

Exploration of Bharatpur region

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Abstract: current investigate Paper is based on the archeological exploration in Bharatpur region in a study. As the significance of explorations work author explored the 140 sites, including the new invention and earlier explored sites. On the basis of beginning examination of data, it seems that these sites belong to the Late Harappan to the medieval period.

Keywords: Archaeological Exploration and Culture

I. INTRODUCTION

Location

The district masking a complete geographical vicinity of 5066sq.kms is located between 26°44' to 27°5'' North latitudes and 76°53' to 77°40' East longitude. The district is irregularly rectangular in shape. It types boundaries with Gurgaon district of Haryana in North Agra & Mathura District of Uttar Pardesh in East, Alwar district in West Sawai Madhopur in South-West and Dholpur in South. The district of Bharatpur, takes its title from the city of Bharatpur, which is also the district headquarter prior to the formation of Dholpur. Bharatpur is properly connected by means of avenue and rail to other cities in India. The National Highway No.11 passes via Bharatpur connecting it with Jaipur (181kms.) and Agra. Bharatpur is a vital junction on Delhi-Bombay principal wide gauge line of western railway with department line to Agra & Jaipur. The nearest airport is Agra in U.P. (Census handbook, 2011, p. 10)

II. Previous Work

In the year 1871-72 and 1872-73, A.C.L Carlyle had survey this area under the superintendence of Major General. A Cunningham and the report of this survey was published as Cunningham's report of ASI; Volume VI IN 1878. Catalog of the Gupta the Bayana hoards was prepared by A.S.Altekar and were published in 1954 by the Numismatic Society of India. A Catalogue of Bharatpur museum prepared by Sh. Satyaprakash has been published by Directorate of Archaeology and museum Govt. of Rajasthan. Jawahar Kala Kandra, Govt. of Rajasthan has done the monumental survey of the district and it has been published. Some sporadic articles on art and Archaeology have been written continuously by Sh. R.C. Agarwala in different national and international journals. Noh is the only site excavated in the district in the years 1963-67 the department of Archaeology and Museum, Govt. of Rajasthan under the direction under the direction of Sh. R.C. Agarwala. Subsequently, the persons like B.S.Negi, Dr. Kanwar Singh of Archaeological Survey of India, under village to village survey Scheme and Vijay Kumar of State Archaeology explored the district and reported a number of sites of various natures.

Bharatpur was also excavated and explored many times. P.L. Chakarvarty (1968), M.N. Deshpande (IAR 1962-63:18), R.C. Agrawala, Vijay Kumar (1983), S.K. Mukherjee (1989), B.S. Negi (IAR 1980-88:105), I. S. Singh, R.P. Sharma, Budhi Singh (1981), also exploration in District Bharatpur. Kaman was excavated under D.P. Agrawala (IAR 1957-58:68-69) a part from the explorations a few sites in the area namely. Alwar (A. Khanna, IAR 1981-82:55) Exploration in districts Alwar (A. Khanna, IAR 1981-82:55) Exploration in districts Alwar, Banswara, Bharatpur, Jaipur, Dungarpur and Sikar (IAR 1979-80) Vijay Kumar, Vijay Kumar, Shyam Nandan, Harish Chandra Mishra, K.L.Meena, Krishna Lal and Jodha Ram, under the direction of Shri R.C. Agrawala the Dept. of Arch. and Museums, Govt. of Rajasthan, (IAR 1977-79). A. Cunningham, J.F. Fleet, Pandit Bhagwan Lal Indrajai, R.G. Banerjee, G.H. Ojha, articles have been written on the political history of Bharatpur, particularly on the history of Jats, but in these books no attempt have been made to discuss the archaeological potentiality of the region. Some research works have also been done and there of them is worth mentioning here; one by Dr. Rajiv Bagreti (2003) of Aligarh Muslim University which concentrates particularly on medieval monuments and township of Bayana and Second on the Archaeology of Matsya region by Dr. Komal Kant Sharma of the University of Rajasthan (2011) or Archaeology of Bharatpur by Shiv Kumar Bhagaht.

III. Historical Out Lines

The separate district of Bharatpur was fashioned with the aid of merging the historical jurisdictional boundaries of the nation of Bharatpur and Dhaulpur. On April 15, 1982 a separate district comprising of the jurisdictional limits of Dhaulpur Subdivision. 30 district of Rajasthan state. (Census guide 2011, p.11)

The Matsyas are also referred to in the historic Jaina Prajnapana and, the Mahabharata extols the purity of their social and non secular device (Chaudhuri, S.B., Ethnic Settlement in Ancient India, Calcutta, (1955) p.29-32). The epic associate's salvages with kuru-Panchalas and they likely occupied what is now the district of Alwar. Matsya used to be allies of the Pandvas in Mahabharata battle (Sircar D.C., Studies in the Geography of Ancient and Medieval India, Delhi (1960) p. 105). The disintegration of the Mauryan Empire was followed with the aid of the invasion of foreigners and evolution of small principalities. The punch marked coins fit in to the length of Heliokes, the Greek ruler of Bacteria and that of ApoUodotos, Menander Antialbidas and Heraios experiential at Bairath, (Ibid). The History of the Gurjara - Pratihara Bombay (1957) p.76, 96-97) In the later length of Pratihara supremacy, the Kingdom of Vats raja the Pratihara King protected Malwa., The History of the Gurjara - Pratihara Bombay (1957) p.76, 96-97) In the later length of Pratihara supremacy, the Kingdom of Vats raja the Pratihara King protected Malwa and east Rajputana. Near Naglakhela, south-east of Bayana, the greatest hoard of the Gupta coins numbering 1821 was once determined in February 1946. The Gupta sculptures have been experimental at Bayana, Kaman, Nehar and Pagore. (Altekar A.S., Catalogue of the Gupta Gold Coins in Bayana Hoards, Bombay (1954), p.1).

The Gurjaras came into prominence about the 2d 1/2 of the sixth century and from the writing of Hieun Tsang, it might also be concluded that the portion of this district fell within the ancient Gujarat of Gurjara country. (Sircar D.C., 'Studies in Geography of Ancient and

Medieval India (1960) p.162-63) Its capital was once positioned at Bayana. (Kitabul Hind of Albaruni Tr. By E.C. Sachau, Vol. I, London (1914), p.202) Inscriptions advise that the Gurjara Pratihara Kings Bhoj I and Mahipala II held their sway over the region extending up to the district.(Puri, B.N., The History of the Gurjara - Pratihara Bombay (1957) p.76, 96-97) In the later length of Pratihara supremacy, the Kingdom of Vats raja the Pratihara King protected Malwa and east Rajputana.

The king Jaitapala of the typical listing of Yadu dynasty may also be placed in the first half of the seventh century. Yet archeological evidence makes one aspect clear that the region has stays in the occupation of different rulers in extraordinary duration and that they have all left their cultural imprint upon its bodily landscape. It is clear from foregoing analysis that the area was constantly settled from historical to medieval period, even though it is very difficult to trace the pattern of settlement for the duration of the different periods, till tremendous excavations are conducted, which is not possible on account of the excessive density of population in the region.

IV. Research method

Mainly, search and digging is used for archaeological investigations. The researcher has adopted an exploration method to collect samples of human residuals from ancient sites and to find new sites in this area. According to previous studies, the investigator conducted Village-to-village exploration and used the ancient literary sources to know those great places mentioned in ancient literature. This extensive exploration was done during the rain, because during the rain there are remnants from the mountain in rain gully. The Explorer raised samples from the rain, surface and tube-well drains on the site. To record accurate site geographic coordinates of each site, the researcher used the Polaris Navigation GPS app on digital devices during search. A high-resolution digital camera was used for photography of sites and residues. Point of sites plotted on the map of Bharatpur tehsil with the help of Google Earth Pro software. Regarding the identification of the ceramic industry and the dating of cultural remains, the researcher followed the typography method and defined the approximate size of the sites based on the spread of physical migration.

V. Exploration

During the exploration village grounds, investigations, and explorers, visited about 1000 villages and discovered 140 sites, including new discovery and previously searched sites. Based on the initial examination of the data, it seems that these sites are late from midnight to medieval period. It was seen that most of the sites were found under cultivation, as well as some sites have been completely eliminated for the purpose of agriculture and modern settlements have been established. However, due to the new housing and agriculture, the remaining sites are increasingly moving towards the end. Some scholars have already discovered this area which has been described in previous works. These discoveries were held from 1954 to 2011, so the researchers felt the need for exploration in this field with new objectives and techniques.

1. Harappan = 2
2. Late Harappan = 2.
3. Gupta period = 7.
4. Sunga Kushana / historical = 53
6. Early Medieval = 87
7. Medieval = 38

VI. Discuss

The present exploration throws ample light on the sites of archaeological importance right from protohistoric time to early medieval period. The present study area falls under four seasonal rivers known as Banganga, Gambhir, Kakund and Parvati; These Rivers flow only during the rain and later dry after two or three months. During the course work of recent exploration, only 2 late Harappan and sites came into light in this region Proto historic people were accustomed to the open and fertile land along the river, which could be found by them in the south-western region of Bharatpur district. The eastern part of the district was a fertile field where Proto historic sites are located 3 to 5 km from each other. After that, Sunga kushana period came to light during the discovery of only 53 settlements of culture. During the early centuries of the Christian era, this yielded a large number of red ware of the kushana as well later periods along the lower Banganga. Only a few sites yielded Rang Mahal type of pottery which seems not to be of the local culture.



Fig1. Map Showing Study Area and Distribution of Explored Sites.

List of new explored site in Bharatpur district

S.NO.	SITE NAME	TAHSIL	WHAT MORE	REFERNCES
1	Bidyari	Bayana	EM Chhatri	newly explored
2	Brahmabad I	Bayana	EM Chhatri	newly explored
3	Brahmabad II	Bayana	EM Chhatri	newly explored
4	Brahmabad III	Bayana	EM Chhatri	newly explored
5	Brahmabad IV	Bayana	EM Sculptures and chhatri	newly explored
6	Etmaidpur	Bayana	Historical and Medieval period	Newly Explored
7	Farso I	Bayana	Historical	Newly Explored
8	Farso II	Bayana	Early Medieval	newly explored
9	Harnagar	Bayana	Historical	Newly Explored
10	Khatnawali	Bayana	EM Sculptures	newly explored
11	Kheriya I	Bayana	EM Sculptures	newly explored
12	Kheriya II	Bayana	EM Chhatri	newly explored
13	Kotha	Bayana	Historical	newly explored
14	Mahmadpur	Bayana	EM Sculptures	newly explored
15	Malipura	Bayana	Early Medieval	newly explored
16	Mandapura I	Bayana	Late Medieval and Medieval Period	newly explored
17	Mandapura II	Bayana	Historical	newly explored
18	Nagla Alapuri I	Bayana	Historical and medieval	newly explored
19	Nagla Alapuri II	Bayana	Historical	newly explored
20	Nagla Kalyan	Bayana	Historical	Newly Explored
21	Nagla Purohit	Bayana	Early Medieval	newly explored
22	Nawali II	Bayana	Medieval Period	newly explored
23	Nawali III	Bayana	Historical and EM	newly explored
24	Nawali IV	Bayana	Historical	newly explored
25	Nawali V	Bayana	Historical	newly explored

26	Naybas I	Bayana	Medieval Period	newly explored
27	Naybas II	Bayana	Historical	Newly Explored
28	Rudawal I	Bayana	Historical	Newly Explored
29	Rudawal II	Bayana	Historical and EM	Newly Explored
30	Singara I	Bayana	Historical and EM	Newly Explored
31	Singara II	Bayana	Historical	Newly Explored
32	Sikandara I	Bayana	Historical	Newly Explored
33	Sikandara II	Bayana	Historical	Newly Explored
34	Sikandara III	Bayana	Historical and Medieval	Newly Explored
35	Sikandara IV	Bayana	Historical and Medieval	Newly Explored
36	Supa I	Bayana	Historical	Newly Explored
37	Supa II	Bayana	Medieval Period	Newly Explored
38	Ajan Nagla Kalan	Bharatpur	Historical	Newly Explored
39	Burwai	Bharatpur	EM Sculptures	newly explored
40	Chaksana I	Bharatpur	Historical and EM	Newly Explored
41	Chaksana II	Bharatpur	Harappan, Late Harappan, Historical and Early medieval	Newly Explored
42	Dehra II	Bharatpur	EM Sculptures	newly explored
43	Dehra III	Bharatpur	Medieval Period	newly explored
44	Deopura	Bharatpur	EM Sculptures	newly explored
45	Ghushyari	Bharatpur	EM Sculptures, Late Medieval period	newly explored
46	Helak	Bharatpur	EM Sculptures	newly explored
47	Jaghina II	Bharatpur	medieval period	newly explored
48	Kanjoli	Bharatpur	EM Sculptures	newly explored
49	Kuma I	Bharatpur	Historical and EM Sculptures	newly explored
50	Kuma II	Bharatpur	EM Pottery	newly explored
51	Mallah II	Bharatpur	Gupta and Early medieval period	Newly Explored
52	Moroli Khurd	Bharatpur	Historical and EM	Newly Explored
53	Rarah II	Bharatpur	EM Sculptures	newly explored
54	Sah I	Bharatpur	Late Gupta period	Newly Explored
55	Sah II	Bharatpur	Late Gupta period and Historical	Newly Explored
56	Seorana	Bharatpur	EM Sculptures	newly explored
57	Sewar II	Bharatpur	EM Sculptures	newly explored
58	Ubar	Bharatpur	EM Sculptures	newly explored
59	Undra	Bharatpur	Harappan, late Harappan, historical, Gupta, Sunga Kushan and early medieval period	newly explored
60	Au II	Dig	Historical and EM Sculptures	newly explored
61	Au III	Dig	Medieval	newly explored
62	Badripur	Dig	EM	newly explored
63	Bahaj II	Dig	EM	newly explored
64	Bahaj III	Dig	EM	newly explored
65	Bahaj IV	Dig	Historical Late medieval and medieval period	Newly Explored
66	Didawali I	Dig	Historical	Newly Explored

67	Didawali I	Dig	EM	newly explored
68	Guhana II	Dig	Historical	Newly Explored
69	Kachwati	Dig	Historical	Newly Explored
70	Kakra	Dig	Historical and EM Sculptures	newly explored
71	Nagla Khoh	Dig	Historical	Newly Explored
72	Paramadara II	Dig	Historical and EM	Newly Explored
73	Pasopa	Dig	Historical	Newly Explored
74	Sinsini	Dig	EM Sculptures	newly explored
75	Akata I	Kaman	EM and late medieval	newly explored
76	Aundhan	Kaman	Medieval	newly explored
77	Digcholi	Kaman	Medieval pottery	newly explored
78	Ghata I	Kaman	Historical and EM	Newly Explored
79	Ghusinga	Kaman	Medieval pottery	newly explored
80	Indroli	Kaman	Historical and EM	Newly Explored
81	Karmooka	Kaman	Medieval	newly explored
82	Kalyanpur	Kaman	Medieval	Newly Explored
83	Kanwari	Kaman	Historical, medieval period	Newly Explored
84	Nagladubokhar	Kaman	Medieval	newly explored
85	Satwas I	Kaman	Historical and EM Sculptures	newly explored
86	Satwas III	Kaman	Early medieval	Newly Explored
87	Sonokher	Kaman	Medieval	Newly Explored
88	Udaka	Kaman	Historical and late Historical, early medieval and late medieval period	Newly Explored
89	Gangrasoli	Kumher	EM Sculptures	newly explored
90	Kasot	Kumher	Historical and EM	Newly Explored
91	Mandera	Kumher	Medieval	newly explored
92	Pangore Khan	Kumher	Historical, early medieval and Late medieval period	Newly Explored
93	Akhegarh I	Nadbai	EM Chhatri	newly explored
94	Akhegarh II	Nadbai	EM Chhatri	newly explored
95	Akhegarh III	Nadbai	EM Chhatri and medieval	newly explored
96	Akhegarh IV	Nadbai	EM Chhatri	newly explored
97	Bhosinga	Nadbai	Historical and medieval	Newly Explored
98	Gadauli I	Nadbai	EM Chhatri	newly explored
99	Gadauli II	Nadbai	Historical and EM	Newly Explored
100	Jahanpur	Nadbai	EM Chhatri	newly explored
101	Jharkai I	Nadbai	EM Chhatri	newly explored
102	Jharkai II	Nadbai	EM Chhatri	newly explored
103	Kansware	Nadbai	EM	newly explored
104	Maithna	Nadbai	Historical and EM	Newly Explored
105	Paharsar I	Nadbai	Medieval	Newly Explored
106	Paharsar II	Nadbai	Historical	Newly Explored
107	Paharsar III	Nadbai	EH AND EM	Newly Explored
108	Paharsar IV	Nadbai	Historical	newly explored
109	Pathena I	Nadbai	EM Chhatri and late medieval	newly explored
110	Pathena II	Nadbai	EM	newly explored
111	Pathena III	Nadbai	EM Sculptures	newly explored
112	Pingora I	Nadbai	EM Sculptures	newly explored
113	Piprau	Nadbai	Historical	Newly Explored

114	Sarsena I	Nadbai	EM Chhatri	newly explored
115	Sarsena II	Nadbai	Gupta Temple Remains	Newly Explored
116	Sarsena III	Nadbai	Historical	Newly Explored
117	Khera	Nagar	Historical	Newly Explored
118	Paltoo	Nagar	Gupta and Early medieval period	Newly Explored
119	Kaithwara I	Pahari	EM Sculptures	newly explored
120	Kaithwara II	Pahari	Historical and EM	Newly Explored
121	Bahrawali	Rupbas	Medieval	newly explored
122	Bhout II	Rupbas	Late Medieval	Newly Explored
123	Daruda	Rupbas	Gupta and medieval period	Newly Explored
124	Gahnawali	Rupbas	Late Medieval	newly explored
125	Kharka	Rupbas	EM	newly explored
126	Khanua	Rupbas	Late Medieval	newly explored
127	Mandauli	Rupbas	Historical	Newly Explored
128	Nagla chhatri I	Rupbas	EM Chhatri	newly explored
129	Nagla chhatri II	Rupbas	Historical and EM	Newly Explored
130	Nagla chhatri III	Rupbas	EM	newly explored
131	Singhawali I	Rupbas	EM Chhatri	newly explored
132	Singhawali II	Rupbas	EM Chhatri	newly explored
133	Supara	Rupbas	EM Chhatri	newly explored
134	Ataripura	Weir	EM	newly explored
135	Bhodagaon	Weir	Medieval	newly explored
136	Halena I	Weir	medieval	newly explored
137	Hisamda	Weir	EM Chhatri	newly explored
138	Mokhroli	Weir	Late Medieval	newly explored
139	Tajpur I	Weir	EM Sculptures and chhatri and Medieval	newly explored
140	Tajpur II	Weir	EM Sculptures and chhatri	newly explored

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VII. References

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