

# HIS6E01 -PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF ARCHAEOLOGY –ELECTIVE COURSE

## MODULE-1

TOPIC- Sir. JOHN MARSHALL 1876-1958

Prepared by

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Guruvayoor

- Director General of ASI-1902-1928
- Responsible for the excavations that led to the discovery of Harappa & Mohenjodaro- proved that India also had a rich civilization as old as that of Mesopotamian & Egypt
- Educated at Cambridge- take part in excavations on Cretan civilization under the auspices of British school of Athens
- Appointed as Director General of ASI by Lord Curzon, the then Viceroy

- As Director General- took steps to modernize the approach to archaeology in India, by introducing a programme of cataloguing & conserving ancient monuments & artefacts
- Re-organised Indian Archaeological survey & expanded its scope & activity
- Chief task was to save & conserve the standing temples, sculptures, paintings & other remains- which were neglected & were in a sad state of decay & dilapidation

- Also presided a programme of excavation
- Devoted much attention to region of Gandhara, in modern Pakistan, particularly to the excavation of one of its principal cities, Taxila
- Found vast quantities of jewellery & domestic artifacts – helped to make possible vivid reconstruction of everyday life in ancient India
- Published results of excavation – 'A Guide to Taxila'
- Sites of Sanchi, Saranath-Buddhist sites – excavated & restored-published- 'The Monuments of Sanchi'-3 vols

- Had a good team of scholars like Spooner, Vogel etc- Indian scholars like R D Banerjee, Dayaram Sahni, MS Vats
- Most significant discovery- Indus valley civilization
- 8yrs after retirement as Director General of ASI- published monumental work 'Mohenjodaro & Indus civilization'-3 vols-1931