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# Gold in Indian Archaeology

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Received: 11 October 2016; Accepted: 28 October 2016; Revised: 15 November 2016

Heritage: Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies in Archaeology 4 (2016): 670-756

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**Abstract:** The early evidences of gold are (in various forms such as ornaments, coins, base metals or treasure troves) found from Neolithic-Chalcolithic/ Harappa-Chalcolithic culture contexts. The association of gold with any culture (directly or indirectly) has given us an idea about the status and position of the society and contemporary economic condition. It also shows the origin and development of artistic activity and craft specialty-cum diversity as well as the technological advancement of the then society. Yet as the finds of gold are usually not in quantity leaving aside a few sites, the research works on the same are limited. Here an effort has been done to list all gold finds in Indian subcontinent through a literature survey of various preliminary (archaeological excavation and exploration) field reports and publications. This documentation of the primary reports are discussed to understand not only the chronological appearance and distribution pattern of Gold in India but also the variety in making and activity areas.

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**Keywords:** Gold, Ornaments, Coins, Treasure Trove, Fire Altar, Mining, Workshops

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## Introduction

Gold is regarded as a precious metal. The physical property (such as easily malleable, imperishable and durable) and chemical composition increases its importance and value in metal world. Gold represents the symbol of social status and economic stability. In Indian context, the earliest evidences of gold are found from 4000 BCE (at Kunal dated Chalcolithic-Harappa period; IAR 1998-99:12 and Jalilpur dated to second half of the 4<sup>th</sup> millennium BCE; Mughal 1974: 110, Archaeology, Table no. 2). The archaeological findings, epigraphical records as well as the literary reference of gold attribute to its rich history. The numerous archaeological findings give us brief description of the gold artifacts and primary reports gives only the related information and brief references of the cultural occurrences. Hence, the present paper attempts to provide detail documentation of gold finding of India by refereeing the available primary archaeological reports and related research publications.

## Method of Tabulation

The present paper contains five tables. Table 1 gives the list of abbreviations of name of

the department and various institutes. Table 2 gives details of the archaeological finding of gold objects in various excavated and explored sites. The first column gives the list of archaeological sites in alphabetical order of appearance; second column gives the geo-coordinate position of the site, while in the case of absence the geo-coordinate position of the district and state name is given. Certain modification has been carried out in the political boundary and name of the district/state now but the old name of the district/state are mentioned; the third column presents the cultural phase and period related to the gold objects. The documented date and period indicates the particular chronology of the gold objects but not the site as a whole; the fourth column gives the cultural finding of gold (particularly different form of gold); the fifth column contains the description of the other material which is associated with the same layer as well as with gold material; and the last column gives the references to the documented report/data.

Similarly Table 3 gives the treasure trove findings of gold in Indian context. The first column of the table gives the list of sites in alphabetical order. Most of the treasure trove findings are reported accidentally from different nook and corner of India. So, the geo-coordinate positions of the finding sites are not available. In absence of the same, the district go-coordinate are given along with state name in the second column. The old names of the district and state are not changed but certain modifications are done in the case of political boundaries and terminology along with the current references. The third column gives the period/date of the objects. The fourth column gives details of treasure trove occurrences of gold ornaments and also who have donated their collection to A.S.I. The fifth column gives the references of the documented report/ data.

All the descriptions of the gold are cited from the original reference of the preliminary report of *Archaeological Survey of India Annual Report* and *Indian Archaeology: A Review*, as well as various other published work.

**Table 1: List of Abbreviations**

<b>Abbreviations</b>	<b>Name of the Department and Various Institutes</b>
A.H.	Ancient History
AMU	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh
ANU	Anna University, Chennai
ASI	Archaeological Survey of India
AU	Allahabad University, Allahabad
BHU	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi
BISM	Bharat Itihas Sanshodhak Mandal, Pune
BU	Bhopal University, Bhopal
CU	Calcutta University, Kolkata
DCPRI	Deccan College Post-graduate & Research Institute, Pune

DCAAM	Department of Cultural Affairs, Archaeology and Museum
Dept.	Department
DNCLHRM	Director, National Centre of Linguistic and Historical Research, Male
GDA	Government Department of Archaeology
GDAM	Government Department of Archaeology and Museum
GDTTCAAM	Government Department of Tourism, Cultural Affairs, Archaeology and Museums
GSI	Geological Survey of India
GU	Garhwal University, Pauri Garhwal
HNP	Hampi National Project- Archaeological Survey of India
IIASS	Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla
JESHO	Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient, Leiden
JNU	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
KAU	Kannur University, Kannur
KPJ RIP	K. P. Jayaswal Research Institute, Patna
KU	Kerala University, Kerala
MAU	Marathwada University, Aurangabad
MDUR	Maharshi Dayanand University Rohtak
ME	Man and Environment
MSU	Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Baroda
MU	Madras University, Chennai
NEP-ASI	Nagarjunakonda Excavation Project- Archaeological Survey of India
NPARS-ASI	National Project 'Archaeology of Ramayana Sites'- Archaeological Survey of India
NU	Nagpur University, Nagpur
PNCASIM	Prachya Niketan, Centre of Advanced Studies in Indology and Museology, Bhopal
PU	Patna University, Patna
RV	Rajasthan Vidyapitha, Rajasthan
SAARC-TAP	Technical Assistance Program
SGA	State Government Archaeology
SU	Sagar University, Sagar
TMU	Tamil University, Thanjavur
TSP	Temple Survey Project-Archaeological Survey of India
UC	University of Cambridge
UMUP	University Museum-University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia
VEP-ASI	Vikramshila Excavation Project- Archaeological Survey of India
VUU	Vikram University, Ujjain

Table 2: Database of Gold Findings/ Gold Antiquities/ Gold Coins in Indian Archaeology

Sites	District/State	Period/ Date	Gold Findings/ Antiquities or Gold Coins	Other Cultural Assemblages	References
Adam 21°00'N;79°27'E	Nagpur Maharashtra	Historical period	Gold ornament	Carmelian, chalcedony, jasper and agate, crystal beads and pendants, copper, glass, terracotta material, semi-finished beads, raw material, polished stones, cosmetic items of chalcedony, agate, bone and ivory, bangles of ivory and shell, ear studs on jasper and terracotta	IAR 1990-91:50 A. Nath, ASI

Ahmednagar 19°05'N; 74°48'E	Ahmednagar Maharashtra	17 <sup>th</sup> and 18 <sup>th</sup> centuries CE	A manuscript copy of the <i>Dasabodha</i> by Ramdas, written and painted in silver and golden inks on a dark green paper	IAR 1978-79:28 M.S. Mate, DCPRI, Pune
Alamgirpur 29°29'N; 77°1'E	Meerut Uttar Pradesh	Harappan culture	A small fragmentary terracotta ornament of a bead, was coated with gold	IAR 1958-59: 52, Y. D. Sharma, ASI
Ambaran (At stupa J2 at Dharmrajika Stupa)	Jammu 32°43'N; 74°54'E Jammu and Kashmir	Circa 1 <sup>st</sup> century CE	A relic casket containing a small box silver and small box of gold including some minute fragments of bone and bead in the casket	IAR 2000-01:59 ASI
Antichak (Vikramshila) 87°16'N; 25°19'E	Bhagalpur Bihar	Beginning of the 9 <sup>th</sup> century to 13 <sup>th</sup> century CE	A small bronze figure of a pig with 7 suckling a trapeze-shaped hollow amulet gold-leaf, embossed with either a figure of some deity or floral motif, on the sides and small lunate-shaped gold piece and a gold ring	Terracotta female miscellaneous objects, 3 metal seals and 3 silver coins
Appukalu	North Argot	Megalithic to	Tiny piece of gold	Terracotta, shell and iron
				IAR 1979-80: 70

12°53'N; 78°59'E	Tamil Nadu	Late Medieval Period	ornament	objects, beads and bones	K. V. Raman Dept. of AH and Archaeology, MU
Arikamedu 11°55'N; 79°50'E	Pondicherry	Trench A V90- 1- 1 <sup>st</sup> century BCE to 1 <sup>st</sup> century CE	A stone and glass bead included 2 of which have traces of gold leaf-glass bangles, a crystal bead or pendant with perforations	A bone stylus or cosmetic stick, terracotta gaming pieces, discs, spindle whorls and pottery	IAR 1989-90: Vimala Begley and K.V. Raman, UMUP and MU
		1 <sup>st</sup> century BCE and early 1 <sup>st</sup> century CE	A gold divider, probably from a 4 strand necklace, a fragmentary coconut pendant or disc, numerous finished and un-finished lapidary pieces	A square copper coin and glass beads and wasters, 100 shreds of Mediterranean amphora, a fragmentary sigillata cup, and a piece of a ribbed blue glass bowl	IAR 1991-92:90 Vimala Begley and K.V. Raman UMUP and MU
Arni 20°50'N; 70°15'E	Yavatmal Maharashtra	Period III- post-Mauryan to Satavahana period	Gold bead	Ear-studs and beads of semi- precious stones, pearls, glass, terracotta; shell and glass bangles terracotta pendants, miniature human and animal figurines and iron and copper objects and big chunk of iron slag	IAR 1978-79:72 A. M. Shastri, Dept. of AIHC and Archaeology, NU
Bagasra 22°18'N; 70°56'E	Rajkot Gujarat	Harappan Culture	A seals associated with sliding a thin metal/copper or gold sheet through the groove	Stone bead, shell workshop, small lump of copper, ingot, a copper smelting furnace, copper rod, pins, wires, big chunk of iron slag	IAR 2003-04: 38 V.H. Sonawane, Dept. of Archaeology and

Bakkal Fort	Kasargod 12°30'N; 75°00'E Kerala	Tipu-Sultan period	A golden pendent with iron cannon balls	hooks, chisels and rings Iron cannon	A. H., MSU
Bakraur 24°42'N; 85°1'E	Gaya Bihar	2 <sup>nd</sup> -1 <sup>st</sup> century BCE to 8 <sup>th</sup> and 10 <sup>th</sup> century CE	A fragmentary ornament of gold	Small terracotta plaques, agate and terracotta beads, punch-marked coin, head, multiple stone <i>Buddha</i> torso, ornamental pieces, and a terracotta sealing	IAR 1999-2000: 77 T. Satyamurti, ASI
Banavasi 14°36'N; 75°54'E	Banavasi (Uttarakhand) Karnataka	Period II- 2 <sup>nd</sup> Century BCE	Gold plated <i>lac</i> beads with gold testing stone, goldsmith pounders, grinder and other antiquity	Lead and copper coin, objects, terracotta beads and glass bangles	IAR 1973-74 :10 K. M. Srivastava, ASI
Banawali 29°31'N; 75°30'E	Hissar Haryana	Period II- Indus Culture	Pieces of gold ornaments	Terracotta wheel, seals and sealing, mother goddess figurines, lapis lazuli beads, etched carnelian and glazed beads and a clay crucible	IAR 1995-96:44 K.P. Poonacha, ASI
Bangarh Mound, Mouza Rajibpur	Dakshina Dinajpur (south Dinajpur) 25°25'N; 88°34'33"E West Bengal	Period III- Sunga- Kushana	Gold signet	2 terracotta addorsed bulls, human and animal figurines, seals and sealing and stamped cakes, copper objects and weights	IAR 1984-85:27 R.S. Bisht, ASI
				Red ware pottery, terracotta toy-cart, sealings broken plaque, copper and antimony rod	IAR 1986-87: 32 T. J. Baidya, ASI
					IAR 2009-19: 158

Bekal Fort, Pallikkare	Kasargod 12°30'N; 75°00'E Kerala	Tipu Sultan Dynasty	Pieces of gold ear-rings	Copper die of coin	IAR 1997-98:99 T. Satyamurti, ASI
Boregaon	Nagpur 21°09'N; 79°09'E Maharashtra	Burial No.35 Megalith Culture	A skeleton of a young horse associated with pottery, human teeth, ear-rings of gold and a mullers stone	Iron arrowheads, tridents, legged querns, horse bits, nail parers and axes, copper bangles, dishes and 300 etched and non-etched agate beads and carnelian	IAR 1980-81:40 S. B. Deo and A. P. Jamkhedkar, GDAM and DCPRI
Burzahom	Kashmir North Jammu and Kashmir 34°10'N; 73°54'E	Period III- Megalithic Culture	26 gold beads	A bone scraper-cum-borer, long-sized needles with or without eyelets, double- edged points, and over 100 carnelian and agate beads and pendants	IAR 1971-72 :24 T. N. Khazanchi, ASI
Buxar (Charittarvan)	Shahabad Bihar 25°34'N; 84°1'E	Period IV- Medieval period	A gold armlet weighing 252 grams	18 silver coins of Jahangir and Shah Jahan, moulded human heads, glass bangles and iron implements	IAR 1962-63: 9 B.P. Sinha, Lala Aditya Narain, GDAM
Chagapur	Mahbubnagar Andhra Pradesh 15°58'N; 78°14'E	Period I- Early Historical Period	Gold and ornaments	Terracotta human figurines, shell and stone beads, discs or spindle whorls of stone, ivory stylus or antimony rod	IAR 1977-78:11 GDAM
Chandankheda	Chandrapur Maharashtra 20°16'N; 79°13'E	Period III- 5th century CE	A gold coin of Sri Varaharaj of the Nala dynasty	Mica washed red slipped ware, red ware and black ware, glass bangles, glass beads and terracotta figurine	IAR 2009-19: 92 Pradip S. Meshram, Univ. of Sant Tukdoji Maharaj Nagpur, ASI, DCPRI and INTACH

Chandor 15°15'52"N; 74°02'52"E	South Goa Goa	4 <sup>th</sup> century CE	A triangular basalt stone piece consisting of 3 moulds probably a goldsmith's mould with a 4 handed seated goddess		IAR 2000-01:25 ASI
Chirand 25°45'N; 84°50'E	Saran Bihar	In period IV - Kalachuri dynasty (CE 1045)	5 debased gold coins of Srimad- Gangeyadeva	A few fragmentary images of the Pala period	IAR 1968-69:5-6 B. P. Sinha, GDAM
Chytrav Ahini	Kasargod 12°30'N; 77°00'E Kerala	The Early Historic (2nd c. BCE to 4th c. CE)	Glass beads	Semiprecious cameo ornaments, Roman ware, and early copper coins	IAR 2008-09:7/77 N.K. Ramesh, P. Rajendran Dept. of Anthropology, KNU and Dept. of History, KU
			Amphora, Terra Sigillata, West Asian pottery and Turquoise Glazed Pottery	Roman Amphora, Terra Sigillata, West Asian pottery and Turquoise Glazed Pottery	
			Gold and tin artifacts Period IV: c.16th CE to 2009	A variety of non-local (foreign) ceramics, a large number of semi- precious stone and glass beads (over 3000), copper coins, iron, copper, cameo blanks, spindle whorls and terracotta lamps	
Cott-Chandor 15°15'52"N; 74°02'52"E	South Goa Goa	Early Medieval Period	Gold bead	Glass bangles, ring and bead, carnelian, agate, chalcedony bead, nails, knife blades, rivets, fasteners, rods, iron and copper alloy	IAR 2002-03: 60 J. Varaprasada Rao, ASI

Daimabad 19°31'N; 74°42'E	Ahmednagar Maharashtra	Phase II- Megalithic Culture	Gold coil, possibly an ear-ornament	2 terracotta human and animal figures, microliths, stone mace-heads, pottery spindle-whorls and beads of semi-precious stones	IAR 1958-59:18 M. Deshpande, ASI
		Period III - Jorwe and Malwa Culture	2 holes meant for revetting a gold or silver plate below the hilt	Beads, disc made of agate, jasper, shell, crystal and steatite, terracotta animal figurines, fish-hook, ring bangle and piece of wire, ring-stones, stone balls and parallel-sided blades, lunates, backed blades, pen- knife blades and points of chaledony, jasper and quartz	IAR 1974-75: 31 M.N. Deshpande and S. R. Rao, ASI
		Phase II- Harappan Culture	A bead of gold leaf	Charred grains of barley, a fragment of a copper/ bronze celt, and microliths of chert and chalcedony	IAR 1976-77:36 M. Deshpande, ASI
Daulatabad	Aurangabad 19°53'N; 75°23'E Maharashtra	16 <sup>th</sup> -17 <sup>th</sup> century CE	5 pieces of gold ornaments	Copper finger-rings, ear cleaner, toothpicks, medieval coins, 1 seal, jingle bell, amulet, iron arrowheads, horse-stirrup, horses hoes, knife blades, sickle, spoon, nails hooks, chains, glass bangles, pots and bottles, shells, small	IAR 1984-85: B.R. Mani, P.N. Kamble, K.P.S. Bhadoria, Ajit Kumar and M. Mahadeviah, DCPRI, BISM, MAU, GDA and ASI
		Medieval period	Gold coin of Yadava dynasty		

<p>stone sculptures 25 copper coins, 2 copper seals, finger rings and household objects, iron nails, arrowheads, door latches, hooks, dumbbell, amulet, knife-blades, chains and terracotta female torso, animal figurines, human head with hat, lamps, stone lamps, male figure in stone, glass bangles, glass, terracotta and semiprecious stone beads, pottery, Chinese porcelain ware Celadon wares, local glazed and other medieval period ceramics</p>	<p>IAR 1985-86:57 C.L. Suri, ASI</p> <p>Bronze image, semiprecious stone, glass, bangles, copper piece, ivory and glass, rings of copper and iron, ivory dice, terracotta figurine, silver coin, copper coin and ornamental dressed-stone</p> <p>Copper coins of Tughlaq and Mughal, silver ring, nose ring, earrings, ear cleaner and ear ornaments, finger rings, bangle fragments, pendant,</p> <p>IAR 2003-04:156 S.K. Mittra, ASI</p> <p>IAR 2006-07: 41 K. Virabhadra Rao, ASI</p>
<p>Daulatabad fort Daulatabad 19°55'N; 75°10'E</p>	<p>Sultanate period</p>

<p>Devnimori 23°39'N/73°26'E</p> <p>Sabar-kantha Gujarat</p> <p>4<sup>th</sup> century BCE</p> <p>Kshatrapa ruling period</p>	<p>A gold-plated broach and pendant</p> <p>A circular casket, which in turn contained two silk bags, a small gold bottle and pieces of wood</p>	<p>A seal with Buddhist creed in Brahmi characters, beads of carnelian and agate, iron nails, knives and arrow- heads and beads of carnelian and agate</p> <p>IAR 1960-61:10 B. Subbarao, R. N. Mehta and S. N. Chowdhary, MSU</p> <p>IAR 1962 -63: 9 Dr. R.N. Mehta, MSU</p>
<p>Dholavira</p> <p>Kutch (Earlier Kutch) 24°00'N/70°00'E and Rajkot 22°18'N; 70°56'E Gujarat</p>	<p>Harappan Culture</p> <p>Gold bead</p>	<p>Semi-precious stones beads, copper, shell, steatite, faience and clay, copper bangles, stone, shell and terracotta models of cart- wheels, animals,</p> <p>IAR 1989-90: 19 R.S. Bisht, ASI</p>

				games-men, cakes, stone querns, grinders, rubbers, polishers, pestles and mortar 2 fragments of 2 separate copper cells and an assortment of 841 beads of carnelian, agate, lapis lazuli and steatite	IAR 1992-93:28 R.S. Bisht, ASI
Dhulikatta 18°40'N;79°20'E	Karimnagar Andhra Pradesh	Late Harappan culture	A cache containing a spiral ring of gold	Satavahana potin coins and a few gold beads were recovered from the granaries	IAR 1976-77:4 GDAM
Ekalbara 22°11'22"N; 75°57'30"E	Dhar Kerala	Phase III- Satavahana period	EKB-II- Mauryan Period	Gold bead	IAR 2001-02: 109 D.K. Mathur, ASI
Eran 24°05'N;78°10'E	Sagar Madhya Pradesh	ERN-6-Period I Historical period	A signet-ring, circular gold piece, stone objects, beads of steatite, carnelian and shell, stone balls and a fragment of a bone pin	Painted grey ware and white-painted black-and-red and red ware and 2 fragmentary channel-spouts in red ware, a fire-place	IAR 1961-62:24 K. D. Bajpai, SU
Fatehpur Sikri 27°06'N; 77°39'E	Agra Uttar Pradesh	Medieval period	A thin gold coil	5 copper coins and rings, terracotta human and animal figurines, iron chisel, hammer, fish-hooks, horse saddle, arrow-heads and glass beads, bangles and surahis	IAR 1977-78:51 W. H. Siddiqi, ASI
		Medieval period	Gold foil		IAR 1985-86:73 S.S. Biswas, ASI

			Silver ornaments, copper coins, rings, nails, chisels, spears and arrowhead and copper and glass bangles	and AMU
Ghuram	Patiala 30°02'N; 76°25'E Punjab	Period II A (Circa 2 <sup>nd</sup> century to 1 <sup>st</sup> century BCE) Audumbara period	In 3 structural activities one house probably belonging to a goldsmith were recorded from the excavation	Large storage jars, corn-bins and a sealing with legend in Brahmi characters
Golconda	Hyderabad 17°20'N; 78°30'E Andhra Pradesh	Qutab Shahi Period (CE 1618-1689)	Gold pendants	Stucco glass arrowheads, nails, door- hinges, knives, silver rings inset with semi-precious stones, agate, carnelian, jasper, amethyst, crystal bead and terracotta elephant
Gudnapur	Uttara Kannada Karnataka 14°30'N; 76°55'E	STR-3-Early Medieval Period	A goldsmith's design- mould, and a copper casket, a lid of which is fashioned like a tortoise, contained 9 pieces of semi-precious stones and a gold inlaid stud. The evidence of the rectangular (7.00 X 2.00 X 0.8 cm) solid cast iron bar used by gold-smiths for making ornaments had 16 designs of	A small copper fragments of sculptures, coins, and rings of copper, a few silver objects, terracotta animals figurines and a variety of beads

<p>Hallur 14°19'48"N; 75°37'12"E</p>	<p>Kadamba dynasty (5<sup>th</sup> century CE)</p>	<p>Chalcolithic Culture</p>	<p>flowers and linear chain designs</p> <p>A spiral ear-ornament of gold</p>	<p>Small statues of <i>Ganesha</i>, <i>Siva-linga</i>, toe rings of bone, bangle pieces and terracotta beads</p>	<p>IAR 1993-94: 68 K.P. Poonacha, ASI</p> <p>IAR 1976-77:25 The Director of Archaeology and Museums, Govt. of Karnataka</p>
<p>Hampi 15°20'N;76°30'E</p>	<p>Bellary Karnataka</p>	<p>Vijayanagara Period</p>	<p>2 gold lockets (mangala sutra), in which 1 is with <i>Gaja-Lakshmi</i> motif</p>	<p>Beads of terracotta and semiprecious stones and iron nails, copper coins and parts of a small plate, rings and a miniature goblet</p>	<p>IAR 1985-86:40 ASI</p>
	<p>Early Medieval Period</p>	<p>Vijayanagara Period</p>	<p>A gold locket bearing the relief of seated <i>Lakshmi</i> in repoussé and a gold weight</p>	<p>Bronze ring with rubies studded on either side of a crystal</p>	<p>IAR 1986-87:40 B. Narasimhaiah, HNP-ASI</p>

		gold <i>thalis</i> found from the stepped tank near the <i>Hazara Rama</i> Complex along with a thin broken sheets of gold	Copper coins, Copper, and stone objects	IAR 1988-89:31 B. Narasimhaiah and K.P. Poonacha HNP-ASI
Early historical Period		A gold coin of the rasipana variety and Gold ornament and <i>Siva-linga</i>	Rusted iron nails and rings, copper coins, a pearl, a forehead ornament and a fragmentary sandstone plaque	IAR 1989-90:37 K.P. Poonacha HNP-ASI
Early Medieval Period		A terracotta forehead ornament decorated with thin rubies		IAR 1980-81:27 L. Srinivasan, ASI
15 <sup>th</sup> century A.D	Vijayanagara Period	probably formed part of the bridle of a horse, traces of gold foil on it, as well as a gold leaf antiquity	Terracotta seal with a legend in <i>Nagari</i> characters	
Vijayanagara period		A gold ring	A silver rings, copper coins and rings, iron nails and linch pins, an ivory pendant, lead ingots, beads of semiprecious stones, stone sculptures and figures of animals	IAR 1990-91: 29 K. P. Poonacha, ASI
		A gold buckle	25 copper coins, pieces of copper ring, nails and linch pins of iron, beads of crystal, Poonacha, ASI	IAR 1991-92: K.P. Poonacha, ASI
		5 gold coins of Vijayanagara dynastic		

	Vijayanagara period	A gold wristlet	semiprecious stones, terracotta, glass and bangle pieces, fragmentary stucco figures of human heads, animals, birds, foliage and pendant motifs	IAR 1992-93:41 K.P. Poonacha, ASI
	STR-I to IV- Vijayanagara Period	Gold coin of Vijayanagara dynasty	A miniature <i>Ganesh</i> , copper sheet ornament and coins, iron arrow-heads, knobs, nails and linch pins, beads of crystal and other semi-precious stones and terracotta, glass and bangle pieces, fragmentary human figurines, animals, birds figurine, kudu motifs, merlons, floral and pendant motifs	IAR 1993-94:55 K.P. Poonacha, ASI
Harappa 30°37'44"N/72°51'50"E	Sahiwal Punjab	Harappa culture	Gold leaf of double convex circular and long cylindrical and circular and bead and glass bangle	ASI-Ancient India 1947: 58- 131 R.E.M. Wheeler

Harsh-Ka-Tila, Thanesar	Kurukshtetra 29°58'N; 76°50'E Haryana	Indo-Sassanian period (mid. of the 6 <sup>th</sup> century to the end of 7 <sup>th</sup> century)	3 coins of gold alloy bearing inscription in Brahmi	Terracotta animal figurines, beads of terracotta and semi- precious stones, ivory and shell bangles copper coins	IAR 1988-89:22- 23 B.M. Pande, ASI
		Late Mughal period (2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter of the 16 <sup>th</sup> century to the mid-19 <sup>th</sup> century)	Gold and silver rings Ear and nose ornaments of gold	Stones, utensils of iron, copper, stone grinder and pestles	IAR 1990-91:20 B. M. Pande, ASI
		Rajput period		A brass bangle, copper anti- mony rods and coins, bone, objects, ivory and shell dice, bangle pieces, decorated ear ornament, iron implements, sword-blade, hilt, arrowhead, nails, clamps, rings, door-hinge, terracotta and semiprecious stones beads	
Hasnan	Hooghly West Bengal 23°00'N; 87°00'E	Early Historical Period	Gupta gold coins		IAR 1978-79:102 B. Bandyop- adhyay, ASI
Hathab	Bhavnagar 21°46'N; 72°11'E Gujarat	Kshatrapa period	Plain pieces of shell object with gold plating	Stone-pestles, iron knives, spearhead, nails rods, terracotta animal figurine, shell object, beads, pendants and inlay work	IAR 2001-02: 42 Shubhra Pramanik, ASI
Haveri and Uttar	Karnataka	Circa 652 CE	Portuguese gold coin		IAR 1999-2000:

Kanara	15°00'N; 75°00' E		minted at Goa (mention the place of mint)		76	K.V. Rao, ASI
Hulas Khera 26°41'N; 81°01'E	Lucknow Uttar Pradesh	Period II - Circa 2 <sup>nd</sup> century BCE to 2 <sup>nd</sup> century CE	1 <i>Kartikaya</i> image in gold and bone awls	Silver punch-marked coins, copper antimony rods and coins of Kushana ruler, terracotta vase-shaped beads, votive tank, flesh- rubber, potter's stamp and human and animal figurines	IAR 1978-79:74 R.C. Singh, GDA	
		Gupta period	Gold pendent plaque	and	IAR 1980-81:71 ASI	
		Kushana and Gupta period		Terracotta moulded human figurines, inscribed seals and sealing, Gupta silver coins, copper antimony rod, iron implements, beads of semi-precious stones, ivory and glass bangles		
		Gupta and Kushana period	Gold-coated beads	Kushana copper coins, beads of semi-precious stones, and stone sculptures of <i>Ganesha</i> and <i>Durga</i>	IAR 1982-83:98 R.C. Singh, GDA	
		Period III- Kushana Period	1 gold bead and some gold coated glass beads	Wheel-turned red ware, Kushana coins, sealing and Gupta terracotta	IAR 1984-85:89 R.C. Singh, GDA	
			Gold treated glass	Beads, bone arrowhead and awls, iron spearheads and a fine intact iron axe	IAR 1985-86:82 Rakesh Tewari, GDA	
Inamgaon	Pune	Period II-	A lying near 2 small	Copper fish-hook, fragments	IAR 1968-69:19,	

18°35'N;74°30'E	Maharashtra	Jorwe Ware	cylindri-cal crucibles and may have belonged to a goldsmith have been recorded	of bangles and a pair of tongs	H. D. Sankalia, DCPRI, Pune
Indragarh 24°27'N;75°45'E	Mandasor Madhya Pradesh	Rashtrakuta dynastic Circa 709 CE	Thin gold appearing to be that of a sage, a similar but broken silver image, 2 gold ear-rings studded with precious stones.	Terracotta objects, fragments of bangles of glass, ivory and shell, cowries, stone weights, beads of carnelian, jasper, quartz, glass and terracotta, spear, arrow-heads and pottery	IAR 1958-59:28 H. V. Trivedi and V. S. Wakankar, ASI
Iswal 73°50'E; 24°30'N	Udaipur Rajasthan	Medieval period	One pendants of lapis lazuli inlaid with gold and terracotta lamps	Broken glass bangles, anklet and pottery	IAR 2001-02: 229 L. Pandey and V. Sinde, Institute of Rajasthan studies, RV and D.C.P.R.I.
Jakhera 27°30'N;78°44'E	Etah Uttar Pradesh	Period IIIB- Mature PGW Period	2 tiny gold foils and 2 gold objects are a wire and a leaf-shaped ornament piece	Pestles and querns, balls, weights and sharpeners of sand stone, lumps of quartz, jasper, arrow-heads, hoe, nails, sickle piece, hooks, rod, knife, spear-heads besides slags, lumps of iron, beads of glass, jasper, agate, carnelian and rod, wire, ear ornaments, ring of copper, points, beads, arrowheads and sawn antlers	IAR 1986-87:78 M. D. N. Sahi, Dept. of History, AMU

	Period IIIB-Mature PGW Culture	A gold ornament spiral in shape	flat hook and few unidentifiable objects, iron slags, nails, arrow-head, spear-head, sickle, terracotta objects and animal figurines	Copper antimony rod, fish	IAR 1985-86:80 M. D. N. Sahi Dept. of History, AMU
Junapani 21°11'N; 78°59'E	Nagpur 21°09'N;79°09'E Maharashtra	Megalith Burial I-Megalith Culture	A pit contain grave goods which includes funerary deposit such as pottery, iron objects and gold ornaments, stone pestle, iron objects, rubble packing.	A sandstone pestle	IAR 1961-62:33- 34 B. K. Thapar, ASI
		Megalith Burial-III Megalith Culture		A cairn with funerary objects of pottery, gold ornaments (a neck-lace with 3 annular disks having 2 perforations possibly for stringing; a bangle made of fine disks threaded on a copper wire with hooked ends and a spiral ring), a silver stud, copper and iron objects, and human skeletal remains	
Kadambapur	Karimnagar 18°28'N; 79°06'E Andhra Pradesh	Phase III-Megalith Culture	2 gold wire earrings	A dagger (28.5 x 5 cm)	IAR 1974-75:4 GDAM
Kakoria 25°31'N;83°1'E	Varanasi	Megaliths	A pit with grave-goods		IAR 1962 -63: 39

	Uttar Pradesh	Culture	of a pots, beads, gold objects, skeletal remains and micro-liths, were placed on the pit-floor	G. R. Sharma, AU
Kalibangan 29°05'N; 74°05'E	Ganganagar Rajasthan	Megalith III	Gold ring and other objects	IAR 1968-69:31 B. B. Lal, B. K. Thapar and J. P. Joshi, ASI
Kanchipuram 11°00'N; 78°00'E	Chennai M.G.R. Tamil Nadu	Vijayanagara dynasty	Gold coins of Krishna Deva Raya	IAR 1991-92:128 R. Muthu, GDA
Kanmer 23°23'N; 70°52'E	Kachchh Gujarat	Period II-KMR I- Harappan culture	Gold bead	IAR 2007-08: 47 J.S. Kharakwal, Y.S. Rawat and Toshiki Osada ASI
Kannam Taluk Anandimedu,	Perambalur 11°14'N; 78°56'E Tamil Nadu	Early medieval period	A gold Amman kasu, twisted old wire 2 gold wire pieces and 2 gold	IAR 2001-02: 322 ASI

Lalgudi Taluk Unniyur, Thottiyam Taluk Angadu, Ponneri Taluk Alagulalai, Tiruppur Taluk	Coimbatore 11°00'N; 77°00'E Tamil Nadu	3 gold sheets of 10 Kundu 2 twisted gold wire 4 sheet of gold coin like gold coin with holes and small pieces of gold chain 2 broken gold bangles, a gold ring with 4 red colored stones, an ear- stud with 3 stones	sheets 3 gold sheets of 10 Kundu 2 twisted gold wire 4 sheet of gold coin like gold coin with holes and small pieces of gold chain 2 broken gold bangles, a gold ring with 4 red colored stones, an ear- stud with 3 stones	IAR 2012-13:147, ASI
Kanwashram 29°04'27"N; 78°02'08"E	Pauri (Pauri Garhwal) Uttarakhand	Mid-Mittra Panchal period A small gold foil	Stones beads, bone, points of bone, hairpins of ivory, antimony rods, chisels and a variety of tools, utensils of copper, knives, chisels, and other tools of iron, terracotta animal and human figurines	IAR 1990-91:38 A. K. Sharma, ASI
Karkabhat	Durg 21°11'N; 81°21'E Chhattisgarh	Phase F- Megalithic Period 2 gold rings were characterized by 1 of which is single coiled, closed type while the other is of 'open end' wire type spiral ear ring	Iron objects, copper bangles and rings, a silver ring and stone bead, iron spearheads, daggers, arrow-heads, spikes and 1 agricultural implement and 1 small silver ear ring	IAR 1990-91:38 A. K. Sharma, ASI
Karvan 22°00'N; 73°15'E	Vadodara Gujarat	Early Medieval Period A spherical gold bead, a ring with ruby set in the	Iron nails and bolts, copper coins of the Kshatrapa and	IAR 1974-75: 16 W. H. Siddiqi,

		center and diamonds on either sides	Maitraka periods, tribal coins, and terra-cotta beads, mostly of areca-nut shape and bullae	Sarvashri Ananda Sastry and N. M. Ganam, ASI
Katragarh	Muzaffarpur 32°32'30"N, 74°53'49"E. Bihar	Period III- Early 2 <sup>nd</sup> century CE	Gold coin of Huvishka	Terracotta sealing figurines, IAR 1976-77:12 S. R. Roy, GDAM
Kausan and Paithan 19°28'N;75°24'E	Aurangabad Maharashtra	Period IV- Circa CE 1700- 1800	This level disclosed the presence of an underground chamber of a house approached by a flight of steps in the walls which was used for weaving a fine gold cloth called <i>Paithani</i>	IAR 1963-64:29 M. G. Dikshit, GDA
Khadsiya (exploration and trial trench work)	Bhavnagar 21°46'N; 72°11'E Gujarat	Early Medieval period	Shell and gold jewellery, a gold signet ring with inscription	Terracotta, ivory and stone, domestic utensils and coin IAR 2001-02: 48 Shubhra Pramanik, ASI
Khanwals in Bhukia (exploration work) Ghatol tehsil 27°12'N; 74°00'E	Banswar Rajasthan	Medieval period	The evidence of ancient mining of both gold and iron with other mining related material	IAR 1998-99:138 J. S. Kharkwal and S. S. Garhia, RV and GSI
Kheradih 26°10'N;83°50'E	Ballia Uttar Pradesh	Period II- N.B.P. W. Culture	A goldsmith's touchstone of black basalt with test marks of gold on both sides was recovered in the upper levels	N.B.P. and grey ware sherds copper pin, 2 uninscribed cast coins of copper, a silver coin and a copper punch-marked coin IAR 1982-83:93- 94 K.K. Sinha and Birendra Pratap Singh, BHU
		Period III-1 <sup>st</sup> - 3 <sup>rd</sup> century CE	Along with silver and agate, ivory, basalt and	Beads of carnelian, quartz,

<p>Khirsara 23°50'N; 69°05'E</p>	<p>Kachchh Gujarat</p> <p>Harappan Culture</p>	<p>gold-foiled glass</p> <p>beads</p> <p>of copper red glass, a jasper weight, casket lids, terracotta human figurines, a bladelet of chalcedony, copper ring, amulet, bell, <i>nupura</i>, pots, pans and antimony rods, and an iron axe and a chisel</p> <p>Gold beads</p> <p>Gold beads</p>	<p>Bone points, terracotta animal figurines, beads, bangles, wheel, perforated disc, cart frame and cakes</p> <p>Harappan ceramics, weights of agate, quartz, basalt, chert, goethite and sandstone, beads of semiprecious and shell, terracotta, copper, bangles of terracotta and shell, bone points and beads, terracotta animal figurines and objects and sandstone pounders</p> <p>A hoards of beads of various semiprecious stones, gold and steatite</p>	<p>IAR 2009-19: 20 Jitendra Nath, ASI</p> <p>IAR 2010-11: 24 Jitendra Nath, ASI</p> <p>IAR 2012-13:28 Jitendra Nath, ASI</p>
	<p>Harappan Culture</p>	<p>Trenches K46 and L46- Harappan Culture</p>	<p>Classical Harappan ceramics, copper ingots and slags, shell, shell debitage, semiprecious stones, terracotta beads, objects and animal figurines, shell</p>	

		bangles, shell beads, ladles and inlays, copper arrow head, knives, chisels, bangles, nails, beads, stone mortar, quern, pestles, mortar, drill bits, chert blades and microlithic tools, whet stones/ sharpener, sling balls, hammer stone, weights, a steatite button and seal	IAR 1986-87: 35 Silak Ram, Dept. of History, MDU R
Khokhrakot	Rohtak 30°1'N; 75°17'E Haryana	Phase IIIB – Kushana period	A gold die-struck ring or amulet Iron rings, nails, fish-hooks and slag, bone stylus, terracotta shell, ivory and quartz beads, terracotta spindle-whorl, bangle pieces, discs, sling balls, dabbers, toy-cart wheels and animal, pendants of terracotta and shell, bone pins, shell bangles and stone weights, grinding stones and flesh rubber
Kodumanal 11°05'N; 77°30'E	Periyar Kerala	Megalithic culture	A burial associated with 2 small gold rings, stirrup, iron swords, beads, carnelian arrowheads, knife and the 2 <sup>nd</sup> burial has the evidence of 1 gold bead, animal bones, part of a

Kolhua 23°20'N; 85°07'E	Muzaffarpur Bihar	Mauryan period	skull and carnelian beads	semi-precious stones, a terracotta standing, <i>Buddha</i> plaque with inscription and a terracotta head of a monkey	IAR 1976-77:13 Vijayakant Mishra, K. P. Gupta and D. P. Singh, ASI
Kotada Bhadli 23°20'N; 69°25'E	Kachchh Gujarat	Late Harappa culture	A copper rod, having a golden tip found which is associated in the form of foiling on the copper	Perforated pottery, discs, shell and net-sinkers, inlay, beads, grinding and hammer stones, shell bangles, microliths and stone weights, a large number of broken crucibles indicate the copper smelting activity in the associated area	IAR 2011-12:17 Y.S. Rawat and Prabodh Shirvalkar, ASI and Dept. Archaeology, DCPRI
Mahbubnagar 16°42'N; 77°58'E Andhra Pradesh		Period I- 4 <sup>th</sup> century CE to the 6 <sup>th</sup> century CE	Gold coins of Roman emperor Constantius II (CE 337-361) and the other 1 (half cut) belonging to the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Byzantine emperor Anastasius (CE 491-518)		IAR 1978-79: N. C. Ghosh, ASI
Kunal 19°30'N; 75°41'E	Hissar Haryana	Harappan culture	12000 beads of semi-precious stones and gold pendants, gold pieces include 6 disc-shaped beads, 3 tubular beads and 2 small bowl shaped	2 crowns, armlet, bangles, beads and 1 necklace 2 terminals with loops of silver, beads of semi-precious stones of carnelian, steatite, lapis lazuli, shell	IAR 1993-92:49 ASI

	Pre Harappan phase	Gold carnelian bead	beads of a necklace with	Terracotta and shell seal, copper arrow head, blades of chert and chalcedony, carnelian beads, agate, lapis lazuli, faience and terracotta play objects	IAR GDAM 1994-94:27
	Circa. 4000 BCE	In trench WA 3Qd IV and I have been completely exposed in which a small gold beads was found		Terracotta beads, bangle and animal, semiprecious stone beads, copper arrow heads, shell bangle and rings	IAR J.S. Khatri, GDAM 1998-99:12
Kunnattur 12°39'N; 79°55'E	Chingleput Tamil Nadu	Period I- Megalithic culture	A gold pin and pin-head and fragments of 3 copper coins	Beads of quartz, glass and coral, glass bangles, terracotta figurines and a terracotta seal	IAR V. D. Krishna-swami and a Ballabha Saran, ASI 1956-57:34
Kuntasi 22°45'N; 70°36'E	Kuntasi Gujarat	Harappan culture	14 gold foil beads	1000 micro beads of steatite and 600 paste beads	IAR M. K. Dhavalikar, V. S. Shinde and S. Atre, M.H. Raval and Y.M. Chitalwala DCPRI and GDA 1989-90:23
Kushavart Tank, Raigad Fort 18°14'07"N; 73°26'26"E Lalitgiri	Raigad Maharashtra Cuttack	Medieval period	A golden talisman and the tiny silver lid of a perfume bottle	A Sculptures of <i>Nandi</i>	IAR A. N. Mohite, ASI 1981-82:97
		5th century CE	A silver and a gold	2 Khondalit caskets contain	IAR 1985-86:63

20°28'N;85°54'E Odisha	to 8 <sup>th</sup> century CE	casket placed one inside other and gold caskets contain the relics in the shape of small piece of bone	within each a steatite grey and red ware of medium to fine fabric	G.C. ASI	Chauley,
Lathiya 25°23'37"N;83°34'53"E	Ghazipur Uttar Pradesh	Kushana period	A gold plated copper ear-ring	Terracotta, stone, copper, glass, iron, bone, shell and ivory objects, copper ring- cum-seal and terracotta sealings and beads	IAR 2009-19: 134 B. R. Mani, ASI
Lothal 22°31'N;72°15"E	Ahmadabad Gujarat	Harappan culture	100 of beads of steatite, faience, agate carnelian and gold	Steatite bangles, bowls and ear-rings, chert blades, copper arrowheads and weights, Indus seals and sealings	ASI IAR 1954- 55:12 S. R. Rao, ASI
Period V- Late Harappa culture		Harappan culture	Beads of carnelian, steatite and agate,1 bead of jasper, being bordered with gold metal	Beads of carnelian, steatite and agate,1 bead of jasper, being bordered with gold metal	IAR 1955-56 : S. R. Rao, ASI
				2 steatite seals, 3 terracotta seals and 107 terracotta sealing, terracotta beads and bangles, copper fish-hooks, pins, arrow-heads and a large riveted vessel, chert blades, cores and flakes, bone styli and chessmen, stone weights and shell ornaments	IAR 1956-57:15- 16 S. R. Rao, ASI

<p>Late Harappan culture</p>	<p>A gold pendant and a, beads of gold, agate bead with a screw in gold with spacers and semi-circular end-beads</p>	<p>In 5 houses, circular or oblong enclosures of bricks and clay, containing ashes, triangular terracotta cakes and oval terracotta balls with 4 finger-marks were found associated with charred animal-bones, semiprecious stone beads copper, and bone in various stages of manufacture</p>	<p>IAR 1957-58:12-13 S. R. Rao, ASI</p> <p>IAR 1959-58:17-18 S. R. Rao, ASI</p>
<p>Phase II-Late Harappan culture</p>	<p>9 circular gold pendants with axial holes, hollow conical ear-ornaments, nose-studs and corrugated finger-rings</p>	<p>3 steatite seals, several chert blades, a stone weight, a copper bangle and painted pottery, ornaments, boat model</p>	<p>IAR 1970-71:24 S. B. Deo, Dept. of A.I. H.C. and Archaeology, NU</p>
<p>Mahurjhari 21°14'N;79°30'E</p>	<p>Period II- 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> centuries CE</p>	<p>3 of stone-circles contained circular leaf-like pieces with perforations and thin</p>	<p>Shell bangles, beads of glass, terracotta lamps, a miniature hubble-bubble with incised lines, iron nails and rings</p>

	Megalithic culture	sheets and gold ornaments	Incised bangles, ornaments and a dagger, an iron blade and copper handle was found and kept over the waist portion of a male human skeleton in Meg. V	IAR 1971-72: 35 S. B. Deo, Dept. of A.I.H.C. and Archaeology, NLU
	Megalithic culture	Gold objects of neck and ear ornaments	Burials and burial objects included iron objects copper dishes, bowls, lids with bird or bud finial as daggers with iron blade and copper hilt	IAR 1978-79:71 S. B. Deo and A. P. Jamkhedkar, Dept. of Archaeology, DCPRI and GDAM
Maidam No.2, Charaideo	Sivasagar (Sibsagar) 26°59'N; 94°38'E Assam	First half of 18 <sup>th</sup> century CE	Gold pendants	IAR 2002-03: 46 Syed Jamal Hasan, ASI
Maldives	Male 4°10'N; 73°31'E Kurumathi Island	Early Medieval period	Gold ring foil	Decorated ivory pieces and wood object, iron hook, iron pin, cowries, ivory buttons, and cannon lead ball
Mandi	Muzaffarnagar 29°28'N; 77°44' Uttar Pradesh	2600-1900 BCE	Beads of agate, carnelian, coral, crystal and silver and cowries, conch and a terracotta ram figurine	IAR 1986-87: 151 (Under SAARC-TAP), B.P. Bopardikar, S.S. Gupta, C.B. Patil M.I. Loutfi, ASI and, DNCLHMR
				Archaeology Archive: 2000, Rakesh Tiwari, ASI

Manner	Patna 25°37'N; 85°13'E Bihar	Period III- Pala period- (Early medieval period)	A gold ring and silver ear ornament	Terracotta beads, figurines, copper antimony rods	animal points, copper antimony rods	IAR 1985-86: 10 B. Narayan and A.K. Singh, Dept. of AIH and Archaeology, PU
Maragoda	Kalahandi 19°40'N; 83°00'E Odisha	Nala dynasty, fifth century CE	A gold stylus	Architectural residential buildings, coins and seals	style of residential buildings, coins	IAR 1984-85:63 N.K. Sahu, GDA
Masudpur I (Sampolia Khera)	Hissar 29°19'N; 76°23'E Haryana	Masudpur I and VII Early/Sothi- Siswal period to the Late Harappan period	Semiprecious stones and one gold bead	Ceramic bangles, fragments figurines and toy carts and beads	faience	IAR 2008-09:63 R.N. Singh and C.A. Petrie, ASI
Masudpur VII		Mature Harappan culture	A gold bead	Ornamental faience beads steatite beads, beads of semi-precious stones, in banded agate, carnelian and lapis lazuli	artifacts of	IAR 2008-09:64 R.N. Singh and C.A. Petrie, ASI
Mohenjo-Daro	Larkana Sindh	3000 BCE	A copper jar discovered contained necklace of gold, a pair of circular flower shaped ear ornaments, ornament, 3 pair of hollow gold end-pieces for hair ornaments, gold leaf of lamina, 25 barrel shaped gold bead, 5 little golden hook with	Silver earring, bead and other ornament	ASI-Annual Report 1924-25: 69-70 K.N. Dikshit, ASI	
27°19'45"N; 68°08'20"E						

	<p>eyeholes, a pair of ear ring of coloured stoned fastened together by gold and silver wire</p> <p>A silver vase contained necklace of barrel shaped beads of a hard green jadeite, each separated from its neighbour by 5 disc shape reels of gold, the necklace is further adorned by 7 pendants of agate and jasper slangs on thick gold wire which has been thinned out at the top and then coiled form a loop through which to puss the cord of the necklace</p>	<p>ASI-Annual Report 1925-26: 89-90 Ernest Mackay</p>
<p>Moradhwaj</p> <p>Bijnor 29°23'N; 79°11'E Uttar Pradesh</p>	<p>Period IIB- Kushana period 2<sup>nd</sup> century CE</p>	<p>Moulded terracotta gamesmen, figure of <i>Buddha</i> and <i>Krishna</i>, copper bangles, iron implements, and stone beads</p>
<p>Murshidabad 12°11'N; 88°19'E</p>	<p>Gupta period</p> <p>Narasimha Baladitya</p>	<p>IAR 1971-72: 50 P. C. Das Gupta, GDA</p>
<p>Nadner</p> <p>Sehore 23°12'N; 77°00'E</p>	<p>Period IV (300 BCE to</p>	<p>IAR 1986-87:57, C.B. Trivedi,</p>

	Madhya Pradesh	200 BCE)		beads, bone points, arrow-heads and copper bells	PNCASIM and BU
Nagara 70°38'N/21°41'E	Kaira Gujarat	Period III-1 <sup>st</sup> to -9 <sup>th</sup> century CE	Gold foils	Terracotta, semiprecious stones and glass beads, iron knives, blade, arrowheads , bells, stone images, pestles, conch bangles, terracotta seals and sealing, silver, lead and copper coins	IAR 1962 -63: 9 R. N. Mehta, MSU
Nagarjunakonda 16°31'N/79°14'E	Guntur Andhra Pradesh	Ikshvakus dynasty	The <i>stupa</i> contained 2 small relic-caskets, one of copper and another of debased silver, besides gold flowers, pearls, semi-precious stones and bone-ash	Site VIII revealed a brick-built <i>stupa</i> of the shape of a wheel on plan, consisting of a central hub and eight spokes with a basal diameter of 50 ft.	IAR 1955-56:24 R. Subrahmanyam, NEP-ASI
	Ikshvakus dynasty	Gold ornament	Copper, silver coin and iron objects, terracotta animal and human figurine, toy-carts, coin-moulds	K. V. Soundara Rajan, ASI	IAR 1956-57:38
	Historical period Ikshvakus dynasty	A gold plaque	Structural remains in the area comprised 3 shrine-chambers with a <i>dhvajastambha</i> opposite one of them. 2 inscribed conches	Dr. Subrahmanyam, NEP-ASI	IAR 1958-59:8
		A stone circle, of an oblong	A stone circle, of an oblong grave-pit,	IAR 1959-58:9, R. Subrahmanyam, NEP, ASI	

<p>Megalith XIV- Megalithic culture to Ikshvaku period</p> <p>associated with thick bed of ash covering the uneven surface of the pit-floor laid a fully- articulated and extended skeleton, perhaps of an adult female. Spiral ear- rings made of gold wire were lying near the ear- lobe portion of the skull, 35 gold beads and 18 silver spacing-beads were found in the neck region of the skeleton, skeleton was surrounded by funerary offerings consisting of 12 pots and 2 iron objects.</p>	<p>A house identified as a goldsmith's shop, which associated with terracotta crucibles, a touchstone, an iron pestle, terracotta and stone weights, terracotta bangles, ear-rings and oblong moulds with designs for ornaments, another house in the same area had a hoard of</p>	

Nagwada 23°20'N; 71°41'E	Surendranagar Gujarat	Harappan culture	900 Ikshvakus coins kept in a small pot	A gold object	A stone weight, an etched carnelian bead, and silver spiral rings	IAR 1986-87:31 K.T.M. Hegde, Dept. of Archaeology and AH, MSU
		Harappan culture	A pits yielded a large number of fragments of gold ornaments	Medium-sized decorated with geometric designs in black and white pigments	pot	IAR 1987-88: K.T.M. Hegde, Dept. of Archaeology and AH, MSU
		Phase IV- Harappa culture	Remain of a part of a gold ornament and	A spherical shell object decorated with con-centric rings, made from a columella of Turbinella pyrum shell, a large pot-stand, a few intact pots and querns and mullers	IAR 1988-89:13 K.T.M. Hegde, Dept. of Archaeology and AH, MSU	
Naikund	Nagpur 21°09'N; 79°09'E Maharashtra	Megalithic culture	Gold ornaments	Black-and-red Ware, micaceous red and coarse red wares along with copper bowls, dishes, lid finials with bird or triple bud motif, shallow dishes of iron and horse bones	IAR 1977-78:39 S. B. Deo and A. P. Jamkhedkar, Dept. of Archaeology, DCPRI and GDA	
Naurangabad 28°48'N; 75°08'E	Bhiwadi Haryana	Period III- Circa 3 <sup>rd</sup>	Gold foil bead	Terracotta animal and human figurine, animal toy, B.P.S. Sengar,	IAR 2001-02: 66	

		century CE	votive tank, bead, seal, stone mullers, iron nail, copper coin, semiprecious stone and beads	ASI
Nazar Bagh Palace (Secular building)	Baroda 25°25'N; 76°70'E Gujarat	Late 18 <sup>th</sup> century CE	The entire building is in delicate plaster with panels of relief stucco ornamentation embellished in gold and the plaster cornices are decorated with wreath motif	False wooden ceilings were painted in different colours and the arched coffers are decorated in coloured glasses with paintings similar to the Christian churches of Goa and Daman
Noh	Bharatpur Rajasthan 27°12'N; 77°26'E	Phase III- 2 <sup>nd</sup> century BCE	A piece of gold-leaf ornament with concentric circles	A big bronze plate with handles and thorns
Pagara	Dhar 25°35'N; 75°20'E Madhya Pradesh	4 <sup>th</sup> to 6 <sup>th</sup> century CE	Gold and silver coins of Gupta and Kshatrapa rulers Gold piece	Shell-bangle, terracotta figurine, beads, flesh-rubber and carved soapstone fragments
Papanasi Group of Temples, Mahbubnagar	Mahbubnagar 16°42'N; 77°58'E Andhra Pradesh	Circa 9 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> century CE	The spouted <i>kalasa</i> from the temple B resembled an upraised trunk of an elephant; it was capped by a circular lid with serrated rim for tight closing and contained 5, precious stones wrapped in thin gold foil and	IAR 1982-83:14 I. K. Sharma, ASI

		gold flower. These precious relics kept in the mid-region of the earth within the vase clearly suggested the observance of ratnayasa ritual. While removing the <i>Lingapitha</i> , a leaf shaped gold foil and 5 corroded circular copper coins were also found		
Pataliputra 25°37'N;85°10'E	Patna Bihar	Period III- Circa CE 100- 300 CE	A hollow amulet of gold	Terracotta figurines, ornamental, copper antimony-rods and spoons
Pirda 21°22'N; 82°45'E	Raigarh Chhattisgarh	Historical Period	Copper and gold coins	IAR 1955-56: 22 Vijayakanta Mishra, KPJRI A.K. Sharma, ASI
Prabhas Patan 20°53'N;70°24'E	Sorath Gujarat	Period III- IV- 2 <sup>nd</sup> century BCE	A pulley-shaped jasper ear-stud having a gold plate with a repoussé pattern and gold bead	IAR 1956-57: 17 P. P. Pandya, GDA

Purana Qila, New Delhi 28°38'N;77°12'E	Delhi	Mughal Period	A gold-plated coin of the archer type with <i>Sri Vikrama</i> legend on the reverse	Terracotta human figurines, broken shell bangle, moulded and painted pots and sealings	IAR 1970-71:10 B. B. Lal, B. K. Thapar and M. C. Joshi, ASI	DCPRI GDA and
		Gupta Period	1 gold and copper coins	Fragments of colored tiles, terracotta finials and sherds of Glazed ware, Chinese Porcelain, Celadon Ware and a paper-thin deluxe grey ware, pieces of glass bottles and a terracotta lamp-stand	IAR 1971-72: 6 B. B. Lal, B. K. Thapar and M. C. Joshi, ASI	
		Mughal Period		In the structural phase evidence of structure with lime plastered floors, troughs or small-sized tanks were also found contained a large quantity of ash, some pot-sherds and a tiny damaged gold leaf, embossed with the figure of a horse within a decorative frame indicate the gold workshop	IAR 1972-73: 9 B. K. Thapar, M. C. Joshi and N. C. Ghosh, ASI	

Purola	Uttar Kashi Uttarakhand 30°15'N;79°15'E	1 <sup>st</sup> century BCE and 2 <sup>nd</sup> century CE	A thin impressed gold leaf showing a human figure standing in frontal position with flowing apparel and a circular gold pendant and a small piece of chain	IAR 1988-89:89 K.P. Nautiyal, Dept. of AIHC and Archaeology, GU
Rajbadi-danga	Murshidabad 24°10'N;88°16'E West Bengal	Period II- 5 <sup>th</sup> - 6 <sup>th</sup> to 7 <sup>th</sup> -8 <sup>th</sup> century CE	Small and thin gold plate, bearing 2 perforations at each of its ends and embossed signs on its both surfaces	IAR 1972-73: 38 S. R. Das, Dept. of Archaeology, CU
Raihat 25°4'N;83°1'E	Varanasi Uttar Pradesh	Sub-period IC- N.B.P. W. Culture	4 Gupta gold coins and gold objects in a pot for making human figurines human and of terracotta	Terracotta, glass and semi- precious stones beads, shell pendants, terracotta mould, hand- made and moulded animal terracotta figurines, seals and sealings, balls, discs, copper and iron objects
Rakhigarhi 29°16'N;76°10'E	Hissar Haryana	Harappan culture	A copper vessel containing a gold fillet, 5 silver bangles, a numbers of silver rings and gold beads	Terracotta head, silver, copper arrow head Terracotta bead, silver, copper and shell bangle, steatite, faience, chert blade and
		Harappan period	Gold fillet and a miniature gold armlet was associated with near a female skeleton	IAR 1999-2000: 33 Amarendra Nath, ASI

Raulakundi or Raukuri	Almora 29°37'N;79°40'E Uttarakhand	Gorkha's rule in Kumaon (CE 1790-1815)	The site indicate the evidence of iron, gold and copper mining and smelting	IAR 1998-99:172 ASI
Rohana Khurd 29°35.245"N; 77°42.302"E	Muzaffarnagar Uttar Pradesh	4 <sup>th</sup> century CE and to 12 <sup>th</sup> century CE	A golden glass bead	Terracotta objects and animal figurines, iron rings, nail, rod, glass beads and bangle pieces and semi- precious stone beads
Rohira	Sangrur 30°12'N; 75°35'E Punjab	Period IA- Pre Harappa period	The deposition of yellow silt associated with red black painted pottery, light, a few structures of sun-dried bricks, oval- shaped furnace and a gold-foil were found in a house indicating that it was probably a gold- smith's house	Terracotta bull figurines, toy-cart wheels, bangle pieces, beads of steatite, agate, carnelian, and bone styli
Rojdi 21°51'N;70°54'E	Madhya Saurashtra Gujarat	Harappan culture	Spiral gold rings, gold ear-ornaments	Copper bangles, etched beads of carnelian and beads of faience, terracotta Blades, trapezes and lunates of chert and pipes, rings and celts of copper, small blades and other microliths, copper chisels, rods and bangles

Runija 23°05'N; 75°15'E	Ujjain Madhya Pradesh	Period V- Gupta period	Gold coins of Gupta dynasty	Terracotta figurines and semi-precious stones beads	IAR 1980-81:39 V. S. Wakankar and M. D. Khare, Vikram, Univ. of Ujjain and Directorate of Archaeology and Museum, M.P
Rupar or Rupnagar 30°58'N; 76°32'E	Ambala Punjab	2 <sup>nd</sup> century BCE to 6 <sup>th</sup> century CE	The coins ranged from the Indo-Greek (Antialkidas, Megas and a mould prepared from a coin of Apollodotus II) to a gold issue of Chandragupta I	Taxila, Mathura types of found from a Kushana copper coins hoard	AIR 1953-54:7 ASI
Salihundam 18°28'N; 84°3'E	Srikakulam Andhra Pradesh	2 <sup>nd</sup> century CE	A terracotta relic-casket with gold flowers and a piece of bone in it	Rouletted ware, conches, coins and seals	AIR 1953-54:11- 12, ASI
Sanghol 30°48'N; 76°12'E	Ludhiana Punjab	PGW culture	92 tiny barrel-shaped gold beads and about a dozen eye-shaped beads	A copper chisel and a terracotta bull figurine	IAR DCAAM 1980-81:46

		Gold coin of Samudragupta	Copper coins of Gondoparnes, Kushana	92, ASI and DCAAM	
		Gold and copper coins of Vima-Kadphises and small pieces of gold foil	sankha terracotta pottery, ladles, tanks, balls, knife and perforated copper pot		
Satanikota 15°55'N; 78°14'E	Kurnool Andhra Pradesh	Period II- middle of the 1 <sup>st</sup> century BCE to the middle of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> century CE	Ring in gold studded with a piece of lapis lazuli	Copper rings, bangles, nail, spear-head, sickle, iron bangles and rings in shell and glass, and bone points IAR 1977-78:9 N. C. Ghosh, ASI	
Saurashtra 67°52' to 75°19'E; 20°53' to 26°57'N Gujarat	Saurashtra 67°52' to 75°19'E; 20°53' to 26°57'N Gujarat	Period II- Late Harappan culture	An ornament of gold with exquisite filigree work, either an ear-ring or a head-ornament	IAR 1955-56 :7 P.P. Pandya and Dr. B. Subbarao, ASI and MSU	
Sekta	Imphal 22°44'N; 93°58'E Manipur		A gold masked human skull along with necklaces, bracelets and bronze vessels were found buried inside 3 big pots	IAR 1989-90:72 ASI	
Shikarpur 23°14'15"N; 70°40'39"E	Gujarat Kutch	Harappan culture	Micro gold beads	Steatite micro beads, disc beads, wafer beads, conch shell bangles, terracotta objects frame, wheel, triangular figurines, flat pot	IAR 1988-89:10 GDA

Sibdol Temple, Sibsagar 26°59'N; 94°38'E Assam	Sibsagar 26°59'N; 94°38'E Assam	Dated 1734 CE (built by Rani Ambika)	Golden (repairing work of ASI)	side, bone pecker points, trimmer and carnelian drill- bits	IAR 1954-55 :36 ASI
Sirpur 21°20'N; 82°11'E	Raipur Chhattisgarh	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter of the 8 <sup>th</sup> century CE (Balajit ruling period)	One room produced a complete set of the goldsmith's including pincers, a pair of tong, a small hammer, a tripod and even the touchstone with marks of gold- testing. Many of the bronze images were undoubtedly made locally, and amongst them mention may be made of a fine statue of <i>Buddha</i> plated with gold and having the eyes set in silver; to add to the color-fullness, the lips were covered with copper to imitate the natural color	Bronzes image made by the cire Perdue process, the sand in the interior was still adhering to the metal, the residents area associated with diverse professions like agriculture, smithy, pottery- making, gold work	IAR 1954-55 :24 M. G. Dikshit, SU and SG

Siruthavur	Kanchipuram 11°00'N; 78°00'E Tamil Nadu	2 <sup>nd</sup> century BCE to 2 <sup>nd</sup> century CE	The grave goods of burials include pottery, gold ring, beads and iron implements, black- and-red ware, red ware and black ware	Etched carnelian beads terracotta barrel-shaped beads, iron wedges, sickles, knives, spear and axe	IAR 2008-09: 97 Sathyabhama Badhreenath, ASI and Dept. of Geology, ANU
Siswania Basti 26°46'48"N; 83°03'36"E	Sant Kabir Nagar Bihar	NBPW Culture (6 <sup>th</sup> to 3 <sup>rd</sup> Century BCE)	Bull shaped pendant with gold foil	Bone point, arrow heads, stone beads, terracotta figurines, iron and copper objects	IAR 1995-96:83 B.R. Mani, ASI
Stringaverapura 25°35'N; 81°39'E	Allahabad Uttar Pradesh	Circa 3rd century CE	Late Kushana gold coin  Kushana and Gupta period	Terracotta human animal figurines, beads, bangles, balls, discs with notched designs, wheels, gamesmen, toys, dabbers and an amulet, coins of from Kushana to Gupta and medieval times, antimony rods, wire hook, ghungroo, nail, chisel, blades of knife, sickle, spear head, copper-bowl	IAR 1982-83:92 B.B. Lal, and K.N. Dikshit, NP -ARS-ASI and IIASS
Stringaverapura 25°35'N; 81°39'E	Allahabad Uttar Pradesh	Period II-Pre- NBPW Culture (7 <sup>th</sup> -8 <sup>th</sup> CE)	1 gold beads  A hoard of 200 copper coins and 87 possibly gold-plated silver coins of the Gahadavala king,	Pointed pendant and barbed arrowhead of bone, jasper and terracotta object	IAR 1978-79:58 B. Lai and K. N. Dikshit, ASI and IIASS
Stringaverapura 25°35'N; 81°39'E	Allahabad Uttar Pradesh			Terracotta beads, animal and human figurine, wheels,	IAR 1981-82: 67 B. B. Lal and K.

		Govindachandra Ganesh	disc, and stone image of <i>Ganesha</i>	N. Dikshit, NIPARS -ASI and IIASS
T. Kallupatti 09°43'N;77°50'E	Madurai Tamil Nadu	Megalithic culture	Gold micro-beads Terracotta beads, hopscotch, marbles, animal figurine of a dog, stone weights and sling balls, shell bangles, semi-precious carnelian, agate, jasper, rock-crystal, steatite, coral and copper coins	IAR 1976-77:47 ASI
Tekkalakota 15°32'N;78°53'E	Bellary Karnataka	Period I- Neolithic Period	Gold ear-ornaments or pendants and a copper axe	Bone tools, steatite and semi-precious stones beads IAR 1962 -63:24 H. D. Sankalia DCPRI
Thanesar 29°59'N;76°50'E	Kurukshetra Haryana	Kushana to the Mughal periods	A gold nose ring	Human and animal figurines, balls, beads, dice, cart frame, rings, ear ornaments, dabbers, gamesmen and rattle of terra-cotta, bangles and rings and ivory ear ornaments, spear-heads, arrowheads, spades, clamps, nails, knives of iron, beads, human figures, balls, pestles and saddle-queens of stone, shell bangles and ring points, decorated pieces of bone and copper coins

Tilaura-Kot 27°32'N; 83°3'E	Taulihawa Nepal	Period II- NBPW culture	5 gold objects	65 coins, terracotta human and animal figurines, wheels, bangles and miscellaneous objects, beads and pendants and semi- precious stones, iron, copper, stone, glass and bone object and a red sandstone head of the Mathura school	IAR 1961-62:74 ASI
Tripuri 25°25'N; 82°22'E	Jabalpur Madhya Pradesh	Period IV Circa CE 200- 400	A gold coin of a Kalachuri ruler	A circular silver Sassanian coin of the altar type	IAR 1966-67:19 K. D. Bajpai, Dept. of AIHC and Archaeology, SU
		500 BCE to CE 400	Gold and silver coins of the Indo-Sassanian and Kalachuri kings ruler	Stone and terracotta images, beads of precious and semi- precious stones, inscribed, punch-marked and cast copper coins, seals and metal implements	IAR 1967-68: 25 K. D. Bajpai, Dept. of A.I.H.C and Archaeology, SU
Tumkur 13°20'N; 77°08'E	Tumkur Karnataka	Sripurusha ruling period dated Circa 726-799 CE	Ash mound site Jalagaradibba Honudike is associated with the evidence of ancient gold workings	At the eastern extreme of the mound stands a ruined brick temple an inscribed slab here, which refers to ten gifts of gold to goddess <i>Pomiduk</i> , neolithic dull grey, burnished grey, and Black-and-red wares, ground stone-axes and	IAR 1980-81:92 I. K. Sarma, TSP- ASI

Udaygiri	Cuttack 20°28'N; 85°54'E Odisha	Historical period	Circular gold pendant	pounders. A cluster of 12 hero-stones ( <i>viragab</i> )	IAR 1987-88:95 B.K. Sinha, ASI
Udyagiri-2	Jaipur (Cuttack) 20°28'N; 85°54'E Odisha	Circa 7 <sup>th</sup> to 11 <sup>th</sup> century CE	One piece of silver bangles and one collared gold foiled pendent encasing a <i>rudraksha</i>	Pre-Kushana copper coins, copper bowl, cymbals, ring and bangles, a bronze lamp, iron sickles, cutters, arrow- head, knife, gagger, chisel, human and animal terracotta figurine, beads, pendants and dabber	IAR 2002-03: 202 P.K. Trivedi, ASI
Ujjain	Ujjain Madhya Pradesh 23°12'N; 75°48'E	Period II- Circa 500-200 BCE	A gold bead of human shape	Hair-pins, knitting needles, mirror-handles, combs, and dice of ivory ; arrow-heads, human-shaped pendants, double-pointed styluses and caskets of bone, copper antimony-rods, shell and terracotta bangles, beads of ivory, terracotta and semiprecious stone, glass, onyx and chalcedony,	IAR 1957-58:36 N. R. Banerjee, ASI

<p>Period III- Sunga- Kushana period</p> <p>Gold coin seal</p>	<p>terracotta ear-ornaments, jasper, agate, copper and glass, iron arrow- and spear- heads, chisels, knives, daggers, and sickles; terracotta animal and human figurines, flesh- rubbers; saddle-querns and pestles of stone and an ivory seal</p>	<p>Ivory objects, silver coated bangles, ear-lobe of lead, handle of a vase in Kaolin terracotta beads and semi- precious stones and punch- marked coins</p>	<p>IAR 1979-80: 55 V. S. Wakankar, ASI and GDAM</p>
<p>Ummichipoyil 12°18'N; 75°15'E</p>	<p>UMP-2 Historical period</p> <p>Kasargod Kerala</p>	<p>Pottery, terracotta beads, iron daggers, spear-head and chisels</p>	<p>IAR 2001-02: 107 K. Ramamurthy, ASI</p>
<p>Uraiyyur 10°45'N; 78°40'E</p>	<p>Period II-Circa 4<sup>th</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> -7<sup>th</sup> century CE</p> <p>Tiruchchirappalli Tamil Nadu</p>	<p>Gold pieces of a chain Brass toe-ring, antimony- rods of copper and other iron and copper objects</p>	<p>IAR 1963-64:26 Dept. of A.H. and Archaeology, MU</p>
<p>Vadnagar 23°48'N; 72°36'E</p>	<p>Circa 1<sup>st</sup> century to 12<sup>th</sup> century CE</p> <p>Mehsana Gujarat</p>	<p>A gold ring seal with a Brahmi legend</p>	<p>Terracotta human, sealings and animal figurines, beads of semi-precious stone and terracotta and shell bangles</p>

Vaisali 25°58'N; 80°11'E	Muzaffarpur Uttar Pradesh	NBPW Culture to Gupta Period	Gold and silver objects found in a small pot, the gold objects consisted of 2 ear-ornaments, their interior filled with copper, 2 ear-rings, 2 humped bulls, a standing human figure in the Kushana-Mathura style and a hair-clip or armlet, the last 3 with hollow tubes behind	Another pot containing silver amulets and 121 beads of semi- precious stones	IAR 1958-59:8 12 A.S. Altekar and Sita Ram Roy, KPJRIIP
		Period II- pre- Christian century	A fragmentary gold necklace	Terracotta seals and sealings with Brahmi legends, cast copper coins, iron spears, swords and bangles	IAR 1959-58:16 Sita Ram Roy, KPJRIIP
Valabhi	Bhavnagar 21°46'N; 72°11'E Gujarat	Phase III- 5 <sup>th</sup> - 8 <sup>th</sup> century CE	A gold ring with an intaglio, possibly imported from the Roman world	Structural remains of reused bricks	IAR 1979-80:24 V. H. Sonawane, V. S. Parekh and K. N. Momin, ASI
Velha Goa 15°26'33"N; 73°52'59"E	Daman and Diu Goa	Medieval Period (Adilshahi times)	A small iron star and a gold droplet	Pottery, half disc of copper and a coin, porcelain ware floor tiles (porcelain coated)	IAR 1983-84:18 R.G. Pandey, ASI
Vishnu Temple II, Venkatapura 15°20'N; 76°30'E	Bellary Karnataka	Historical Period	Gold objects of "Rasi-panams or Beletasu" - lowest denomination of gold coins, ribbon shaped golden girdle of		IAR 2007-08: 155 ASI

<p>Vittala Temple Complex, Hampi 15°20'N/76°30'E</p>	<p>Ballary Karnataka</p> <p>Vijayanagara Period</p> <p>Historical Period</p>	<p>processional deities, a unique golden honey-bee studded with precious gems, golden <i>Lakshmi-padaka</i>, an ear ornament, and a gold chain with an ordinary pendant</p> <p>1 gold coin of Krishnadevaraya</p> <p>Fragments of gold finial found in the debris near the eastern entrance of the Temple complex</p>	<p>350 copper coins of Vijayanagara dynasty</p> <p>IAR 2011-12: 137 ASI</p>	<p>IAR 1975-76:21 S. R. Rao, ASI</p>
<p>Jalilpur</p>	<p>Sahiwal 34°45'N; 73°8'E Punjab</p>	<p>Period I Early Harappa culture</p>	<p>Gold bead made on gold sheet with perforation</p>	<p>chert retouched sinkers, biconal beads of terracotta and bone points</p>

Table 3: Database of Gold Treasure Trove Finding/ Collections in Indian Archaeology

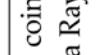
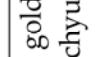
Sites	District/State	Culture/Period	Treasure Trove Finding/ Collections	References
Achampet Taluka	Mahbubnagar 16°42'N;77°58'E Andhra Pradesh	Vijayanagara period	27 Vijayanagara gold coin	IAR 1977-78:74 ASI
Adilabad	Adilabad 19°37'N;78°30'E Andhra Pradesh	Mughal period	91 gold coins of later Mughal rulers	IAR 1978-79:89 ASI
Aihole	Bijapur 16°50'N;75°47'E Karnataka	Early medieval period	110 gold coins and 2 bracelets of Ganga and Chalukya of Kalyani ruler	IAR 1973-74 :47 ASI
Akki Alur	Dharwar 15°27'N;75°05'E Karnataka	Roman period	A hoard of 46 gold coins of Augustus (29 BCE-CE 14), Antonius Pius (CE 138-161), Theodosius II (CE 408-450), Marcian (CE 450- 474), Zeno (CE 474-491), Anastasius (CE 491- 518) and Justinus I (CE 518-527) were found	IAR 1976-77:71 ASI
Alamaspur	Karimnagar 18°28'N;79°06'E Andhra Pradesh	Achyuta Raya period	5 half-pagodas Vijayanagara ruler and a gold disc with a hole	IAR 1968-69:58 ASI
Alangoor	Kolar 13°09'N;78°11'E Karnataka	Vijayanagara period	7 gold coins of Vijayanagara ruler and 1 circular piece	IAR 1984-85:144 ASI
Aliabad	Bijapur 16°50'N;75°47'E Karnataka	Sultanate period	A large gold coin	IAR 1968-69: 62 ASI
Allahabad	Allahabad 25°28'N;81°54'E Uttar Pradesh		4 gold coin found along with a 4 hoard of coin	IAR 1971-72:71 ASI

Afuk Saoner	Nagpur 21°09'N;79°09'E Maharashtra	Mughal period	6 Mughal gold coins	IAR 1970-71:62 ASI
Amarabad	Mahbubnagar 16°42'N;77°58'E Andhra Pradesh	Western Chalukya period	Gold coin of Western Chalukya ruler	IAR 1968-69:58 ASI
Anantapur	Anantapur 14°41'N;77°39'E Andhra Pradesh	Vijayanagara period	30 gold coins of Vijayanagara rulers 84 gold coins and 2 uncut diamonds	IAR 1977-78:73 ASI IAR 1979-80: 95 ASI
Andga	Nanded 19°09'N;77°27'E Maharashtra	Vijayanagara period	6 gold pagodas of Vijayanagara ruler Pratapadeva Raya	IAR 1973-74 :49 ASI
Andhaner, Kannad Taluk	Aurangabad 19°53'N;75°23'E Maharashtra	Medieval period	Gold plates, weighing 93*31 grams	IAR 1966-67:75 ASI
Aniganidoddi	Anantapur 14°41'N;77°39'E Andhra Pradesh	Early 12 <sup>th</sup> century CE	13 gold Padma tankas of south Kanara rulers	IAR 1959-58:65 ASI
Anuppur and Beldi	Shahdol 23°00'N;8°13'E Madhya Pradesh	Gupta period	2 gold coins Chandragupta II	IAR 1968-69:60 ASI
Atmakur Taluk	Mahbubnagar 16°42'N;77°58'E Andhra Pradesh	Vijayanagara period	17 gold coins of Vijayanagara ruler Harihara, Krishnadevaraya, Achutayaraya and Sadasivaraya	IAR 1977-78:74 ASI
Azamgarh	Azamgarh 26°03'N; 83°13'E Uttar Pradesh	Kalachuri-Gangeya period	22 gold coins of the Kalachuri-Gangeya	IAR 1954-55:63 ASI

Bacabal	Chitradurga 14°14'N;76°26'E Mysore	Vijayanagara period	28 gold coins of the Vijayanagar rulers	IAR 1960-61:56 ASI
Badhbaha	Khargone 22°30'N;77°00'E Madhya Pradesh	Mughals period	A hoard consisting of 4 gold and 46 silver coins of the Mughals rulers	IAR 1982-83: 130 ASI
Badwaha	West Nimar 22°30'N;77°00'E Madhya Pradesh	Mughals period	4 gold coins of Aurangzeb and Muhammad Shah and	IAR 1979-80: 97 ASI
Bagalakote	Bijapur 16°50'N;75°47'E Karnataka	Kadamba period (11 <sup>th</sup> and 12 <sup>th</sup> century A.D.)	11 gold coins of Kadamba rulers of Banavasi	IAR 1991-92:121 ASI
Bailhongal Taluk	Belgaum 15°52'N;74°34'E Karnataka	British period	2 gold rings and bangles of East India Company	IAR 1991-92:121 ASI
Bairh	Tonk 26°11'N;75°50'E Rajasthan	Gupta period	5 gold coins of Gupta Ruler	IAR 1960-61:56 ASI
Bajathoor, South Kanara	Madras Presidency (Chennai) 13°04'N;80°17'E Tamil Nadu	Post-Vijayanagara period	14 small fanams of debased gold	IAR 1962-63: 85 ASI
Baluvanerlu	Mysore 12°18'N;76°42'E Karnataka	Vijayanagara period	Gold panas of king Viraraya	IAR 1953-54:39 ASI
Bekal, Fort, Pallikkare, Kasargod	Kasargod 12°30'N;75°00'E Kerala	Tipu Sultan period	Copper die of coin and pieces of ear-rings of Tipu sultan ruler found from the excavation and given to ASI by the excavator T. Satyamurti	IAR 1997-98:99 ASI

Belgaum	Belgaum 15°52'N;75°34'E Karnataka	British Period	Gold ornaments of bangles and rings and 100 silver coins, 1 silver bar and 2 silver tolabandi 6 gold ornaments	IAR 1981-82:88 ASI IAR 1993-94:132 ASI
Bidar	Bidar 17°55'N;75°39'E Karnataka	Early medieval and medieval period Early medieval and medieval period	2 gold coin of Vijayanagara ruler, 3 gold coin of Bahmani ruler and 1 coin of Portuguese times 225 gold coin -and 17 silver coins	IAR 1991-92:121 AS IAR 1991-92:121 ASI
Bitali	Osmanabad 18°08'N;76°06'E Maharashtra	Eastern Chalukya period	6 gold coins of Jayadevamalla of Eastern Chalukya ruler	IAR 1971-72:69 ASI
Boppapor	Karimnagar 18°28'N;79°06'E Andhra Pradesh	Yadava period	A gold coin and 7 ornaments of the Yadava ruler	IAR 1968-69:58 ASI
Brahmapuri (Chanda)	Bhandara 21°11'N;80°00'E Maharashtra	Gupta period	12 gold coins of Mahendraditya and Prasannamitra	IAR 1954-55:63 ASI
Brahmpura	Mysore 12°18'N;76°42'E Karnataka	Mysore dynastic ruling period	24 gold fanams of the, 4 gold ear-ornaments and a silver receptacle of Mysore ruler	IAR 1959-58:66 ASI
Burja	Chikmagalur 13°18'N;75°49'E Karnataka	Vijayanagara period	23 varahas and 5 half varahas, issued by Krishnadevaraya (CE 1509-29), Sadasivraya (CE 1542-70) and Tirumala-rayya (CE 1570-71)	IAR 1978-79: 90 ASI
Chamorshi	Chandrapur 19°57'N;79°21'E Maharashtra	Vijayanagara period	1 gold pagoda of Sri Pratapa Devaraya	IAR 1973-74:48 ASI
Chandw	Nasik 20°02'N;73°50'E Maharashtra	Western Chalukya period	5 gold Padmatankas of Western Chalukya ruler Jayadevamalla	IAR 1973-74:49 ASI

Channappanapur	Mysore 12°18'N;76°42'E Karnataka	Late Vijayanagara period	24 coins of the late Vijayanagara ruler and 5 of the <i>Gandabherunda</i>	IAR 1958-59: 67 ASI
Chhara, Kodinar Taluka	Amreli 21°36'N;71°15'E Gujarat	Medieval period	310 coins alloyed with silver and 5 gold	IAR 1987-88:131 ASI
Chickmagalur (Chikmagalur)	Chickmagalur 13°18'N;75°96'E Karnataka	Vijayanagara Period Hoysala period	14 gold coins of Vijayanagar ruler 236 gold coins of Hoysala king Ballala	IAR 1981-82:89 ASI IAR 1981-82:89 ASI
Ratnagiri hill		Vijayanagara period	16 gold coins Vijayanagar ruler	IAR 1992-93: 109 ASI
Chikhaldha	Dhar 22°35'N;75°20'E Madhya Pradesh	Medieval period	5 gold coins of Allaуд-Дин Khilji and Gyas Shah Tughlaq I	IAR 1978-79:90 ASI
Chikkakamaraavalli	Mysore 12°18'N;76°42'E Karnataka	Medieval period	A hoard of gold and silver objects which included 4 large and 47 smaller coins with Persian and Arabic legends	IAR 1973-74 :47 ASI
Chikkalivana	Shimoga 13°56'N;75°38'E Karnataka	Late historical period	At Virabhadra Devara temple, gold, silver coins and ornaments	IAR 1976-77:71 ASI
Chikkanargund	Dharwar 15°27'N;75°05'E Karnataka	Vijayanagara period	73 gold coins of Vijayanagara ruler	IAR 1967-68:64 ASI
Chitradurga	Chitradurga 14°14'N;76°26'E Karnataka	Vijayanagara period Early and late medieval period	32 gold coins, 18 ornaments and 1 lamp of Vijayanagara period 39 gold coin of included gold varaha of Tipu Sultan, Sri Krishna raj and gold phanams of Mysore Wodeyar	IAR 1991-92:121 ASI IAR 1994-95:89 ASI

Chittoor	Chittoor 13°13'N;79°08'E Andhra Pradesh	Vijayanagara period	11 gold coins of Vijayanagara rulers 	IAR 1972-73:53 ASI
Chokedamp	Karimnagar 17°58'N;79°40'E Andhra Pradesh	Vijayanagar period	2 gold coins of Pratapa Krishna Raya and Achyuta Raya 	IAR 1968-69:58 ASI
Cuddapah	Cuddapah 14°28'N;78°52'E Andhra Pradesh	Vijayanagara Period	2 gold coins of Vijayanagara ruler (Rangaraya II?) 	IAR 1977-78:73 ASI
Dada Fatehpur	Jhunjhunu 28°06'N;75°20'E Rajasthan	Kushana period	A hoard of 10 gold coins of later Kushana rulers	IAR 1985-86:106 ASI
Daulatabad and Ellora	Aurangabad 19°53'N;75°23'E Maharashtra	Tughlaq period	2 gold coins of Muhammad Tughlaq	IAR 1957-58: 61 ASI
Delgoor	Nanded 19°09'N;77°27'E Maharashtra	Tughlaq period	89 gold coins of Harihara, Devaraya, Achutayaraya, Krishnadevaraya and Sadasivaraya	IAR 1962-63: 63 ASI
Delhi	Delhi 28°36'N;77°12'E	Medieval period	A copper hoard jar containing base gold, silver and coins of Govindachandra of Kanauj and Muhammad I bin Sam	IAR 1958-59: 66 ASI
Devalapur	Bellary 15°09'N;76°55'E Karnataka	Vijayanagara period	29 coins of Alauddin Bahman Shah AH 748-759 (1347-1358 CE) and Devaraya I (1406-1412 CE), 5 ornamental pieces 	IAR 1980-81:87 ASI
		Vijayanagara Period	2 coins of gold and copper and few ancient ornaments	IAR 1981-82:88 ASI

Venkarpur and Nelkudr		Vijayanagara Period and British Period	5 gold coins of Vijayanagara kings, 201 coins of queen Victoria, Edward VII and William IV, 67 gold beads and 4 gold pieces	IAR 1985-86:105 ASI
Devalzari, Jafarabad Taluk	Aurangabad 19°53'N;57°23'E Maharashtra	Yadava Period	124 gold coins	IAR 1966-67:63 ASI
Dharur Fort, Bir District	Beed 19°00'N;75°50'E Maharashtra	Vijayanagara dynasty	12 gold pagodas of Sri Pratapadeva Raya of Vijayanagara	IAR 1973-74:48 ASI
Doddaballapur	Mysore 12°18'N;76°42'E Karnataka	Mughals period	9 gold coins of the Mughals ruler	IAR 1958-59: 66 ASI
Dugaria Seoni Malwa	Hosangabad 22°46'N;77°45'E Madhya Pradesh	Vijayanagara period	42 gold coins of Gangeyadeva was found in a hoard	IAR 1978-79:90 ASI
Durga-Asthan	Bhagalpur 25°15'N;87°01'E Bihar	Historical period	2 gold coins of Samudragupta, a plain gold ring, a gold nose-ornament with an ASI ornamental design, a gold earring, 2 pieces of gold chain, a gold standing female figure	IAR 1959-58:65 ASI
Eastern Bengal, Borvita	Goal Para 26°10'N;90°37'E Assam	Post-Gupta period	5 gold coins of Gupta ruler	IAR 1971-72:67 ASI
Elahigunj	Murshidabad 24°11'N;88°19'E West Bengal	Medieval period	63 coins of Shah Alam II by the East India Company, struck in the name, dated A.H. 1202	IAR 1971-72:72 ASI
Entikonne	Warangal 17°58'N;79°40'E Telangana	Mughal period	18 coins, 16 neck-stripes, ornaments of gold belong to Shah Jahan (1628-58 CE)	IAR 1957-58: 60 ASI

Gandegaon	Ahmednagar 19°05'N;74°48'E Maharashtra	Vijayanagara period	13 gold coins (Pagodas) of <i>Hari-Hara II</i>	IAR 1973-74 : ASI
Garla Mandalam	Khammam 17°15'N; 80°11'E Andhra Pradesh	Vijayanagara period	88 gold coins of Vijayanagara rulers	IAR 1986-87:116 ASI
Garudapuram	Anantapur 14°41'N;77°39'E Andhra Pradesh	Vijayanagara period	12 gold coins of Vijayanagara rulers	IAR 1960-61:55 ASI
Gebanshahniav, Pavagadh, Punc Mahals	Vadodara 22°00'N;73°16'E Gujarat	Medieval period	1bangle shaped ear ornament of gold and 3 silver ornaments	IAR 1974-75: 68 ASI
Gol-Gumbad, Buapur	Allahabad 25°28'N;81°54'E Uttar Pradesh	Medieval period	A hoard of several gold coins kept in a copper jar	IAR 1959-58:66 ASI
Gouripura	Bellary 15°09'N;76°55'E Karnataka	Vijayanagara period	11 coins and gold ornaments like umbrella, Kanasa, Chinktak, neck lockets, spring, hand chain pieces, ear-ornaments and snake of the Vijayanagara King Krishnadevaraya	IAR 1984-85:163 ASI
Gulbarga	Gulbarga 17°19'N; 76°54'E Karnataka	Vijayanagara period	10 gold coins Vijayanagara ruler, 708 gold coins of Ghiyasuddin Balban, Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq, Mohammad bin Tughlaq and Bahmani kings, Byzantine coins (39) and Padmatankas (6), 2 gold rings and 2 gold straps	IAR 1981-82:89 ASI
Gundur village, Shiggaon Taluk	Dharwar 15°27'N;75°05'E Karnataka	Vijayanagara period	26 gold half-varahas of the Vijayanagara king Krishnadevaraya	IAR 1970-71:62 ASI

Guntupalli	West Godavari 16°35'N;82°15'E Andhra Pradesh	Historical period	Copper, silver and gold kept inside one another, with relics in the innermost golden casket	IAR 1976-77:74 ASI
Guntur and Medak Districts	Guntur 16°18'N; 80°29'E and Medak 18°03'N;78°18'E Andhra Pradesh	Medieval period	A copper casket was found inside the votive stupa no. 4 which contained 2 more caskets, 1 of silver and the other seemingly of gold	IAR 1968-69:64 ASI
Hamirpur	Hamirpur 25°58'N;80°12'E Uttar Pradesh	Gupta period	A hoard of 171 gold coins, including 2 of Aurangzeb and others pagoda and half pagoda	IAR 1963-64: ASI
Hampi	Bellary 15°09'N;76°55'E Karnataka	Medieval period	2 gold coins, of Vikramaditya	IAR 1976-77:72 ASI
Harapanahalli 14.8°N;75.98°E	Davangere 14°31'N;75°58'E Karnataka	Medieval period	25 gold coins	IAR 1968-69:62 ASI
Harsinghpur	Meerut 29°01'N;77°45'E Uttar Pradesh	Saka-Kushana period	A copper pot with a brass lid, containing several gold coins	AIR 1953-54:39 ASI
Hasnan	Hooghly 22°54'N;88°24'E West Bengal	Gupta period	A hoard of 22 gold coins of Kushana and Indo-Sassanian	AIR 1953-54:39 ASI
		Gupta period	11 gold coins of the Gupta ruler Gupta gold coins	IAR 1976-77:73 ASI IAR 1978-79:102 [REDACTED]

Lakshmi-narayanasvami temple, Holenarasipur		Hoysala period	9 gold fanams of the Hoysala king Ballala	IAR 1980-81:87 ASI
Hirekerur Taluk	Dharwar 15°27'N;75°05'E Karnataka	Vijayanagara period	34 gold coins of Krishnadevaraya	IAR 1970-71:62 ASI
Hosaholalu	Mandyā 12°33'N;76°54'E Karnataka	Vijayanagara period	13 gold-plated copper coins of Vijayanagara ruler	IAR 1978-79:90 ASI
Hoskeri village, Kudligi	Bellay 15°09'N;76°55"E Karnataka	Vijayanagara period	26 gold coins of Vijayanagara ruler	IAR 1995-96:124 ASI
Hosur Village, Shiggaon Taluk	Dharwad 15°27'N;75°05'E Karnataka	Ganga period	20 <i>varahas</i> coin of Ganga ruler	IAR 1993-94:132 ASI
Hulidevarabana	Shimoga 13°56'N;75°38'E Karnataka	Vijayanagara period	4 Vijayanagara gold coins and 1 gold piece	IAR 1987-88:132 ASI
Huzurnagar	Nalgonda 17°03'N;79°02'E Andhra Pradesh	Medieval period	3 gold coins belonging to Khajji, Tughlaq and Bahmani rulers	IAR 1972-73 :53 ASI
Hyderabad 17.37°N;78.48°E	Hyderabad 17°20'N;78°30'E Andhra Pradesh	Medieval period	1400 coin representing 9 dynasties along with a gold <i>sankha</i> and <i>chakra</i> of fine workmanship and a medallion-like gold ear-ring with a star in the middle, a specimen of delicate filigree-work 9 full and 3 half gold issues of the Mughals ruler	IAR 1954-55 :64 ASI IAR 1977-78:73 ASI

Imphal	Imphal 24°44'N;93°58'E Manipur	Colonial period	A fine miniature gold peacock	IAR 1966-67:64 ASI
Isai	Akola 20°42'N; 77°02'E Maharashtra	Vijayanagara period	5 gold coins of Mahmud bin Muhammad and 2 of the Vijayanagara king Devvaraya II	IAR 1962-63: 63 ASI
Jargawa	Panna 24°44'N;80°14'E Madhya Pradesh	Kalachuri ruling period	22 coins of Gangeyadeva of Kalachuri ruler	IAR 1978-79:90 ASI
Jowala, Darwaha Taluk	Yeotmal 20°23'N;78°11'E Maharashtra	Early medieval to medieval period	6 muhars and 1 pagoda coin in gold of Bahmani ruler, Muhammad Shah-bin Humayun shah and Vijayanagara ruler	IAR 1972-73: 56 ASI
Kadtoka	North Kanara 20°16'N;75°08'E Karnataka	Chola period	Gold coin of 'Alamgir II (Nawaz of Cuddapah)	IAR 1961-62:95 ASI
Kale Uppalhalli	Kolar 13°09'N;78°11'E Karnataka	1750-1790 CE (Tipu Sultan period)	116 gold coins of Tipu Sultan	IAR 1990-91:92 ASI
Kamaganikuntla	Kurnool 15°50'N; 78°05'E Andhra Pradesh	Vijayanagara period	28 gold Vijayanagara pagodas and 8 gold Vijayanagara half-pagodas (1508-30)	IAR 1957-58: 60 ASI
Kamalapuram	Bellary 15°09'N; 76°55'E Karnataka	Vijayanagara period	9 gold ornaments of Vijayanagar period	IAR 1960-61:56 ASI
Kanch-ni-Masjid, Jamalpur	Ahmadabad 23°03'N;72°40'E Gujarat	Mughal period	Gold, coral, pearl and stone beads were discovered as a treasure trove 19 gold coins of the Mughal emperor Akbar dated from A.H. 970 to 976	IAR 1967-68:64 ASI IAR 1971-72:68 ASI

Kandalapadu	Nellore 14°27'N; 80°02'E Andhra Pradesh	Medieval period	4 gold coins of the Tughlaq ruler and 283 south Indian fanams	IAR 1968-69:59 ASI
Kandhar	Nanded 19°09'N; 77°27'E Maharashtra	Medieval period and British period	22 gold Mughals and the East India Company coins	IAR 1979-80: 98 ASI
Kankanwadi	Belgaum 15°52'N; 74°34'E Karnataka	Medieval to late medieval period	46 coins (varahas) of Ikkeri Sadasiva Nayaka of Keladi (CE 1530-67), 1 pagoda of Haidar Ali (1761-82 CE) and 1 defaced coin	IAR 1978-79:89 ASI
Kannauj, Maimudpur-Bija	Farrukhabad 27°24'N; 79°37'E Uttar Pradesh	Gupta period	4 gold coins of Samudragupta	IAR 1986-87:116 ASI
Kannur	Karimnagar 17°58'N; 79°40'E Andhra Pradesh	Early Medieval period	A gold coin of Pratapa Krishnaraya	IAR 1968-69:58 ASI
Kansaripatty, Coochbehar Town	Coochbehar 26°20'N; 89°29'E West Bengal	Mughal and British period	A hoard of one 141 Mughal coins and 37 British coins	IAR 1981-82:90 ASI
Karadige, Malavalli Taluk	Mandy 12°33'N; 76°54'E Karnataka	Early Medieval period	55 phanams of Mysore Wadiyars (Kantiraya phanams), 3 phanams are of Thiriruvankaru Raja (Thiriruvankaru while 70 phanams)	IAR 1991-92:122 ASI
Karimnagar	Karimnagar 17°58'N; 79°40'E Andhra Pradesh	Medieval period Mughal period	99 Vijayanagara gold coins in which 5 pagodas and one half pagoda) and 220 Mughal	IAR 1972-73 :53 ASI
Kashipur	Naini-Tal 29°23'N; 79°30'E Uttarakhand	Kushana period	12 gold coins of the Mughal rulers	IAR 1978-79:89 ASI
			The Kushana gold coins found from the excavated site Kashipur and Y. D. Sharma donated to A.S. I. for treasure trove collection	IAR 1965-66:53, ASI

Kashipur	Meerut 29°01'N; 77°45'E Uttar Pradesh	Historical period	4 gold coins	IAR 1995-96:124 ASI
Kelzar	Wardha 20°45'N; 78°39'E Maharashtra	Medieval period	The hoard of 19 coins, included Padma tankas of the Yadava king	IAR 1967-68:64 ASI
Kenchannahalli Forest	Bangalore 12°58'N; 77°38'E Karnataka	Vijayanagara period	5 gold coin of Vijayanagar ruler	IAR 1958-59: 67 ASI
Kera	Bilaspur 22°05'N; 82°13'E Madhya Pradesh	Kalachuri ruling period	103 coins, issued by Prithvideva and Ratandeva of Kalachuri rulers found in a hoard	IAR 1978-79:90 ASI
Kesaria	Champaran Bihar 25°11'N; 85°32'E	Gupta period	A gold coin of Chandragupta II, along with a copper pot	IAR 1970-71:61 ASI
Khammam	Khammam 17°15'N; 80°11'E Andhra Pradesh	Vijayanagara period Western Chalukya period	A tiny gold coin of the Vijayanagara ruler 5 gold coins	IAR 1975-76:39 ASI IAR 1977-78:73 ASI
Khandewadi	Kangra 35°05'N; 76°18'E Himachal Pradesh	Gupta period	131 Gupta gold coins	IAR 1979-80: 95 ASI
Khapri	Nagpur 21°09'N; 79°09'E Maharashtra	Egyptian period	1 gold coin and 7 gold ornaments of Egyptian ruler	IAR 1973-74:48 ASI
		Medieval period	1 gold muhar of Shah Jahan and 1 coin of Farrukhsiyar	IAR 1963-64:77 ASI

Kirumani	Kolar 13°09'N;78°11'E Karnataka	Vijayanagar period	51 gold coins of Vijayanagar period	IAR 1987-88:132 ASI
Kolhar	Bijapur 16°50'N;75°47'E Karnataka	Mughal period	The coin of Aurangzeb	IAR 1958-59: 67 ASI
Konandur (Kannur)	Shimoga 13°56'N;75°38'E Karnataka	Early medieval* period	2 gold and 3 silver coins	IAR 1980-81:87 ASI
Kondapur, Dondapad Taluk, Adilabad 19°37'N;78°30'E	Nalgonda 17°03'N;79°02'E Andhra Pradesh	Yadava period (1425-1530 CE)	11 gold Padma tankas. 25 gold coins Gold- <i>varahas</i> , with the representation of <i>Sita-Rama- Lakshmana</i>	IAR 1956-57:77 ASI
Kote Taluk	Mysore 12°18'N;76°42'E Karnataka	Mughal period	Gold coins of Mughal ruler	IAR 1995-96:124 ASI
Kotekere	Chitradurga 14°14'N;76°42'E Karnataka	Early medieval period	15 small gold coins and silver ornaments	IAR 1984-85:163 ASI
Kothamangalam	Ernakulam 10°00'N;76°15'E Kerala	Historical period	A beautifully-carved box, reported to contain gold bangles, necklaces and coins	IAR 1959-58:65 ASI
Kothapalli	Ranga Reddy Andhra Pradesh 16°00N; 80°00E	Egyptian ruling dynasty	4 gold coins of Ottoman Khalifa rulers of Egypt	IAR 1961-62:94 ASI
		Vijayanagara period	2 gold coins of Achutayaraya (1530-42 CE) of <i>Gandaberunda</i> and sankha and <i>ankusa</i> (conch and goad)	IAR 1993-94:132 ASI

Kotturu (Near the stupa)	Vishakhapatnam 17°41'18"N; 83°13'07"E Andhra Pradesh	Early Medieval period	Sheet flower in gold (?) and silver, small golden objects (Beads and spirals?), some indeterminate copper fragments, semiprecious stones and pearls	IAR 2008-09: 143 ASI
Kudregundi	Chickmagalur 13°18'N; 75°49'E Karnataka	Western Ganga period	9 gold coins of Western Ganga Kings	IAR 1984-85: 163 ASI
Kumarkhan	Ahmedabad Gujarat 23°03'N; 72°40"E	Gupta period	Gold coins of Chandragupta II	IAR 1953-54: 39 ASI
Kumharia near Lohardaga Kumharia, Lohardaga	Ranchi 23°23'N; 85°23"E Bihar	Historical period Kushana period	An earthen jar containing a few gold ornaments	IAR 1963-64: 76 ASI
Kushtagi	Raichur 16°12'N; 77°22'E Karnataka	Vijayanagara period	Gold coin of Wima Kadphises and Huvishka with pieces of a gold bangle	IAR 1966-67: 62 ASI
Lakshmi Hatir Danga	Murshidabad 24°11'N; 88°19'E West Bengal	Gupta period	14 coins of the and 34 gold discs of Vijayanagara ruler	IAR 1968-69: 62 ASI
Makthal	Mahbubnagar 16°42'N; 77°58"E Andhra Pradesh	Western Chalukya period	2 gold coins of Narasimhagupta Baladitya	IAR 1971-72: 72 ASI
Mallipalli	Kolar 13°09'N; 78°11'E Karnataka	Later Medieval period	291 gold coin and base gold of western Chalukya rulers	IAR 1972-73: 53 ASI
			Gold coin of Hyder -Ali/Tipu Sultan	IAR 1985-86 ASI

Manabda Akot Taluk	Akola 20°42'N;77°02'E Maharashtra	Historical period	31 gold beads and 7 silver ornaments	IAR 1972-73 :55 ASI
Mandekolu South Kanara	Mangalore 12°52'N;74°53'E Karnataka	Vijayanagara period	A hoard of 20 gold coins of the Vijayanagara ruler Sadasivaraya in a copper casket	IAR 1977-78:75 ASI
Mannesultanpalem	Guntur 16°18'N; 80°29'E Andhra Pradesh	Vijayanagara period	5 gold coins Vijayanagar king Sri Pratapa Devaraya	IAR 1960-61:55 ASI
Mardakheri	Sehore 23°12'N; 77°00'E Madhya Pradesh	Roman period	An inscribed Roman gold coin (weight 7 grams, diameter 20 mm)	IAR 1972-73 :56 ASI
Medak	Medak 18°03'N;78°18'E Andhra Pradesh	Mughal period Late medieval period	11 gold coins of the Mughals ruler 13 gold ornaments and a copper container 8 Asaf Jahi Gold coins issues by Afzal-ud-Daulah and 4 of Mir Mahboob Ah Khan 1 broken gold and 52 silver coins	IAR 1972-73 :53 ASI IAR 1975-76:72 ASI IAR 1978-79:89 ASI IAR 1979-80: 95 ASI
Memadakhedi	Sehore 23°12'N; 77°00'E Madhya Pradesh	Roman period	A Roman gold coin	IAR 1973-74 :47 ASI
Mettupalli	Kurnool 15°50'N; 78°05'E Andhra Pradesh	Vijayanagara period	1 gold coin of the Vijayanagara ruler	IAR 1962 -63: 89 ASI
Mulbagal Kolar District	Kolar 13°09'N;78°11'E Karnataka	Medieval period	From a hoard consisting of 32 coins and jewels	IAR 1980:81:87 ASI

Mulug Taluk	Warangal 17°58'N;79°40'E Andhra Pradesh	Sultanate period	22 silver coins of Bahamani Adil Shahi and 2 pieces of gold wire	IAR 1977-78:74 ASI
Muradi	Anantapur 14°41'N; 77°39'E Andhra Pradesh	Vijayanagara period	12 gold coins of the Vijayanagara kings Achyuta and Sadasiva	IAR 1959-58:65 ASI
Mylavaram	Cuddapah 14°28'N; 78°52'E Andhra Pradesh	17 <sup>th</sup> century and 18 <sup>th</sup> century CE	134 gold coins of Hindu and Muslim rulers belong to 15th to 16th to were found as treasure trove	IAR 1977-78:73 ASI
Naliya Village, Abadasa Taluka	Kachchh 24°00'N; 70°00'E Gujarat	Late historical period	99 gold ornaments and silver coins	IAR 1988-89:100 ASI
Naravala (West Nimar)	Khargone (Nemawar) 22°30'N; 77°00'E Madhya Pradesh	Gupta period	1 gold coin of Samudragupta	IAR 1979-80: 97 ASI
Narsapur	West Godavari 16°35'N; 82°15'E Andhra Pradesh	Medieval to British period	2 copper coins of Asaf Jahi VII and East India Company, 2 gold coins, of Mohammad Shah and Tughlaq Shah and a gold chain	IAR 1977-78:74 ASI
Nazirkhani	Malda 25°02'N;88°09'E West Bengal	Sultanate period	A hoard of 36 gold coins of the Sultans of Bengal	IAR 1957-58:63 ASI
Nellore	Nellore 14°27'N; 80°02'E Andhra Pradesh	Historical period	3 gold coins	IAR 1979-80: 95 ASI
Nizamabad	Nizamabad 18°40'N; 78°10'E Andhra Pradesh	Vijayanagara period	52 gold coin of Vijayanagara Rulers	IAR 1977-78:74 ASI

Pagara	Dhar 22°35'N;75°20'E Madhya Pradesh	Gupta period	A small vessel containing 9 gold coins of the Gupta rulers	IAR 1981-82:89 ASI
Paithan	Aurangabad 19°53'N;75°23'E Maharashtra	Medieval period Yadava period	Gold ornaments weighing 12.4 grams Some gold-plated brass coins of Yadava of Devagiri	IAR 1966-67:63 ASI IAR 1979-80: 97 ASI
Palthady	Dakshina Kannada 20°16'N;75°8'E Karnataka	Medieval period	3 gold coins, 24 silver coins and 1 lead rod found in a hoard	IAR 1984-85:163 ASI
Panipat	Panipat 29.39°N;76.97°E Haryana	Late historical period	3 ring and 12 button of gold with other material	IAR 1999-2000: 224, ASI
Paranda Taluk	Osmanabad 18°08'N;76°06'E Maharashtra	Medieval period	1 gold muhar, 3 silver coins of Muhammad (III) Bin Tughlaq and Ahmad Shah II (Bahmani) along with 4 cobra figures of gold	IAR 1972-73 :56 ASI
Parkal, Mahabubabad Taluk	Warangal 17°58'N;79°40'E Andhra Pradesh	Mughal to British period	10 Mughal Coin issues, 2 gold earrings and 1 gold coin of British India	IAR 1972-73 :59 ASI
Patansaungi	Nagpur 21°09'N;79°09'E Maharashtra	Medieval period	46 gold, 12 silver and 2 copper ornaments Mughals ruler Asaf-Shahi gold coins, 38 issues of Afzal-ud- Daulah and 46 of Mir Mahboob AH Khan, along with a copper container	IAR 1975-76:72, IAR 1978-79:89 ASI
Patawon Ki Havel	Jaisalmer 26°55'N;70°57'E	Medieval period	6 gold coins of Aurangzeb, Shah Alam I and Muhammad Shah and a gold ring	IAR 1971-72 :69 ASI
			The work of repairs to this building, including major repairs, gold painted ceilings which	IAR 1985-86:175 ASI

	Rajasthan		were about to collapse, were supported by strata and shattering	
Patiala	Patiala 30°2'N;76°25'E Punjab	Early to medieval period	1500 coins of Maharaja Ranjit Singh, 27 46 coin of the Delhi Sultanate and 496 gold coins and muhars of the Lahore Darbar	IAR 1980-81:88 ASI
Patur	Akola 20°42'N;77°02'E Maharashtra	Mughal period	A gold coin issued of Shah Jahan	IAR 1973-74:46 ASI
Peep Alia Nagar	Shajapur 23°26'N;76°18'E Madhya Pradesh	Historical period	1 gold coin of Udayaditya and 8 Indo-Sassanian	IAR 1981-82:89 ASI
Peruvai	Dakshina Kannada 20°16'N;75°8'E Karnataka	Early medieval period	2 bracelets, 1 <i>thali</i> , 1 bars-1 ring, ear ornaments and 2 wire ornaments of gold	IAR 1984-85:163 ASI
Puligapanahalli	Kolar 13°09'N;78°11'E Karnataka	Sultanate period	90 gold coins of Kanthiraya and Tipu Sultan ruler	IAR 1976-77:71 ASI
Raipur Bhagrol	Fatehpur 25°55'N;80°52'E Uttar Pradesh	Gupta period	1 gold coin of Chandragupta II	IAR 1986-87:116 ASI
Rajahmundry Taluk	East Godavari 16°35'N;82°15'E Andhra Pradesh	Pallavas period	354 gold coins of Pallavas rulers and a brass container	IAR 1977-78:73 ASI
Ranganathaswami Temple, Erukampattu	North Arcot 12°56'N;79°24'E Tamil Nadu	Early medieval period	The entrance of the <i>garbha-griha</i> of the temple a crumble copper box having pieces of a gold plated <i>chakra</i> , embossed <i>srivatsa</i> silver <i>Sinhasana</i> and semi-precious stones was discovered and accumulated as treasure trove	IAR 1984-85:154 ASI

Ras	Kheda 22°45'N; 72°45'E Gujarat	Sultanate period 	A hoard of 141 silver coins and a gold amulet of Sultanate ruler	IAR 1970-71:61 ASI
Salgunda	Gulbarga 17°19'N; 76°54'E Karnataka	Medieval period 	65 gold pieces having <i>Qur'an</i> and Persian legends on both sides	IAR 1967-68:64 ASI
Salur Taluk	Vishakhapatnam 17°41'18"N; 83°13'07"E Andhra Pradesh	Mughal period 	7 gold objects, including an image of <i>Lakshmi</i> , cup-shaped coin and rings and 119 gold coins of the Mughal rulers	IAR 1978-79:89 ASI
Sastha temple, Kahnad	Cannonore (Kannur) 11°52'N; 75°25'E Kerala	Medieval period	A hoard including of gold and silver coins of Tipu, fanams of Viraraya and fragments of gold and silver ornaments	IAR 1963-64:76 ASI
Sathupalli Taluk	Khammam 17°15'N; 80°11'E Andhra Pradesh	Khilji ruling period	12 gold coins of Khilji ruler	IAR 1977-78:73 ASI
Shayampet Haveli	Warangal 17°58'N; 79°40'E Andhra Pradesh	Medieval period	68 gold ornaments	IAR 1968-69:59 ASI
Shilthbhavi	Belgaum 15°52'N; 74°34'E Karnataka	Vijayanagara period	2 gold coins of Vijayanagara king Harihara, 12 gold coins of the Vijayanagara king Devaraya and a large Persian coin	IAR 1967-68:64 ASI
Shimoga	Shimoga 13°56'N; 75°38"E Karnataka	Medieval period	29 gold coins of Keladi Sadasiva-Nayaka, Haider Ali and Vijayanagara rulers	IAR 1981-82:89 ASI
Sidi Hosakote Bangalore Hulimane	Mysore 12°18'N; 76°42"E Karnataka	Mysore dynasty ruling period Medieval period	19 gold coins of the small fanam known as Kanthiraya fanams of Vijayanagar period 404 were identified as <i>Kantiraya</i> phanams, 4 as Tipu phanams, 5 pagodas of Tipu Sultan, 13	IAR 1966-67:64 ASI IAR 1991-92:121 ASI

Sivanand Ashram Muni-Ki-Reti	Tehri 30°20'N; 78°53'E Garhwal 30°13'N; 79°30'E Uttarakhand	Kushana period Kushana period	gold coins of Sri Krishnadevaraya of Vijayanagara ruler	IAR 1972-73:60 ASI IAR 1975-76:74 ASI
Sorath	Saurashtra 20°40' and 23°25' N; 69°5' and 72°20' E Gujarat	4 <sup>th</sup> century BCE	beads, indeterminate objects of gold and a spouted and carinated jar of bronze	IAR 1958-59:70 ASI
South Kanara	Mangalore 12°52'N; 74°53'E Karnataka	Vijayanagara period Vijayanagara period	A hoard of 250 gold coins 73 gold coins of Vijayanagara ruler	IAR 1970-71:63 ASI IAR 1976-77:71 ASI
Talwel and Mukkal, Bhusawal Taluk	Jalgaon 21°05'N; 75°40'E Maharashtra	British period	10 gold sovereigns of Victoria, George V and Edward VII	IAR 1972-73:69 ASI
Tamluk	Tamluk 22°18'N; 87°58'E West Bengal	Early medieval period	Gold coin of 6-25 grains	IAR 1956-57:81 ASI
Thana Gazi Tahsil	Alwar 27°34'N; 76°38'E Rajasthan	Mughal period	19 gold coins of Mughal rulers	IAR 1970-71:63 ASI
Thiruvengalapuram	Cuddapah 14°28'N; 78°52'E Andhra Pradesh	Ganga period	21 gold fanams with figures of lions	IAR 1968-69:58 ASI

Tirupulisvara Temple, Vyalur	Chingleput 12°42'N;80°01'E Tamil Nadu	British Period	A gold leaf (rhomboidal in shape)	IAR 1986-87:122 ASI
Timmanahalli	Bangalore 12°58'N;77°38'E Karnataka	Vijayanagara period	1 gold coin of Harihara II (1377-1404 CE), 39 gold Viraraya fanams, 1 bent gold ring and a hook	IAR 1980-81:87 ASI
Tohangao Chanda Tahsil	Ahmednagar 19°05'N;74°48'E Maharashtra	Tughlaq period	2 gold coins of Muhammad Bin Tughlaq	IAR 1961-62:94 ASI
Tulsipur	Raisen 23°15'N;77°5'E Madhya Pradesh	Paramara and Chandella period	36 circular gold coins of the Paramara and the Chandella rulers	IAR 1982-83:130 ASI
Umred Taluk	Nagpur 21°09'N;79°09'E Maharashtra	Roman period	11 gold coins of Roman emperors Augustus Caius Julius Octavianus (27 BCE- 14 CE) and Tiberius-Tiberius Claudius Nero (14 CE - 37 CE).	IAR 1970-71:62 ASI
Valasang, Madhupur	Sholapur 17°41'N;75°55'E Maharashtra	Early Medieval period	5 gold coin	IAR 1968-69:61 ASI
Vanai	Thana 19°12'N;73°02'E Maharashtra	Vijayanagara period	7 gold and 7 silver coins of Vijayanagara rulers	IAR 1973-74 :49 ASI
Waive	South Satara 18°58'30"N;72°49'33"E	Late Mughal period	A hoard of 20 gold coins Late Mughals ruler	IAR 1955-56 :66 ASI
Walve	South Satara 17°42'N;74°02"E Maharashtra	Medieval period	A hoard consisted 20 gold coins	IAR 1957-58: 61 ASI

Wardha, Godchiroli Taluk	Chandrapur 19°57'N/79°21'E Maharashtra	Vijayanagara period	6 gold coins of Somangadeva and gold ornaments	IAR 1972-73:56 ASI
Wate gole channel at Alur,	Hassan 13°01'N/76°10'E Karnataka	Medieval period	138 gold coins, 1 gold piece, 2 ear rings and a <i>thali</i>	IAR 1990-91:92 ASI
West Godavari	West Godavari 16°35'N/82°15'E Andhra Pradesh	Vijayanagara period	12 gold coin of Vijayanagara rulers	IAR 1975-76:72 ASI
Yaradankalu	Chickmagalur 13°18'N/75°49'E Karnataka	Mysore King Kanthirava Narasaraja Wodeyar period	Kanthiraya phanams (132 gold coins) and gold <i>thalis</i>	IAR 1984-85:162 ASI
Yeoti	Nanded 19°09'N/77°27'E Maharashtra	Bahmani period	1 of gold and 1 silver coins of Bahmani ruler	IAR 1962-63: 63 ASI

**Table 4: State-Wise Distribution of Gold Findings in Indian Archaeological Context**

State/ U.T.	Number of Sites
Andhra Pradesh	9
Assam	2
Bihar	9
Chhattisgarh	3
Delhi	2
Goa	6
Gujarat	19
Haryana	8
Jammu and Kashmir	1
Karnataka	11
Kerala	6
Madhya Pradesh	7
Maharashtra	14
Manipur	1
Nepal	1
Odisha	4
Punjab	4
Rajasthan	3
Tamil Nadu	8
Uttar Pradesh	13
Uttarakhand	3
West Bengal	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>138</b>

**Table 5: State-Wise Distribution of Gold Treasure Trove Findings in Indian Archaeological Context**

State/ U.T.	Number of Sites
Andhra Pradesh	42
Bihar	4
Gujarat	7
Haryana	1
Karnataka	53
Kerala	3
Madhya Pradesh	13
Maharashtra	31
Manipur	1
Punjab	1
Rajasthan	4
Tamil Nadu	3
Uttar Pradesh	8
Uttarakhand	3
West Bengal	6
<b>Total-</b>	<b>180</b>

Evidences of gold are found from a total 138 archaeological sites and 180 treasure trove findings. Table 4 gives us site-wise distribution of gold findings in various part of Indian subcontinent especially focusing the archaeological context and table 5 gives site-wise distribution of gold treasure trove findings, which has been collected accidentally in various part of India.

## Observations: Early Gold

The earliest evidence of gold found is from Jalilpur (second half of the 4<sup>th</sup> millennium BCE; Mughal 1974: 110, Archaeology) in south west Asia and from Kunal (period IC c. 4000 BCE; IAR 1998-99: 12) in south Asia. The Neolithic phase of Tekkalkota (1780 ± 105 BCE; IAR 1962-63: 24) and Chalcolithic phase of Hallur (period II 1095 ± 105 BCE; IAR 1976-77: 25) has also yielded the evidences of gold. The Harappan-Neolithic/Chalcolithic gold findings appear in the form of jewellery such as bead, ear stud and ornament, necklace, pendant, nose ring and so on.

Most of the gold objects which is found from the archaeological sites are associated with other fancy material such as semiprecious and terracotta beads, bangle or copper/bronze ornament and implements.

Gold beads are profusely found in most of the Harappan site such as Jalilpur (early Harappa-Archaeology), Rakhigarhi (mature Harappa; IAR 1997-98:61), Prabhas Patan (c. 1500-1200 BCE; IAR 1956-57:17), Masudapur (early, mature and late Harappa; IAR 2008-09:63, 2008-09:64), Lothal (Harappa phase; IAR 1954-55:12, 1955-56:7) and (Period V-late Harappa; IAR 1956-57:15-16, 1957-58:12-13), Kunal (c. 4000 BCE; IAR 1998-99:12) and (Harappa; IAR 1993-92:49), Khirsara (mature Harappan; IAR 2009-19: 20, 2010-11:24, 2012-13:28), Kanmer (Harappa; IAR 2007-08: 47, 2008-09: 38), Kalibangan (2300-1750 BCE; IAR 1968-69:31) and Dholavira (Mature and late Harappa; IAR 1989-90:19, 1992-93:28). Similarly, micro beads of gold are reported from Harappa (Wheeler 1947: 58-131), gold leaf (of double convex circular and long cylindrical and circular) and beads from Shikarpur (Harappa; IAR 1988-89:10), gold foil beads from Kuntasi (mature Harappa; IAR 1989-90:23), a bead of gold leaf at Daimabad (Period III -Jorwe and Malwa phase; IAR 1974-75:31 and Phase II-Harappa; IAR 1976-77:36) are some of the significant occurrences. At Banawali (2300-1700 BCE; IAR 1984-85:27) gold pieces were found in debase form.

A hoard of jewelry is found from Mohenjo-Daro (300 BCE, Dikshit 1924-25: 69-70 and Mackay 1925-26: 89-90) which included a copper jar containing a necklace of gold, a pair of circular flower shaped ear ornaments, hair ornament, 3 pair of hollow gold end-pieces for hair ornaments, gold leaf of lamina, 25 barrel shaped gold beads, 5 little golden hook with eyeholes, a pair of ear ring of coloured stoned fastened together by gold and silver wire and a silver vase was found containing a necklace of barrel shaped beads of a hard green jadeite, each separated by 5 disc shape reels of gold, the necklace is further adorned by 7 pendants of agate and jasper slangs on thick gold wire which has been thinned out at the top and then coiled form a loop through which to

push the cord of the necklace, at Khirsara (mature Harappa; IAR 2012-13:28) gold beads associated with other jewel objects, and at Mandi (2600-1900 BCE; Tiwari 2000) a hoard material which included gold and silver bangles, gold beads, and agate and onyx beads.

Gold ear ornament are found at Lothal (Period V-late Harappa; IAR 1956-57:15-16), Tekkalakota (1780 ±105 BCE; IAR 1962-63:24), Prabhas Patan (c. 1500-1200 BCE; IAR 1971-72:13) and Saurashtra (late Harappa; IAR 1955-56:7). The evidence of gold associated with stone is reported from Lothal (late Harappa; IAR 1957-58:12-13) where an agate bead screws within gold, and from Bagasara (Harappa; IAR 2003-04: 38), indicates the technological development in craft activity. At Rakhigarhi (Harappa; IAR 1999-2000: 33) and Hallur (1100-800 BCE; IAR 1976-77:25) the skeleton were associated with the grave good. The burial grave goods include gold with other material. At Kotada Bhadli (late Harappa; IAR 2011-12:17) a copper rod associated with gold foiling form in its one end is reported. This is an important finding, which indicates that this object might have been for drilling purpose of a hard material or for medicinal purpose (personal communication with goldsmith Shri Usata Mahapatra).

The megalithic people were not only adept in iron, copper and bronze metallurgy but were equally skilled in making gold and silver objects. Megalithic cultures datable to the first millennium BCE show much greater use of gold, and a systemic exploitation of gold mines of south India (Bharadwaj 2000: 84).

In megalithic phase gold occurred in two form, first in the form of grave goods, the sites are Appukalu (Megalithic culture; IAR 1979-80:70), Boregaon (1000-500 BCE; IAR 1980-81:40), Daimabad (1000-700 BCE; IAR 1958-59:18), Jakhera (Period IIIB 1100-400 BCE; IAR 1985-86:80), Kakoria (Megaliths culture; IAR 1962-63: 39), Karkabhat (Phase F-Megalithic Period; IAR 1990-91:38), Kammattur (Period I 1000-200 BCE; IAR 1956-57:34), Mahurjhari (1000-500 BCE; IAR 1978-79:71), Naikund (800-410 BCE; IAR 1977-78:39) and Sanghol (1100-400 BCE; IAR 1980-81:46). And second form is where gold ornaments are directly associated with skeletal remains as a part of their ornament, the sites are Burzahom (Period III-1000 BCE; IAR 1971-72:24), Junapani (1100-400 BCE Burial no. I-III; IAR 1961-62:33-34), Kadambapur (Phase III-1300-1200 BCE; IAR 1974-75:4), Kodumanal (Megalithic culture; IAR 1990-91:68) and Nagarjunakonda (Megalith-XIV dated 1300-1200 BCE; IAR 1959-58:9). These two forms of occurrences of gold give us an idea that gold was treated as an important personal belonging.

After 7<sup>th</sup> century BCE, the evidence of gold is reported from each and every part of India as well as every phases of history. The use of gold for various purposes such as jewel, coin, religious purpose, grave goods and plating are most significant (Table 3).

## **Evidence of Gold Ornaments in Historic Period**

A large number of archaeological sites have yielded evidence of gold ornaments such as; Adam (150 BCE-200 CE; IAR 1990-91:50, 1991-92:), Arikamedu (100 BCE-100 CE;

IAR 1989-90: 87, 1991-92: 90), Arni (Satavahana period; IAR 1978-79: 72), Bakraur (2<sup>nd</sup> -1<sup>st</sup> century BCE; IAR 1973-74 :10), Bangarh Mound, Mouza Rajibpur (Sunga-Kushana Period; IAR 2009-19: 158), Chagapur (500 BCE; IAR 1977-78: 11), Dhulikatta (Satavahana period; IAR 1976-77: 4), Ekalbara (Mauryan Period; IAR 2001-02: 109), Gudnapur (5<sup>th</sup> century CE; IAR 1990-91: 32, IAR 1993-94: 68), Hulas Khera (Kushana-Gupta period; IAR 1980-81: 71, 1982-83: 98, 1984-85: 89, 1985-86: 82), Khokhrakot (Kushana period; IAR 1986-87: 35), Kolhua (Mauryan period; IAR 1976-77: 13), Mahurjhari (3<sup>rd</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> century CE; IAR 1970-71: 24), Maragoda (500 CE; IAR 1984-85: 63), Nadner (300-200 BCE; IAR 1986-87: 57.), Nagar (1<sup>st</sup> century CE; IAR 1962-63: 9), Nagarjunakonda, (Ikshvakus dynasty; IAR 1955-56: 24, 1956-57: 38, 1958-59: 8 ), Naurangabad (c. 300 CE; IAR 2001-02: 66), Noh (200 BCE; IAR 1966-67: 42), Pataliputra (c. 100-300 CE; IAR 1955-56: 22), Prabhas Patan (2<sup>nd</sup> century BCE; IAR 1956-57: 17), Purola (1<sup>st</sup> BCE- 2<sup>nd</sup> century CE; IAR 1988-89: 89), Rajghat (6<sup>th</sup> -1<sup>rd</sup> century BCE; IAR 1962-63: 59), Sanghol (1100-400 BCE; IAR 1980-81: 46, 1989-90: 90-92), Sekta (200 BCE- 400 CE; IAR 1989-90: 72), Siruthavur (2<sup>nd</sup> century BCE -2<sup>nd</sup> century CE; IAR 2008-09: 97), Siswania Basti (6<sup>th</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> Century BCE; IAR 1995-96: 83), Sringaverapura (700 BCE; IAR 1984-85: 86), Thanesar (Kushana period; IAR 1987-88: 30), Tilaura-Kot (6<sup>th</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> Century BCE; IAR 1961-62: 74), Udaygiri (600 BCE-600 CE; IAR 1987-88: 95), Ujjain (c. 500-200 BCE; IAR 1957-58: 36), Ummichipoyil (c. 3<sup>rd</sup> century BCE; IAR 2001-02: 107), Uraiyur (c. 4<sup>th</sup> -7<sup>th</sup> century CE; IAR 1963-64: 26), Vadnagar (c. 1<sup>st</sup> century CE; IAR 2008-09: 50), Vaisali (600 BCE- 400 CE; IAR 1958-59: 8-12, 1959-58: 16) and Valabhi (5<sup>th</sup> century CE; IAR 1979-80: 24).

## Gold Finds in Medieval Period

From the early medieval period onwards, evidences of gold are found at Alagulalai (700 CE-1200 CE; IAR 2001-02: 322), Angadu (700 CE-1200 CE; IAR 2001-02: 322 ), Antichak (Vikramshila) (9<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> century A.D; IAR 1974-75: 8), Appukalu (1400 -1700 CE; IAR 1979-80: 70), Bakkal Fort (Mysore dynasty; IAR 1999-2000: 77), Bakraur (8<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> century CE; IAR 1973-74 :10), Buxar (1200 -1400 CE; IAR 1962-63: 9), Chytrav Ahini (c. 16th CE; IAR 2008-09: 77), Cott -Chandor (700-1200 CE; IAR 2002-03: 60), Daulatabad (16<sup>th</sup> -17<sup>th</sup> century CE; IAR 1985-86: 57), Daulatabad fort (700-1500 CE IAR 2003-04: 156, 2006-07: 41), Fatehpur Sikri (1200-1400 CE; IAR 1977-78: 51, 1985-86: 73), Golconda (1618-1689 CE; IAR 1971-72: 2), Hampi (700-1200 CE; IAR 1985-86: 40, 1986-87: 40, 1987-88: 36-37, 1988-89: 31, 1989-90: 37, 1980-81: 27, 1990-91: 29, 1991-92, 1992-93: 41, 1993-94: 55) Harsh-Ka-Tila, Thanesar (Rajput period and 16<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> century CE; IAR 1988-89: 22-23, 1990-91: 20), Indragarh (c. 709 CE; IAR 1958-59: 28), Kannam Taluk Anandimedu, (700-1200 CE; IAR 2001-02: 322), Kanwashram (Mid-Mitra Panchal period; IAR 2012-13: 147 ), Karvan (700-1200 CE; IAR 1974-75: 16), Khadsiya (700 CE-1200 CE; IAR 2001-02: 48), Lalgudi Taluk (700-1200 CE; IAR 2001-02: 322), Maldival Kurumathi Island (700-1200 CE; IAR 1986-87: 151), Nagar (9<sup>th</sup> century CE; IAR 1962-63: 9), Maner (Pala period; IAR 1985-86: 10), Purana Qila (1526-1761 CE; IAR 1970-71: 10, 1972-73: 9), Unniyur (700-1200 CE; IAR 1963-64: 26), Velha (Adilshahi period; IAR 1983-84: 18) and Vishnu Temple II (Venkatapura) (700-1200 CE; IAR 2007-08: 155).

## **Evidence of Gold Coins**

Gold coin of various ruling dynasty are reported from the excavated and explored sites of; Chandankheda (5th century CE; IAR 2009-19: 92), Harsh-Ka-Tila, Thanesar (Gupta period; IAR 1988-89: 22-23), Hasnan (Gupta period; IAR 1978-79: 102), Katragarh (2<sup>nd</sup> century CE; IAR 1976-77: 12), Kudavelli (4<sup>th</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> century CE; IAR 1978-79:), Moradhwaj (2<sup>nd</sup> century CE; IAR 1978-79: 74), Murshidabad (Gupta period; IAR 1971-72: 50), Pagara (4<sup>th</sup> -6<sup>th</sup> century CE; IAR 1980-81: 32-33), Pirda (Gupta period; IAR 1992-93:53), Purana Qila, (Gupta Period; IAR 1971-72: 6), Rajghat (Gupta Period; IAR 1962-63: 59), Runija (Gupta period; IAR 1980-81:39), Rupar (6<sup>th</sup> century A. D.; AIR 1953-54:7), Sanghol (1<sup>st</sup>-2<sup>nd</sup> century BCE and Gupta period; IAR 1988-89: 73, IAR 1989-90: 90-92), Sirpur (5<sup>th</sup> century CE; IAR 1955-56: 26-27), Sringaverapura (c. 3<sup>rd</sup> century CE; IAR 1982-83:92), Tripuri (c. CE 200-400; IAR 1966-67:19, 1967-68:25), Angadu (700 -1200 CE; IAR 2001-02: 322), Chirand (1045 CE; IAR 1968-69:5-6), Daulatabad (Yadava dynasty; IAR 1985-86:57), Daulatabad fort (700-1446 CE; IAR 2003-04:156, 2006-07: 41), Haveri and Uttar Kanara(c. 652 CE; IAR 1999-2000: 76), Kanchipuram (Vijayanagara dynasty; IAR 1991-92:128), Vishnu Temple II, Venkatapura (700-1200 CE; IAR 2007-08: 155) Vittala Temple Complex, and Hampi (Vijayanagara Period; IAR 1975-76:21).

## **Treasure Troves**

A large number of gold objects (which included ornaments, gold coin, debase gold) are found in the form of treasure trove collection in various parts of India. The finding of gold in the form of hidden treasure indicates the consideration of gold as saving as well as a property. Treasure trove hunting is regarded as a most fascinating work to gather wealth and it is an ongoing practice in various parts of India. Although, the Vedic literary references mentions the available gold denomination and currency during Vedic period the evidence of gold coin in archaeological context start appearing from in Indian subcontinent from the Kushana period onwards (Gupta: 1969).

The Kushanas for the first time issued gold coins which indicate the active and extensive volume of trade between India and Rome. Kujula Kadphises is said to have encouraged traders to introduce coinage on the the Roman pattern to meet the demands of the international market (Thakur 1980: 99). After Kushana dynasty, Gupta monarchs issued gold coins in different types and varieties. Samudragupta issued six types of gold coins which are the finest specimens of numismatic art. After Gupta period no other ruling dynasty issued gold coin profusely. It is generally believed that due to the paucity of the gold no other ruling dynasty issued gold coin in large number, after Gupta dynasty (Thakur 1980: 113-114). But on the other hand there are certain reasons which question such opinion such as:

1. After Gupta period there was no other strong ruling power emerged which could rule the whole India under one political domain.
2. The political instability completely disrupted the direct trade between India and Rome from the 7<sup>th</sup> century CE onwards (Thakur 1980:100).

3. While some of the south Indian ruling dynasty issued gold coin for trade purpose after the Gupta period, but the trade activity was limited and confined into the southern part of India only.
4. During Kushana and Gupta period the gold coins were to be continued but most were gradually transformed into ornaments.
5. The big banker amassed fabulous wealth in the form of gold and silver as is evident from the contemporary literary and epigraphic records.
6. While in the collection of ancient coin, Lawsly White reported that people were approached to goldsmith to convert the coin into gold ornaments (Thakur 1980: 114).

### **Religious Significance of Gold Objects**

Gold relic and relic caskets have been reported from a number of Buddhist stupa such as; Amaravati (3<sup>rd</sup> century BCE), Ambaran-Dharmarajika Stupa (c.1<sup>st</sup> century CE), Bhattriprolu (3<sup>rd</sup>-1<sup>st</sup> century BCE), Devnimori (Kshatrapa dynasty; IAR 1962-63: 9), Lalitgiri (5<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> century CE; IAR 1985-86:63), Lauria Nandangarh (300 BCE), Nagarjunakonda (Ikshvakus dynasty; IAR 1955-56:24), Salihundam (2<sup>nd</sup> century CE; AIR 1953-54:11-12), Sanchi (Maurayan period; ), Saranath (Maurayan period), Sopara (8<sup>th</sup> -9<sup>th</sup> century A.D), Piprahwa (3<sup>rd</sup> century CE), Taxsila-Sirkap (100-300CE) (Bharadwaj 2000: 75) and Vaishali (c. 200 CE; IAR 1958-59:8-12).

Similarly various religious object and small gold statue are found from archaeological sites and different temples such as; Antichak (Vikramasila) (9<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> century CE; IAR 1974-75: 8), Daulatabad fort (700-1200 CE; IAR 2006-07: 41), Hampi (Vijayanagara Period; IAR 1987-88:36-37), Papanasi Group of Temples-Mahbubnagar (c. 9<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> century CE; IAR 1982-83: 14 I), Udyagiri-2 (c. 7<sup>th</sup>-11<sup>th</sup> century CE; IAR 2002-03: 202) and Vishnu Temple II-Venkatapura (700-1200 CE; IAR 2007-08: 155). In Sanghol (Kushana period; IAR 1988-89: 73) gold object is reported inside of a fire altar.

### **Gold Plated and Gold Foil Beads**

Gold-foil beads, an important development in glass bead production technology, though less in number are found throughout India (Kanungo 2004: 51). The use of gold for various purposes shows artistic and technological advancement of gold industry. The gold foil beads and gold plated glass were reported from various archaeological sites such as, Arikamedu (100 BCE-100 CE; IAR 1989-90), Banavasi (2<sup>nd</sup> century BCE; IAR 1995-96:44), Chytra, Ahini (2nd century BCE-4th centuryCE; IAR 2008-09:77), Devnimori (400 BCE; IAR 1960-61:10), Hathab (Kshatrapa dynasty; IAR 2001-02: 42), Hulas Khera (Kushana-Gupta period; IAR 1982-83:98, 1984-85:89,1985-86:82), Kheradih (600-300 BCE; IAR 1982-83:93-94), Prabhas Patan (2<sup>nd</sup> century BCE; IAR 1956-57: 17), Rohana Khurd (4<sup>th</sup> century CE; IAR 2011-12:98), Satanikota (100 BCE-300 CE; IAR 1977-78:9), Sringaverapura, (Kushana and Gupta period; IAR 1981-82: 67), Alagulalai (700-

1200 CE; IAR 2001-02: 322), Appukalu (1400-1700 A.D; IAR 1979-80: 70), Indragarh (c. - 709 CE; IAR 1958-59: 28), Iswal (1200-1500 CE; IAR 2001-02: 229), Kanwashram (Mid-Mitra Panchal period; IAR 2012-13:147), Karvan (700-1200 CE; IAR 1974-75: 16), Khadsliya (700-1200 CE; IAR 2001-02: 48), Kushavart Tank, Raigad Fort (1200-1500 CE; IAR 1981-82:97), Sirpur (8<sup>th</sup> century CE; IAR 1954-55:24) and Vishnu Temple II (Venkatapura) (700-1200 CE; IAR 2007-08:155).

## **Gold Plated Coins**

Similarly gold plated coins are found from Lathiya (Kushana period; IAR 2009-19: 134) and Purana Qila (4<sup>th</sup> century BCE; IAR 1970-71:10) which is considered another important technological development of gold metal.

## **Evidence of Gold Workshops**

Along with the gold objects, many gold working activity and workshops are noticed spreading both in time and space, which are at: Rohira (3200-2600 BCE; IAR 1982-83:), Inamgaon (1400-1000 BCE; IAR 1968-69:19.), Nagarjunakonda (1000 BCE; IAR 1959-58:9), Banavasi (2<sup>nd</sup> Century BCE; IAR 1995-96:44), Chandor (4<sup>th</sup> century CE; IAR 2000-01:25), Ghuram (c.2<sup>nd</sup> -1<sup>st</sup> century BCE; IAR 1976-77:44), Khairadih (600-300 BCE; IAR 1982-83:93-94), Gudnapur (700-1200 CE; IAR 1990-91: 32), Haveri and Uttar Kanara (c. 652 CE; IAR 1999-2000: 76), Sirpur (8<sup>th</sup> century CE; IAR 1954-55 :24), Purana Qila (1526-1661 CE; IAR 1972-73: 9) and Kausan-Paithan (c.1700-1800 CE; IAR 1963-64:29).

The Harappa period gold ornaments were made by both casting (m. pt. of gold is 1063°C, 20°C lower than copper) and hammering. The art of drawing gold wire, soldering the metal and making both hollow and solid gold ornaments was known. Hollow conical ear ornaments, corrugated finger ring, large circular gold pendants, with axial holes and minute beads show a remarkable skill of Indian goldsmith. Harappan flat gold beads were made of soldering together two circular pieces of gold, each grooved across the center in such a way that grooved coincides to make a hole for threading. The solder was concealed between the two plates. D shapes terminals at Lothal are made of thin sheet of metal entirely without soldering. Conical gold caps were made of sheets beaten to shape with edges at right angles (Bharadwaj 2000: 92-93).

It looks as the modern practices were employed by ancient Indian gold smiths. Filigree (jewellery produced by soldering gold wire) and granulation (soldering small spherical drops of gold to a backing) were known from Harappan period. Granules of gold to a backing were presumably made by melting the metal and pouring it slowly into cold water. The droplets were then sorted for size. The solder used for this kind of work is gold-copper alloy 82% gold and 18% copper. It has a melting point in 878°C. In megalithic site the evidence related to gold work activity and its associated technology is much clear on the basis of the archaeological findings (Bharadwaj 2000: 92-93). From Nagarjunakonda evidences of gold included bead which indicated that an alloy of silver has been used for manufacturing of 18 spacer bead to give a similar shape to the

bead (Ghosh 1989: 327). The gold ornament from Mahurjhari- suggests that gold wire was made by keeping it on anvil and rolling it over agate are sand stone. The spiraling has been done by rolling the wire around a wooden cylinder. The tapering hooked ends have been executed by delicate hammering. The tubular objects were made by manipulating gold strip through a perforated piece of bone or stone. To strengthen the tubular ornament it was filled with lac, sand or molten lead (Deo 1973: 54-56). An analysis of Mahurjhari gold ornament shows that the ornaments were made on 99.88% pure gold (Ghosh 1989: 327). Megalithic people made gold ornaments are attested by a mould of a goldsmith from Paiyampalli (1360±210 BCE) (Bharadwaj 2000: 74).

## **Evidence of Gold Mining**

The history of gold mining in India, as compared to other metals, is still obscure. The 'ancient metal mines' identified in different States are popularly called 'old workings' and the major periods of gold mining activities identified are (i) ancient period (3900 BCE to 500/ 600 AD) (ii) period between 1500 AD and 1870 AD and (iii) period between 1870 and 2002 AD (Grover and Pandit 2015:1). A large number of gold mining areas such as Tumkur, (Ash mound site Jalagaradibba at Honudike; c. 726-799 CE; IAR 1980-81:92), Khanwals in Bhukia (1200-1500 CE; IAR 1998-99:138), Raulakundi or Raukuri (1790-1815 CE; IAR 1998-99:172), Kolar (5<sup>th</sup> century CE; Agrawal 1975: 138-139), Budini (From 1<sup>st</sup> century CE to Pre- Muslim period ; F.R. Allchin 1962: 197) Huttī (beginning of Christian era; Agrawal 1975: 138-139), Rajpura area (3040 ± 150 BP ; A.K. Grover 2015:101).

Gold occurs in two forms: placer gold and reef gold (Bharadwaj 2000:78). The most important source of gold in India from ancient to modern times has been reported from the Dharwar rocks, where deep mining and open cast methods were adopted. As many as fifty ancient gold mining sites are reported in former Mysore state area. The provinces of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamilnadu constituted the major depositional and old mines area which included Kolar, Hatti (Huttī), Wynnaad, Karumbara, Ramgiri (Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh) (Marshall 1931: 674-75). It is considered that the gold of Kolar and Huttī gold mines is of light colour and similar types of gold objects were reported from Harappan sites. It indicates that the exploration of gold in south India started from Harappa culture onwards. The evidence of gold in Neolithic-Chalcolithic period (Tekkalkota, 1780 ± 105 BCE) and Chalcolithic period (Daimabad c. 1600-700 BCE; IAR 1976-77:36) confirm that the exploitation of gold mine also continued after the Harappa culture (Ghosh 1989: 326). A large number of gold ornament found from various megalithic sites show that the systematic exploration of gold mine of South India was started by the megalithic people (Bharadwaj 2000: 75) and continued till to the period of modern mining (Rice 1897: 33-62).

## **Comments**

The use of gold ornament and various art objects indicates the social hierarchies, religious belief and indigenous ethic tradition of the society (Kenoyer 2000: 90). Before

the introduction of coinage tradition, precious metal was used in trade and commerce in the form of bullion (Bharadwaj 2000: 194). And the use of precious metal (gold) coin indicates the active inter and intra trade. Similarly in comparison to the other metal the practice of gold work requires extra technical care and attention as it is a soft and precious metal. So the appearance of gold in any culture reflects its socio-economic aspect (Bharadwaj 2000: 194) and shows the technological advancement of the contemporary society.

The evidences of gold in Indian archaeology are found throughout the time and space from 4<sup>th</sup> millennium BCE onwards. The earliest literary reference of gold in Indian is found from Vedic period. After Vedic period various literatures mentioned the systematic exploitation and active mining of gold industry, various rule and regulation for making and working process, related crime and punishment, appointed officer and standard denomination of gold (Kangle 1963). Both the archaeological and literary sources have supported the advance Indian gold making and working practice.

## **Acknowledgements**

The authors are thankful to Dr. Alok Kumar Kanungo for making necessary corrections in the draft; the first author is grateful for academic support from Ms. Arpita Biswas, Mr. Mohan Pardhi and Mr. Himanshu Shekhar.

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