms to the northeast of Naraingarh on the right bank of Run nadi. The site is quite extensive with remains spread over an area around 1 km. The finds include art and architectural remains, brick structures of Kushana and Gupta periods. Besides, there were recovered some medieval coins. The entire site is destroyed. A limited late Harappan pottery covering an area of 1 hect and bearing affinity with the late Harappan ware from Badholi and other sites in the Run valley in Haryana was recovered from the site.

(87) **Mirpur Kotla-2**

Another site, Mirpur Kotla-2, is situated 500 metre due east of the village hamlet in the field of Shri Rutal Singh. It covers an area of 1.5 hect and is entirely under cultivation. The site has yielded Painted Grey Ware and grey ware sherds from the cultivated field.
(88) **Mirpur Kotla-3**

Kotla-3 is situated 300 metre due east from the village hamlet and covers an area of 1.5 hect. It has yielded Kushana and medieval remains.

(89) **Lana Mahilpur** (77° 20’ East Long. and 30° 39’ North Lat.)

The site is 30 kms to the north east of Nahan on the left bank of Jalal nadi, a tributary of Giri river. There stood a big brick structure here which collapsed and the entire material was carried away by the nadi. A good number of Kushan bricks of few miniature pots similar to Kushana ware were collected from the site.

(90) **Moginand** (77° 12’ East Long. and 30° 31’ North Lat.)

The site lies to the southwest of Nahan on Nahan Chandigarh road on a high terrace. It covers an area of one hect and is entirely under cultivation. A few pottery pieces were recovered from a cultivated field of Shri Rajinder Singh.

(91) **Neron** (77° 10’ East Long. and 30° 25’ North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 3 kms to the south of Kaulanwala Bhud on the right bank of Kotadi nadi, a tributary of Run. It is located in the field of Shri Bir Singh Chauhan. It covers an area of one hect. It has yielded Kushana and medieval remains.

(92) **Palion-1** (77° 10’ East Long. and 30° 33’ North Lat.)

The site lies 12 kms to the north-north-east of Naraingarh on the right bank of Run nadi in the fields of
Shri Kanshi Ram and Shri Hans Raj, Gujjar. It covers an area of one hect and has yielded Kushana and medieval remains.

(93) **Palion-2**

Palion-2 is situated at a distance of 500 metres to the north of the former site and is badly destroyed by Run nadi. It covers an area of one hect and has yielded late Harappan and Kushana remains.

(94) **Papri** (77° 12' East Long. and 30° 34' North Lat.)

The site, approachable from Nahan as well as Naraingarh, is situated at a distance of 12 kms to the north north east of Naraingarh between Dakra and Run nadies. It is covered under present habitation and rises to a height of 3 metres from the general ground level. It covers one hect area near Patwar Khana and has yielded Kushan and early medieval pottery and copper coins.

(95) **Ram Kundi-1** (77° 14' East Long. and 30° 30' North Lat.)

The site is situated 1.5 km to the west of Saketi fossil park immediately on the left bank of Markanda. It covers an area of 1.5 hect. Besides stone tools, the site yielded Kushan pottery with sprinklers.

(96) **Ram Kundi-2**

Ram Kundi-2 lies 500 metres to the north and has been destroyed by road construction. It covers an area of one hect and has yielded grey ware and early medieval pottery.
(97) **Rigadwala** (77° 10’ East Long. and 30° 37’ North Lat.)

The site lies 1.5 km to the north of Kaulanwala Bhud and is 3 metres high from the general ground level. It covers an area of one hect and is partly destroyed. It has yielded Kushana and medieval pottery besides an Akbar’s coin.

(98) **Sadaur** (77° 10’ East Long. and 30° 40’ North Lat.)

The site lies 7 kms north of Kaulanwala Bhud. It is an extensive site covering approx. 3.5 hect. One can see foundations of structures, brick bats and dressed stones lying there. According to the village as the site was a trade centre in good old days and was connected by mule tracks with Garhi Naraingarh, Jagadhri, Ambala, Sadhaura and Kala Amb in Haryana. There exists an ancient temple and a Baoli on the site. It has also yielded early historic and medieval pottery.

(99) **Sainwala** (77° 15’ East Long. and 30° 33’ North Lat.)

The site lies 6 kms west of Nahan behind the village. It covers an area of one hect and has yielded Kushana and medieval remains.

(100) **Akalgarh** (77° 39’ East Long. and 30° 28’ North Lat.)

The site falls lies in the jurisdiction of Paonta Tehsil 20 kms to the north east of Paonta, on the right bank of Giri river. It covers an area of one hect and is under cultivation. It has yielded medieval pottery.
(101) Ambwala (77° 39' East Long. and 30° 28' North Lat.)

The site is situated at a distance of 16 kms to the north east of Paonta on the right bank of Giri river. It covers an area of one hect and is under cultivation. It has yielded limited late Harappan pottery along with a few sherds of grey ware. A few old architectural pieces are used in a newly built temple at the site.

(102) Amboa (77° 43' East Long. and 30° 32' North Lat.)

The site lies 25 kms to the north east of Paonta, on Taru Bhela road. It covers an area of one hect. Pottery and bricks of the Kushana period measuring 31 cms x 21 cms x 7.5 cms besides medieval and medieval remains have been found from the site.

(103) Barotiwala (77° 38' East Long. and 30° 28' North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 6 kms to the north east of Paonta on the right bank of the Giri river. It covers an area of one hect and is under cultivation. It has yielded grey ware, Kushan and early medieval pottery.

(104) Bharapur (77° 28' East Long. and 30° 30' North Lat.)

The site is situated at a distance of 2 kms to the north west of Dhola-Kuwan in Paonta Tahsil. The western part of the mound is occupied by the modern village. It covers an area of 1.5 hect and is partly under cultivation. It has yielded Kushana remains.

(105) Bhangani (77° 42' East Long. and 30° 29' North Lat.)

Bhangani is situated at a distance of 30 kms to the north-east of Paonta on the right bank of Yamuna. The site
covers an area of one hect and is under cultivation. It has yielded old architectural pieces now used in the newly constructed house of Gulsher Ahmed. Besides two decorated brackets and other architectural pieces, it has yielded Kushana pottery.

(106) **Bias** (77° 31’ East Long. and 30° 29’ North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 8 kms to the north-west of Paonta on the left bank of Bata nadi, a tributary of the Yamuna river. It covers an area of one hect and is eroded. It has yielded Kushana remains.

(107) **Manpur Devara** (77° 41’ East Long. and 30° 29’ North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 5 kms to the south west of Bhangani between Yamuna and Giri rivers. It covers an area of 1.5 hect and is under cultivation. It has yielded Kushana and medieval remains.

(108) **Garib Das Ka Tibba** (77° 32’ East Long. and 30° 48’ North Lat.)

The site is situated at a distance of 20 kms to the north east of Paonta on a high terrance. It is covers an area of approximately 1.5 hect and has yielded Kushana, early medieval and medieval remains.

(109) **Gatu Nawi** (77° 33’ East Long. and 30° 33’ North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 26 kms to the north north west of Paonta on the right bank of Giri river. It covers an area of one hect and is under cultivation. It has yielded pottery of the early medieval period.
(110) **Gulabgarh** (77° 34' East Long. and 30° 30' North Lat.)

The site is situated at a distance of 6 kms to the north north west of Paonta and on the left bank of Bata nadi. The site has been destroyed by rains and land slide. It covers an area of 0.5 hect and has yielded Painted Grey Ware and grey ware pot sherds.

(111) **Hatwar-1** (77° 42' East Long. and 30° 32’ North Lat.)

The site is a hamlet of Danda village and lies 2 kms to the west of Amboa on the left side of Giri river. It covers an area of 2 hect and is badly damaged. Bricks and brick bats are found scattered all over the site. It has also yielded post Harappan pottery.

(112) **Hatwar-2**

Hatwar-2 is situated 400 metres due west of the former. It covers an area of one hect and is under cultivation. Some Painted Grey Ware and grey ware sherds were obtained from it.

(113) **Kiarda-1** (77° 39’ East Long. and 30° 29’ North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 3 kms to the south east of Majra. It is situated between Misarwala Khala and Kiarda Ka Khala, on the right side of Bata nadi, a tributary of Yamuna river in the field of Shri Moti Ram. It covers an area of 1.5 hect and is partly under cultivation.

(114) **Kiarda-2**

Kiarda-2 lies at a distance of 500 metres to the north of the former site. It covers an area of one hect and is under cultivation. It has yielded early medieval remains.
(110) **Gulabgarh** (77° 34' East Long. and 30° 30' North Lat.)

The site is situated at a distance of 6 kms to the north north west of Paonta and on the left bank of Bata nadi. The site has been destroyed by rains and land slide. It covers an area of 0.5 hect and has yielded Painted Grey Ware and grey ware pot sherds.

(111) **Hatwar-1** (77° 42' East Long. and 30° 32' North Lat.)

The site is a hamlet of Danda village and lies 2 kms to the west of Amboa on the left side of Giri river. It covers an area of 2 hect and is badly damaged. Bricks and brick bats are found scattered all over the site. It has also yielded post Harappan pottery.

(112) **Hatwar-2**

Hatwar-2 is situated 400 metres due west of the former. It covers an area of one hect and is under cultivation. Some Painted Grey Ware and grey ware sherds were obtained from it.

(113) **Kiarda-1** (77° 39' East Long. and 30° 29' North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 3 kms to the south east of Majra. It is situated between Misarwala Khala and Kiarda Ka Khala, on the right side of Bata nadi, a tributary of Yamuna river in the field of Shri Moti Ram. It covers an area of 1.5 hect and is partly under cultivation.

(114) **Kiarda-2**

Kiarda-2 lies at a distance of 500 metres to the north of the former site. It covers an area of one hect and is under cultivation. It has yielded early medieval remains.
(115) Majra (77° 31’ East Long. and 30° 29’ North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 12 kms to the north west of Paonta on the right bank of Bata nadi, a tributary of Yamuna river. It covers an area of 0.5 hect and is under cultivation. It has yielded medieval remains.

(116) Majri Paharuwala (77° 47’ East Long. and 30° 33’ North Lat.)

The site is situated at a distance of 14 kms to the south south west of Amboa on the right bank of Tons river. It covers an area of one hect and is under cultivation. It has yielded medieval remains.

(117) Pardhuni-1 (77° 30’ East Long. and 30° 32’ North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 8 kms to the north north east of Dhola Kuwan on the left bank of Bata in the field of Shri Prithvi Singh. It covers an area of 2 hect and has yielded limited Harappan pottery.

(118) Pardhuni-2 (Haryala)

Pardhuni-2 lies at a distance 1 km towards hill side and a Siva temple stands on it. It covers an area of 2 hect, but it is eroded. It has yielded stone tools and Kushana, early medieval and medieval remains.

(119) Pardhuni-3 (Kherwala)

Pardhuni-3 (Kherwala) lies at distance of 800 metres due south of the village. It covers one hect area and is now abandoned. The site has yielded early medieval remains.
(120) **Pardhuni-4**

Pardhuni-4 lies at a distance of 500 metres east and is locally called Jamanwala. It covers an area of one hect. It has yielded N.B.P., Kushana and medieval pottery.

(121) **Rampur** (77° 30' East Long. and 30° 32' North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 2.5 km to the north west of Dhola Kuwan in the field of Shri Geeta Ram 1 km to the north west of the village. It covers an area of 1.5 hect and is entirely under cultivation. It has yielded Kushana and early medieval remains.

(122) **Ranpatwala** (77° 29’ East Long. and 30° 29’ North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 2 kms to the north east of Dhola Kuwan in the jungle area. It covers an area of 1.5 hect and has been destroyed by a nullah. It has yielded Kushana and medieval remains.

(123) **Rasalu-Ki-Tibbi** (77° 41’ East Long. and 30° 28’ North Lat.)

The site lies 2 kms to the south-west of Devara Manpur on a 100 metres high terrance between Yamuna and Giri river at the confluence. It covers an area of 0.5 metres at the top and has yielded Kushana and medieval remains.

(124) **Sahastradhara** (77° 48’ East Long. and 30° 31’ North Lat.)

The site is situated at a distance of 2 kms to the north east of Paharuwala on the left bank of Tons river. There existed an anicent Siva temple on the site as
evidenced by architectural remains. It covers an area of 1.5 hect. It has yielded Kushana and early medieval remains.

(125) **Sainwala Mubarakpur** (77° 30’ East Long. and 30° 29’ North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 5 kms to the south of Majra in the jungle on the right bank of Bata, a tributary of Yamuna river. It covers an area of one hect and is partly destroyed by a nullah. It has yielded medieval remains.

(126) **Sirmauri-Tal-1** (77° 34’ East Long. and 30° 33’ North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 23 kms to the north west of Paonta Sahib, on Paonta Sataun road on the right bank of Giri river. The ancient remains are spread over an area 1 km long. The site remained the capital of Sirmaur state. Art and architectural remains collected from this site are housed in the Himachal State Museum at Shimla and Dharamsala. The habitational remains cover an area of 2 hect and has yielded early medieval pottery.

(127) **Sirmauri-Tal-2**

Sarmauri-Tal-2 lies 500 metres to the east and covers an area of 2 hect. The site has been partly washed and has yielded Kushana remains.

(128) **Shivpur** (77° 40’ East Long. and 30° 29’ North Lat.)

The site is situated at a distance of 20 kms to the north east of Paonta in the vicinity of the temple. It
covers an area of 1.5 hect and is partly under cultivation. It has yielded Kushana remains.

(129) **Singhpura** (77° 42’ East Long. and 30° 29’ North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 1.5 kms to the east of Bhangani on the right bank of Yamuna to the east of the village. The Bala Sundri temple stands on the site and is under worship. It covers an area of 2 hect. It has yielded a few sherds of grey ware and Kushana pottery and brick bats.

(130) **Toka Nagla** (77° 35’ East Long. and 30° 29’ North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 7 kms to the north of Paonta on the left bank of Bata nadi, a tributary of Yamuna river. There stands a temple known as Thakurdwara on it. It covers an area of one hect and is under cultivation. It has yielded medieval remains.

(131) **Tokion** (77° 30’ East Long. and 30° 29’ North Lat.)

The site lies at a distance of 6 kms to the south of Majra and 2 kms north of Tokion village in the jungle on the right bank of Bata, a tributary of Yamuna river. It covers an area of 1.5 hect and has been destroyed by erosion. It has yielded flakes and scrapers besides protohistoric and medieval pottery.

(132) **Tokion-2**

The site is situated at a distance of 500 metres due north of the former in the jungle. It covers an area of one hect. It has yielded Kushana and medieval pottery, Kushan brick-bats, querns and mullers. Foundations of structures are seen here and there.
(133) **Tokion-3**

The site is 300 metres due north-south and is partly destroyed by a nullah. It covers an area of 1.5 hect. It has yielded Kushana, early medieval and medieval pottery besides grinding stones, querns and stone balls.