

#1. BOOK (1997)

Ancient Cholistan: Archaeology and Architecture. (Rawalpindi-Lahore- Karachi): Ferozsons (Pvt.), Ltd. (contains chapters on Forts and monuments at Uchh Sharif).

Some comments of international scholars on ANCIENT CHOLISTAN: Archaeology and Architecture

- "This book is a splendid report on the pioneering archaeological research undertaken by Dr. M. Rafique Mughal in Cholistan. His discoveries along the Hakra River have revolutionized our understanding of the Harappan Civilization. Dr. Mughal's contribution to South Asian archaeology ranks with those of Sir John Marshall, Ernest J. H. Mackay and M. S. Vats and their excavations of Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa. Rafique Mughal is our modern day Sir Aurel Stein. "Mughal's findings on the Pakistan side of border are most impressive archaeological feats of this century in the subcontinent".
Dr. Gregory L. Possehl, Professor and Chairman, Dept. of Anthropology, University of Pennsylvania, USA.
- "This volume represents a monument in the study of South Asian archaeology. Rafique Mughal offers us pioneering analysis of Harappan settlement patterns and new insights into the formative processes and nature of the Indus Civilization".
Dr. C. C. Lamberg-Karlovsky, Professor and Chairman, Department of Anthropology, Harvard University, USA.
- "This survey is a landmark in the history of the archaeology of the Indo-Pakistan subcontinent, providing us with clear Image of the evolution of the settlement patterns from the prehistorical periods till the historical time".
Dr. Jean-Francois Jarrige, Director, Musee Guimet, Paris, France.
- "A magnificent job and a landmark accomplishment not only for discovering and recording so many sites but for the sensitive and meaningful way the author has described them. Everyone will have to acknowledge that the scale of contribution of Dr. Mughal is foundational to the whole study of the early human culture in that part of the subcontinent."
Professor Walter A. Fairserois Jr., Department of Anthropology, Vassar College, USA.
- "Mughal's exploration and research in this formidable region certainly ranks as a Herculean accomplishment and as one of the most important scholarly contributions to South Asian archaeology since the discovery of Mohenjo-Daro".

Dr. Louis Flam, Lehman College, New York, USA. (Studies in the Archaeology of India and Pakistan, 1986)

- "A brilliant script which has opened a new chapter of Harappan research. Mughal's careful research and analysis will provide a source of study for generations".

Dr. Michael Jansen, Professor and Dean, Aachen University, Germany.

KEYWORDS

Geography of the Central Indus Valley – physical environment of Cholistan on western part of the Thar desert in former State of Bahawalpur - ancient river courses of the Ghaggar-Hakra which are identified with Vedic rivers – Indus or Harappan settlement patterns - hierarchy of Harappan sites and their size. The Hakra Wares and their definition, distribution in Pakistan and India -the Early Harappan and Kot Dijian sites – Mature Harappan sites –Late Harappan Cemetary H – related sites -Painted Grey Wares (PGW) sites and Medieval Forts - The Harappan Industrial sites – Harappan nomadic sites –Monuments at Uchh Sharif representing an early Islamic architectural group of Central Asian origins –nomadic life in the desert-causes of decline of the Indus Civilization –environmental impact on human settlements and consequent disappearance of the Indus or Harappan Civilization.